

interments most likely date to the Middle to Late Woodland periods (A.D. 0–1500). The lack of known burials predating the Middle Woodland Period in the area of Lalor Field excavated in 1894–1895 supports this date. Archeological evidence, museum documentation, and oral histories indicate that the human remains are from an area considered to be part of the aboriginal homelands and traditional burial areas of the Delaware people.

Between 1894 and 1895, human remains representing a minimum of one individual were recovered from either the Lalor Field site or the Lowland site in Trenton, Mercer County, NJ, by Ernest Volk during a Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology expedition led by Mr. Volk. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Osteological characteristics indicate that this individual is Native American. The interment most likely dates to the Middle to Late Woodland periods (A.D. 0–1500). The lack of known burials predating the Middle Woodland Period in the area of Lalor Field excavated in 1894–1895 or in the area of the Lowland site excavated in 1895 supports this date. Archeological evidence, museum documentation, and oral histories indicate that the human remains are from an area considered to be part of the aboriginal homelands and traditional burial areas of the Delaware people.

In 1909, human remains representing a minimum of one individual were likely recovered from the A.K. Rowan Farm site in Trenton, Mercer County, NJ, by Ernest Volk during a Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology expedition led by Mr. Volk. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Osteological characteristics indicate that this individual is Native American. The interment most likely dates to the Late Woodland or Contact Periods (900–1700 A.D.). The lack of known burials likely predating the Late Woodland Period in the area of the A.K. Rowan Farm site excavated in 1909, associated funerary objects in known burial contexts from 1909 at the A.K. Rowan Farm site, stratigraphic context and burial positioning, and artifacts recovered from the grave fill but not associated with human remains support this date. Archeological evidence, museum documentation, and oral histories indicate that the human remains are from an area considered to be part of the aboriginal homelands and traditional burial areas of the Delaware people.

Between 1886 and 1887, human remains representing a minimum of three individuals were recovered from an “Indian Burial Ground” on Lalor Farm in Trenton, Mercer County, NJ, by C.C. Abbott during a Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology expedition led by Dr. Abbott. No known individuals were identified. The associated funerary objects are two dog teeth and one dog jaw. The dog jaw is not in the possession or control of the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology.

Osteological characteristics indicate that this individual is Native American. The interment most likely dates to the Late Woodland Period (900–1500 A.D.). Dog

burials occur throughout the northeastern United States from the Late Archaic through Contact Periods (B.C. 4000–1600 A.D.) both independently and accompanying human burials. In the Delaware Valley and other areas historically inhabited by the Delaware people, dog burials in association with human remains are most frequent in the Late Woodland Period. The placement of the remains of a dog with the three individuals in this burial supports this date. Archeological evidence, museum documentation, and oral histories indicate that the human remains are from an area considered to be part of the aboriginal homelands and traditional burial areas of the Delaware people.

Between 1892 and 1894, human remains representing a minimum of one individual were recovered from the Dutch Trader’s House site on Burlington Island in Burlington, Burlington County, New Jersey, by C.C. Abbott. No known individuals were identified. The four associated funerary objects are one cattle bone and three fragments of white-tailed deer bones.

Osteological characteristics indicate that this individual is Native American. This interment most likely dates to the Contact or Historic period (post-A.D. 1500) and the associated funerary objects recovered with the human remains support this date.

Archeological evidence, museum documentation, and oral histories indicate that the human remains are from an area considered to be part of the aboriginal homelands and traditional burial areas of the Delaware people.

In the **Federal Register** (72 FR 41525, July 30, 2007), column 2, paragraph 1, sentences 1 and 2 are corrected by substituting the following sentences:

Officials of the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, Harvard University have determined that:

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(9), the human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of 36 individuals of Native American ancestry.
- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(A), the 22 objects described in this notice are 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.

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 objects should submit a written request with information in support of the request to Patricia Capone, Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, Harvard University, 11 Divinity Avenue, Cambridge, MA 02138, telephone (617) 496–3702, email pcapone@fas.harvard.edu, by September 10, 2021. After that date, if no additional requestors have come forward, transfer of control of the human remains and

associated funerary objects to the Delaware Nation, Oklahoma; Delaware Tribe of Indians; and the Stockbridge Munsee Community, Wisconsin may proceed.

The Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, Harvard University is responsible for notifying the Delaware Nation, Oklahoma; Delaware Tribe of Indians; and the Stockbridge Munsee Community, Wisconsin that this notice has been published.

Dated: July 28, 2021.

Melanie O’Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2021–17064 Filed 8–10–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312–52–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS–WASO–NRNHL–DTS#–32414; PFWOCRADIO, PCU00RP14.R50000]

National Register of Historic Places; Notification of Pending Nominations and Related Actions

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The National Park Service is soliciting electronic comments on the significance of properties nominated before July 31, 2021, for listing or related actions in the National Register of Historic Places.

DATES: Comments should be submitted electronically by August 26, 2021.

ADDRESSES: Comments are encouraged to be submitted electronically to National_Register_Submissions@nps.gov with the subject line “Public Comment on <property or proposed district name, (County) State>.” If you have no access to email you may send them via U.S. Postal Service and all other carriers to the National Register of Historic Places, National Park Service, 1849 C Street NW, MS 7228, Washington, DC 20240.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Sherry A. Frear, Chief, National Register of Historic Places/National Historic Landmarks Program, 1849 C Street NW, MS 7228, Washington, DC 20240, sherry_frear@nps.gov, 202–913–3763.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The properties listed in this notice are being considered for listing or related actions in the National Register of Historic Places. Nominations for their consideration were received by the National Park Service before July 31, 2021. Pursuant to Section 60.13 of 36 CFR part 60, comments are being accepted concerning the significance of

the nominated properties under the National Register criteria for evaluation.

Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information in your comment, you should be aware that your entire comment—including your personal identifying information—may be made publicly available at any time. While you can ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so.

Nominations submitted by State or Tribal Historic Preservation Officers:

ARIZONA

Pima County

American Smelting and Refining Company
Southwestern Department Headquarters,
1150 North 7th Ave., Tucson,
SG100006883

DELAWARE

New Castle County

African Union Church and Cemetery of Iron
Hill, 1578 Whittaker Rd., Newark vicinity,
SG100006887

MISSISSIPPI

Hancock County

William and Mary McGee House, 16634
Whites Rd., Pearlinton, SG100006893

Neshoba County

Booker T. Washington High School, 234
Carver Ave., Philadelphia, SG100006878

MISSOURI

Jackson County

Rector House, 2008 East 12th St., Kansas
City, SG100006890
Mason Building, 1110 Grand Blvd., Kansas
City, SG100006891

PENNSYLVANIA

Erie County

Mayer Building, 1501–1509 State St., Erie,
SG100006881

Philadelphia County

Bellevue Worsted Mills, 5115–5139 Belfield
Ave., Philadelphia, SG100006880

SOUTH CAROLINA

Aiken County

Aiken County Hospital, 828 Richland Ave.
West, Aiken, SG100006888

Florence County

Heiden, Philip C., House, 116 North Blanding
St., Lake City, SG100006885

Richland County

Holman's Barber Shop, (Segregation in
Columbia, South Carolina MPS), 2128
Gervais St., Columbia, MP100006884

TEXAS

Cameron County

Essey, Lillian and George K. Aziz, House,
1205 West Elizabeth St., Brownsville,
SG100006889

VERMONT

Windham County

Brookline Baptist Church, (Religious
Buildings, Sites and Structures in Vermont
MPS), 632 Grassy Brook Rd., Brookline,
MP100006892

WYOMING

Johnson County

Wold Rock Art District, Address Restricted,
Barnum vicinity, SG100006877

Additional documentation has been
received for the following resources:

ARIZONA

Maricopa County

Willo Historic District (Additional
Documentation), Roughly bounded by
Central Ave., McDowell Rd., 7th Ave., and
Thomas Rd., Phoenix, AD90002099

VERMONT

Washington County

Roxbury Fish Hatchery (Additional
Documentation), (Fish Culture Resources
of Vermont MPS), West side VT 12A, about
1.0 mi. south of Roxbury, Roxbury vicinity,
AD94000177

Nomination submitted by Federal
Preservation Officer:

The State Historic Preservation
Officer reviewed the following
nomination and responded to the
Federal Preservation Officer within 45
days of receipt of the nomination and
supports listing the properties in the
National Register of Historic Places.

OKLAHOMA

Oklahoma County

Federal Building and United States Court
House, 200 NW 4th St., Oklahoma City,
SG100006876

Authority: Section 60.13 of 36 CFR
part 60

Dated: August 3, 2021.

Sherry A. Frear,

*Chief, National Register of Historic Places/
National Historic Landmarks Program.*

[FR Doc. 2021–17070 Filed 8–10–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312–52–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–NPS0032392;
PPWOCRADNO–PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: Department of Anthropology, University of South Florida, Tampa, FL

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Department of Anthropology, University of South Florida (USF) 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 Department of Anthropology, University of South Florida. 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 Department of Anthropology, University of South Florida at the address in this notice by September 10, 2021.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Thomas J. Pluckhahn, Department of Anthropology, University of South Florida, 4202 E Fowler Avenue, SOC 107, Tampa, FL 33620–8100, telephone (813) 549–9742, email tpluckhahn@usf.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 under the control of the Department of Anthropology, University of South Florida, Tampa, FL. The human remains were removed from various sites in Florida.

This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA, 25