

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 Michael C. Moore, Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation, Division of Archaeology, 1216 Foster Avenue, Cole Bldg. 3, Nashville, TN 37243, telephone (615) 687-4776, email [mike.c.moore@tn.gov](mailto:mike.c.moore@tn.gov), by April 29, 2019. After that date, if no additional requestors have come forward, transfer of control of the human remains and associated funerary objects to The Muscogee (Creek) Nation may proceed.

The Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation, Division of Archaeology is responsible for notifying The Muscogee (Creek) Nation that this notice has been published.

Dated: February 25, 2019.

**Melanie O'Brien,**

*Manager, National NAGPRA Program.*

[FR Doc. 2019-05992 Filed 3-27-19; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4312-52-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0027387;  
PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

#### Notice of Inventory Completion: The American Museum of Natural History, New York, NY; Correction

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

**ACTION:** Notice; correction.

**SUMMARY:** The American Museum of Natural History has corrected an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects published in a Notice of Inventory Completion in the *Federal Register* on September 10, 2018. This notice corrects the number of associated funerary objects. 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 and associated funerary objects should submit a written request to the American Museum of Natural History. If no additional requestors come forward, transfer of control of the human remains and associated funerary objects 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 and associated funerary objects should submit a written request with information in support of the request to the American Museum of Natural History at the address in this notice by April 29, 2019.

**ADDRESSES:** Nell Murphy, Director of Cultural Resources, American Museum of Natural History, Central Park West at 79th Street, New York, NY 10024, telephone (212) 769-5837, email [nmurphy@amnh.org](mailto:nmurphy@amnh.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 correction of an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects under the control of the American Museum of Natural History, New York, NY. The human remains and associated funerary object were removed from Brentwood, Williamson 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). 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 and associated funerary objects. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

This notice corrects the number of associated funerary objects published in a Notice of Inventory Completion in the *Federal Register* (83 FR 45667-45669, September 10, 2018). An associated funerary object that was included in the inventory was inadvertently omitted from the Notice of Inventory Completion. Transfer of control of the item in this correction notice has not occurred.

#### Correction

In the *Federal Register* (83 FR 45668, September 10, 2018), column 1, paragraph 7, sentence 4 is corrected by substituting the following sentence:

The one associated funerary object is a ceramic vase.

In the *Federal Register* (83 FR 45668, September 10, 2018), column 2, paragraph 1, sentence 3 is corrected by substituting the following sentence:

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.

#### 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 and associated funerary objects should submit a written request with information in support of the request to Nell Murphy, Director of Cultural Resources, American Museum of Natural History, Central Park West at 79th Street, New York, NY 10024, telephone (212) 769-5837, email [nmurphy@amnh.org](mailto:nmurphy@amnh.org), by April 29, 2019. After that date, if no additional requestors have come forward, transfer of control of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Cherokee Nation; Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians; and the United Keetoowah Band of Cherokee Indians in Oklahoma may proceed.

The American Museum of Natural History is responsible for notifying the Absentee-Shawnee Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma; Alabama-Coushatta Tribe of Texas (previously listed as the Alabama-Coushatta Tribes of Texas); Alabama-Quassarte Tribal Town; Cherokee Nation; Coushatta Tribe of Louisiana; Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians; Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma; Kialegee Tribal Town; Poarch Band of Creeks (previously listed as the Poarch Band of Creek Indians of Alabama); Seminole Tribe of Florida (previously listed as the Seminole Tribe of Florida (Dania, Big Cypress, Brighton, Hollywood & Tampa Reservations)); Shawnee Tribe; The Chickasaw Nation; The Muscogee (Creek) Nation; The Seminole Nation of Oklahoma; Thlopthlocco Tribal Town; and the United Keetoowah Band of Cherokee Indians in Oklahoma that this notice has been published.

Dated: February 25, 2019.

**Melanie O'Brien,**

*Manager, National NAGPRA Program.*

[FR Doc. 2019-06004 Filed 3-27-19; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4312-52-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0027393;  
PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

#### Notice of Inventory Completion: Pueblo Grande Museum, Phoenix, AZ

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

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The Pueblo Grande Museum has completed an inventory of human remains and 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 human remains and 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 human remains and associated funerary objects should submit a written request to the Pueblo Grande Museum. If no additional requestors come forward, transfer of control of the human remains and 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 human remains and associated funerary objects should submit a written request with information in support of the request to the Pueblo Grande Museum at the address in this notice by April 29, 2019.

**ADDRESSES:** Lindsey Vogel-Teeter, Pueblo Grande Museum, 4619 E Washington St., Phoenix, AZ 85331, telephone (602) 495-0901, email [lindsey.vogel-teeter@phoenix.gov](mailto:lindsey.vogel-teeter@phoenix.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 and associated funerary object under the control of the Pueblo Grande Museum, Phoenix, AZ. The human remains and associated funerary objects were removed from Gila or Pinal County, AZ.

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 and associated funerary objects. 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 Pueblo Grande Museum professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation, Arizona; Gila River Indian Community of the Gila River Indian Reservation, Arizona; Hopi Tribe of Arizona; Pueblo

of Acoma, New Mexico; Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community of the Salt River Reservation, Arizona; Yavapai-Apache Nation of the Camp Verde Reservation, Arizona; Yavapai-Prescott Indian Tribe (previously listed as the Yavapai-Prescott Tribe of the Yavapai Reservation, Arizona); and the Zuni Tribe of the Zuni Reservation, New Mexico.

The following tribes were contacted but did not participate in consultations: Apache Tribe of Oklahoma; Fort Sill Apache Tribe of Oklahoma; Hualapai Indian Tribe of the Hualapai Indian Reservation, Arizona; Jicarilla Apache Nation, New Mexico; Mescalero Apache Tribe of the Mescalero Reservation, New Mexico; San Carlos Apache Tribe of the San Carlos Reservation, Arizona; Tonto Apache Tribe of Arizona; and the White Mountain Apache Tribe of the Fort Apache Reservation, Arizona.

Hereafter, all Tribes listed in this section are referred to as "The Consulted and Notified Tribes."

#### History and Description of the Remains

At an unknown date, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from a cave in Aravaipa Canyon in Gila or Pinal County, AZ, by Charles Armer. On March 5, 1933, the human remains were transferred to the Arizona Museum, which later became the Phoenix Museum of History. On September 10, 2009, the human remains and associated funerary object were transferred from the Phoenix Museum of History (which closed in 2009) to the Pueblo Grande Museum. The partial human remains belong to a naturally mummified infant between six months and one year of age, and of indeterminant sex. No known individuals were identified. The seven associated funerary objects are a pitch-coated cradleboard made up of two boards, one tump-band, one plaited pillow, one plaited strap, one cordage assortment, and one lot of leather. The shape and coating of the cradleboard and its lack of cotton cloth recall early Apache technologies. The plaited pillow and cordage are not consistent with known Apache technology, but they do appear in other archeological cultures of the central Arizona mountain areas.

#### Determinations Made by the Pueblo Grande Museum

Officials of the Pueblo Grande Museum 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 associated funerary objects.

- 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(3)(A), the seven 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.

- According to final judgments of the Indian Claims Commission or the Court of Federal Claims, the land from which the Native American human remains and associated funerary objects were removed is the aboriginal land of the Apache Tribe of Oklahoma; Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation, Arizona; Fort Sill Apache Tribe of Oklahoma; Gila River Indian Community of the Gila River Indian Reservation, Arizona; Hualapai Indian Tribe of the Hualapai Indian Reservation, Arizona; Jicarilla Apache Nation, New Mexico; Mescalero Apache Tribe of the Mescalero Reservation, New Mexico; Pueblo of Acoma, New Mexico; Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community of the Salt River Reservation, Arizona; San Carlos Apache Tribe of the San Carlos Reservation, Arizona; Tonto Apache Tribe of Arizona; White Mountain Apache Tribe of the Fort Apache Reservation, Arizona; Yavapai-Apache Nation of the Camp Verde Reservation, Arizona; and the Yavapai-Prescott Indian Tribe (previously listed as the Yavapai-Prescott Tribe of the Yavapai Reservation, Arizona), hereafter referred to as "The Aboriginal Land Tribes".

- Pursuant to 43 CFR 10.11(c)(1), the disposition of the human remains and associated funerary objects may be to The Aboriginal Land 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 request to Lindsey Vogel-Teeter, Pueblo Grande Museum, 4619 E. Washington St., Phoenix, AZ 85331, telephone (602) 495-0901, email [lindsey.vogel-teeter@phoenix.gov](mailto:lindsey.vogel-teeter@phoenix.gov), by April 29, 2019. After that date, if no additional requestors have come forward, transfer of control of the human remains and associated funerary

objects to The Aboriginal Land Tribes may proceed.

The Pueblo Grande Museum is responsible for notifying The Consulted and Notified Tribes and The Aboriginal Land Tribes that this notice has been published.

Dated: February 25, 2019.

**Melanie O'Brien,**

*Manager, National NAGPRA Program.*

[FR Doc. 2019-05993 Filed 3-27-19; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4312-52-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0027391;  
PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]

#### Notice of Intent To Repatriate Cultural Items: Fowler Museum at University of California Los Angeles, Los Angeles, CA

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

**SUMMARY:** The Fowler Museum at University of California Los Angeles (UCLA) in consultation with the appropriate Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations, has determined that the cultural items listed in this notice meet the definition of unassociated funerary objects. Lineal descendants or representatives of any Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice that wish to claim these cultural items should submit a written request to the Fowler Museum at UCLA. If no additional claimants come forward, transfer of control of the cultural items 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 these cultural items should submit a written request with information in support of the claim to the Fowler Museum at UCLA at the address in this notice by April 29, 2019.

**ADDRESSES:** 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](mailto: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. 3005, of the intent to repatriate cultural items under the control of the Fowler Museum at UCLA, Los Angeles, CA that

meet the definition of unassociated funerary objects 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 items. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

#### History and Description of the Cultural Items

In 1990 and 1991, 631 cultural items were removed from Mar Lado I (CA-SDI-5130, CA-SDI-5133H, and CA-SDI-6014), in San Luis Rey, San Diego County, CA. Excavations as part of the San Luis Rey River Flood Control Project were conducted by INFOTEC Research, Inc. under a permit from the Army Corps of Engineers (COE). The primary site, SDI-5130, dates to La Jolla or Millingstone times. A subdivision of the site, SDI-5133H, contains a historic component dating to A.D. 1870-1890. No cultural items from two other subdivisions, SDI-6014 and SDI-6015, are included in this notice. As COE decided that the archeological materials from Mar Lado I were not under its control, the collections were received by the Fowler Museum in May 1991.

Documentation indicates that 189 funerary objects were collected from two of four burials located during excavations at the primary site (SDI-5130)—Burial 2 (located in 1990) and Burial 5 (located in 1991). The human remains from Burial 2/Feature 103 were reburied in situ. The 13 funerary objects from Burial 2/Feature 103 include one core, six stone flakes, four pieces of faunal bone, one metate, and one metate fragment. The human remains from Burial 5/Feature 114 were removed by Rose Tyson (San Diego Museum of Man) for analysis on May 23, 1991 and were not accessioned at UCLA. [Note: these human remains may, in fact, have been part of Burial 2/Feature 103, which was very disturbed.] The 176 funerary objects from Burial 5/Feature 114 include 92 pieces of debitage, eight stone tools, 73 animal bone fragments, two shell beads, and one shell bead blank.

Documentation indicates that 442 funerary objects were collected from Burial 3/Feature 2 during excavation in 1990 at CA-SDI-5133H, the historic component within the boundaries of SDI-5130. The human remains from Burial 3/Feature 2 were left in situ (per UCLA's documentation, these human remains are "with Rose Tyson"). The

442 funerary objects include 435 pieces of animal bone, one ceramic sherd, and six ceramic plate fragments.

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

Officials of the Fowler Museum at University of California Los Angeles have determined that:

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(B), the 631 cultural items described above 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 and are believed, by a preponderance of the evidence, to have been removed from a specific burial site of a Native American individual.

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(2), there is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between the unassociated funerary objects and the La Jolla Band of Luiseno Indians, California (previously listed as the La Jolla Band of Luiseno Mission Indians of the La Jolla Reservation); Pala Band of Mission Indians (previously listed as the 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 the Rincon Reservation, California; and the Soboba Band of Luiseno Indians, California, 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 claim these cultural items should submit a written request with information in support of the claim 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](mailto:wteeter@arts.ucla.edu), by April 29, 2019. After that date, if no additional claimants have come forward, transfer of control of the unassociated funerary objects to The Tribes may proceed.

The Fowler Museum at University of California Los Angeles is responsible for notifying The Tribes that this notice has been published.

Dated: February 25, 2019.

**Melanie O'Brien,**

*Manager, National NAGPRA Program.*

[FR Doc. 2019-06001 Filed 3-27-19; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4312-52-P**