

osteological assessment, the human remains predate A.D. 1400 and are connected to earlier Owasco/Seneca. The provenience of the human remains is consistent with the historically documented territory of the Seneca. Consultation has further established the cultural affiliation of these human remains with the Seneca Nation of Indians [previously listed as Seneca Nation of New York] and the Tonawanda Band of Seneca [previously listed as Tonawanda Band of Seneca Indians of New York].

In the late nineteenth century, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from the Ball Farm/Totiakton Site, Monroe County, NY. The human remains were excavated by William M. Locke and acquired by William Pryor Letchworth. The Letchworth collection was included in the gift of the Glen Iris Estate to New York State in 1907. The human remains include the mandible, teeth, and cranial fragments belonging to a sub-adult aged 6–12 of unknown sex. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Based on the known context of recovery and a 2002 archaeological and osteological assessment, the human remains date to ca. A.D. 1669–1687 and are connected to the earlier Seneca. Ca. A.D. 1669–1687, Totiakton was a Seneca village located along Honeoye Creek in the Town of Mendon, Monroe County, NY. The provenience of the human remains is consistent with the historically documented territory of the Seneca. Consultation has further established the cultural affiliation of these human remains with the Seneca Nation of Indians [previously listed as Seneca Nation of New York] and the Tonawanda Band of Seneca [previously listed as Tonawanda Band of Seneca Indians of New York].

#### **Determinations Made by the New York State Office of Parks, Recreation, and Historic Preservation**

Officials of the New York State Office of Parks, Recreation, and Historic Preservation 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 Seneca Nation of Indians [previously listed as Seneca Nation of New York] and the Tonawanda Band of Seneca [previously listed as Tonawanda Band of Seneca

Indians of New York] (hereafter referred to as “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 Division for Historic Preservation, P.O. Box 189, Waterford, NY 12188–0189, telephone (518) 268–2185, email [andrew.farry@parks.ny.gov](mailto:andrew.farry@parks.ny.gov), by September 10, 2021.

After that date, if no additional requestors have come forward, transfer of control of the human remains to The Tribes may proceed.

The New York State Office of Parks, Recreation, and Historic Preservation is responsible for notifying The Consulted Tribes that this notice has been published.

Dated: July 28, 2021.

**Melanie O'Brien,**

*Manager, National NAGPRA Program.*

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## **DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**

### **National Park Service**

**[NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–NPS0032390;  
PPWOCRADN0–PCU00RP14.R50000]**

#### **Notice of Inventory Completion: John Michael Kohler Arts Center, Sheboygan, WI**

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

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The John Michael Kohler Arts Center 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 John Michael Kohler Arts Center. 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 John Michael Kohler Arts Center at the address in this notice by September 10, 2021.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Sam Gappmayer, John Michael Kohler Arts Center, 608 New York Avenue, Sheboygan, WI 53081, telephone (920) 694–4526, email [sgappmayer@jmkac.org](mailto:sgappmayer@jmkac.org).

**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 John Michael Kohler Arts Center, Sheboygan, WI. The human remains were removed from Sheboygan, Sheboygan County, WI.

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 the John Michael Kohler Arts Center professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Winnebago Tribe of Nebraska.

#### **History and Description of the Remains**

In the early 1990s, human remains representing at minimum, two individuals were removed from native burial sites in what is now Sheboygan, Sheboygan County, WI, by Rudolph Kuehne. After his death, in the late 1920s, Kuehne’s widow sold the Kuehne collection—the remains of the two individuals and 5,816 objects—to the Kohler Foundation. The collection was packed away and not studied until 1968, when it was examined by John Michael Kohler Arts Center staff while preparing an exhibit, at which time the human remains described in this notice were discovered. The human remains belong to two individuals of unidentified age and sex. No known individuals were identified. A Notice of Intent to Repatriate Cultural Items for the 5,816 objects was published in the **Federal Register** on June 10, 2020 (85 FR 35438, June 10, 2020).

### Determinations Made by the John Michael Kohler Arts Center

Officials of the John Michael Kohler Arts Center have determined that:

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(9), the human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of two 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 Winnebago Tribe of Nebraska.

### 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 Sam Gappmayer, John Michael Kohler Arts Center, 608 New York Avenue, Sheboygan, WI 53081, telephone (920) 694-4526, email [sgappmayer@jmkac.org](mailto:sgappmayer@jmkac.org), by September 10, 2021. After that date, if no additional requestors have come forward, transfer of control of the human remains to the Winnebago Tribe of Nebraska may proceed.

The John Michael Kohler Arts Center is responsible for notifying the Winnebago Tribe of Nebraska that this notice has been published.

Dated: July 28, 2021.

**Melanie O'Brien,**

*Manager, National NAGPRA Program.*

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### DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

#### National Park Service

**[NPS-NERO-BLRV-NPS0031853; ACCT**

**Number: PPNEBLRV00/  
PPMPSPD1Z.YM0000]**

#### Blackstone River Valley National Historical Park

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

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** As authorized by Section 3031 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015, the National Park Service (NPS) announces that the Secretary of the Interior (Secretary) has established the park boundary for Blackstone River Valley National Historical Park in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and the State of Rhode Island.

**DATES:** The effective date of the establishment of the boundary is August 11, 2021.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Celeste Bernardo, Acting Deputy Regional Director, NPS, Interior Region 1 at (978) 275-1703.

**ADDRESSES:** A color version and more detailed area maps depicting the boundary are available here: <https://www.nps.gov/blrv/planyourvisit/maps.htm>.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Section 3031 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015, Public Law 113-291 includes a specific provision relating to establishment of a Park boundary for Blackstone River Valley National Historical Park. To establish the boundary, the Secretary must determine that a sufficient quantity of land, or interests in land, has been acquired to constitute a manageable park unit and must publish a boundary map in the **Federal Register**.

The NPS acquired by Donation Deed the fee simple interests in the 3.06 acres at 67 Roosevelt Avenue in Pawtucket, Rhode Island, on March 31, 2021. This

property contains the historic Old Slater Mill (ca. 1793), the Wilkinson Mill (ca. 1810) and the Sylvanus Brown House (ca. 1753) and associated lands.

In addition, on March 27, 2021, the NPS accepted the conveyance of an 85-acre conservation and preservation easement from the State of Rhode Island for the protection of portions of the Blackstone River State Park including the historic canal and the Captain Wilbur Kelly House Museum.

Further, the enabling legislation provides that the Secretary may include in the park boundary any resources that are the subject of an agreement with the States or a subdivision of the States entered into under paragraph (c)(4)(D) of the Act. The park has entered into such agreements with the following subdivisions:

- Town of Northbridge, Massachusetts for Whitinsville Historic District (April 11, 2018)
- Town of Hopedale, Massachusetts for Little Red Shop Local Historic District (August 8, 2019)
- Town of Cumberland, Rhode Island for Ashton Historic District (October 11, 2018)
- Town of North Smithfield, Rhode Island for Slatersville Local Historic District (March 20, 2018)

Each of these communities has a local historic district in place within its defined historic district that has the benefit of local regulatory oversight and protection. These areas are considered to be within the boundary of the park.

On July 27, 2021, the Secretary of the Interior signed a Decision Memorandum determining that a sufficient quantity of land, or interests in land, had been acquired to constitute a manageable park unit. With the signing of this Decision Memorandum by the Secretary and the publication of the boundary map in the **Federal Register**, the boundary of the Blackstone River Valley National Historical Park is established.

**BILLING CODE 4312-52-P**