

associated funerary objects described in this notice.

Determinations

Mercyhurst University has determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of 25 individuals of Native American ancestry.
- The two 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 Absentee-Shawnee Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma; Bad River Band of the Lake Superior Tribe of Chippewa Indians of the Bad River Reservation, Wisconsin; Bay Mills Indian Community, Michigan; Cayuga Nation; Chippewa Cree Indians of the Rocky Boy's Reservation, Montana; Citizen Potawatomi Nation, Oklahoma; Delaware Tribe of Indians; Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma; Forest County Potawatomi Community, Wisconsin; Grand Traverse Band of Ottawa and Chippewa Indians, Michigan; Hannahville Indian Community, Michigan; Kaw Nation, Oklahoma; Keweenaw Bay Indian Community, Michigan; Lac Courte Oreilles Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin; Lac du Flambeau Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of the Lac du Flambeau Reservation of Wisconsin; Lac Vieux Desert Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of Michigan; Little River Band of Ottawa Indians, Michigan; Little Shell Tribe of Chippewa Indians of Montana; Little Traverse Bay Bands of Odawa Indians, Michigan; Match-e-be-nash-she-wish Band of Pottawatomi Indians of Michigan; Minnesota Chippewa Tribe, Minnesota (Six component reservations: Bois Forte Band (Nett Lake); Fond du Lac Band; Grand Portage Band; Leech Lake Band; Mille Lacs Band; White Earth Band); Nottawaseppi Huron Band of the Potawatomi, Michigan; Omaha Tribe of Nebraska; Oneida Indian Nation; Oneida Nation; Onondaga Nation; Ottawa Tribe of Oklahoma; Pokagon Band of Potawatomi Indians, Michigan and Indiana; Ponca Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma; Ponca Tribe of Nebraska; Prairie Band Potawatomi Nation; Red Cliff Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin; Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians, Minnesota; Saginaw Chippewa Indian Tribe of Michigan; Saint Regis Mohawk Tribe; Sault Ste. Marie Tribe of

Chippewa Indians, Michigan; Seneca Nation of Indians; Seneca-Cayuga Nation; Shawnee Tribe; Sokaogon Chippewa Community, Wisconsin; St. Croix Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin; Stockbridge Munsee Community, Wisconsin; Tonawanda Band of Seneca; Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa Indians of North Dakota; Tuscarora Nation; and the Wyandotte Nation.

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 January 15, 2026. If competing requests for repatriation are received, Mercyhurst University 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. Mercyhurst University 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: November 17, 2025.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[N6637; NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0041369; PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: Gilcrease Museum, Tulsa, OK

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the Gilcrease 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 January 15, 2026.

ADDRESSES: Send written requests for repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice to Laura Bryant, Gilcrease Museum, 800 S Tucker Drive, Tulsa, OK 74104, email laura-bryant@utulsa.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 Gilcrease Museum, and 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, 28 individuals have been reasonably identified. The 286 associated funerary objects are 60 lots of ceramic vessels and sherds, seven lots of faunal remains, one carved shell gorget, 27 lots of shell beads, 16 lots of shell spoons, five lots of shell, six lots of pipe bowls, 136 lots of lithic tools, two lots of chunky stones, one lot of bone beads, one lot of pebbles, five lots of charcoal, one lot of galena, one lot of worked copper, one lot of worked faunal teeth, one mud dauber's nest, nine lots of pigment, one lot of pot fill, two lots of bone tools, one lot of lead bullet fragments, one lot of petrified wood, and one lot of ear spools. The Yokem site (11PK89) is located in Pike County, Illinois. In 1968, avocational archaeologist Gregory Perino excavated at the Yokem Site under the auspices of the Thomas Gilcrease Foundation.

Most of the ancestral remains and funerary objects came directly to Thomas Gilcrease following excavation, though Gregory Perino did keep some in personal collection. Perino's collection was purchased by the Gilcrease Foundation in the 1960s. Thomas Gilcrease transferred his collection to the City of Tulsa in 1955 and 1963-64.

to form Gilcrease Museum. To our knowledge, no known hazardous substances were used to treat any of the remains or associated funerary objects.

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

Gilcrease Museum has determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of 28 individuals of Native American ancestry.
- The 286 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 reasonable connection between the human remains and associated funerary objects described in this notice and the Citizen Potawatomi Nation, Oklahoma; Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma; Forest County Potawatomi Community, Wisconsin; Iowa Tribe of Kansas and Nebraska; Kaw Nation, Oklahoma; Match-e-be-nash-she-wish Band of Pottawatomi Indians of Michigan; Miami Tribe of Oklahoma; Omaha Tribe of Nebraska; Otoe-Missouria Tribe of Indians, Oklahoma; Peoria Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma; Pokagon Band of Potawatomi Indians, Michigan and Indiana; Ponca Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma; Ponca Tribe of Nebraska; Prairie Band Potawatomi Nation; Quapaw Nation; Sac & Fox Nation, Oklahoma; Shawnee Tribe; The Osage Nation; and the Winnebago Tribe of Nebraska.

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 a culturally affiliated Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization.

Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this

notice to a requestor may occur on or after January 15, 2026. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the Gilcrease Museum 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 Gilcrease Museum 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: November 19, 2025.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2025–22909 Filed 12–15–25; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[N6631; NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–NPS0041364; PPWOCRADNO–PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Intended Repatriation: University of California, Riverside, Riverside, 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, Riverside 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 January 15, 2026.

ADDRESSES: Send written requests for repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice to Megan Murphy, University of California, Riverside, 900 University Avenue, Riverside, CA 92517–5900, megan.murphy@ucr.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 California, Riverside, 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 19 cultural items have been requested for repatriation. The 19 objects of cultural patrimony are four lots of ceramics, four lots of lithics, one lot of manos, one lot of botanical materials, one lot of charcoal, two lots of faunal bone, one lot of shell beads, one lot of unmodified shell, two lots of geological materials, one lot of fire affected rock, and one lot of glass.

In 1986, the University of California, Riverside Archaeological Research Unit (UCR–ARU) was contracted by a private development firm to conduct an archaeological resources assessment of a parcel of land in the Sage area of Riverside County ahead of the proposed construction of residential properties. A field survey was conducted, which located archaeological site CA–RIV–3025. A test excavation, followed by a more intensive data collection excavation of the site resulted in the removal of approximately 263 cultural items including animal bone, ceramic sherds, lithics, shell beads, and unmodified shell, which were housed at UCR under accession number 115.

Archaeological site CA–RIV–3025 is located near the Cahuilla Valley, known as Pawi to the Cahuilla people. It is an important part of their ancestral landscape and cultural objects removed from the region are considered to be Objects of Cultural Patrimony.

In 1987, the University of California, Riverside Archaeological Research Unit (UCR–ARU) was contracted by the Sage Ranch Nursery to conduct an archaeological resources assessment of the ranch ahead of further property development. During the survey several new sites were recorded and cultural objects were collected from CA–RIV–3186 and CA–RIV–3197. Archaeological site CA–RIV–3186 was described by archaeologists as a scatter of artifacts and milling features, while CA–RIV–3197 was described as milling features and a midden deposit. Archaeologists collected several pottery sherds from the surface of both sites, but did not do any excavation or major data collection. Those ceramic sherds were housed at UCR under Accession number 124. In 2025, tribal representatives identified the ceramic sherds as being Objects of Cultural Patrimony. The sites are located near Cahuilla Valley, which is known to the Cahuilla people as Pawi. It is an important part of their ancestral