remains were identified in several faunal bags on February 27, 2017. This individual was recovered during the June 10–July 1, 2015 excavations.

Based on the information available, human remains representing, at least, 69 individuals have been reasonably identified. The 11 lots of associated funerary objects (representing approximately 121 associated funerary objects) are one lot of approximately 29 complete ceramic vessels, one lot of approximately seven bags of ceramic sherds, one lot of approximately seven bags of lithics, one lot of approximately four ground stone, one lot of approximately three bags of quartz crystals, one lot of approximately one bag of ochre, one lot of approximately 10 bags of faunal material, one lot of approximately three bags of beads, one lot of approximately two clay/stone balls, one lot of approximately one bag of shell, and one lot of approximately one pendant. AR-03-06-05-00538 is a Classic Mimbres site located within the GNF, Wilderness Ranger District, within Grant County, New Mexico. The site was the location of an authorized excavation, with a developed Plan of Action (and research design) that started in 2015 and ended in 2018.

Based on the information available, human remains representing, at least, seven individuals have been reasonably identified. The 70 associated funerary objects are five complete ceramic vessels, one obsidian flake, two quartz crystals, one turquoise fragment, one pyrite, and 60 reeds. AR-03-06-05-01024 is a Classic Mimbres site located within the GNF, Wilderness Ranger District, within Catron County, New Mexico. The site was the location of an authorized excavation, with a developed Plan of Action (and research design) that started in 2016 and ended in 2017. The associated funerary objects were specifically associated with two of the seven individuals.

Based on the information available, human remains representing, at least, one individuals have been reasonably identified. The 28 associated funerary objects are 11 Alma Plain Wares, six Corrugated Wares, and one Red-on-White Ware sherds; eight rhyolite, one obsidian, and one chert flakes, AR-03-06-07-01819 is a Late Archaic Period (BC 780-A.D. 450) and Pithouse/ Puebloan Periods (A.D. ~200-1150) site with two potential pithouse features and a large artifact scatter located within the GNF, Silver City Ranger District, within Grant County, New Mexico. On December 7, 2020, human remains, were found by two hikers. Local and GNF law enforcement visited the remains December 8, 2020, determining they did

not belong to a recent crime scene, collecting those on ground surface and delivering them to the GNF Forest Archaeologist. On December 9, 2020, GNF archeologists visited the site and performed an assessment. There was evidence of recent looting; however, some of the human remains had been exposed far longer than the looting event based on weathering and soil discoloration of the bone. The archeologists recovered several more bone fragments and artifacts within the disturbed soil. The remainder of the human remains appeared to be in place. The in-situ remains were stabilized and covered with soil, rocks, and loose vegetation to disguise the disturbance.

Determinations

The GNF has determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of 79 individuals of Native American ancestry.
- The 116 objects described in this notice are reasonably believed to have been placed intentionally with or near individual human remains at the time of death or later as part of the death rite or ceremony.
- The Hopi Tribe of Arizona; Pueblo of Acoma, New Mexico; and the Zuni Tribe of the Zuni Reservation, New Mexico have priority for disposition of the human remains and associated funerary objects described in this notice.

Claims for Disposition

Written claims for disposition of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice must be sent to the appropriate official identified in this notice under ADDRESSES. If no claim for disposition is received by March 18, 2026, the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice will become unclaimed human remains and associated funerary objects. Claims for disposition may be submitted by:

1. Any lineal descendant, Indian Tribe, or Native Hawaiian organization identified in this notice.

2. 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 and associated funerary objects in this notice may occur on or after April 17, 2025. If competing claims for disposition are received, the GNF must determine the most appropriate claimant prior to disposition. Requests for joint disposition of the human remains and associated funerary objects are considered a single request and not competing requests. The GNF is

responsible for sending a copy of this notice to the lineal descendants, 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. 3002, and the implementing regulations, 43 CFR 10.7.

Dated: February 4, 2025.

Melanie O'Brien.

Manager, National NAGPRA Program. [FR Doc. 2025–04376 Filed 3–17–25; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4312–52–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0039465; PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Intended Repatriation: Nelson Gallery Foundation (d/b/a The Nelson-Atkins Museum of Art), Kansas City, MO

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior. **ACTION:** Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), The Nelson Gallery Foundation, in consultation with the appropriate Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations, intends to repatriate a certain cultural item that meets the definition of an object of cultural patrimony and that has a cultural affiliation with the Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations in this notice.

DATES: Repatriation of the cultural items in this notice may occur on or after April 17, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Reagan Duplisea, Registrar for Collections, The Nelson-Atkins Museum of Art, 4525 Oak Street, Kansas City, MO 64111, telephone (816) 751–1332, email *rduplisea@nelson-atkins.org*.

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 Nelson Gallery Foundation, and additional information on the determinations in this notice, including the results of consultation, can be found in the summary or related records. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

Abstract of Information Available

One item has been requested for repatriation. The 2003.11 claim qualifies

as an object of cultural patrimony. It is a human head effigy jar. On June 12, 2003, The Nelson-Atkins Museum of Art purchased the cultural item from Dr. James F. Cherry, Fayetteville, AR. The object was accessioned into the Nelson-Atkin's collection on May 19, 2003.

A formal repatriation request was made by Carrie V. Wilson, Quapaw Nation NAGPRA Director, on December 3, 2024. The human head effigy jar is a tan-colored ceramic jar, modeled in the form of a human head, with incised designs on face and red-painted hair. It is estimated to have been made between A.D. 1450–1650. The jar is an object of cultural patrimony. It appears to represent a venerated ancestor or person of great political or social significance. The eyes are visibly open, and speech glyphs of incised curving lines extending from the mouth are believed to symbolize the act of speech.

The specific function of head effigy jars is unknown, as was the nature of their contents. Many were used in some fashion, however, perhaps ritually; these pots show unmistakable evidence of use and wear, especially at the base and around the projecting ears and rims. Significantly, this clearly indicates that the vessels were not made exclusively for inclusion in burials. They were rare during the period in which they were produced, and this rarity has extended to the present. Only 138, including broken and fragmentary vessels, are known to have survived among the thousands of extant Mississippian pots. Of these, whole pots are extremely rare.

This jar was found in 1985 by Arnold Moore of Kennett, Missouri, at the Chickasawba site, Mississippi County, Arkansas. The Chickasawba site was a large village covering at least 20 acres, occupied in various locations over a long period, and located around one large temple mound. The site, numbered 3MS5, is located on private property. The pot was legally excavated and was not associated with a burial. It was located at a depth of approximately 4 ½ feet in a "sand blow" 8 to 10 feet wide within the village site and northwest of the mound. (Geologists generally agree that these sand blow formations occurred during the great New Madrid earthquakes of 1811–12.)

Dr. James Cherry, generally regarded as one of the foremost experts of Mississippian head effigy jars, began his extensive study in 1981. He purchased this jar from Mr. Moore in 1996.

Ms. Wilson from the Quapaw Nation consulted with the Museum onsite in early December 2024 with Curator of Native American Art, Tahnee Ahtone.

Determinations

The Nelson Gallery Foundation has determined that:

- The one object of cultural patrimony described in this notice has 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 item described in this notice and the Quapaw Nation.

Requests for Repatriation

Additional, written requests for repatriation of the cultural item 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 item in this notice to a requestor may occur on or after April 17, 2025. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the Nelson Gallery Foundation must determine the most appropriate requestor prior to repatriation. Requests for joint repatriation of the cultural item are considered a single request and not competing requests. The Nelson Gallery Foundation 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: February 4, 2025.

Melanie O'Brien,

 $\label{eq:manager} \textit{Manager, National NAGPRA Program.} \\ [\text{FR Doc. 2025-04356 Filed 3-17-25; 8:45 am}]$

BILLING CODE 4312-52-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0039481; PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Intended Disposition: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Shawnee National Forest, Harrisburg, IL

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior. **ACTION:** Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the Shawnee National Forest 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 April 17, 2025. If no claim for disposition is received by March 18, 2026, the human remains in this notice will become unclaimed human remains.

ADDRESSES: Heather Carey, Heritage Program Manager/Tribal Liaison, Shawnee National Forest, 501 N Main Street, Jonesboro, IL 62952, telephone (618) 833–8576 Ext. 104, email heather.carey@usda.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 Shawnee National Forest, and additional information on the human remains in this notice, including the results of consultation, can be found in the related records. The National Park Service is not responsible for the identifications in this notice.

Abstract of Information Available

Based on the information available, human remains representing at least five individuals have been reasonably identified. No associated funerary objects are present. The remains consist of one individual removed from 11J822 in 1998, one individual removed from 11J1217,11J1218, or 11J1219 in 1991, one individual removed from 11J1219 in 1991, one individual removed from 11J980 in 1991, and one individual removed from 11J1348 in 2019 from Jackson County, Illinois.

Based on the information available, human remains representing at least four individuals have been reasonably identified. No associated funerary