

Museum. Mr. Dotta estimated the manos and metate to be 2,000 years old. There is no date information for the remaining items. There is no indication any of the items are from a burial context. Mr. Dotta was usually meticulous about noting the presence or absence of a burial in relation to artifacts. However, this collection came to the Redding Museum after his death and records may be incomplete. The areas of Big Lake and McArthur have been Ajumawi territory since time immemorial. The Ajumawi Band is one of eleven autonomous bands of the Pit River Tribe (includes XL Ranch, Big Bend, Likely, Lookout, Montgomery Creek, and Roaring Creek Rancherias).

James "Jim" Dotta was a local instructor at Shasta Community College in Redding, CA, a professional archaeologist, and heavily involved in the Redding Museum and Art Center (TBEP's predecessor institution). He was also an avid collector of books, historical objects, artworks, and Indigenous Belongings. Mr. Dotta donated the metate and two manos to the Museum in 1979. The remaining items were donated in 1982 by his family after Mr. Dotta passed away. Turtle Bay Exploration Park does not treat Indigenous Belongings with hazardous materials. However, it is not documented whether these items received treatment prior to entering the care of the Redding Museum and Art Center.

Determinations

Turtle Bay Exploration Park has determined that:

- The 113 objects of cultural patrimony described in this notice have ongoing historical, traditional, or cultural importance central to the Native American group, including any constituent sub-group (such as a band, clan, lineage, ceremonial society, or other subdivision), according to the Native American traditional knowledge of an Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization.

- There is a reasonable connection between the cultural items described in this notice and the Pit River Tribe, California (includes XL Ranch, Big Bend, Likely, Lookout, Montgomery Creek, and Roaring Creek Rancherias).

Requests for Repatriation

Additional, written requests for repatriation of the cultural items in this notice must be sent to the authorized representative identified in this notice under **ADDRESSES**. Requests for repatriation may be submitted by any lineal descendant, Indian Tribe, or Native Hawaiian organization not

identified in this notice who shows, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the requestor is a lineal descendant or a culturally affiliated Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization.

Repatriation of the cultural items in this notice to a requestor may occur on or after May 19, 2025. If competing requests for repatriation are received, Turtle Bay Exploration Park must determine the most appropriate requestor prior to repatriation. Requests for joint repatriation of the cultural items are considered a single request and not competing requests. The Turtle Bay Exploration Park is responsible for sending a copy of this notice to the Indian Tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations identified in this notice and to any other consulting parties.

Authority: Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, 25 U.S.C. 3004 and the implementing regulations, 43 CFR 10.9.

Dated: April 8, 2025.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2025-06638 Filed 4-17-25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-52-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0039962; PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Intended Disposition: U.S. Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service, Stillwater National Wildlife Refuge Complex, Fallon, NV

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the U.S. Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service, Stillwater National Wildlife Refuge Complex intends to carry out the disposition of human remains removed from Federal or Tribal lands to the lineal descendants, Indian Tribe, or Native Hawaiian organization with priority for disposition in this notice.

DATES: Disposition of the human remains in this notice may occur on or after May 19, 2025. If no claim for disposition is received by April 20, 2026 the human remains in this notice will become unclaimed human remains.

ADDRESSES: Carl Lunderstadt, Refuge Manager, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Stillwater National Wildlife Refuge Complex, 3175 Freeman Lane,

Fallon, NV 89406, telephone (775) 423-5128, email carl_lunderstadt@fws.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA. The determinations in this notice are the sole responsibility of the Stillwater National Wildlife Refuge Complex, and additional information on the determinations in this notice, including the results of consultation, can be found in its inventory or related records. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

Abstract of Information Available

Based on the information available, human remains representing, at least, one individual has been reasonably identified. The individual was discovered on 28 July 2017 on Stillwater National Wildlife Refuge in Churchill County, Nevada. The Churchill County Sheriff's Office was contacted, and investigators recovered several bones associated with a burial determined to be of Native American ancestry. The location where the individual was located in proximity to site 26CH1046 which was recorded in 1985 and has other known burials. The individual is believed to be from this site.

Determinations

The Stillwater National Wildlife Refuge Complex has determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of one individual of Native American ancestry.
- The Paiute-Shoshone Tribe of the Fallon Reservation and Colony, Nevada, have priority for disposition of the human remains described in this notice.

Claims for Disposition

Written claims for disposition of the human remains in this notice must be sent to the authorized representative identified in this notice under **ADDRESSES**. If no claim for disposition is received by April 20, 2026 the human remains in this notice will become unclaimed human remains. Claims for disposition may be submitted by:

- Any lineal descendant, Indian Tribe, or Native Hawaiian organization identified in this notice.
- Any lineal descendant, Indian Tribe, or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice who shows, by a preponderance of the evidence, that they have priority for disposition.

Disposition of the human remains described in this notice may occur on or after May 19, 2025. If competing claims for disposition are received, the Stillwater National Wildlife Refuge

Complex must determine the most appropriate claimant prior to disposition. Requests for joint disposition of the human remains are considered a single request and not competing requests. The Stillwater National Wildlife Refuge Complex is responsible for sending a copy of this notice to the Indian Tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations identified in this notice.

Authority: Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, 25 U.S.C. 3002, and the implementing regulations, 43 CFR 10.7.

Dated: April 8, 2025.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0039951;
PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: University of Tennessee, Department of Anthropology, Knoxville, TN

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the University of Tennessee, Department of Anthropology (UTK) has completed an inventory of human remains and has determined that there is a cultural affiliation between the human remains and Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations in this notice.

DATES: Repatriation of the human remains in this notice may occur on or after May 19, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Dr. Ellen Lofaro, University of Tennessee, Office of Repatriation, 5723 Middlebrook Pike, Knoxville, TN 37921-6053, telephone (865) 974-3370, email nagpra@utk.edu.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA. The determinations in this notice are the sole responsibility of UTK, and additional information on the determinations in this notice, including the results of consultation, can be found in its inventory or related records. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

Abstract of Information Available

Human remains representing, at least, two individuals have been identified. No associated funerary objects are present. These individuals were removed from 14CY23, the Laffin Mound site, located in Clay County, KS, by Floyd Schultz during the 1920s and donated to the University of Kansas in 1948. These individuals were likely transferred to UTK by William Bass when he began working for UTK in 1971. The site dates to the Middle Woodland, circa 200 BCE-500 CE.

Human remains representing, at least, one individual have been identified. No associated funerary objects are present. This individual was removed from 14CY26, the Robert Younkin site, located in Clay County, KS, likely by Floyd Schultz in the 1920s. The circumstances that brought this individual to UTK are currently unknown, but based on past practice this individual likely came to UTK circa or post 1971 due to the actions of William Bass. This mound site dates to the Middle Woodland period.

Human remains representing, at least, eight individuals have been identified. No associated funerary objects are present. These individuals were removed from 14CY31, the Hartzell site, located in Clay County, KS, by Floyd Schultz during the 1920s and donated to the University of Kansas in 1948. These individuals were likely transferred to UTK by William Bass when he began working for UTK in 1971. This mound site dates to the Middle Woodland, circa 200 BCE-500 CE.

Human remains representing, at least, one individual have been identified. No associated funerary objects are present. This individual was removed from 14CY32, the Timber Creek site, located in Clay County, KS, by Floyd Schultz during the 1920s. This individual was likely transferred to UTK by William Bass when he began working for UTK in 1971. This mound site dates to the Middle Woodland, circa 200 BCE-500 CE, with a possible Early Plains component.

Human remains representing, at least, one individual have been identified. No associated funerary objects are present. This individual was removed from 14GE3, the Neimuller site, located in Geary County, KS, by Floyd Schultz during the 1920s. This individual was likely transferred to UTK by William Bass when he began working for UTK in 1971. This mound site dates to the Middle Woodland, circa 200 BCE-500 CE, with a Central Plains component, circa 900-1450 CE.

Human remains representing, at least, one individual have been identified. No associated funerary objects are present. This individual was removed from 14GE4, the A. Berry site, located in Geary County, KS, by Floyd Schultz during the 1920s. This individual was likely transferred to UTK by William Bass when he began working for UTK in 1971. This mound site possibly dates to Middle Woodland through Central Plains periods (circa 200 BCE-1450 CE).

Human remains representing, at least, one individual have been identified. No associated funerary objects are present. This individual was removed from 14GE6, the James Younkin site, located in Geary County, KS, likely by Floyd Schultz in the 1920s. The circumstances that brought this individual to UTK are currently unknown, but based on past practice this individual likely came to UTK circa or post 1971 due to the actions of William Bass. This mound site likely dates to the Middle Woodland (c. 200 BCE-500 CE).

Human remains representing, at least, one individual have been identified. No associated funerary objects are present. This individual was removed from 14GE7, the Dixon site, located in Geary County, KS, by Floyd Schultz during the 1920s. This individual was likely transferred to UTK by William Bass when he began working for UTK in 1971. This mound site likely dates to the Middle Woodland, circa 200 BCE-500 CE.

To our knowledge, the human remains described in this notice were not treated with any potentially hazardous substances.

Cultural affiliation between these human remains and the Indian Tribes listed in this notice was established via archaeological information, geographical information, historical information, Native American Traditional Knowledge/Expert Opinion, and oral history. Clay and Geary counties, KS, are part of the aboriginal lands of the Pawnee Nation of Oklahoma and the Kaw Nation, Oklahoma.

Cultural Affiliation

Based on the information available and the results of consultation, cultural affiliation is clearly identified by the information available about the human remains described in this notice.

Determinations

UTK has determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of 16 individuals of Native American ancestry.