

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

Human remains representing, at least, 268 individuals were removed from the Akers site (34Lf32) in LeFlore County, OK. This site was excavated by the Works Progress Administration in 1941 and transferred to the Museum the same year. The human remains include 68 adult females, 43 adult males, 19 adolescents, 35 children, four infants, 44 adult probable females, 19 adult probable males, 33 adults for whom sex could not be determined, and three individuals for whom age and sex could not be determined. No known individuals were identified. The 313 associated funerary objects are eight complete ceramic vessels, 11 ceramic vessel fragments, 30 bags of potsherds, 63 stone projectile points, six manos, six boatstones, three stone celts, two stone knives, two paintstones, one stone gorget, one ceramic conical miniature bowl, one stone atlatl weight, seven worked stones, five unmodified stones, six bone awls, two bags of awl fragments, three bags of bone beads, three bone hair pins, one bag of animal tooth pendants, 11 bags of worked bone, eight bags of deer antler fragments, one partial dog skeleton, three bags of turtle shell fragments, two bags of beaver teeth, one bag of dog teeth, 104 bags of animal bone, five bags of worked shell, three bags of shell beads, two worked conch shells, one shell pendant, one unmodified conch shell, seven bags of shell fragments, one burned wood fragment, one bag of wood post fragments, and one pecan shell. The human remains and associated funerary objects from site 34Lf32 were interred during the Fort Coffee phase (A.D. 1450–1600).

Human remains representing, at least, 16 individuals were removed from the Henry Heflin II site (34Lf13) in LeFlore County, OK. This site was excavated by the Works Progress Administration in 1941 and transferred to the Museum the same year. The human remains include three adult females, five adult males, one child, four probable adult females, two probable adult males, and one adult for whom sex could not be determined. The 12 associated funerary objects are four stone projectile points, two bags of paintstones, one worked stone, one worked animal bone, one bag of deer antler fragments, one animal tooth, and two bags of animal bone fragments.

#### 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

The SNOMNH has determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of 284 individuals of Native American ancestry.
- The 325 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 and the Wichita and Affiliated Tribes (Wichita, Keechi, Waco, & Tawakonie), 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 in this notice to a requestor may occur on or after May 2, 2025. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the 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. The SNOMNH 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 21, 2025.

**Melanie O'Brien,**

*Manager, National NAGPRA Program.*

[FR Doc. 2025–05601 Filed 4–1–25; 8:45 am]

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#### DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

##### National Park Service

**[NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–NPS0039803; PPWOCRADN0–PCU00RP14.R50000]**

#### Notice of Intended Repatriation: Santa Barbara Museum of Natural History, Santa Barbara, CA

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

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the Santa Barbara Museum of Natural History intends to repatriate certain cultural items that meets the definition of unassociated funerary objects 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:** Luke Swetland, President and CEO, Santa Barbara Museum of Natural History, 2559 Puesta del Sol, Santa Barbara, CA 93105, telephone (805) 682–4711, email [lswetland@sbnature2.org](mailto:lswetland@sbnature2.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 Santa Barbara Museum of Natural History, 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 one cultural item has been requested for repatriation. The one lot of unassociated funerary objects consists of 98 red and white Hudson Bay Trading Company glass beads, some fused together by fire as a result of a Nez Perce cremation. These items were collected from an unprovenanced Nez Perce burial location. They were donated to the Museum in 1974 by Mrs. Lisa Wright of Baldwin Park, CA.

#### Determinations

The Santa Barbara Museum of Natural History has determined that:

- The one lot of unassociated funerary objects described in this notice was reasonably believed to have been placed intentionally with or near human 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 according to the Native American traditional knowledge of a lineal descendant, Indian Tribe, or Native Hawaiian organization. The unassociated funerary objects have been identified by a preponderance of the evidence as related to human remains, specific individuals, or families, or removed from a specific burial site or burial area of an individual or individuals with cultural affiliation to an Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization.

- There is a reasonable connection between the cultural items described in this notice and the Nez Perce Tribe.

#### 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 Santa Barbara Museum of Natural History 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 Santa Barbara Museum of Natural History 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.*

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## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

**[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0039812; PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]**

#### Notice of Intended Repatriation: National Museum of Wildlife Art of the United States, Jackson, WY

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

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the National Museum of Wildlife Art of the United States intends to repatriate certain cultural items that meet the definition of unassociated funerary objects, sacred objects, and/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:** Tammi Hanawalt, Curator of Art, National Museum of Wildlife Art, P.O. Box 6825, Jackson, WY 83002, telephone (307) 732-5451, email [thanawalt@wildlifeart.org](mailto:thanawalt@wildlifeart.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 National Museum of Wildlife of the United States, 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 four cultural items have been requested for repatriation. One sacred object, a red catlinite buffalo effigy pipehead, and three objects of cultural patrimony, including a plains style beaded man's vest and two beaded effigy pipe bags, one with buffalo (1885) and the second with deer and elk (1885). The sacred object and those of cultural patrimony, listed herein, were purchased by the Museum's founder, which were in turn donated to the Museum. We have little provenance on these objects and question their origin.

The motifs on the pipe bags show to be parallel to Lakota bands; Mni Counjou, Two Kettle, and San Arc, based on other referenced pieces identified. Cultural affiliation of the

cultural items to the Fort Peck Assiniboine & Sioux Tribes is identified clearly by understanding the "SIOUX" organizational structure and government placement. Fort Peck became the home to a variety of Siouan subdivision bands under the Lakota, Dakota and Nakoda peoples. Fort Peck Tribes are closely related and associated with (if not all) other Siouan Reservations throughout the North/South Dakotas, Minnesota, Nebraska, as well as Canadian reserves.

#### Determinations

The National Museum of Wildlife Art of the United States has determined that:

- The one sacred object described in this notice are specific ceremonial objects 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 three 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 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 May 2, 2025. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the National Museum of Wildlife Art of the United States 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 National