

Michigan; Little Shell Tribe of Chippewa Indians of Montana; Miami Tribe of Oklahoma; 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); Red Cliff Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin; Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians, Minnesota; Sac & Fox Nation of Missouri in Kansas and Nebraska; Sac & Fox Nation, Oklahoma; Sac & Fox Tribe of the Mississippi in Iowa; Saginaw Chippewa Indian Tribe of Michigan; Sault Ste. Marie Tribe of Chippewa Indians, Michigan; Sokaogon Chippewa Community, Wisconsin; St. Croix Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin; and the Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa Indians of North Dakota (hereafter referred to as "The Tribes").

Additional Requestors and Disposition

Representatives of any Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice that wish to request transfer of control of these human remains and associated funerary objects should submit a written request with information in support of the request to Judith Stoddart, Associate Provost for University Collections and Arts Initiatives, Michigan State University, 466 W Circle Drive, East Lansing, MI 48824-1044, telephone (517) 432-2524, email stoddart@msu.edu, by November 29, 2021. After that date, if no additional requestors have come forward, transfer of control of the human remains and associated funerary objects to The Tribes may proceed.

Michigan State University is responsible for notifying The Consulted and Notified Tribes and Groups that this notice has been published.

Dated: October 14, 2021.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0032880; PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: Temple University Anthropology Laboratory and Museum, Philadelphia, PA

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Temple University Anthropology Laboratory and Museum has completed an inventory of human remains and an associated funerary object, in consultation with the appropriate Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations, and has determined that there is a cultural affiliation between the human remains and associated funerary object and present-day Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations. Lineal descendants or representatives of any Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice that wish to request transfer of control of these human remains and associated funerary object should submit a written request to the Temple University Anthropology Laboratory and Museum. If no additional requestors come forward, transfer of control of the human remains and associated funerary object to the lineal descendants, Indian Tribes, or Native Hawaiian organizations stated in this notice may proceed.

DATES: Lineal descendants or representatives of any Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice that wish to request transfer of control of these human remains and associated funerary object should submit a written request with information in support of the request to the Temple University Anthropology Laboratory and Museum at the address in this notice by November 29, 2021.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Leslie Reeder-Myers, Temple University Anthropology Laboratory and Museum, 1115 Polett Walk, Gladfelter Hall Room 204, Philadelphia, PA 19122, telephone (215) 204-1418, email leslie.reeder-myers@temple.edu.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Notice is here given in accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), 25 U.S.C. 3003, of the completion of an inventory of human remains and associated funerary object under the control of the Temple University Anthropology Laboratory and Museum, Philadelphia, PA. The human remains and associated funerary object were removed from Warren County, NJ.

This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA, 25 U.S.C. 3003(d)(3). The determinations in this notice are the sole responsibility of the museum, institution, or Federal agency that has control of the Native American human remains and associated funerary object. The National

Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

Consultation

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by the Temple University Anthropology Laboratory and Museum professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Delaware Nation, Oklahoma; Delaware Tribe of Indians, Oklahoma; and the Stockbridge-Munsee Community, Wisconsin (hereafter referred to as "The Tribes").

History and Description of the Remains

In 1991, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from a burial on the Rapp Farm site in Warren County, NJ, by amateur archeologist Russ Davis. Davis discovered the human remains on a high bank on the southern side of the Pohatcong Creek, about 50 feet from its junction with the Delaware River, in the Delaware Valley. Davis contacted professional archeologist Michael Stewart at Temple University, who visited the site. The human remains were brought to Temple University's Anthropology Laboratory for examination by physical anthropologist Leonard Greenfield, after which they were returned to Davis. In 2021, Davis donated the human remains to the Temple Anthropology Laboratory. The human remains belong to a thirty-something adult of unknown sex. No known individual was identified. The one associated funerary object is an incised earthenware sherd.

The positioning of the human remains within the sedimentary context of the eroding riverbank indicates a date within the Late Woodland period (A.D. 900- 1600). The site's proximity to the Overpeck site, located about 5 miles away, on the west side of the Delaware River, indicates a cultural affiliation with Lenape descendants, the Delaware Tribes.

Geographic affiliation is consistent with the historically documented territory of the Delaware Tribes. Archeological evidence is consistent with documented use of the area by the Delaware Tribes. Historical evidence and expert opinion indicate shared group identity between the Delaware Tribes and the Rapp Farm site.

Determinations Made by the Temple University Anthropology Laboratory and Museum

Officials of the Temple University Anthropology Laboratory and Museum have determined that:

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(9), the human remains described in this notice

represent the physical remains of one individual of Native American ancestry.

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(A), the one object described in this notice is reasonably believed to have been placed with or near individual human remains at the time of death or later as part of the death rite or ceremony.

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(2), there is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between the Native American human remains and associated funerary object and The Tribes.

Additional Requestors and Disposition

Lineal descendants or representatives of any Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice that wish to request transfer of control of these human remains and associated funerary object should submit a written request with information in support of the request to Leslie Reeder-Myers, Temple University Anthropology Laboratory and Museum, 1115 Polett Walk, Gladfelter Hall Room 204, Philadelphia, PA 19122, telephone (215) 204-1418, email leslie.reeder-myers@temple.edu, by November 29, 2021. After that date, if no additional requestors have come forward, transfer of control of the human remains and associated funerary object to The Tribes may proceed.

The Temple University Anthropology Laboratory and Museum is responsible for notifying The Tribes that this notice has been published.

Dated: October 14, 2021.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0032883;
PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: University of California, Santa Barbara, Santa Barbara, CA

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The University of California, Santa Barbara (U.C. Santa Barbara) has completed an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects, in consultation with the appropriate Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations, and has determined that there is a cultural affiliation between the human remains and associated funerary objects and present-day Indian Tribes or

Native Hawaiian organizations. Lineal descendants or representatives of any Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice that wish to request transfer of control of these human remains and associated funerary objects should submit a written request to U.C. Santa Barbara. If no additional requestors come forward, transfer of control of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the lineal descendants, Indian Tribes, or Native Hawaiian organizations stated in this notice may proceed.

DATES: Lineal descendants or representatives of any Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice that wish to request transfer of control of these human remains and associated funerary objects should submit a written request with information in support of the request to U.C. Santa Barbara at the address in this notice by November 29, 2021.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. Douglas Kennett, University of California, Santa Barbara, CA 93106-3210, telephone (805) 893-3456, email kennett@anth.ucsb.edu.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Notice is here given in accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), 25 U.S.C. 3003, of the completion of an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects under the control of the University of California, Santa Barbara, Santa Barbara, CA. The human remains and associated funerary objects were removed from Santa Barbara County, CA.

This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA, 25 U.S.C. 3003(d)(3). The determinations in this notice are the sole responsibility of the museum, institution, or Federal agency that has control of the Native American human remains and associated funerary objects. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

Consultation

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by the University of California, Santa Barbara Repository for Archaeological and Ethnographic Collections professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Santa Ynez Band of Chumash Mission Indians of the Santa Ynez Reservation, California, as well as three non-federally recognized Indian groups, namely the Barbareño Band of Chumash Indians, the Barbareño/Ventureño Band of Mission Indians, and the Northern

Chumash Tribe (hereafter referred to as "The Consulted Tribe and Groups").

History and Description of the Remains

In 1950, human remains representing, at minimum, 13 individuals were removed from site CA-SBA-205 in Santa Barbara County, CA (Accession 245). The site was excavated under the direction of Norman Gabel (U.C. Santa Barbara) and Donald W. Lathrap (U.C. Berkeley). In February 1979, the collection was received by U.C. Santa Barbara and assigned Accession 245. In June 2015, the County of Santa Barbara relinquished legal control of Accession 245 to U.C. Santa Barbara. The age of the human remains is unknown, but various materials from CA-SBA-205 date from approximately 4000 to 170 BP. The human remains represent one unaged male adult, three unaged female adults, five unaged adults of unknown sex, one 18-year-old male, two children, and one 12-month-old infant. No known individuals were identified. The five associated funerary objects are one pestle and four chipped stone flakes.

Sometime prior to 1983, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were donated to U.C. Santa Barbara (Accession 248-6). Although the age and provenience of the human remains are unknown, based on the collecting history of U.C. Santa Barbara, the human remains most likely derive from a Chumash site in Santa Barbara County, CA. "Burial 3" is written on the sacrum. The human remains represent a single, mature/old adult male. No known individual was identified. The four associated funerary objects are four pieces of wood.

Sometime prior to 1983, human remains representing, at minimum, eight individuals were donated to U.C. Santa Barbara (Accession 248-23). The human remains were collected on Santa Rosa Island, possibly during reconstruction in 1954, and were given to the Biological Sciences Department at U.C. Santa Barbara. In August of 1983, the human remains were donated to the Department of Anthropology. Although the age of the human remains is unknown, based on the provenience information and on osteological analyses, the human remains are most likely Chumash. The human remains represent three adults and five children of unknown sex. No known individuals were identified. The two associated funerary objects are two abalone shells.

Determinations Made by the University of California, Santa Barbara

Officials of the University of California, Santa Barbara have determined that: