

of the Southwest to present day Zuni, and supports affiliation with Mogollon, Hohokam, and Late Archaic traditions. Historical linguistic analysis also suggests interaction between ancestral Zuni and Uto-Aztecan speakers during the late Hohokam period.

#### Determinations Made by the Arizona State Museum

Officials of the Arizona State Museum have determined that:

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(B), the 323 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 Ak-Chin Indian Community (previously listed as the Ak Chin Indian Community of the Maricopa (Ak Chin) Indian Reservation, Arizona); Gila River Indian Community of the Gila River Indian Reservation, Arizona; Hopi Tribe of Arizona; Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community of the Salt River Reservation, Arizona; Tohono O'odham Nation of Arizona; and the Zuni Tribe of the Zuni Reservation, New Mexico, 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 cultural items should submit a written request with information in support of the request to John McClelland, NAGPRA Coordinator, P.O. Box 210026, Arizona State Museum, University of Arizona, Tucson, AZ 85721, telephone (520) 626-2950, email [jmcclell@email.arizona.edu](mailto:jmcclell@email.arizona.edu), by November 16, 2018. After that date, if no additional requestors have come forward, transfer of control of the unassociated funerary objects to The Tribes may proceed.

The Arizona State Museum is responsible for notifying The Tribes that this notice has been published.

Dated: September 14, 2018.

**Melanie O'Brien,**

*Manager, National NAGPRA Program.*

[FR Doc. 2018-22598 Filed 10-16-18; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4312-52-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0026596;  
PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

#### Notice of Inventory Completion: Princeton University, Princeton, NJ

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

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** Princeton University 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 Princeton University. 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 Princeton University at the address in this notice by November 16, 2018.

**ADDRESSES:** Bryan R. Just, Princeton University Art Museum, Princeton, NJ 08544, telephone (609) 258-8805, email [bjust@princeton.edu](mailto:bjust@princeton.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 and associated funerary objects under the control of Princeton University, Princeton, NJ. The human remains and associated funerary objects were removed 30 miles north of Nogales, Santa Cruz 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 Princeton University professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Ak-Chin Indian Community (previously listed as the Ak Chin Indian Community of the Maricopa (Ak Chin) Indian Reservation, Arizona); Gila River Indian Community of the Gila River Indian Reservation, Arizona; Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community of the Salt River Reservation, Arizona; San Carlos Apache Tribe of the San Carlos Reservation, Arizona; Tohono O'odham Nation of Arizona; Tonto Apache Tribe of Arizona; White Mountain Apache Tribe of the Fort Apache Reservation, Arizona; and the Yavapai-Apache Nation of the Camp Verde Indian Reservation, Arizona, hereafter referred to as "The Tribes."

#### History and Description of the Remains

At an unknown date, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from an unknown site about 30 miles north of Nogales, Pima (now Santa Cruz) County, AZ. The human remains are cremated and in fragmentary form. They were found with a wooden cross placed on top, suggesting the burial took place after the Spanish Invasion. The human remains were unearthed along with six other ollas of varied shapes, whose present whereabouts are unknown. The human remains were donated to Princeton University by John I. Ginn in 1892. No known individuals were identified. The one associated funerary object is a "cremation" olla.

#### Determinations Made by Princeton University

Officials of Princeton University have determined that:

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(9), the human remains described in this notice are Native American based on the nature of the burial as a cremation in a ceramic jar.

- 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 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 object 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 Tohono O'odham Nation of Arizona.

- 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 object 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 Bryan R. Just, Princeton University Art Museum, Princeton, NJ 08544, telephone (609) 258-8805, email [bjust@princeton.edu](mailto:bjust@princeton.edu), by November 16, 2018. 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.

Princeton University is responsible for notifying The Tribes that this notice has been published.

Dated: October 1, 2018.

**Melanie O'Brien,**

*Manager, National NAGPRA Program.*

[FR Doc. 2018-22602 Filed 10-16-18; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0026557; PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]

#### Notice of Inventory Completion: U.S. Department of Defense, Army Corps of Engineers, Nashville District, Nashville, TN; Correction

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

**ACTION:** Notice; correction.

**SUMMARY:** The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Nashville District (USACE), has corrected an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects, published in a Notice of Inventory Completion in the **Federal Register** on

August 8, 2017. This notice corrects the minimum number of individuals and the number of associated funerary objects.

**ADDRESSES:** Dr. Valerie McCormack, Archeologist, Department of Defense, Nashville District, Corps of Engineers, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Nashville District, 110 9th Avenue South, Room A-405, Nashville, TN 37203, telephone (615) 736-7847, email [valerie.j.mccormack@usace.army.mil](mailto:valerie.j.mccormack@usace.army.mil).

**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 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Nashville District, Nashville, TN. The human remains and associated funerary objects were removed from Lyon County, KY.

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 minimum number of individuals and number of associated funerary objects published in a Notice of Inventory Completion in the **Federal Register** (82 FR 37108, August 8, 2017). A re-inventory of the collection was unable to locate one of the associated funerary objects listed in the earlier notice, but did locate additional human remains and associated funerary objects.

#### Correction

In the **Federal Register** (82 FR 37108, August 8, 2017), column 2, paragraph 3, sentence 1 is corrected by substituting the following sentence:

In 1959, human remains representing, at minimum, 132 individuals were removed from the Tinsley Hill Cemetery site (15LY18b).

In the **Federal Register** (82 FR 37108, August 8, 2017), column 2, paragraph 3, sentence 2 is corrected by substituting the following sentence:

The remains include 21 adult males, five adult probable males, 20 adult females, six adult probable females, 30 adults of indeterminate sex, 29 subadults, 20 infants, and one individual of indeterminate age and sex.

In the **Federal Register** (82 FR 37108, August 8, 2017), column 2, paragraph 3,

sentence 4 is corrected by substituting the following sentence:

The 540 associated funerary objects are 323 pottery sherds, five burned clay, two projectile points, 11 chipped stone tool fragments, two stone drill fragments, two stone cores, one stone celt, one flint chisel, one fluorspar pendant, 38 debitage, two quartz, one sandstone, 24 UID stones, 21 cannel coal, one splinter bone awl, one worked antler tip, two deer teeth, one elk tooth, 16 UID bones, nine pieces of shell, 17 shells, nine pieces of charcoal, one mica, three red ochre, three crinoids, one fossil coral, one soil sample, 19 iron nails, five pieces of iron, one metal carpet tack, two plastic buttons, 12 ceramics, one brown glass, and one lead.

In the **Federal Register** (82 FR 37108, August 8, 2017), column 2, paragraph 4, sentence 8 is corrected by substituting the following sentence:

The eight associated funerary objects are four pottery sherds, one broken antler tip drilled lengthwise through the base, and three faunal fragments.

In the **Federal Register** (82 FR 37108, August 8, 2017), column 3, paragraph 3, sentence 2 is corrected by substituting the following sentence:

Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(9), the human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of 141 individuals of Native American ancestry.

In the **Federal Register** (82 FR 37108, August 8, 2017), column 3, paragraph 3, sentence 3 is corrected by substituting the following sentence:

Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(A), the 548 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

For questions related to this notice, contact Dr. Valerie McCormack, Archeologist, Department of Defense, Nashville District, Corps of Engineers, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Nashville District, 110 9th Avenue South, Room A-405, Nashville, TN 37203, telephone (615) 736-7847, email [valerie.j.mccormack@usace.army.mil](mailto:valerie.j.mccormack@usace.army.mil).

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Nashville District, is responsible for notifying the Cherokee Nation; Eastern Band of the Cherokee Indians; and the United Keetoowah Band of Cherokee Indians in Oklahoma that this notice has been published.

Dated: September 20, 2018.

**Melanie O'Brien,**

*Manager, National NAGPRA Program.*

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