

Dated: December 2, 2025.

**Melanie O'Brien,**

*Manager, National NAGPRA Program.*

[FR Doc. 2025–23184 Filed 12–17–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312–52–P

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

[N6718; NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–  
NPS0041460; PPWOCRADN0–  
PCU00RP14.R50000]

#### Notice of Intended Repatriation: Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, Harvard University, Cambridge, MA

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

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, Harvard University (PMAE) 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 January 20, 2026.

**ADDRESSES:** Send additional, written requests for repatriation of the cultural items in this notice to Jane Pickering, Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, Harvard University, 11 Divinity Avenue, Cambridge, MA 02138, email [jpickering@fas.harvard.edu](mailto:jpickering@fas.harvard.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 PMAE, 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 cultural items have been requested for repatriation from sites in Blount, Green, Knox, and unknown counties in Eastern Tennessee. The 88 unassociated funerary objects are 88 lots consisting of consisting of ceramic items; lithic or stone items; shell or shell items; faunal remains or faunal items; metal or metal items; and other natural materials. The sites represented

are “Eastern Area”; “Indian Cemetery? On French Broad River”; “Stone Tomb in Chilowee Valley”; “Grave”; “Grave Mound”; “near Concord”; and “Vance’s Mound.” Collectors and donors included Rev. E.O. Dunning as part of PMAE Expeditions (1869–1871); Charles C. Jones (unknown collection site); William H. Claflin, Jr. (donation 1985); and C.S. Stratton (1879).

#### Determinations

The PMAE has determined that:

- The 88 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 reasonable connection between the cultural items described in this notice and the Cherokee Nation; Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians; The Muscogee (Creek) Nation; and the United Keetoowah Band of Cherokee Indians in Oklahoma.

#### 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 January 20, 2026. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the PMAE 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 PMAE 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: November 25, 2025.

**Melanie O'Brien,**

*Manager, National NAGPRA Program.*

[FR Doc. 2025–23148 Filed 12–17–25; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

[N6737; NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–  
NPS0041497; PPWOCRADN0–  
PCU00RP14.R50000]

#### Notice of Inventory Completion: Mercyhurst University, Erie, PA

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

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), Mercyhurst University has completed an inventory of human remains and has determined that there is a cultural affiliation between the human remains and Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations in this notice.

**DATES:** Repatriation of the human remains in this notice may occur on or after January 20, 2026.

**ADDRESSES:** Send written requests for repatriation of the human remains in this notice to Anne Marjenin, Mercyhurst University, 501 East 38th Street, Erie, PA 16546, email [nagpra@mercyhurst.edu](mailto:nagpra@mercyhurst.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 Mercyhurst University, 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, five individuals have been identified. No associated funerary objects are present. In 1965, the Sugar Creek Valley Chapter of the Archaeological Society of Ohio, with the assistance and guidance of Raymond C. Vietzen (1907–1995), removed multiple individuals from the Riker Site in Tuscarawas County, Ohio.