

individuals and objects included in this notice come from the Wright and Kaufman sites in Red River County, the Roden (34MC215) and A.W. Davis (34MC6) sites in McCurtain County, and from additional burial sites in southeastern Oklahoma and northeastern Texas. They were likely removed sometime between 1900 and 1944. SNOMNH acquired these individuals and associated funerary objects after Wright passed away in 1944.

The Kaufman site contained houses, mounds, and cemeteries and dates to the McCurtain Phase (1300–1700 CE), including the Caddo II, Caddo III, and Caddo IV periods. The Wright Plantation site was a multiple mound site with both Mound Prairie Phase (~1100–1400 CE) and McCurtain Phase (1300–1700 CE) occupations. The Roden site is a village and mound site dating to around 1300–1700 CE. The A.W. Davis site dates to the Caddo III period (1400–1500 CE).

To our knowledge, no potentially hazardous materials were used to treat any of the human remains or associated funerary objects.

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 and associated funerary objects described in this notice.

Determinations

SNOMNH has determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of seven individuals of Native American ancestry.
- The 31 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.
- There is a connection between the human remains and associated funerary objects described in this notice and the Caddo Nation of Oklahoma.

Requests for Repatriation

Written requests for repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects 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 and associated funerary objects described in this notice to a requestor may occur on or after September 19, 2025. If competing requests for repatriation are received, SNOMNH must determine the most appropriate requestor prior to repatriation. Requests for joint repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects are considered a single request and not competing requests. SNOMNH is responsible for sending a copy of this notice to the Indian Tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations identified in this notice and any other consulting parties.

Authority: Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, 25 U.S.C. 3003, and the implementing regulations, 43 CFR 10.10.

Dated: August 5, 2025.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2025–15853 Filed 8–19–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312–52–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[N6428; NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–NPS0040835; PPWOCRADNO–PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: University of Oregon Museum of Natural and Cultural History, Eugene, OR

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the University of Oregon Museum of Natural and Cultural History 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 September 19, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Send written requests for repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice to Dr. Pamela Endzweig, Director of Anthropological Collections, University of Oregon Museum of Natural and Cultural History, 1224 University of

Oregon, Eugene, OR 97403–1224, email endzweig@uoregon.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 University of Oregon Museum of Natural and Cultural History, 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 have been identified. No associated funerary objects are present. The human remains (catalogued as 11–64, Accession 32) are from a female adult, estimated to have been 20–40 years of age. The remains were collected from an unknown site at an unknown date and transferred to the Museum in 1935. While the specific origin is not documented, cranial modification is consistent with a style of reshaping practiced by Native peoples along the lower Columbia River and northern Oregon coast (identified in 1930 as “Chinook deformation” by B. Oetteking).

Human remains representing, at least, one individual have been identified. No associated funerary objects are present. The human remains (catalogued as 11–65, Accession 32) are from a female adult, estimated to have been 34–45 years of age. The remains were collected from an unknown site at an unknown date and transferred to the Museum in 1935. While the specific origin is not documented, cranial modification is consistent with a style of reshaping practiced by Native peoples along the lower Columbia River and northern Oregon coast (identified in 1930 as “Chinook deformation” by B. Oetteking).

Human remains representing, at least, five individuals have been identified. No associated funerary objects are present. The human remains (catalogued as 11–526, Accession unknown) were labeled as “unknown, Indian” and represent a juvenile and four adults. They include one child of indeterminate sex aged 4–8 years, one adult of indeterminate sex, one male aged 30–35 years, one male aged 40+ years, and one probable male aged 35–50 years. The remains were collected from an unknown site(s) at an unknown date(s) and transferred to the Museum at an unknown date(s). Cranial modification present in the individual

described as probably male aged 35–50 years is consistent with a style of reshaping practiced by Native peoples along the lower Columbia River and northern Oregon coast (identified in 1930 as “Chinook deformation” by B. Oettking). It is assumed that the five individuals have the same origin.

Human remains representing, at least, one individual have been identified. No associated funerary objects are present. The human remains (catalogued as Unknown-4, Accession unknown) are from a male adult aged 21–30 years. The remains were collected from an unknown site at an unknown date and transferred to the Museum in 1991. While the specific origin is not documented, cranial modification is consistent with a style of reshaping practiced by Native peoples along the lower Columbia River and northern Oregon coast (identified in 1930 as “Chinook deformation” by B. Oettking). In addition, the remains were transferred with a second set of remains said to be from Kilchis Point Village, near Tillamook. Their relationship is not documented.

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 University of Oregon Museum of Natural and Cultural History has determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of eight individuals of Native American ancestry.
- There is a connection between the human remains described in this notice and the Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation; Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians of Oregon; Confederated Tribes of the Grand Ronde Community of Oregon; Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation; Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon; and the Cowlitz Indian 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 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 September 19, 2025. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the University of Oregon Museum of Natural and Cultural History 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 University of Oregon Museum of Natural and Cultural History is responsible for sending a copy of this notice to the Indian Tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations identified in this notice and any other consulting parties.

Authority: Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, 25 U.S.C. 3003, and the implementing regulations, 43 CFR 10.10.

Dated: August 5, 2025.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2025–15852 Filed 8–19–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312–52–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[N6425; NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–NPS0040832; PPWOCRADNO–PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Intended Repatriation: University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the University of Michigan intends to repatriate certain cultural items that meet the definition of unassociated funerary objects that have 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 September 19, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Send additional, written requests for repatriation of the cultural items in this notice to Dr. Ben Secunda, NAGPRA Office Managing Director, University of Michigan, Office of Research, Suite G269, Lane Hall, Ann

Arbor, MI 48109–1274, email bsecunda@umich.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 University of Michigan, 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

A total of 10 cultural items have been requested for repatriation. The 10 unassociated funerary objects is one lot of a groundstone celt, one lot of modified shells; one lot of modified shell with possible copper staining; one lot of modified shell, possible weight; one lot of modified and possibly unmodified clam shell fragments; one lot of possible hammerstone/cobble; one lot of earthenware body sherds; one lot of possibly unworked fish bone fragments; one lot of modified gastropod Columellae shell central spiral fragments; and one lot of modified gastropod Columellae shell central spiral fragment.

In February of 1946, nine lots of cultural items were removed from the Goodland Point site (8CR45, 8CR 46), Collier Co., FL. The cultural items were removed from the site by Violet K. Hanley and donated to the University of Michigan Museum of Anthropological Archaeology in 1950.

On an unknown date prior to 1915, one lot of cultural items were removed from the Deep Creek site, St. Johns Co., FL. The cultural item was donated to the University of Michigan Museum of Anthropological Archaeology by David DePue.

The University of Michigan has no record of, nor do its officials have any knowledge of, any treatment of items with pesticides, preservatives, or other substances that represent a potential hazard to the collection(s) or to persons handling the collection(s).

Determinations

The University of Michigan has determined that:

- The 10 unassociated funerary objects described in this notice are reasonably believed to have been placed intentionally with or near human remains (hereinafter referred to as “Ancestral remains”), and are connected, either at the time of death or later as part of the death rite or ceremony of a Native American culture