

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(D), the one cultural item described above has ongoing historical, traditional, or cultural importance central to the Native American group or culture itself, rather than property owned by an individual.

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(2), there is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between the sacred object and object of cultural patrimony and the Rincon Band of Luiseno Mission Indians of Rincon Reservation, California.

#### Additional Requestors and Disposition

Lineal descendants or representatives of any Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice that wish to claim this cultural item should submit a written request with information in support of the claim to Dr. Thomas Torma, NAGPRA Liaison, University of California, Berkeley; Government and Community Relations, Office of the Chancellor; University of California, Berkeley; 200 California Hall, Room 215A, Berkeley, CA 94720, telephone (510) 672-5388, email [t.torma@berkeley.edu](mailto:t.torma@berkeley.edu), by January 18, 2022. After that date, if no additional claimants have come forward, transfer of control of the sacred object and object of cultural patrimony to the Rincon Band of Luiseno Mission Indians of Rincon Reservation, California may proceed.

The University of California, Berkeley is responsible for notifying the Rincon Band of Luiseno Mission Indians of Rincon Reservation, California that this notice has been published.

Dated: December 10, 2021.

**Melanie O'Brien,**

*Manager, National NAGPRA Program.*

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## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0033138; PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

#### Notice of Inventory Completion: Worcester Natural History Society (DBA EcoTarium), Worcester, MA

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

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The Worcester Natural History Society (DBA EcoTarium) 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 EcoTarium. 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 EcoTarium at the address in this notice by January 18, 2022.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Martin Christiansen, EcoTarium, 222 Harrington Way, Worcester, MA 01604, telephone (508) 929-2734, email [MChristiansen@EcoTarium.org](mailto:MChristiansen@EcoTarium.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 Worcester Natural History Society, Worcester, MA. The human remains were removed from land belonging to the Daniels School of Forestry in Rutland, Worcester County, MA.

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 EcoTarium professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Mashpee Wampanoag Tribe [previously listed as Mashpee Wampanoag Indian Tribal Council, Inc.]; Wampanoag Tribe of Gay Head (Aquinnah); and the Nipmuc Nation, Hassanamisco Band, a non-federally recognized Indian group. Hereafter, all the Indian Tribes and the non-federally recognized Indian group listed in this section are referred to as "The Consulted Tribes and Group."

#### History and Description of the Remains

In 1952, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from land belonging to the Daniels School of Forestry in the town of Rutland, Worcester County, MA. The human remains have been in the possession of the Worcester Natural History Society since at least the late 1990s. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Forensic analysis of the human remains reached the following conclusion: "The remains consist of a nearly complete skull of a probably male, probable adult individual of ancestry most consistent with Native American. No meaningful estimate of stature was possible. No antemortem or perimortem trauma or antemortem pathological changes are visible. The PMI [postmortem interval, time of death] was determined by 14C analysis to be circa AD 290." In other words, these human remains belong to the Woodland period of Native habitation of the northeast.

The Daniels site is located within the historic and prehistoric range of the Nipmuc Nation. Historic associations, including kinship connections, exist between the Nipmuc and the Wampanoag.

Multiple lines of evidence, guided by consultation, including geographical, oral traditional, linguistic, and historical information, demonstrate the existence of a shared group identity between The Consulted Tribes and Group and the earlier group to which the human remains in this notice are connected.

#### Determinations Made by the Worcester Natural History Society

Officials of the Worcester Natural History Society 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 Mashpee Wampanoag Tribe [previously listed as Mashpee Wampanoag Indian Tribal Council, Inc.] and the Wampanoag Tribe of Gay Head (Aquinnah) (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 Martin Christiansen, EcoTarium, 222 Harrington Way, Worcester, MA 01604, telephone (508) 929-2734, email [MChristiansen@EcoTarium.org](mailto:MChristiansen@EcoTarium.org), by January 18, 2022. After that date, if no additional requestors have come forward, transfer of control of the human remains to The Tribes may proceed. If joined to a request from one or more of The Tribes, the Nipmuc Nation, Hassanamisco Band, a non-federally recognized Indian group may also be included in the transfer of control.

The Worcester Natural History Society is responsible for notifying The Consulted Tribes and Group that this notice has been published.

Dated: December 10, 2021.

**Melanie O'Brien,**

*Manager, National NAGPRA Program.*

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## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0033147;  
PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

### Notice of Inventory Completion: Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, Harvard University, Cambridge, MA

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

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, Harvard University has completed an inventory of associated funerary objects, in consultation with the appropriate Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations, and has determined that there is no cultural affiliation between the associated funerary objects 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 associated funerary objects should submit a written request to the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology. If no additional requestors come forward, transfer of control of the associated funerary objects 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 associated funerary objects should

submit a written request with information in support of the request to the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology at the address in this notice by January 18, 2022.

**ADDRESSES:** Patricia Capone, Curator and NAGPRA Director, 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).

**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 associated funerary objects under the control of the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, Harvard University, Cambridge, MA. The associated funerary objects were removed from Stewart County, TN.

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 associated funerary objects. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

### Consultation

A detailed assessment of the associated funerary objects was made by the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Cherokee Nation; Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians; The Chickasaw Nation; The Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma; The Muscogee (Creek) Nation; and the United Keetoowah Band of Cherokee Indians in Oklahoma (hereafter referred to as "The Consulted Tribes").

### History and Description of the Associated Funerary Objects

The sites listed in this notice were excavated by Edwin Curtiss as part of a series of Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology expeditions in Middle Tennessee led by F.W. Putnam between 1877 and 1884. The human remains from these sites were previously listed in a Notice of Inventory Completion published in the **Federal Register** on December 21, 2018 (83 FR 65727-65728, December 21, 2018) and transferred to The Chickasaw Nation.

In 1879, human remains representing, at minimum, three individuals were removed from a "Mound on Mr.

Banister's Place," located near Dover in Stewart County, TN. The three associated funerary objects are one chipped stone biface, one ceramic owl effigy vessel, and one fluorspar pendant.

In 1879, human remains representing, at minimum, three individuals were removed from a cemetery on "James C. Green's Place," located near Dover in Stewart County, TN. The 18 associated funerary objects are one small ceramic vessel and 17 ceramic sherds.

In 1879, human remains representing, at minimum, three individuals were removed from a mound on "Mr. Perkin's Farm," located on the Cumberland River 100 miles below Nashville, in Stewart County, TN. The five associated funerary objects are two copper-covered wooden beads, one lead fragment, one sharpening stone, and one pumice stone.

### 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(3)(A), the 26 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 associated funerary objects and any present-day Indian Tribe.
- According to final judgments of the Indian Claims Commission or the Court of Federal Claims, Treaties, Acts of Congress, or Executive Orders, the land from which the Native American associated funerary objects were removed is the aboriginal land of the Cherokee Nation; Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians; The Chickasaw Nation; and the United Keetoowah Band of Cherokee Indians in Oklahoma.
- Pursuant to 43 CFR 10.11(c)(1), the disposition of the human remains may be to 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").

### 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 associated funerary objects should submit a written request with information in support of the request to Patricia Capone, Curator and NAGPRA Director, Peabody Museum of