

Museum of Art, 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, one individual has been identified. No associated funerary objects are present. On an unknown date, a human mandible with no teeth of one individual was received and housed at The Newark Museum of Art. "Indian jaw" is written on the side of the mandible. A number, 001.0136, was found with the remains when it was discovered in the collection. No information is on file regarding the use of hazardous substances.

Consultation

Invitations to consult were sent to the Delaware Nation, Oklahoma; Delaware Tribe of Indians; and the Stockbridge Munsee Community, Wisconsin. The Delaware Nation, Oklahoma; Delaware Tribe of Indians; and Stockbridge Munsee Community, Wisconsin responded yes to the Museum's request for consultation on this matter and consulted jointly, with the Stockbridge Munsee Community, Wisconsin taking the lead.

Cultural Affiliation

The following types of information about the cultural affiliation of the human remains in this notice are available: geographic. The information, including the results of consultation, identified:

- No earlier group connected to the human remains.
- No Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization connected to the human remains.
- No relationship of shared group identity between the earlier group and the Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization that can be reasonably traced through time.

Determinations

The Newark Museum of Art has determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of one individual of Native American ancestry.
- No known lineal descendant who can trace ancestry to the human remains in this notice has been identified.
- No Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization with cultural affiliation to the human remains in this notice has been clearly or reasonably identified.

Requests for Repatriation

Written requests for repatriation of the human remains 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 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.

Upon request, repatriation of the human remains described in this notice may occur on or after September 19, 2025. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the Newark Museum of Art must determine the most appropriate requestor prior to repatriation. Requests for joint repatriation of the human remains are considered a single request and not competing requests. The Newark Museum of Art is responsible for sending a copy of this notice to any consulting lineal descendant, Indian Tribe, or Native Hawaiian organization.

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

Dated: August 5, 2025.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2025-15851 Filed 8-19-25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-52-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[N6426; NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0040833; PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: The Newark Museum of Art, Newark, NJ

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), The Newark Museum of Art 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 19, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Send written requests for repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice to Amber Woods Germano, Senior Registrar, The Newark Museum of Art, 49 Washington Street, Newark, NJ 07102, email agermano@newarkmuseumart.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 Newark Museum of Art, 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.

A human lower jawbone of unknown age was anonymously donated to the Museum in 1931. According to Museum records, the human remains were removed from the site of the Boonton Dam in Boonton, NJ.

Additionally, a donation of human bone fragments representing at least one individual and 58 associated funerary objects were donated to the Museum by Emily E. Dexter in June of 1926.

The ancestral remains donated by Emily E. Dexter are of unknown age and according to Museum records were taken from "graves at To-wan-da, Pennsylvania." The 58 associated funerary objects were donated to the Museum by Emily Dexter with the ancestral remains.

The 58 associated funerary objects are: six fragments of clam shells; a flat basalt rock sinker for fishing with notches cut to hold cord, rounded on ends; a flint leaf-shaped arrowhead; a potsherd blackened on both sides and decorated with incised dots forming lines; a potsherd of tan colored clay on one side, black on the other side, with quartz pebbles throughout and a rough linear design on the tan side; 44 shards of pottery; a black wood ring; a bright orange stone fragment; a flat slab of sandstone with parallel sides and curved ends; and a sandstone pestle.

Both Boonton, NJ and Towanda borough in Bradford County, PA are located within Lenape ancestral lands.

The Newark Museum of Art has no record of treating the ancestral remains and associated funerary objects in this inventory with conservation methods involving toxic pesticides or other dangerous substances. However, the

Museum has not tested for toxicity, and at the time these individuals and AFOs were accessioned, it was common practice to use poisonous substances for conservation purposes.

Cultural Affiliation

Based on the information available and the results of consultation, cultural affiliation is reasonably identified by the information available about the human remains and associated funerary objects described in this notice.

Determinations

The Newark Museum of Art has determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of at least two individuals of Native American ancestry.
- The 58 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 Delaware Nation, Oklahoma; Delaware Tribe of Indians; and the Stockbridge Munsee Community, Wisconsin.

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 19, 2025. If competing requests for repatriation are received, The Newark Museum of Art 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 Newark Museum of Art 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: August 5, 2025.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2025–15850 Filed 8–19–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312–52–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[N6432; NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–NPS0040839; PPWOCRADNO–PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation Division of Archaeology, Nashville, TN, and University of Tennessee, McClung Museum of Natural History & Culture, Knoxville, TN

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation, Division of Archaeology (TDEC–DOA) and the University of Tennessee, McClung Museum of Natural History & Culture (UTK) have completed an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects from Carter County, TN, and have 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 19, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Send written requests for repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice to Phillip R. Hodge, Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation, Division of Archaeology (TDEC–DOA), 1216 Foster Avenue, Cole Building #3, Nashville, TN 37243, email Phil.Hodge@tn.gov, and Dr. Ellen Lofaro, University of Tennessee (UTK), 5723 Middlebrook Pike, Knoxville, TN 37996, email nagpra@utk.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 responsibility of TDEC–DOA and UTK, 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

Site 40CR3, Carter County, TN

Human remains representing, at least, 23 individuals have been identified. The 48 associated funerary objects are 13 lots of ceramics, 13 lots of faunal remains, five lots of botanical material, five lots of daub, nine lots of lithics, two lot of soils, and one lot of historic material. 40CR3 is a multi-component, early to middle Woodland site (~BCE 1000–1000 CE).

Human remains representing, at least, two individuals were offered for sale in 2004 as part of a family estate auction. At the request of the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians, then Tennessee State Archaeologist Nick Fielder inspected the auction inventory and identified these ancestral remains, which were seized and transferred to TDEC–DOA. No associated funerary objects are present. To the best of our knowledge, no potentially hazardous substances were used to treat these remains.

Human remains representing, at least, 15 individuals and 20 lots of associated funerary objects were removed from 40CR3. Based on available information, these individuals were likely all removed in 1962 by members of the Tennessee Archaeological Society (TAS). The 20 lots of associated funerary objects include seven lots of ceramics, eight lots of faunal remains, four lots of lithics, and one lot of soils. The individuals and materials removed by TAS were subsequently transferred to UTK. To the best of our knowledge, no potentially hazardous substances were used to treat these remains.

Human remains representing, at least, six individuals and 28 lots of associated funerary objects were removed from 40CR3 in 1982. The 28 associated funerary objects include five lots of botanical material, six lots of ceramics, five lots of daub, five lots of faunal remains, one lot of historic material, five lots of lithics, and one lot of soil. These individuals were removed in 1982 by UTK archaeologists under contract to the Tennessee Department of Transportation (TDOT). The human remains and other materials were transferred to UTK following removal. They were relocated to East Tennessee State University (ETSU) at an unknown date, where they were housed until 2024 when they were transferred back to UTK. The remains are coated with an unknown preservative, and some of the