

1650 CE). Based on records describing the transport of individuals from nearby sites, it is likely that Perino sent these individuals to Bass at UTK for examination.

Human remains representing, at least, 90 individuals have been identified. The 48 lots of associated funerary objects are beads; botanical material; ceramics; faunal material; shell; and objects placed with or near human remains. These individuals and objects were removed from the Kaufman-Williams site, (41RR16) in Red River County, TX, between 1977 and 1979 by Gregory Perino and associates. It is a Mound site located along the Red River in northeastern Texas and has Early/Late Caddo McCurtain Phase and Historic components (c. 1100–1800 CE). Correspondence between Perino and Bass indicates that Perino sent these individuals to Bass at UTK for examination between 1977 and 1979.

Human remains representing, at least, one individual have been identified. No associated funerary objects are present. This individual was removed from the Bentsen Clark site (41RR41 in Red River County, TX, at an unknown date by an unknown individual. Salvage excavations were undertaken at the site in 1969 by the McCurtain County Anthropological Society (MCAS) but records do not identify whether this individual was removed by MCAS. Ceramic assemblages suggest the site dates to the Early and Middle Caddo Phases (c. 1000–1400 CE). This individual was sent from New Mexico to the Museum of the Red River at an unknown date. Based on a pattern of past practice, it is likely that Perino transferred them to Bass at UTK for examination with other individuals from nearby sites.

Human remains representing, at least, 39 individuals have been identified. The 13 lots of associated funerary objects are ceramics; lithics; and objects placed with or near human remains. These individuals and objects were removed from the Rowland Clark site (41RR77) in Red River County, TX, by Gregory Perino between April and May, 1981. The site likely dates to the Late Caddo McCurtain Phase (c. 1300–1650 CE) and may also have a later (post-1650 CE) component. Based on records describing the transport of individuals from nearby sites from Perino to UTK, it is likely that Perino sent these individuals to Bass at UTK for examination.

To the best of our knowledge, no potentially hazardous substances were used to treat any of the remains or objects listed in this notice.

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

UTK has determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of 183 individuals of Native American ancestry.
- The 86 lots of 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.

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 December 18, 2025. If competing requests for repatriation are received, UTK 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. UTK is responsible for sending a copy of this notice to the Indian Tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations identified in this notice and any other consulting parties.

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

Dated: September 30, 2025.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2025–20103 Filed 11–17–25; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[N6596; NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–NPS0041309; PPWOCRADN0–PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Intended Repatriation: North Carolina Office of State Archaeology, Raleigh, NC

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the North Carolina Office of State Archaeology intends to repatriate certain cultural items that meet 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 December 18, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Send additional, written requests for repatriation of the cultural items in this notice to Emily McDowell, North Carolina Office of State Archaeology, 215 West Lane Street, Raleigh, NC 27616, email emily.mcdowell@dnrc.nc.gov.

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 North Carolina Office of State Archaeology, 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 88,088 cultural items have been requested for repatriation. The 88,088 unassociated funerary objects are one necklace, one batch of hemp fiber, and 88,086 beads. In 1992, artifacts from Fort Neoheroka were donated to the North Carolina Office of State Archaeology Research Center by the property owner. Fort Neoheroka, located in Greene County, North Carolina, is historically documented as the site of the final major battle of the Tuscarora War in 1713. The Tuscarora are historically and geographically documented as residing in the interior coastal plain region of North Carolina. According to Tuscarora traditional knowledge, the beads, known as Wampum, were intentionally placed with ancestors at the time of their death

and are the cultural property of the Tuscarora Nation, rather than any one individual.

Determinations

The North Carolina Office of State Archaeology has determined that:

- The 88,088 unassociated funerary objects described in this notice are 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 connection between the cultural items described in this notice and the Tuscarora Nation

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 December 18, 2025. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the North Carolina Office of State Archaeology 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 North Carolina Office of State Archaeology 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: September 30, 2025.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[N6590; NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–NPS0041299; PPWOCRADNO–PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: Heard Museum, Phoenix, AZ

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the Heard 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 December 18, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Send written requests for repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice to David Roche, Director/CEO, Heard Museum, 2301 N Central Avenue, Phoenix, AZ 85004, email director@heard.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 Heard 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 two individuals have been identified. The one lot of associated funerary objects are Olivella shell beads, turquoise and shell pendants, disc beads, burned worked (faunal) bone, whole shell beads, points, stone beads and pendants, worked stone, conus tinkler fragment, Glycymeris shell bracelet fragments, worked ceramic pieces, shell disc beads, a faunal bone bead awl. Circumstances and date of

acquisition unknown. 159: A display frame containing teeth from the minimum of two individuals and the one lot of associated funerary objects was located during the 1990–1991 full collections inventory. No information was located in the original Heard catalogue. Consultation in 2023 determined the need for further research on pottery type of the worked ceramic pieces. No pottery identification was concluded but the volume of Glycymeris shell bracelet fragments was noteworthy. Exposure to hazardous substances is unlikely.

Human remains representing at least one individual have been identified. The one lot of associated funerary objects are plain and redware pottery sherds, a stone rasp for shell jewelry manufacture, and a perforated raptor claw. Circumstances and date of acquisition unknown. 3288–4: A box containing the minimum one individual and one lot of associated funerary objects was discovered and subsequently accessioned during the 1990–1991 full collections inventory. No information was located in the original Heard catalogue. Consultation in 2023 determined the need for further research on pottery type and raptor identification. The stone tool was also identified at this time. Exposure to hazardous substances is unlikely.

Human remains representing at least one individual have been identified. The one lot of associated funerary objects are a charred awl and animal bone. Circumstances and date of acquisition unknown. 3288–5: A box containing charred bones from the minimum one individual and one lot of associated funerary objects was discovered and subsequently accessioned during the 1990–1991 full collections inventory. No information was located in the original Heard catalogue. Exposure to hazardous substances is unlikely.

Human remains representing at least one individual have been identified. The one associated funerary object is a Glycymeris shell bracelet fragment. Circumstances and date of acquisition unknown. 3288–6: The cremated bone and shell bracelet fragment was discovered and subsequently accessioned during the 1990–1991 full collections inventory. No information was located in the original Heard catalogue. Consultation in 2002 ruled out a Plains cultural affiliation. Exposure to hazardous substances is unlikely.

Human remains representing at least one individual have been identified. The one lot of associated funerary objects are pottery sherds, a spindle