

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**Bureau of Land Management**[LLNMF010000 L13100000.PP0000
212L1109AF]**Notice of Public Meeting, Northern
New Mexico Resource Advisory
Council, New Mexico****AGENCY:** Bureau of Land Management,
Interior.**ACTION:** Notice of public meeting.**SUMMARY:** In accordance with the
Federal Land Policy and Management
Act of 1976 and the Federal Advisory
Committee Act of 1972, the U.S.
Department of the Interior, Bureau of
Land Management's (BLM) Northern
New Mexico Resource Advisory Council
(RAC) will meet as indicated below.**DATES:** The RAC will meet in-person for
a field trip to visit the El Malpais
National Conservation Area on August
18, 2021, from 9 a.m.–2:00 p.m. The
RAC will meet virtually on August 19,
2021, from 9:00 a.m.–3:30 p.m.**ADDRESSES:** Field trip attendees should
meet at the Sky City Travel Center
Express off of Interstate 40, Exit 89, east
of Grants, N.M. at 9 a.m. on August 18,
2021.The virtual meeting will be held via
the Zoom Webinar Platform on August
19, 2021. To register to participate
virtually in the RAC meeting, please
visit: [https://blm.zoomgov.com/
webinar/register/WN_
BmC1KmxDSvKxfqV0ZKEZg](https://blm.zoomgov.com/webinar/register/WN_BmC1KmxDSvKxfqV0ZKEZg).Written comments pertaining to the
meeting may be filed in advance at the
BLM address listed below or via email
to jgaragon@blm.gov. Please include
"RAC Comment" in your submission.
Written comments will be presented to
the RAC.**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**
Jillian Aragon, Farmington District
Office, Bureau of Land Management,
6251 College Boulevard, Suite A,
Farmington, New Mexico 87402; 505–
564–7722; jgaragon@blm.gov. Persons
who use a telecommunications device
for the deaf (TDD) may call the Federal
Relay Service (FRS) at 1–800–877–8229
to contact the above individual during
normal business hours. The FRS is
available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week,
to leave a message or question with the
above individual. You will receive a
reply during normal business hours.**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The 12-
member Northern New Mexico RAC
provides recommendations to the
Secretary of the Interior, through the
BLM, on a variety of planning and
management issues associated withpublic land management in the RAC's
area of jurisdiction.*Planned agenda items include:* Fee
discussions for Kasha-Katuwe Tent
Rocks National Monument and the Joe
Skeen Campground; updates from the
BLM Farmington, Taos, and Rio Puerco
Field Offices; and a public comment
session. The final agenda will be posted
online 2 weeks prior to the meeting at
[https://www.blm.gov/get-involved/
resource-advisory-council/near-you/
new-mexico/northern-rac](https://www.blm.gov/get-involved/resource-advisory-council/near-you/new-mexico/northern-rac).All RAC meetings are open to the
public and will be streamed via the
Zoom Webinar Platform. All attendees
for the field trip will be responsible for
their own transportation, as well as their
own meals. All attendees should
socially distance or wear a mask. The
number of agency staff participating will
be limited. Members of the public
wishing to attend the field trip should
notify the BLM to ensure compliance
with Federal and State of New Mexico
large group guidance.**Public Comment Procedures**The BLM welcomes comments from
all interested parties. There will be a
half-hour public comment period during
the August 19 virtual meeting starting at
2:15 p.m. for any interested members of
the public who wish to address the
RAC. Depending on the number of
persons wishing to speak and time
available, the time for individual
comments may be limited. 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.**Authority:** 43 CFR 1784.4–1.**Alfred Elser,**
BLM Farmington District Manager.

[FR Doc. 2021–13483 Filed 6–24–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310–FB–P**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR****National Park Service**[NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–NPS0032107;
PPWOCRADN0–PCU00RP14.R50000]**Notice of Inventory Completion:
Appalachian State University, Boone,
NC****AGENCY:** National Park Service, Interior.**ACTION:** Notice.**SUMMARY:** Appalachian State University
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 and associated
funerary objects should submit a written
request to Appalachian State University.
If no additional requestors come
forward, transfer of control of the
human remains to the 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 Appalachian State
University at the address in this notice
by July 26, 2021.**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Dr.
Alice Wright, Associate Professor,
Appalachian State University,
Department of Anthropology, ASU Box
32016, 322 Anne Belk Hall, Boone, NC
28608, telephone (828) 262–6384, email
wrightap2@appstate.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
Appalachian State University, Boone,
NC. The human remains were removed
from an unknown location in
Mississippi.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 Appalachian State
University professional staff in
consultation with representatives of the
Jena Band of Choctaw Indians; The
Chickasaw Nation; and The Choctaw

Nation of Oklahoma (hereafter referred to as “The Consulted Tribes”).

History and Description of the Remains

Sometime before 1995, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual was removed from the State of Mississippi. In the late 1990s, a student at Appalachian State University acquired the human remains through his landlord and donated them to the University. The landlord (now deceased) stated that he “got it in Mississippi.” No further information about these human remains is available. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Determinations Made by Appalachian State University

Officials of Appalachian State University 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(2), there is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between the Native American human remains and the Alabama-Coushatta Tribe of Texas [previously listed as Alabama-Coushatta Tribes of Texas]; Alabama-Quassarte Tribal Town; Coushatta Tribe of Louisiana; Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians; Jena Band of Choctaw Indians; Miami Tribe of Oklahoma; Mississippi Band of Choctaw Indians; Quapaw Nation [previously listed as The Quapaw Tribe of Indians]; The Chickasaw Nation; The Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma; The Muscogee (Creek) Nation; and The Osage Nation [previously listed as Osage Tribe] (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 Dr. Alice Wright, Associate Professor, Appalachian State University, Department of Anthropology, ASU Box 32016, 322 Anne Belk Hall, Boone, NC 28608, telephone (828) 262-6384, email wrightap2@appstate.edu, by July 26, 2021. After that date, if no additional requestors have come forward, transfer of control of the human remains to The Tribes may proceed.

Appalachian State University is responsible for notifying The Tribes that this notice has been published.

Dated: June 9, 2021.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2021-13512 Filed 6-24-21; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0032106; PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Intent To Repatriate Cultural Items: Oregon State University, Corvallis, OR

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Oregon State University NAGPRA Office, in consultation with the appropriate Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations, has determined that the cultural items listed in this notice meet the definition of sacred objects. Lineal descendants or representatives of any Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice that wish to claim these cultural items should submit a written request to the Oregon State University NAGPRA Office. If no additional claimants come forward, transfer of control of the cultural items 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 claim these cultural items should submit a written request with information in support of the claim to the Oregon State University NAGPRA Office at the address in this notice by July 26, 2021.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dawn Marie Alapisco, Oregon State University NAGPRA Office, 106 Gilkey Hall, Corvallis, OR 97331, telephone (541) 737-4075, email dawnmarie.alapisco@oregonstate.edu.

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 cultural items under the control of Oregon State University, Corvallis, OR, that meet the definition of sacred objects 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 items. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

History and Description of the Cultural Items

Between 1978 and 2001, Dr. Roberta Hall of the Oregon State University Anthropology Department conducted seven excavation seasons at Site 35CS043, which is in the City of Bandon, Coos County, OR. Altogether, five areas, designated A through E, were excavated. The 30 sacred objects are 17 lots of worked lithics; 10 lots of worked bone; one lot of mixed technologies; one broken clay vessel; and one lot of photos of the sacred objects.

Site 35CS043 has a very long occupation history. Radiocarbon dating samples sent to Beta Analytics by Dr. Roberta Hall show occupation as early as 2310–1660 BCE. This site was one of three Coquille villages that made up the Nasomah Complex. All three villages were attacked by miners on January 28, 1854, during the Nasomah massacre; up to 21 tribal individuals were reported killed.

The Coos Bay Indians are the ancestors of the present-day Coquille Indian Tribe. They spoke Miluk, a Penutian dialect, and the Coquille/Tututni dialect of Athabaskan. The split between Miluk (Lower Coquille) and Athapaskan (Upper Coquille) is around Randolph Island on the Coquille River. The Coos Bay Indians (now known as the Coquille Indian Tribe) claimed the territory two miles south of the lower Coquille River in a 1935 case before the U.S. Court of Claims. After its Federal recognition was terminated by an Act of Congress in 1954 (finalized 1956), the Coquille Indian Tribe was officially restored to recognized status in 1989.

Through lengthy consultations with the Tribal Historic Preservation Officer (THPO) for the Coquille Indian Tribe, Oregon State University determined that, based on material, form, and function, the items listed in this notice meet the definition of “sacred objects.” The blue schist stone objects originate from “Grandmother Rock,” an individual who, according to Coquille oral tradition, was transmogrified into stone. “Grandmother Rock,” also known as Tupper Rock, was used to make the Bandon jetty; pieces of her returned to the Tribe are given sacred status. The obsidian and CCS were obtained through trade for ceremonial purposes, as these materials are not local to the Bandon area. All the worked bone was of ceremonial quality and typologies. The clay vessel was ceremonial in