

a written request with information in support of the claim to the Mattatuck Museum at the address in this notice by August 22, 2022.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

Cecelia Feldman, Mattatuck Museum, 144 West Main Street, Waterbury, CT 06702, telephone (203) 753-0381 Ext. 115, email [keffie@mattmuseum.org](mailto:keffie@mattmuseum.org).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Notice is here given in accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), 25 U.S.C. 3005, of the intent to repatriate a cultural item under the control of the Mattatuck Museum, Waterbury, CT, that meets the definition of a sacred object under 25 U.S.C. 3001.

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 cultural item. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

**History and Description of the Cultural Item**

This object is a thirteen-inch-long rattle made from a snapping turtle shell with a wooden handle attached to the base. Red and green string is wrapped around the handle, which obscures the head of the snapping turtle. Red paint has been applied to the underside of the turtle shell. Text on the underside states: "SENECAS TURKEY FORD OKLA. MARY LOGAN 67.29.5." The accession number of this object indicates it came to the museum in 1967. The text written on the object indicates an origin in Turkey Ford, Oklahoma, a town associated with the Seneca-Cayuga Nation. Mary Logan is a well-documented ceremonial leader from this community. Beyond the text associated with this object, the Mattatuck Museum holds no additional records concerning the provenance of the object.

**Determinations Made by the Mattatuck Museum**

Officials of the Mattatuck Museum have determined that:

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(C), the one cultural item described above is a specific ceremonial object needed by traditional Native American religious leaders for the practice of traditional Native American religions by their present-day adherents.
- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(2), there is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced

between the sacred object and the Seneca-Cayuga Nation (*previously* listed as Seneca-Cayuga Tribe of Oklahoma).

**Additional Requestors and Disposition**

Lineal descendants or representatives of any Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice that wish to claim this cultural item should submit a written request with information in support of the claim to Cecelia Feldman, Mattatuck Museum, 144 West Main Street, Waterbury, CT 06702, telephone (203) 753-0381 Ext. 115, email [keffie@mattmuseum.org](mailto:keffie@mattmuseum.org), by August 22, 2022. After that date, if no additional claimants have come forward, transfer of control of the sacred object to the Seneca-Cayuga Nation (*previously* listed as Seneca-Cayuga Tribe of Oklahoma) may proceed.

The Mattatuck Museum is responsible for notifying the Seneca-Cayuga Nation (*previously* listed as Seneca-Cayuga Tribe of Oklahoma) that this notice has been published.

Dated: July 13, 2022.

**Melanie O'Brien,**

*Manager, National NAGPRA Program.*

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**BILLING CODE 4312-52-P**

**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**

**National Park Service**

**[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0034232; PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]**

**Notice of Inventory Completion: City of Saugatuck, Saugatuck, MI**

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

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The City of Saugatuck, MI, has completed an inventory of human remains, 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 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 should submit a written request to the City of Saugatuck, MI. If no additional requestors come forward, transfer of control of the human remains 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 should submit a written request with information in support of the request to the City of Saugatuck, MI, at the address in this notice by August 22, 2022.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

Ryan Heise, City Manager, Saugatuck City Hall, 102 Butler Street, P.O. Box 86, Saugatuck, MI 49453, telephone (269) 857-2603, email [Ryan@saugatuckcity.com](mailto:Ryan@saugatuckcity.com).

**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 under the control of the City of Saugatuck, Saugatuck, MI. The human remains were removed from the Saugatuck site (20AE1) in Allegan County, MI.

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

**Consultation**

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by City of Saugatuck, MI, professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Citizen Potawatomi Nation, Oklahoma; Forest County Potawatomi Community, Wisconsin; Grand Traverse Band of Ottawa and Chippewa Indians, Michigan; Hannahville Indian Community, Michigan; Little River Band of Ottawa Indians, Michigan; Little Traverse Bay Bands of Odawa Indians, Michigan; Match-e-be-nash-she-wish Band of Pottawatomi Indians of Michigan; Nottawaseppi Huron Band of the Potawatomi, Michigan (*previously* listed as Huron Potawatomi, Inc.); Ottawa Tribe of Oklahoma; Pokagon Band of Potawatomi Indians, Michigan and Indiana; and the Prairie Band Potawatomi Nation (*previously* listed as Prairie Band of Potawatomi Nation, Kansas) (hereafter referred to as "The Tribes").

**History and Description of the Remains**

On an unknown date after 1929, human remains representing, at minimum, three individuals were removed from the Saugatuck site (20AE1) in Allegan County, MI. Workers encountered the burials while

constructing the foundation for Saugatuck City Hall. Sometime prior to 1964, the human remains were transferred to the University of Michigan Museum of Anthropological Archaeology (UMMAA) to be repositied. In 1935, George Quimby, an undergraduate student of Archeology studying at UMMAA, recorded in an unpublished report that several post-contact period objects were found in association with the burials. The objects were never transferred to the UMMAA and their current whereabouts are unknown. The human remains are of one child, 2–4 years old, indeterminate sex; one child, approximately 5 years old, indeterminate sex; and one adolescent, under 16 years old, indeterminate sex. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

The human remains have been determined to be Native American based on dental traits, burial treatment, and diagnostic artifacts. A relationship of shared group identity can be reasonably traced between the Native American human remains from this site and the Potawatomi and Ottawa based on multiple lines of evidence. The associated funerary objects noted from the site were typical of the types of goods traded in the region in A.D. 1700–1800. Quimby suggested that, based on a gorget with the American eagle emblem noted at the site, the burials slightly postdate the British monopoly on trade that lasted from 1780 to 1815. Additionally, records of the Saugatuck Historical Society and the UMMAA note that the Potawatomi and Ottawa were the predominant Indian Tribes in the area at the time these three individuals were buried, and that they used the area of the Saugatuck site as a cemetery until the 1860s.

#### **Determinations Made by the City of Saugatuck, MI**

Officials of the City of Saugatuck, MI, have determined that:

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(9), the human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of three individuals of Native American ancestry.
- 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 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 should submit

a written request with information in support of the request to Ryan Heise, City Manager, Saugatuck City Hall, 102 Butler Street, P.O. Box 86, Saugatuck, MI 49453, telephone (269) 857–2603, email [Ryan@saugatuckcity.com](mailto:Ryan@saugatuckcity.com), by August 22, 2022. After that date, if no additional requestors have come forward, transfer of control of the human remains to The Tribes may proceed.

The City of Saugatuck, MI, is responsible for notifying The Tribes that this notice has been published.

Dated: July 13, 2022.

**Melanie O'Brien,**

*Manager, National NAGPRA Program.*

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**BILLING CODE 4312–52–P**

## **DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**

### **National Park Service**

**[NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–NPS0034233;  
PPWOCRADNO–PCU00RP14.R50000]**

#### **Notice of Inventory Completion: Office of the State Archaeologist, University of Iowa, Iowa City, IA**

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

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The Office of the State Archaeologist Bioarchaeology Program, previously listed as the Office of the State Archaeologist Burials Program, 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 no cultural affiliation between the human remains and associated funerary objects and any present-day Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations. 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 the Office of the State Archaeologist Bioarchaeology Program. If no additional requestors come forward, transfer of control of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations stated in this notice may proceed.

**DATES:** 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 the Office of the State Archaeologist Bioarchaeology Program at the address in this notice by August 22, 2022.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Dr. Lara Noldner, Office of the State Archaeologist Bioarchaeology Program, University of Iowa, 700 S Clinton Street, Iowa City, IA 52242, telephone (319) 384–0740, email [lara-noldner@uiowa.edu](mailto:lara-noldner@uiowa.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 Office of the State Archaeologist, University of Iowa, Iowa City, IA. The human remains and associated funerary objects were removed from several unknown locations in Illinois, as well as Joe Daviess, Hancock, and Fulton Counties, IL.

This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA, 25 U.S.C. 3003(d)(3) and 43 CFR 10.11(d). 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 Office of the State Archaeologist Bioarchaeology Program professional staff in consultation with representatives of 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; Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe of the Cheyenne River Reservation, South Dakota; Citizen Potawatomi Nation, Oklahoma; Delaware Nation, Oklahoma; Delaware Tribe of Indians; Flandreau Santee Sioux Tribe of South Dakota; Forest County Potawatomi Community, Wisconsin; Hannahville Indian Community, Michigan; Ho-Chunk Nation of Wisconsin; Iowa Tribe of Kansas and Nebraska; Iowa Tribe of Oklahoma; Kaw Nation, Oklahoma; Keweenaw Bay Indian Community, Michigan; Kickapoo Tribe of Indians of the Kickapoo Reservation in Kansas; Kickapoo Tribe of Oklahoma; Kiowa Indian Tribe of Oklahoma; Lac Courte Oreilles Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin; Lac du Flambeau Band of Lake Superior