nonhuman bone collagen and obsidian hydration, places the occupation of the site between A.D. 250 and 1350, with the most intense occupation occurring around A.D. 1300 (McGuire (1985:i, 33).

There is a reasonably clear line of relationship with the Modoc Nation at this site, based upon the subsistence practices represented (McGuire 1985:55–60). Although archaeological and linguistic evidence indicates that other groups may have traveled through the area during this time (McGuire 1985:61-62, Bettinger 1995:6), the radiocarbon date of A.D. 1340 and a subsistence pattern that includes intensive fish and antelope processing indicate that the human remains recovered from site CA-SIS-259 are most likely affiliated with the Modoc Nation.

## **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**

Reclamation has determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of one individual of Native American ancestry.
- The seven 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 reasonable connection between the human remains described in this notice and the Klamath Tribes and the Modoc Nation.

## 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 a culturally affiliated Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization.

Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice to a requestor may occur on or after April 17, 2025. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the Bureau of Reclamation 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. The Bureau of Reclamation 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: March 5, 2025.

#### Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program. [FR Doc. 2025–04630 Filed 3–18–25; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4312–52–P

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### **National Park Service**

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0039598; PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: Grand Rapids Public Museum, Grand Rapids,

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

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the Grand Rapids Public Museum 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 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 18, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Alex Forist, Grand Rapids Public Museum, 272 Pearl Street NW, Grand Rapids, MI 49504 telephone (616) 929–1809, email aforist@grpm.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 Grand Rapids Public 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 have been identified. The 14 associated funerary objects include one lot of bone and stone tools, one lot of shards, one lot of flint chips, and one lot of animal bones. The ancestral remains and related objects were acquired in 1878 from a burial mound in Sioux Falls, Minnehaha County, South Dakota excavated by Elliott H. Crane (b.1840-d. 1917). On July 10, 1917, the Grand Rapids Public Museum purchased a substantial number of objects from the Crane Estate. Crane was a collector and proprietor of Crane's Museum in Grand Rapids who excavated mounds in the Midwest in the late 1800s. Thomas Porter (b. 1827d. 1911) an artist in Grand Rapids made a sketch of the mound.

## **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 and associated funerary objects described in this notice.

### **Determinations**

The Grand Rapids Public Museum has determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of a minimum of one individual of Native American ancestry.
- The 14 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 Chevenne River Sioux Tribe of the Chevenne River Reservation, South Dakota; Crow Creek Sioux Tribe of the Crow Creek Reservation, South Dakota; Flandreau Santee Sioux Tribe of South Dakota; Lower Brule Sioux Tribe of the Lower Brule Reservation, South Dakota; Lower Sioux Indian Community in the State of Minnesota; Oglala Sioux Tribe; Omaha Tribe of Nebraska; Prairie Island Indian Community in the State of Minnesota; Rosebud Sioux Tribe of the Rosebud Indian Reservation, South Dakota; Santee Sioux Nation, Nebraska; Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community of Minnesota; Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate of the Lake Traverse Reservation, South Dakota; Standing Rock Sioux Tribe of North & South Dakota; Three Affiliated Tribes of the Fort Berthold Reservation, North

Dakota; Upper Sioux Community, Minnesota; Winnebago Tribe of Nebraska; and the Yankton Sioux Tribe of South Dakota.

# **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 April 18, 2025. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the Grand Rapids Public Museum 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. The Grand Rapids Public 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. 2025–04616 Filed 3–18–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-52-P

## **DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**

## **National Park Service**

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0039564; PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Intended Repatriation: Philadelphia Museum of Art, Philadelphia, PA

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

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the Philadelphia Museum of Art (PMA) intends to repatriate certain cultural items that meet the definition of sacred objects and 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 April 17, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Cathy Herbert, Philadelphia Museum of Art, 2600 Benjamin Franklin Parkway, Philadelphia, PA 19130, telephone (215) 684–7713, email Cathy.Herbert@philamuseum.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 PMA, 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 two cultural items have been requested for repatriation. The two sacred objects/objects of cultural patrimony are a girl's dress (PMA# 2019–161–1) and a tobacco bag (PMA# 2019–161–2). The two items were donated to the PMA in 2019 by Philadelphia-area collectors Donald J. and Nancy J. Resnick. The donors did not possess provenance information or other documentation concerning the objects, which they had purchased from an unidentified vendor on the art market many years prior.

### **Determinations**

The PMA has determined that:

- The two sacred objects/objects of cultural patrimony described in this notice are, according to the Native American traditional knowledge of an Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization, specific ceremonial objects needed by a traditional Native American religious leader for present-day adherents to practice traditional Native American religion, and 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).
- There is a reasonable connection between the cultural items described in this notice and the Assiniboine and Sioux Tribes of the Fort Peck Indian Reservation, Montana.

## **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 April 17, 2025. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the PMA 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 PMA 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 19, 2025.

### Melanie O'Brien,

 $\label{eq:manager} \textit{Manager, National NAGPRA Program.} \\ [FR Doc. 2025-04612 Filed 3-18-25; 8:45 am]$ 

BILLING CODE 4312-52-P

# **DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**

## **National Park Service**

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0039573; PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: U.S. Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service, Alaska Region, Anchorage, AK

**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, Alaska Region (USFWS), 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 Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations in this notice.