

significance of cultural items held in collections.

As the Tribal Historic Preservation Officer for the Fort Independence Indian Reservation in Eastern California it is an honor to work towards restoring my ancestral history by bringing cultural items home to my valley and people.

The decoy duck being repatriated speaks to a conversation of sophisticated craftsmanship, thoughtful hunting skill, selection and harvesting of materials, and a special relationship with the Traditional Cultural Landscape. The decoy duck is also a powerful story of generational knowledge that has been handed down and shared with generations of people who lived in harmony with land in order to ensure generational survival.

The University of Tennessee, Knoxville NAGPRA Coordinator Kelsey Nordine and Ellen Lofaro deserve special recognition for their attention to detail, exemplary respect and responsiveness during this difficult process. Their professionalism and care cannot be overstated.

Determinations

UTK has determined that:

- The one object of cultural patrimony described in this notice has 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 connection between the cultural item described in this notice and the Fort Independence Indian Community of Paiute Indians of the Fort Independence Reservation, California.

Requests for Repatriation

Additional, written requests for repatriation of the cultural item 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 item in this notice to a requestor may occur on or after October 14, 2025. If competing requests for repatriation are received, UTK must determine the most appropriate requestor prior to repatriation. Requests for joint

repatriation of the cultural item are considered a single request and not competing requests. UTK 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: August 29, 2025.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

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BILLING CODE 4312-52-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[N6499; NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0041040; PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Intended Repatriation: Yale University Art Gallery, New Haven, CT

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the Yale University Art Gallery (YUAG), intends to repatriate a certain cultural item that meets the definition of an unassociated funerary object and that has a cultural affiliation with the Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations in this notice.

DATES: Repatriation of the cultural item in this notice may occur on or after October 14, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Send additional, written requests for repatriation of the cultural item in this notice to Stephanie Wiles, Director, Yale University Art Gallery, 1111 Chapel Street, New Haven, CT 06510, email stephanie.wiles@yale.edu, and Antonia Bartoli, Curator of Provenance Research, 1111 Chapel Street, New Haven, CT 06510, email antonia.bartoli@yale.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 YUAG, 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 unassociated funerary object is an engraved silver armband. The armband was made by Joseph Richardson Jr. (1752–1831) and was removed from a burial mound in or near Cross Village, Emmet County, in Michigan, by the blacksmith of the village, by 1898. The item subsequently passed into the collections of Philip H. Dilg, in Chicago, Illinois, and Cornelius Titus Geesey, who sold the cultural item to the YUAG in 1948. A relationship of shared group identity can be clearly and reasonably traced between the cultural item and the Little Traverse Bay Bands of Odawa Indians.

Determinations

The YUAG has determined that:

- The one unassociated funerary object described in this notice is 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 object has 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 connection between the cultural item described in this notice and the Little Traverse Bay Bands of Odawa Indians, Michigan.

Requests for Repatriation

Additional, written requests for repatriation of the cultural item 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 item in this notice to a requestor may occur on or after October 14, 2025. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the YUAG must determine the most appropriate requestor prior to repatriation. Requests for joint

repatriation of the cultural item are considered a single request and not competing requests. The YUAG 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: August 29, 2025.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[N6511; NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-
NPS0041057; PPWOCRADNO-
PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion:
University of California, Santa Barbara,
Repository for Archaeological and
Ethnographic Collections, Santa
Barbara, CA

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the University of California, Santa Barbara (UCSB), Repository for Archaeological and Ethnographic Collections 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 October 14, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Send written requests for repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice to Hugh Radde, University of California, Santa Barbara, Santa Barbara, CA 93106, email NAGPRA@ucsb.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 UCSB Repository for Archaeological and Ethnographic Collections, 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, 10 individuals have been identified (Accession 511). The 125 associated funerary objects are groundstone objects, shellfish remains, animal bones, shell beads, glass beads, stone beads, fire-affected rock, lithic tools, asphaltum and other cultural materials removed from this burial site. On an unknown date, possibly in September 1987, the individuals were removed from CA-VEN-506 in Ventura County, CA. In 1985, a cemetery was encountered and excavated by Robert Wlodarski; however, those individuals were left in place or reburied. Therefore, it is unknown when or why these additional individuals were removed and brought to UCSB. It is unknown whether the remains were treated with preservatives or other potentially hazardous substances.

Human remains representing, at least, one individual has been identified (Accession 616). The one associated funerary object is a single lot of processed material including animal remains, shellfish remain, asphaltum tools, groundstone, chipped stone, stone beads, shell beads, ochre, plant remains, charcoal, and other cultural materials found within the burial site. As of 2025, there are at least 98 cataloged items missing. The individual and associated cultural materials were removed from CA-VEN-139 in Ventura County, CA. The collection was excavated by Paul Aiello of Ventura Community College in 1979-1981 as part of an archaeological field class. It is unknown whether the remains were treated with preservatives or other potentially hazardous substances.

Human remains representing, at least, one individual has been identified (Accession 632). The 59 associated funerary objects are shell beads, shellfish remains, animal remains, chipped stone, groundstone, tarring pebbles, and other processed material. The ancestor and cultural materials were collected from the surface of CA-VEN-139 in Ventura County, CA by an unknown individual. In April 2000, the collection was anonymously donated to the Ojai Valley Museum who then transferred possession to UCSB. It is unknown whether the remains were treated with preservatives or other potentially hazardous substances.

Human remains representing, at least, three individuals have been identified (Accession 248.42). The three associated

funerary objects are one rock, one bird bone, one fish bone. Accession 248.42 was reportedly removed from Ventura County, CA although the exact location and date of removal is unknown. On an unknown date after 1983, the individuals were donated to UCSB. It is unknown whether the remains were treated with preservatives or other potentially hazardous substances.

Human remains representing, at least, 12 individuals have been identified (Accession 248.48-62). The 129 associated funerary objects are animal remains, shellfish remains, shell beads, unidentified organic objects, and stone tools. These individuals are believed to have been removed from CA-VEN-789 in 1988. On an unknown date prior to 1997 they were brought to UCSB. It is unknown whether the remains were treated with preservatives or other potentially hazardous substances.

Human remains representing, at least, two individuals have been identified (Accession 248.51). No associated funerary objects are present. These individuals are believed to have been removed from Ojai, CA or other parts of Ventura County. On an unknown date, they were brought to UCSB. There is no associated documentation. It is unknown whether the remains were treated with preservatives or other potentially hazardous substances.

Human remains representing, at least, one individual has been identified (Accession 576.VEN4). The five associated funerary objects are animal remains. On an unknown date, the individual was removed from CA-VEN-4 in Ventura County, CA. At this time, there is no available documentation regarding the collection history. The individual was acquired by R.O. Browne, a Ventura County resident known for collecting archaeological and cultural materials from various regions, with a particular focus on Ventura County. Following Mr. Browne's passing, the remains were donated to UC Santa Barbara in 1995 on his behalf. It is unknown whether the remains were treated with preservatives or other potentially hazardous substances.

Human remains representing, at least, one individual has been identified (Accession 576.VEN13). No associated funerary objects are present. On an unknown date, the individual was removed from CA-VEN-13 in Ventura County, CA. At this time, there is no available documentation regarding the collection history. The individual was acquired by R.O. Browne, a Ventura County resident known for collecting archaeological and cultural materials from various regions, with a particular focus on Ventura County. Following Mr.