

**KANSAS****Johnson County**

Broadmoor Ranch House Historic District  
(Additional Documentation), 6900–7017  
W. 68th St., 6900–7001 W. 69th St., 6900–  
7019 W. 69th Terr., Overland Park,  
AD10001208

**OKLAHOMA****McIntosh County**

Dozier Mercantile Building, Broadway,  
Vernon, AD84003152

**VIRGINIA****Richmond INDEPENDENT CITY**

Monroe Ward (Additional Documentation),  
Roughly Main and Cary St., and 3rd to  
Jefferson Sts., Richmond (Independent  
City), AD99001717

**WISCONSIN****Waukesha County**

Blair, Senator William and Henrietta, House  
(Additional Documentation), (Waukesha  
MRA), 434 Madison St., Waukesha,  
AD83004327

Nomination(s) submitted by Federal  
Preservation Officers:

The State Historic Preservation  
Officer reviewed the following  
nomination(s) and responded to the  
Federal Preservation Officer within 45  
days of receipt of the nomination(s) and  
supports listing the properties in the  
National Register of Historic Places.

**COLORADO****San Miguel County**

Burro Mine Complex, (Historic Radium,  
Uranium, and Vanadium Mining Resources  
in the Uravan Mineral Belt, Colorado  
MPS), Northern slope of Burro Canyon in  
rural western San Miguel County. Located  
off of San Miguel County Road 10S, north  
of the abandoned town of Slick Rock,  
Egnar vicinity, MP100011728

**MONTANA****Phillips County**

Zortman Ranger Station Historic District,  
Northwest End of Whitcomb Street,  
Zortman, SG100011723

*Authority:* 36 CFR 60.13.

**Sherry A. Frear,**

*Chief, National Register of Historic Places/  
National Historic Landmarks Program.*

[FR Doc. 2025–05569 Filed 4–1–25; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4312–52–P**

**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR****National Park Service**

**[NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–NPS0039800;  
PPWOCRADN0–PCU00RP14.R50000]**

**Notice of Intended Repatriation:  
Schingoethe Center of Aurora  
University, Aurora, IL**

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

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the Schingoethe Center of Aurora University, Aurora, IL intends to repatriate certain cultural items that meet the definition of sacred objects or objects of cultural patrimony and 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 May 2, 2025.

**ADDRESSES:** Zachary Bishop, Schingoethe Center of Aurora University, 347 S Gladstone Avenue, Aurora, IL 60506, telephone (630) 844–7845, email [zbishop@aurora.edu](mailto:zbishop@aurora.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 Schingoethe Center of Aurora University, 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 nine cultural items have been requested for repatriation.

The eight items of cultural patrimony consist of one Loom Woven Beaded Belt (1992.2.10); one Loom Beaded Belt (1992.2.46); one Beaded Pouch (1992.2.51); one Handwoven Sash (1992.2.66); one Pair of Loom Beaded Garters (1993.2.11); one Cradleboard (1989.1.89); one Flattened Roach (1989.3.17); and one Cloth Shirt with Velvet Panels (1989.1.97). The one sacred object is a tomahawk pipe (1989.5.9).

All of these objects were donated to the Schingoethe Center between 1989 and 1993 by Herb and Martha Schingoethe of Aurora, Illinois. The flattened roach was purchased by Herb Schingoethe in 1967, most likely in southwestern Colorado. The tomahawk

pipe was purchased by Herb and Martha Schingoethe at an unknown time and location. All other objects were purchased by Herb and Martha Schingoethe through Dunning's Auction Service in Elgin, Illinois in 1989 and 1992. One of the two loom woven beaded belts was reportedly made by Hattie Rouge, a Winnebago woman who lived on the Winnebago Reservation in Nebraska and acquired by Charles F. Ayers around 1923. Available records do not include further ownership or location information for the objects. The flattened roach and cloth shirt with velvet panels were treated with Vikane brand sulfuryl fluoride in 1990. There are no institution records indicating the other objects were treated with potentially hazardous substances.

**Determinations**

The Schingoethe Center of Aurora University has determined that:

- The one sacred object described in this notice is a specific ceremonial object needed by a traditional Native American religious leader for present-day adherents to practice traditional Native American religion, according to the Native American traditional knowledge of a lineal descendant, Indian Tribe, or Native Hawaiian organization.
- The eight 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 Winnebago Tribe of Nebraska.

**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 2, 2025. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the Schingoethe Center of Aurora

University 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 Schingoethe Center of Aurora University 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: March 21, 2025.

**Melanie O'Brien,**

*Manager, National NAGPRA Program.*

[FR Doc. 2025-05596 Filed 4-1-25; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4312-52-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0039817;  
PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]

#### Notice of Inventory Completion: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Washington, DC, and U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Reclamation, Upper Colorado Basin Region, Salt Lake City, UT

**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 Indian Affairs, Washington, DC (BIA), and U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Reclamation, Upper Colorado Basin Region (Reclamation) have completed an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects and have determined that there is a cultural affiliation between the human remains and associated funerary objects and Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations in this notice. The human remains and associated funerary objects were removed from the Glen Canyon area of San Juan County, Utah, and are in the custody of the Utah Museum of Natural History, University of Utah, Salt Lake City, Utah; and the Museum of Northern Arizona, Flagstaff, Arizona.

**DATES:** Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice may occur on or after May 2, 2025.

**ADDRESSES:** Tamara Billie, U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs, NAGPRA Manager,

Bureau of Indian Affairs, 1001 Indian School Road NW, Mailbox 44, Albuquerque, NM 87104, telephone (505) 879-9711, email [tamara.billie@bia.gov](mailto:tamara.billie@bia.gov) and Zachary Nelson, U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Reclamation, Upper Colorado Basin Region, 125 South State Street, Room 8100, Salt Lake City, UT 84138, telephone (801) 379-1164, email [znelson@usbr.gov](mailto:znelson@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 the BIA and Reclamation, 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.

The 2019 Notices of Inventory Completion concerning human remains and associated funerary objects from Glen Canyon [84 FR 2922-2923, February 8, 2019, and 84 FR 2917-2918, February 8, 2019] should have acknowledged the deep and abiding connection Indian Tribes have to this place and their affiliation with the Ancestors from this area. Before publication, the following Indian Tribes shared with Reclamation information regarding their cultural affiliation with the Ancestors from this place: Havasupai Tribe of the Havasupai Reservation, Arizona; Hopi Tribe of Arizona; Hualapai Indian Tribe of the Hualapai Indian Reservation, Arizona; Kaibab Band of Paiute Indians of the Kaibab Indian Reservation, Arizona; Navajo Nation, Arizona, New Mexico, & Utah; Ohkay Owingeh, New Mexico; Paiute Indian Tribe of Utah (Cedar Band of Paiutes, Kanosh Band of Paiutes, Koosharem Band of Paiutes, Indian Peaks Band of Paiutes, and Shivwits Band of Paiutes); Pueblo of Jemez, New Mexico; Pueblo of Pojoaque, New Mexico; Pueblo of Santa Ana, New Mexico; Pueblo of Santa Clara, New Mexico; Pueblo of Zia, New Mexico; Southern Ute Indian Tribe of the Southern Ute Reservation, Colorado; Ute Mountain Ute Tribe; and the Zuni Tribe of the Zuni Reservation, New Mexico.

#### Abstract of Information Available

Human remains representing, at least, two individuals have been identified from site 42SA395 (Catfish Canyon) in San Juan County, Utah. The 18 associated funerary objects include, at minimum, two lots of cordage, knot; one lot of cradle pad; one lot of umbilical

pad; one lot of enigmatic, hide, leather; one lot of textile, blanket fragment; one lot of hide clothing fragment; one lot of wood footrest; one lot of mat fragment; one lot of tool, wood, cradleboard; one lot of basketry/cradleboard; one lot of tool, wood, splint; one lot of cordage, knot; one lot of vegetal pad; one lot of feather necklace/cordage; one lot of textile, blanket; one lot of umbilical pad; and one lot of enigmatic, hide, leather fashioned into a hood. The University of Utah exhumed the individuals in 1958 as part of the Upper Colorado River Basin Archeological Survey Project (UCRBASP) during an excavation paid for by Reclamation on land managed by BIA.

Human remains representing, at least, one individual have been identified from site 42SA402 (NA7145, Lone Child Alcove) in San Juan County, Utah. The three associated funerary objects include at minimum, one lot of cradle board; one lot of textile fragments; and one lot of leather pouch. The Museum of Northern Arizona (MNA) exhumed the individual and associated funerary objects in 1959 as part of the UCRBASP during an excavation paid for by Reclamation on land managed by BIA.

Human remains representing, at least, four individuals have been identified from site NA7523 (Sand Dune Cave) in San Juan County, Utah. The 21 associated funerary objects include, at minimum, one lot of bone awl; one lot of worked antler; one lot of biface; one lot of bark bag; one lot of basketry fragment; one lot of deer hide; one lot of textile fragment; one lot of leather bag; one lot of faunal bone; one lot of shell ornament; one lot of fish scales; one lot of palette; one lot of faunal bone; one lot of projectile point; one lot of shell ornament; one lot of mano; one lot of worked bone; one lot of projectile point; one lot of stone pendant; one lot of mineral; and one lot of vegetal remains. MNA exhumed the individuals and associated funerary objects in 1961 as part of the UCRBASP during an excavation paid for by Reclamation on land managed by BIA.

Human remains representing, at least, one individual has been identified from site NA7658 (Charcoal Cave) in San Juan County, Utah. No associated funerary objects are present. MNA exhumed the individual in the 1950s as part of the UCRBASP during an excavation paid for by Reclamation on land managed by BIA.

Associated funerary objects were removed from a burial within site NA8639 in San Juan County, Utah. The three objects include, at minimum, one lot of a bowl; one lots of sherds; and one lot of flaked stone. MNA recovered this