

being rediscovered by program staff. During consultation with tribal representatives from the Pechanga Band of Indians in 2024, the grinding stone was identified as an object of cultural patrimony.

In 1979, Christopher Drover recorded archaeological site CA-RIV-1704, which he described as an “adobe and decomposed granite block residence with associated trash dump”. Drover noted historic glass, ceramics, and a mano in the site record and noted that a “small surface collection [was] taken for purposes of establishing occupation date” and stored at the University of California, Riverside. The collection was never assigned an accession number or noted in UCR accession logs. In 2022, the objects were discovered in the collections and assigned accession number 447. During consultation with tribal representatives from the Pechanga Band of Indians in 2024, these items were identified as objects of cultural patrimony.

In 1978, the University of California, Riverside Archaeological Research Unit (UCR-ARU) was contracted by a private law firm to assess several tracts of land for cultural resources. According to UCR-ARU Report #280, several seed grinding features were noted in the project area and objects such as a stone-knife, grinding stones, and hammerstones were observed. There are no records of any collections being produced during the survey, but several grinding stones and lithic objects were found in UCR’s collections labelled “CA-RIV-1501” in 2022. The stones were subsequently assigned accession number 454. It is likely that UCR-ARU staff collected the stones during the 1978 project, but never assigned them an accession number. During consultation with tribal representatives from the Pechanga Band of Indians in 2024, these items were identified as objects of cultural patrimony.

In 2002, RECON Environmental Inc. was contracted to conduct a pre-grading survey of 90 acres of land that was to be included in the El Sobrante Landfill expansion. During the foot survey a new archaeological site, CA-RIV-6965, was recorded as a small quarry with a surface scatter of lithic flakes and stone tools. Following the survey, the archaeologist conducted a subsurface test of six shovel test pits and two test units. The excavation uncovered lithic debitage and several hammerstones. The collection was subsequently transferred to the University of California, Riverside Archaeological Curation Unit for permanent curation. During consultation with tribal representatives from the Pechanga Band of Indians in

2024, these items were identified as objects of cultural patrimony.

Determinations

The University of California, Riverside has determined that:

- The 60 objects of cultural patrimony described in this notice have ongoing historical, traditional, or cultural importance central to the Native American group, including any constituent sub-group (such as a band, clan, lineage, ceremonial society, or other subdivision), according to the Native American traditional knowledge of an Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization.
- There is a reasonable connection between the cultural items described in this notice and the Pechanga Band of Indians (*previously* listed as Pechanga Band of Luiseno Mission Indians of the Pechanga Reservation, California).

Requests for Repatriation

Additional, written requests for repatriation of the cultural items in this notice must be sent to the authorized representative identified in this notice under **ADDRESSES**. Requests for repatriation may be submitted by any lineal descendant, Indian Tribe, or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice who shows, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the requestor is a lineal descendant or a culturally affiliated Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization.

Repatriation of the cultural items in this notice to a requestor may occur on or after May 5, 2025. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the University of California, Riverside must determine the most appropriate requestor prior to repatriation. Requests for joint repatriation of the cultural items are considered a single request and not competing requests. The University of California, Riverside is responsible for sending a copy of this notice to the Indian Tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations identified in this notice and to any other consulting parties.

Authority: Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, 25 U.S.C. 3004 and the implementing regulations, 43 CFR 10.9.

Dated: March 26, 2025.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0039837; PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: Temple University, Philadelphia, PA

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), Temple University has completed an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects and has determined that there is a cultural affiliation between the human remains and associated funerary objects and Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations in this notice.

DATES: Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice may occur on or after May 5, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Dr. Leslie Reeder-Myers, Temple University, Department of Anthropology, 1115 Pollett Walk, Philadelphia, PA 19122, telephone (972) 955-8789, email leslie.reeder-myers@temple.edu.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This notice is published as part of the National Park Service’s administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA. The determinations in this notice are the sole responsibility of Temple University, and additional information on the determinations in this notice, including the results of consultation, can be found in the inventory or related records. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

Abstract of Information Available

Based on the information available, human remains representing, at least, three individuals have been reasonably identified. The 14 associated funerary objects are 11 lots faunal, one lot ceramics (missing), one lot lithics (missing), and one lot of bone tools (missing). Between November 2008 and January 2009, Del Beck, an avocational archaeologist based in Luzerne County, Pennsylvania removed human remains representing three individuals and associated funerary objects from the Nescopeck Mountain Rock Shelter, Luzerne County, Pennsylvania. On an unknown date, Beck notified Dr. Michael Stewart of Temple University’s Anthropology Department and transferred the human remains (individuals) and some funerary objects

to the University. In August 2013, Dr. Stewart obtained a radiocarbon date for the site, indicating an age of 3040 +/- 30 years (Archaic period). Beck's site documentation included references to lithic materials, faunal remains, and ceramics. The whereabouts of lithics, ceramics, or bone tools mentioned in Beck's site report are unknown. Based on the available information, a relationship of shared group identity can be identified reasonably between the geographical location and the culturally affiliated Indian Tribes. Luzerne County, Pennsylvania is within the aboriginal and ancestral homeland of the culturally affiliated Indian Tribes. Temple University has no knowledge or record of any potentially hazardous substances being used to treat the human remains or associated funerary objects.

Cultural Affiliation

Based on the information available and the results of consultation, cultural affiliation is reasonably identified by the geographical location or acquisition history of the human remains and associated funerary objects described in this notice.

Determinations

Temple University has determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of three individuals of Native American ancestry.
- The 14 objects described in this notice are reasonably believed to have been placed intentionally with or near individual human remains at the time of death or later as part of the death rite or ceremony.
- There is a reasonable connection between the human remains and associated funerary objects described in this notice and the Absentee-Shawnee Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma; Cayuga Nation; Delaware Nation, Oklahoma; Delaware Tribe of Indians; Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma; Oneida Indian Nation; Oneida Nation; Onondaga Nation; Saint Regis Mohawk Tribe; Seneca Nation of Indians; Seneca-Cayuga Nation; Shawnee Tribe; Stockbridge Munsee Community, Wisconsin; Tonawanda Band of Seneca; and the Tuscarora Nation.

Requests for Repatriation

Written requests for repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice must be sent to the authorized representative identified in this notice under **ADDRESSES**. Requests for repatriation may be submitted by:

1. Any one or more of the Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations identified in this notice.

2. Any lineal descendant, Indian Tribe, or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice who shows, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the requestor is a lineal descendant or a culturally affiliated Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization.

Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice to a requestor may occur on or after May 5, 2025. If competing requests for repatriation are received, Temple University must determine the most appropriate requestor prior to repatriation. Requests for joint repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects are considered a single request and not competing requests. Temple University is responsible for sending a copy of this notice to the Indian Tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations identified in this notice.

Authority: Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, 25 U.S.C. 3003, and the implementing regulations, 43 CFR 10.10.

Dated: March 26, 2025.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0039859; PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Glen Canyon National Recreation Area, Page, AZ

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Glen Canyon National Recreation Area (GLCA) has completed an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects and has determined that there is a cultural affiliation between the human remains and associated funerary objects and Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations in this notice.

DATES: Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice may occur on or after May 5, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Michelle Kerns, Superintendent, Glen Canyon National Recreation Area, 691 Scenic View Road, Page, AZ 86040, telephone (928) 608-6210, email *Michelle_Kerns@nps.gov*.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA. The determinations in this notice are the sole responsibility of the Superintendent, GLCA, and additional information on the determinations in this notice, including the results of consultation, can be found in the inventory or related records.

Abstract of Information Available

Human remains representing, at least, one individual have been identified. The human remains were collected by GLCA cultural resources staff as part of a faunal collection, from state site 42SA20858 (Cottonwood Canyon, AZ) in 1982. They were accessioned in 1988. Osteological analysis performed by Kim Spurr in 2018 confirmed that there was one faunal bone and two human, at which point the human remains were separated and re-cataloged under a separate catalog number. The faunal bone is determined to be an associated funerary object.

Cultural Affiliation

Based on the information available and the results of consultation, cultural affiliation is reasonably identified by the geographical location or acquisition history of the human remains and associated funerary object described in this notice.

Determinations

GLCA has determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of one individual of Native American ancestry.
- The one object described in this notice are reasonably believed to have been placed intentionally with or near individual human remains at the time of death or later as part of the death rite or ceremony.
- There is a connection between the human remains and associated funerary object described in this notice and the Colorado River Indian Tribes of the Colorado River Indian Reservation, Arizona and California; Confederated Tribes of the Goshute Reservation, Nevada and Utah; Eastern Shoshone Tribe of the Wind River Reservation, Wyoming; Fort Sill Apache Tribe of Oklahoma; Havasupai Tribe of the Havasupai Reservation, Arizona; Hopi Tribe of Arizona; Hualapai Indian Tribe of the Hualapai Indian Reservation,