

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 Agdaagux Tribe of King Cove; Native Village of Akutan; Native Village of Atka; Native Village of Belkofski; Native Village of Unga; Pauloff Harbor Village; Pribilof Islands Aleut Communities of St. Paul & St. George Islands (Saint George Island and Saint Paul Island); Qagan Tayagungin Tribe of Sand Point [previously listed as Qagan Tayagungin Tribe of Sand Point Village]; and the Qawalangin Tribe of Unalaska (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 Derrick Cartwright, University of San Diego, 5998 Alcala Park, San Diego, CA 92110, telephone (619) 260-7632, email dcartwright@sandiego.edu, by September 16, 2021. After that date, if no additional requestors have come forward, transfer of control of the human remains to The Tribes may proceed.

The University of San Diego is responsible for notifying The Consulted and Invited Tribes that this notice has been published.

Dated: August 4, 2021.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2021-17564 Filed 8-16-21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-52-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0032427; PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: Alabama Department of Transportation, Montgomery, AL

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Alabama Department of Transportation (ALDOT) has completed an inventory of human remains, 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 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 should submit a written request to the Alabama Department of Transportation. 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: 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 Alabama Department of Transportation at the address in this notice by September 16, 2021.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: William B. Turner, Alabama Department of Transportation, 1409 Coliseum Boulevard, Montgomery, AL 36110, telephone (334) 242-6144, email turnerw@dot.state.al.us.

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 Alabama Department of Transportation, Montgomery, AL. The human remains were removed from the Mount Hope Site (1La601), Lawrence County, AL.

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. 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 University of Alabama and the Alabama Department of Transportation professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Cherokee Nation; Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians; The Chickasaw Nation; and the United Keetoowah Band of Cherokee Indians in Oklahoma (hereafter referred to as “The Tribes”). [During a 6 February 2020 conference call that included representatives from The Tribes and ALDOT, it was agreed that Chickasaw Nation would take the lead and that ALDOT could proceed

with a Notice of Inventory Completion for the human remains from 1La601].

History and Description of the Remains

During Phase III Data Recovery fieldwork in the Winter of 1994-1995, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from the Mount Hope Site (1La601) in Lawrence County, AL. Given difficult field conditions and the fragmentary nature of the human remains, accurate identification of the remains occurred only during subsequent laboratory work conducted at the University of Alabama Laboratory of Human Osteology. Based on the size and general features of the cranial fragments, the remains were determined to belong to a single adult who had been cremated. Given the fragmentary nature of the human remains and lack of identifying landmarks, specific age, sex, pathology, or trauma could not be determined. A total of 83 fragments was identified, 23 cranial and 60 post cranial. Recognizable cranial fragments include two frontal, two parietal, two mandible, and six temporal fragments. Limited evidence suggests that the post cranial fragments could be from upper limb bones. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Determinations Made by the Alabama Department of Transportation

Officials of the Alabama Department of Transportation have determined that:

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(9), the human remains described in this notice are Native American, based on their cremated state and their recovery from a Pre-European Contact archeological site containing Paleoindian, Early Archaic, Middle Archaic, Late Archaic, and Woodland components. Given the depth of recovery, the human remains are to be associated with the most intensive period of site usage, which has been radiocarbon dated to around 7240 years B.P.

- 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), a relationship of shared group identity cannot be reasonably traced between the Native American human remains and any present-day Indian Tribe.

- According to final judgments of the Indian Claims Commission or the Court of Federal Claims, the land from which the Native American human remains were removed is the aboriginal land of The Tribes.

- Treaties, Acts of Congress, or Executive Orders, indicate that the land

from which the Native American human remains were removed is the aboriginal land of The Tribes.

- Pursuant to 43 CFR 10.11(c)(1), the disposition of the human remains 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 should submit a written request with information in support of the request to the Alabama Department of Transportation, 1409 Coliseum Boulevard, Montgomery, AL 36110, telephone (334) 242-6144, email turnerw@dot.state.al.us, by September 16, 2021. After that date, if no additional requestors have come forward, transfer of control of the human remains to The Tribes may proceed.

The Alabama Department of Transportation is responsible for notifying The Tribes that this notice has been published.

Dated: August 4, 2021.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2021-17563 Filed 8-16-21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-52-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0032431;
PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: Logan Museum of Anthropology, Beloit College, Beloit, WI

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Logan Museum of Anthropology, Beloit College 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 Logan Museum of Anthropology, Beloit College. 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 Logan Museum of Anthropology, Beloit College, at the address in this notice by September 16, 2021.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Nicolette B. Meister, Director, Logan Museum of Anthropology, Beloit College, Beloit, WI 53511, telephone (608) 363-2305, email meister@beloit.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 Logan Museum of Anthropology, Beloit College, Beloit, WI. The human remains were removed from San Nicolas Island, Ventura County, CA.

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 Logan Museum of Anthropology, Beloit College professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Pala Band of Mission Indians [previously listed as Pala Band of Luiseno Mission Indians of the Pala Reservation, California]; Pauma Band of Luiseno Mission Indians of the Pauma & Yuima Reservation, California; Pechanga Band of Luiseno Mission Indians of the Pechanga Reservation, California; Rincon Band of Luiseno Mission Indians of Rincon Reservation, California; Santa Ynez Band of Chumash Mission Indians of the Santa Ynez Reservation, California; Soboba Band of Luiseno Indians, California; and the following non-federally recognized Indian groups the Gabrielino/Tongva Nation; Gabrielino/Tongva San Gabriel Band of Mission Indians; and the Traditional Council of Pimu/Ti'at Society. The La Jolla Band of Luiseno Indians, California [previously listed as La Jolla Band of Luiseno Mission

Indians of the La Jolla Reservation] was invited but did not participate. Hereafter, all the Indian Tribes and groups listed in this section are referred to as "The Consulted and Invited Tribes and Groups."

History and Description of the Remains

Sometime between 1875 and 1889, human remains representing, at minimum, five individuals were removed from San Nicolas Island, Ventura County, CA. The human remains were removed by amateur archeologist Reverend Stephen Bowers, who sold them to the Logan Museum on an unknown date. Reverend Bowers made multiple collecting trips to San Nicolas between 1875 and 1889. He removed thousands of cultural items, which were later sold to museums and collectors. Between 1880 and 1881, Reverend Bowers owned two newspapers in Wisconsin, one in Clinton and the other in Beloit. These newspapers provide the context for his sale of cultural items to the Logan Museum. The human remains belong to two adults of unknown sex, one adult male, one child six years old, and one individual of unknown age and sex. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

The human remains are Native American based on archeological, biological, and geographical evidence. Archeological evidence suggests that before their removal in the early 19th century by the padres of the California mission system, people had occupied San Nicolas Island for a least 10,000 years.

Determinations Made by the Beloit College, Logan Museum of Anthropology

Officials of the Logan Museum of Anthropology, Beloit College have determined that:

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(9), the human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of five 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 La Jolla Band of Luiseno Indians, California [previously listed as La Jolla Band of Luiseno Mission Indians of the La Jolla Reservation]; Pala Band of Mission Indians [previously listed as Pala Band of Luiseno Mission Indians of the Pala Reservation, California]; Pauma Band of Luiseno Mission Indians of the Pauma & Yuima Reservation, California; Pechanga Band of Luiseno Mission