

18, 2025. If competing claims for disposition are received, the MCBH 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 MCBH 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 11, 2025.

**Melanie O'Brien,**

*Manager, National NAGPRA Program.*

[FR Doc. 2025-04462 Filed 3-18-25; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4312-52-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

**[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0039523;  
PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]**

#### **Notice of Inventory Completion: Museum of Osteopathic Medicine, Kirksville, MO**

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

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the Museum of Osteopathic Medicine (MOM) 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 April 18, 2025.

**ADDRESSES:** Museum of Osteopathic Medicine, 800 W Jefferson Street, Kirksville, MO 63504, telephone (660) 626-2359, email [museum@atsu.edu](mailto:museum@atsu.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 the MOM, and additional information on the determinations in this notice, including the results of consultation, can be found in the 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, two individuals have been reasonably identified. No associated funerary objects are present. The individuals were owned by Andrew Taylor Still and include parts of skeletons used by Still in his development of Osteopathy, acquired by Still in the Eastern Kansas, Western Missouri area and possible cultural affiliation with the Shawnee Tribe.

### Cultural Affiliation

Based on the information available and the results of consultation, cultural affiliation is reasonably identified by the geographical location or acquisition history of the human remains described in this notice.

### Determinations

The Museum of Osteopathic Medicine has determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of two individuals of Native American ancestry.
- There is a reasonable connection between the human remains described in this notice and the Shawnee Tribe.

### Requests for Repatriation

Written requests for repatriation of the human remains in this notice must be sent to the authorized representative identified in this notice under

**ADDRESSES.** Requests for repatriation may be submitted by:

1. Any one or more of the Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations 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 the requestor is a lineal descendant or a culturally affiliated Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization.

Repatriation of the human remains in this notice to a requestor may occur on or after April 18, 2025. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the MOM must determine the most appropriate requestor prior to repatriation. Requests for joint repatriation of the human remains are considered a single request and not competing requests. The MOM 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. 3003, and the implementing regulations, 43 CFR 10.10.

Dated: February 11, 2025.

**Melanie O'Brien,**

*Manager, National NAGPRA Program.*

[FR Doc. 2025-04458 Filed 3-18-25; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4312-52-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

**[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0039603;  
PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]**

#### **Notice of Inventory Completion: University of Pennsylvania Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology, Philadelphia, PA**

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

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the University of Pennsylvania Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology (Penn Museum) 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 April 18, 2025.

**ADDRESSES:** Dr. Christopher Woods, Williams Director, University of Pennsylvania Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology, 3260 South Street, Philadelphia, PA 19104-6324, telephone (215) 898-4050, email [director@pennmuseum.org](mailto:director@pennmuseum.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 Penn Museum, 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, one individual has been identified. No associated funerary objects are present. The human remains are the cranium of one individual recorded as an adolescent (age 12-15 years) of an unknown sex. Prior to 1840, the human remains were recovered by Dr. Paul Swift under unknown circumstances from an unknown location, probably Maine. Dr. Swift lived in Nantucket, where he practiced medicine, until he

moved his practice to Philadelphia, PA, in 1841. In 1840, the human remains were transferred to Dr. Samuel G. Morton and were stored with his collection at the Academy of Natural Sciences in Philadelphia (ANSP). Dr. Morton died in 1851, and in 1853, the ANSP purchased his collection, including these human remains. In 1966, Dr. Morton's collection was loaned to the Penn Museum, and in 1997, the collection was formally gifted to the Penn Museum (PM# 97-606-105). There is no known presence of any potentially hazardous substances.

Published sources and museum records identified the human remains as Penobscot. Consultation with the Maine Wabanaki Intertribal Repatriation Committee, an organization that represents the four federally recognized tribes in Maine (Houlton Band of Maliseet Indians, Mi'kmaq Nation, Passamaquoddy Tribe (Indian Township and Pleasant Point), and Penobscot Nation) on matters of repatriation has led to the determination that the human remains are culturally affiliated with all four tribes geographically. Based on the wishes of the Tribes, the Penn Museum supports the disposition of the human remains described in this notice to be made collectively to the Houlton Band of Maliseet Indians, Mi'kmaq Nation, Passamaquoddy Tribe (Indian Township and Pleasant Point), and Penobscot Nation, as represented by the Maine Wabanaki Intertribal Repatriation Committee.

### Cultural Affiliation

Based on the information available and the results of consultation, cultural affiliation is reasonably identified by the geographical location or acquisition history of the human remains described in this notice.

### Determinations

The Penn Museum has determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of one individual of Native American ancestry.
- There is a connection between the human remains and the Houlton Band of Maliseet Indians; Mi'kmaq Nation (*previously* listed as Aroostook Band of Micmacs); Passamaquoddy Tribe; and the Penobscot Nation.

### Requests for Repatriation

Written requests for repatriation of the human remains in this notice must be sent to the authorized representative identified in this notice under

**ADDRESSES.** Requests for repatriation may be submitted by:

1. Any one or more of the Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations 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 the requestor is a lineal descendant or an Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization with cultural affiliation.

Repatriation of the human remains described in this notice to a requestor may occur on or after April 18, 2025. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the Penn Museum must determine the most appropriate requestor prior to repatriation. Requests for joint repatriation of the human remains are considered a single request and not competing requests. The Penn Museum 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. 3003, and the implementing regulations, 43 CFR 10.10.

Dated: February 25, 2025

**Melanie O'Brien,**

*Manager, National NAGPRA Program.*

[FR Doc. 2025-04637 Filed 3-18-25; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0039643; PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]

### Notice of Inventory Completion: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Reclamation, California—Great Basin Region, Sacramento, CA

**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, Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation) has completed an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects and has determined that there is a cultural affiliation between the human remains and associated funerary objects and the Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations in this notice.

**DATES:** Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice may occur on or after April 17, 2025.

**ADDRESSES:** Dr. Melanie Ryan, Bureau of Reclamation, California—Great Basin Regional Office, 2800 Cottage Way,

Sacramento, CA 95825, telephone (916) 978-5526, email [emryan@usbr.gov](mailto:emryan@usbr.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 Reclamation, 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, one individual has been identified. The seven associated funerary objects are one basalt scraper plane, one piece of miscellaneous groundstone, and five pieces of mixed debitage. Site CA-SIS-259 (Sheepy East 1) is located on a low mound on the northeast shore of Lower Klamath Lake, Siskiyou County, California. The site is located on U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (the Service) lands on which Reclamation maintains water facilities and administers a land leasing program under a cooperative agreement with the Service. On March 12, 2024, the Service formally transferred ownership of the collection from CA-SIS-259 to Reclamation.

In 1984, the Far Western Anthropological Research Group, Inc., while under contract to Reclamation, conducted test excavations to evaluate the site for listing on the National Register of Historic Places. No burials were recorded during the excavation. However, six pieces of disassociated human bone were found. Seven items were found in the same unit and level as the remains and they are included as associated funerary objects because of their proximity to the remains.

In 1995, UC Davis completed a NAGPRA inventory and Notice of Inventory Completion for site CA-SIS-259 that was submitted to the National NAGPRA Program as part of an agreement with Reclamation. In 2006, Reclamation withdrew the Notice of Inventory Completion to confirm land status and possession or control authority. The collection was curated at the University of California Davis, Davis, CA (UC Davis) under Accession Number 367 until it was transferred to a secure Reclamation facility nearby in 2023.

The earliest occupation of CA-SIS-259, a temporary camp, dates to approximately A.D. 250 (McGuire 1985:i, 33). In addition to the presence of time-sensitive Gunther Barbed projectile points and beads, dates derived from radiocarbon analysis of