

three crescent knives. Between 1877 and 1895, Dr. Frank M. Palmer (2.P), collected cultural items from unknown sites on Santa Cruz Island, Channel Islands, in Santa Barbara County, CA. In 1895, the Southwest Museum purchased the personal collection of Dr. Palmer, their first museum curator.

A total of 11 cultural items have been requested for repatriation. The 11 unassociated funerary objects are 10 crescent knives and one abalone bone pry. Between 1877 and 1895, Dr. Frank M. Palmer (2.P), collected cultural items from unknown sites on Santa Rosa Island, Channel Islands, in Santa Barbara County, CA. In 1895, the Southwest Museum purchased the personal collection of Dr. Palmer, their first museum curator.

A total of one cultural item has been requested for repatriation. The one unassociated funerary object is one pestle. In the late 1870s, Mr. James Wesley Calkin (311.G) collected a cultural item from an unknown location within Santa Barbara County, CA. Mr. Calkin's daughter gifted the collection to the Southwest Museum in 1923.

A total of one cultural item has been requested for repatriation. The one unassociated funerary object is one chopper. At an unknown date, an unknown collector collected the cultural item (18.C.441) from an unknown site in Santa Barbara County, CA. The cultural item was found in collections without an object number. It is unknown when the object came into the Southwest Museum collection or by whom.

A total of four cultural items have been requested for repatriation. The four unassociated funerary objects are two burial markers and two pries. In July 1933, Mr. Howard Arden Edwards (33.F), former staff member, collected cultural items from either Green Harbor or Beecher's Bay on Santa Rosa Island, Channel Islands, Santa Barbara County, CA. Mr. Edwards went to the island with the sponsorship of the Southwest Museum.

A total of 39 lots of cultural items have been requested for repatriation. The 39 lots of unassociated funerary objects are one lot of basketry impressions, five lots of blades, one burin, one lot of cores, one lot of debitage, one disk, one lot of crescent knives, two lots of files, five lots of flakes, one lot of gouges, two lots of knives, one lot of modified faunal bone fragments, one lot of modified fossilized sea urchin spines, one modified stone fragment, one obsidian nodule, one paint pestle, one lot of preforms, one lot of pestles, two lots of point preforms, one lot of polishers, one whale bone rod

fragment, three lots of scrapers, one lot of smoothers, one uniface, and two lots of wedge fragments. The cultural items were found in collections without object numbers a box labeled "Channel Islands, Santa Barbara County". The items most likely were collected before 1906 and came into the Southwest Museum in the late 1890 and early 1900s. Possible collectors are Dr. Frank M. Palmer, Mr. Arthur B. Chappelle, Mr. William Henry Burnham, Dr. Hector Alliot, Rev. Stephen Bowers, Mr. DeMoss Bowers and or the Southwest Museum Expeditions to the Channel Islands.

A total of one sacred object has been requested for repatriation. The one sacred object is a toloache mortar. On an unknown year, an unknown collector collected a toloache mortar from a road near Santa Inez in Santa Barbara County, CA. The item was found during road excavation. Mr. Fred McKinney donated the cultural item to the Southwest Museum in 1958.

Determinations

The Autry Museum of the American West has determined that:

- The 87 lots of unassociated funerary objects described above are reasonably believed to have been placed intentionally with or near individual human remains, and are connected, either at the time of death or later as part of the death rite or ceremony and are believed, by a preponderance of the evidence, to have been removed from a specific burial site of an individual or individuals with cultural affiliation to an Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization.
- 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.
- There is a reasonable connection between the cultural items described in this notice and the Santa Ynez Band of Chumash Mission Indians of the Santa Ynez Reservation, 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 Autry Museum of the American West 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 Autry Museum of the American West 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.

[FR Doc. 2025-14801 Filed 8-4-25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-52-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[N6396; NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0040768; PPWOCRADN0-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 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 September 4, 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. The human remains and associated funerary objects were removed from Curry County, OR.

Abstract of Information Available

In 1935, human remains representing, at minimum, two individuals, were removed from Gwesa'L-henten, also known as the Euchre Creek site (35CU20), a village, burial ground, and midden, in Curry County, OR that is named as the principal village of the Euquachee band of southern Oregon Coast Athabascans. It is unknown when the site was first used, but the village was occupied by 102 individuals in when visited by Rev. Josiah Parrish in 1854. The remains were removed by J. Berreman of Stanford University in 1935 and later transferred to the University of Oregon Museum of Natural and Cultural History. Skeletal analyses indicate that the fragmentary remains include one adult female and one adult of indeterminate sex. No known individuals were identified. The 86 associated funerary objects include 85 pine nut beads and one projectile point. A second projectile point was not transferred to the Museum.

Historical Documents, ethnographic sources, and oral history indicate that the Tututni people have occupied this area of the southern Oregon coast since pre-contact times. Based on archaeological context and/or skeletal evidence, the two individuals above were determined to be Native American, of possible Tututni cultural affiliation.

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 have determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of two individuals of Native American ancestry.
- The 86 objects described in this notice are reasonably believed to have been placed 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 Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians of Oregon and the Coquille Indian Tribe.

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.

[FR Doc. 2025–14796 Filed 8–4–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312–52–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS–AKRO–ANIA–DENA–CAKR–LACL–KOVA–WRST–GAAR–40393; PPAKAKROR4; PPMRLE1Y.LS0000]

Public Meetings of the National Park Service Alaska Region Subsistence Resource Commission Program

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.
ACTION: Meeting notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended, the National Park Service (NPS) is hereby giving notice that the Aniakchak National Monument Subsistence Resource Commission (SRC), the Denali National Park SRC, the Cape Krusenstern National Monument SRC, the Lake Clark National Park SRC, the Kobuk Valley National Park SRC, the Wrangell-St. Elias National Park SRC, and the Gates of the Arctic National Park SRC will meet as indicated below.

DATES: The Aniakchak National Monument SRC will meet in-person and via videoconference from 1:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m. or until business is completed on Tuesday, October 14, 2025. The alternate meeting date is Friday, October 17, 2025, from 1:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m. or until business is completed at the same location and in-person and via videoconference. If an in-person meeting is not feasible or advisable, the meeting will be held solely by videoconference.

The Denali National Park SRC will meet in-person and via teleconference from 10:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. or until business is completed on Thursday, August 21, 2025, and Friday, August 22, 2025. If business is completed on August 21, 2025, the meeting will adjourn, no meeting will take place on August 22, 2025. The alternate meeting date is Thursday, August 28, 2025, and Friday, August 29, 2025, from 10:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. or until business is completed at the same location in-person and via teleconference.

The Cape Krusenstern National Monument SRC will meet in-person and via teleconference from 1:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m. on Monday, November 3, 2025, and from 9:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m. on Tuesday, November 4, 2025, or until business is completed. If business is completed on November 3, 2025, the meeting will adjourn, no meeting will take place on November 4, 2025. The alternate meeting dates are Monday, November 17, 2025, from 1:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m., and Tuesday, November 18, 2025, from 9:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m. or