

human remains belong to one adult who is likely male. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

In 1899, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual, were removed from “River View Cemetery,” located south of Trenton, Mercer County, NJ, by Ernest Volk during an AMNH-sponsored expedition. AMNH accessioned the human remains that same year. The human remains belong to one adult of indeterminate sex. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

In 1899, human remains representing, at minimum, 13 individuals, were removed from Abbott Farm in Mercer County, NJ, by Ernest Volk during an AMNH-sponsored expedition. AMNH accessioned the human remains and an associated funerary object that same year. The human remains belong to one adult male, eight adults of indeterminate sex, three subadults, and one individual whose age and sex are indeterminate. No known individuals were identified. The one associated funerary object is a conical object in two pieces.

In 1914, human remains, representing, at minimum, two individuals, were removed from Abbott Farm in Trenton, Mercer County, NJ, by Leslie Spier and Alanson Skinner as part of a museum expedition. AMNH accessioned the human remains that same year. The human remains, which were recovered from Trench 1, are highly fragmentary. They belong to two adults whose sex is indeterminate. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Determinations Made by the American Museum of Natural History

Officials of the American Museum of Natural History have determined that:

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(9), the 24 human remains described in this notice are Native American based on their archeological context and Museum records.

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(A), the one object described in this notice is 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, or Executive Orders 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 object should submit a written request with information in support of the request to Nell Murphy, American Museum of Natural History, Central Park West at 79th Street, New York, NY 10024, telephone (212) 769–5837, email nmurphy@amnh.org, by January 18, 2022. After that date, if no additional requestors have come forward, transfer of control of the human remains and associated funerary object to The Tribes may proceed.

The American Museum of Natural History is responsible for notifying The Tribes 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–NPS0033141; PPWOCRADNO–PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: Fowler Museum at the University of California Los Angeles, Los Angeles, CA

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Fowler Museum at the University of California Los Angeles (Fowler Museum at UCLA) 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 Fowler Museum at UCLA. 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 Fowler Museum at UCLA at the address in this notice by January 18, 2022.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Wendy G Teeter, Ph.D., Fowler Museum at UCLA, Box 951549, Los Angeles, CA 90095–1549, telephone (310) 825–1864, email wteeter@arts.ucla.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 Fowler Museum at the University of California Los Angeles, Los Angeles, CA. The human remains and associated funerary objects were removed from San Luis Obispo 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 Fowler Museum at UCLA professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Santa Ynez Band of Chumash Mission Indians of the Santa Ynez Reservation, California and three non-federally recognized Indian groups: The Barbareño/Ventureño Band of Mission Indians, Coastal Band of the Chumash Nation, and the *yak tityu tityu yak tithini*—Northern Chumash Tribe (hereafter referred to as “The Consulted Tribe and Groups”).

History and Description of the Remains

In 1958, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual was removed from the surface of site SLO–237 near Arroyo Grande Creek, in San Luis Obispo County, CA. Excavations in preparation for a planned dam were conducted on private land by William Wallace of the University of Southern California (U.S.C.) at the request of the National Park Service. Sixty-nine archeological sites were identified

through survey, and seven of them were further tested with 5' x 5' excavation pits. The collection was originally at U.S.C., but it was transferred to UCLA and accessioned (no. 449) when William Wallace retired in 1964. The site dates to the Late Period (A.D. 1300–1500). The human remains consist of the fragmentary left ulna belonging to an adult of unidentified sex. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects were either identified or collected.

Through consultation, and consistent with ethnographic and historic documentation, the Fowler Museum has determined that SLO–237 lies within the traditional territory of the Chumash. Because the same range of artifact types and materials were used from the early pre-contact period until historic times, many local archeologists assert that any changes in the material culture of the earlier groups living in this area over the past 10,000 years reflect evolving ecological adaptations and related changes in social organization of the same populations, rather than population displacement or movement. Moreover, Native consultants explicitly state that, while population mixing did occur on a small scale, it would not have altered the continuity of the shared group identities of people associated with specific locales. Based on this evidence, shared group identity may reasonably be traced between the earlier group at these sites and present-day Chumash people.

Determinations Made by the Fowler Museum at the University of California Los Angeles

Officials of the Fowler Museum at the University of the California Los Angeles 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 associated funerary objects and the Santa Ynez Band of Chumash Mission Indians of the Santa Ynez 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 request transfer of control of these human remains should submit a written request with information in support of the request to Wendy G. Teeter, Ph.D., Fowler Museum at UCLA, Box 951549, Los Angeles, CA 90095–

1549, telephone (310) 825–1864, email wteeter@arts.ucla.edu, by January 18, 2022. After that date, if no additional requestors have come forward, transfer of control of the human remains to the Santa Ynez Band of Chumash Mission Indians of the Santa Ynez Reservation, California may proceed.

The Fowler Museum at the University of the California Los Angeles is responsible for notifying The Consulted Tribe and Groups 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–NPS0033142; PPWOCRADNO–PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Intent To Repatriate Cultural Items: University of California, Berkeley; Berkeley, CA

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The University of California, Berkeley, in consultation with the appropriate Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations, has determined that the cultural item listed in this notice meets the definition of a sacred object and object of cultural patrimony. 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 to the University of California, Berkeley. If no additional claimants come forward, transfer of control of the cultural item 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 this cultural item should submit a written request with information in support of the claim to the University of California, Berkeley at the address in this notice by January 18, 2022.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: 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.

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 a cultural item under the control of the University of California, Berkeley; Berkeley, CA, that meets the definition of a sacred object and object of cultural patrimony 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 item. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

History and Description of the Cultural Item

In 1904, one cultural item was removed from Valley Center in San Diego County, CA. The object in question is a basket that was transferred to the University of California, Berkeley (Berkeley) by Philip Stedman Sparkman. Sparkman ran a general store in Valley Center, which is located a short distance from the Rincon Reservation. It came to Berkeley as part of a package that was sent to Kroeber in August or September of 1904 and was accessioned in 1905. While there is no information in the letter accompanying the package about how Sparkman came to have the basket, some language in his letters to Kroeber suggests that he did not pay for it.

The item does not appear to have left the museum since it was accessioned in 1905. The one sacred object and object of cultural patrimony is a basket.

The one cultural item listed above is culturally affiliated with the Rincon Band of Luiseno Mission Indians of Rincon Reservation, California. This affiliation is supported by museum records, ethnographic sources, historical sources and newspapers, oral tradition, and other information provided through consultation with tribal representatives.

Determinations Made by the University of California, Berkeley

Officials of the University of California, Berkeley have determined that:

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(C), the one cultural item described above is a specific ceremonial object needed by traditional Native American religious leaders for the practice of traditional Native American religions by their present-day adherents.