

At an unknown date, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from a shell heap on Hog Island in Lincoln County, ME, by Elijah R. Emerson. Emerson donated the human remains to the Peabody Museum around 1892. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

In 1872, human remains representing, at minimum, two individuals were removed from the bank of Damariscotta River, about one mile from Damariscotta Bridge (Maine State Site #16-169), in Lincoln County, ME, by Samuel Kneeland. Kneeland donated the human remains to the Peabody Museum in October 1872. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

In 1882, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from a shell heap on Fort Island (Maine State Site #16-17) in Lincoln County, ME, by Abram T. Gamage. Gamage donated the human remains to the Peabody Museum on January 10, 1882. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

In 1882, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from a shell heap on Fort Island (Maine State Site #16-17) in Lincoln County, ME, by Abram T. Gamage. R. C. Chapman donated the human remains to the Peabody Museum on September 20, 1882. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Between August and October 1886, human remains representing, at minimum, 12 individuals were removed from the Whaleback shell mound (Maine State Site #26-2) in Lincoln County, ME, by Abram T. Gamage as part of a Peabody Museum expedition under the direction of Frederic Ward Putnam. No known individuals were identified. Excavation notes indicated that the bones of a wolf were found with one individual, but no faunal remains were accessioned with the human remains. The associated funerary objects are not in the possession or control of the Peabody Museum.

On September 18, 1882, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from a bank at the north end of Loud's Island (Maine State Site #17-102) in Lincoln County, ME, by Frederic Ward Putnam as part of a Peabody Museum expedition under the direction of Putnam and Charles L. Metz. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

At an unknown date, human remains representing, at minimum, three

individuals were removed from the Great Oyster Heap site (Maine State Site #26-1) in Lincoln County, ME, by Charles Metcalf. Metcalf donated the human remains to the Peabody Museum through R. C. Chapman around 1882. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

In 1931 or 1935, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from the Hight site in Lincoln County, ME, by Frederick P. Orchard. Orchard donated the human remains to the Peabody Museum on March 1, 1940. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

#### **Determinations Made by the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, Harvard University**

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 are Native American based on osteological analysis, and/or archeological contexts and museum records.

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(9), the human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of 111 individuals of Native American ancestry.

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(A), the three 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.

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(2), a relationship of shared group identity cannot be reasonably traced between the Native American human remains and associated funerary objects and any present-day Indian Tribe.

- Treaties, Acts of Congress, Executive Orders, or other authoritative governmental sources indicate that the land from which the Native American human remains and associated funerary objects were removed is the aboriginal land of The Tribes.

- Pursuant to 43 CFR 10.11(c)(1), the disposition of the human remains and associated funerary objects may be to 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 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](mailto: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 Tribes may proceed.

The Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, Harvard University is responsible for notifying The 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-NPS0032393; PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

#### **Notice of Inventory Completion: Princeton University, Princeton, NJ; Correction**

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

**ACTION:** Notice; correction.

**SUMMARY:** Princeton University has corrected an inventory of human remains, published in a Notice of Inventory Completion in the **Federal Register** on April 1, 2021. This notice corrects the list of Indian Tribes from whose aboriginal land the culturally unidentifiable Native American human remains were removed. 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 Princeton University. 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 Princeton University at the address in this notice by September 10, 2021.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Bryan R. Just, Princeton University Art Museum, Princeton, NJ 08544,

telephone (609) 258–8805, email [bjust@princeton.edu](mailto:bjust@princeton.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 correction of an inventory of human remains under the control of the Princeton University, Princeton, NJ. The human remains were removed from Henry County, IN.

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.

This notice corrects the list of Indian Tribes from whose aboriginal land the culturally unidentifiable Native American human remains were removed published in a Notice of Inventory Completion in the **Federal Register** (86 FR 17196–17197, April 1, 2021). That list omitted the Kaw Nation, Oklahoma. Transfer of control of the items in this correction notice has not occurred.

#### Correction

In the **Federal Register** (86 FR 17197, April 1, 2021), column 2, paragraph 1, bullet point 6 is corrected by substituting the following sentence:

- According to other authoritative government sources, the land from which the Native American human remains were removed is the aboriginal land of the Absentee-Shawnee Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma; Citizen Potawatomi Nation, Oklahoma; Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma; Forest County Potawatomi Community, Wisconsin; Hannahville Indian Community, Michigan; Kaw Nation, Oklahoma; Little Shell Tribe of Chippewa Indians of Montana; 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.]; Omaha Tribe of Nebraska; Pokagon Band of Potawatomi Indians, Michigan and Indiana; Prairie Band Potawatomi Nation [previously listed as Prairie Band of Potawatomi Nation, Kansas]; and the Shawnee Tribe.

#### 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 Bryan R. Just, Princeton University Art Museum, Princeton, NJ 08544, telephone (609)

258–8805, email [bjust@princeton.edu](mailto:bjust@princeton.edu), by September 10, 2021. After that date, if no additional requestors have come forward, transfer of control of the human remains to the Indian Tribes from whose aboriginal land the culturally unidentifiable Native American human remains were removed may proceed.

Princeton University is responsible for notifying The Consulted Tribes, The Invited Tribes and Groups, and the Indian Tribes from whose aboriginal land the culturally unidentifiable Native American human remains were removed 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–NPS0032391;  
PPWOCRADNO–PCU00RP14.R50000]

#### Notice of Inventory Completion: New York State Office of Parks, Recreation, and Historic Preservation, Waterford, NY

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

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The New York State Office of Parks, Recreation, and Historic Preservation (NYSOPRHP) 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 NYSOPRHP. 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 NYSOPRHP at the

address in this notice by September 10, 2021.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Andrew Farry (Scientist/Archaeology), 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).

**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 New York State Office of Parks, Recreation, and Historic Preservation, Waterford, NY. The human remains were removed from the Old Arsenal/Arsenal Hill Site, Canandaigua, Ontario County and the Ball Farm/Totiaktion Site, Mendon, Monroe County, NY.

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 New York State Office of Parks, Recreation, and Historic Preservation professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Cayuga Nation; Seneca Nation of Indians [previously listed as Seneca Nation of New York]; Seneca-Cayuga Nation [previously listed Seneca-Cayuga Tribe of Oklahoma]; Tonawanda Band of Seneca [previously listed as Tonawanda Band of Seneca Indians of New York]; and the Tuscarora Nation (hereafter referred to as “The Consulted Tribes”).

#### History and Description of the Remains

In the late nineteenth century, human remains representing, at minimum, two individuals were removed from the Old Arsenal/Arsenal Hill Site in Ontario 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 a skull belonging to an adult of unknown sex (LE.2010.7) and partial cranium vault fragments belonging to an adult of unknown sex (LE.2010.8). No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Based on the known context of recovery and a 2002 archeological and