

is in the historic territory of Northern Paiute peoples.

Human remains representing, at least, one individual have been identified. There are no associated funerary objects present. The human remains (catalogued as 11–317, Accession 222) are from an adult female estimated to have been 30–45 years of age. The human remains were removed in 1959 from the Fort Rock Valley of Lake County, Oregon, by a private individual, and accessioned by the Museum in 1961. There is no other information about this burial. The Fort Rock area is in the historic territory of Northern Paiute peoples.

Human remains representing, at least, one individual have been identified. There are no associated funerary objects present. The human remains (catalogued as 11–413, Accession 232) are from an adult male estimated to have been 25–45 years of age. The human remains were removed from the Fort Rock Valley of Lake County, Oregon, and transferred to the Museum in 1961 by a private individual. According to Museum's accessions records, the human remains were taken from "a looter's spoil dirt." There are no associated artifacts. The exact location of the burial is uncertain, but believed to be from Township 26 South, Range 16 East, Section 33. The Fort Rock area is in the historic territory of Northern Paiute peoples.

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

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of five individuals of Native American ancestry.
- The 13 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 Burns Paiute Tribe; Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon; and the Klamath Tribes.

#### 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 4, 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 and associated funerary objects 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.

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

Dated: July 28, 2025.

**Melanie O'Brien,**

*Manager, National NAGPRA Program.*

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#### DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

##### National Park Service

[N6394; NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–NPS0040766; PPWOCRADNO–PCU00RP14.R50000]

##### Notice of Intended Repatriation: California State University, Chico, CA

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

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the California State University, Chico intends to repatriate certain cultural items that meet the definition of sacred objects/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 September 4, 2025.

**ADDRESSES:** Send additional, written requests for repatriation of the cultural items in this notice to Michelle Hansen, California State University, Chico, 400 W. 1st Street, Chico, CA 95929, email [mcampbell19@csuchico.edu](mailto:mcampbell19@csuchico.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 California State University, Chico 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

*Tomato Patch Village Site, Fort Ross Archaeological Project–AMA–WISA–TP (CA–SON–1455/H)*

A total of 4,013 cultural items, or lots of items, have been requested for repatriation. The 4,013 sacred objects/objects of cultural patrimony are 425 lots of obsidian flakes, 110 lots of projectile points, 162 lots of soil, 370 lots of debitage, 68 lots of glass, 242 lots of wood, 332 lots of unmodified faunal elements, 1,069 lots of modified stone, 14 lots of ceramics, 15 lot of metal, nine lots of plastic, 810 lots of unmodified shell, 159 lots of modified shell, six lots of modified clay, 42 lots of unmodified clay, 103 lots of charcoal, one lot of ochre, and 76 lots of unmodified flora. The archaeological recovery of the Tomato Patch Village Site (CA–SON–1455/H) was carried out in the mid-1990's by Antoinette Martinez as part of the Fort Ross Archaeological Project. The site is in Sonoma County and sits along the coastline of northern California, within the traditional territory of the Kashia Band of Pomo Indians. No known potentially hazardous substances were used to treat any of the cultural items.

*Ridge Site, Fort Ross Archaeological Project–RS (CA–SON–177)*

A total of 907 cultural items, or lots of items, have been requested for repatriation. The 907 sacred objects/objects of cultural patrimony are 92 lots of obsidian flakes, three lots of projectile points, 32 lots of soil, 44 lots of debitage, 43 lots of glass, 21 lots of wood, 102 lots of unmodified faunal elements, one lot of modified faunal

elements, 255 lots of modified stone, one lot of ceramics, one lot of metal, one lot of plastic, 247 lots of unmodified shell, three lots of modified shell, eight lots of unmodified clay, 17 lots of charcoal, and 36 lots of unmodified flora. The archaeological recovery of the Ridge Site (CA–SON–177) was conducted as part of the Fort Ross Archaeological Project, which took place in the early 1990's in Sonoma County. The archaeological recovery focused on the Kashia Band of Pomo Indians and their interactions with Russian settlers during the colonial period. No known potentially hazardous substances were used to treat any of the cultural items.

#### Determinations

The California State University, Chico has determined that:

- The 4,920 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 Kashia Band of Pomo Indians of the Stewarts Point Rancheria, California.

#### 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 September 4, 2025. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the California State University, Chico 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 California State University, Chico 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: July 28, 2025.

**Melanie O'Brien,**

*Manager, National NAGPRA Program.*

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## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

**[N6401; NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–NPS0040773; PPWOCRADN0–PCU00RP14.R50000]**

#### Notice of Intended Repatriation: Autry Museum of the American West, Los Angeles, CA

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

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the Autry Museum of the American West (Southwest Museum Collection) 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 September 4, 2025.

**ADDRESSES:** Send additional, written requests for repatriation of the cultural items in this notice to Karimah Richardson, M.Phil., RPA, Associate Curator of Anthropology and Repatriation Supervisor, Autry Museum of the American West, 4700 Western Heritage Way, Los Angeles, CA. 90027, email [krichardson@theautry.org](mailto:krichardson@theautry.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 Autry Museum of the American West, 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 20 lots of cultural items have been requested for repatriation. The 20 unassociated funerary objects are two awls, one blade fragment, two stone points, 10 lots of shell ornaments, one arrow shaft straightener, one lot of soil, one unmodified faunal bone, and two lots of unmodified shell. In 1912 and 1913, Mrs. Ina Sizer Cassidy and her husband Mr. Gerald Cassidy (491.G) collected cultural items from various unknown sites on Anacapa Island, Channel Island, in Ventura County, CA, including their own campsite. Some objects were tagged as being collected from burials while others were classified as funerary objects through consultation. The museum does not have the physical human remains that were found with the cultural items. The Southwest Museum (now part of the Autry Museum of the American West) purchased the cultural items from the Mr. and Mrs. Cassidy in 1940.

A total of two cultural items have been requested for repatriation. The two unassociated funerary objects are two pestles. In the summer of 1937, Mr. Charles S. Thompson (690.G) collected cultural items from Santa Rosa Creek, in San Luis Obispo County, CA. Mr. Thompson donated the cultural items to the Southwest Museum (now part of the Autry Museum of the American West) in 1937.

A total of five cultural items have been requested for repatriation. The five unassociated funerary objects are one basket hopper-mortar, one pestle fragment, one stone anvil and two mano fragments. At an unknown date(s), Mr. Charles Thompson (690.G) collected cultural items from San Luis Obispo County. Only one object was collected from Cambria Pines, while the items were collected from unknown locations. Mr. Thompson donated the cultural items to the Southwest Museum (now part of the Autry Museum of the American West) in 1935.

A total of one cultural item has been requested for repatriation. The one unassociated funerary object is one wedge. The cultural item was collected by the Citizens Committee of Parks, Playgrounds, and Beaches (450.G) sometime between 1927 and 1928 at an unknown site on San Miguel Island, Channel Islands, Santa Barbara County, CA. The executive secretary of the division, Mr. Hugh R. Pomeroy, donated the cultural item to the Southwest Museum (now part of the Autry Museum of the American West) in 1928.

A total of three cultural items have been requested for repatriation. The three unassociated funerary objects are