• Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3005(b), the sacred object is not indispensable for any specific scientific study;

• Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3005(c), History Nebraska does not have right of possession to the sacred object; and

• Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3005(e), Marissa Cummings is the most appropriate claimant.

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 Trisha Nelson, History Nebraska, 1500 R Street, Lincoln, NE 68508–1651, telephone (402) 471–4760, email trisha.nelson@nebraska.gov, by May 24, 2019. After that date, if no additional claimants have come forward, transfer of control of the sacred objects to Marissa Cummings may proceed.

History Nebraska is responsible for notifying Marissa Cummings and the Omaha Tribe of Nebraska that this notice has been published.

Dated: March 11, 2019.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program. [FR Doc. 2019–08234 Filed 4–23–19; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-52-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0027466; PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: The State Center Community College District—Fresno City College, Fresno, CA: Correction

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

SUMMARY: The State Center Community College District—Fresno City College has corrected an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects, published in a Notice of Inventory Completion in the Federal Register on August 23, 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 State Center Community College District—Fresno City College. 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 State Center Community College District—Fresno City College at the address in this notice by May 24, 2019.

ADDRESSES: Mary Beth Miller, Interim Dean of Social Sciences, in care of Jill Minar, Ph.D., Fresno City College of The State Center Community College District, 1101 E. University Avenue, Fresno, CA 93741, telephone (559) 442–8210, email jill.minar@fresnocitycollege.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 correction of an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects under the control of the State Center Community College District—Fresno City College, Fresno, CA. The human remains and associated funerary objects were removed from site CA-MAD-1785, Madera 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 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 42681–42682, August 23, 2018). A re-inventory identified fewer associated funerary objects than previously reported. Transfer of control of the items in this correction notice has not occurred.

Correction

In the **Federal Register** (83 FR 42682, August 23, 2018), column 1, paragraph 2, sentence 4 is corrected by substituting the following sentence:

The 10 associated funerary objects are one steatite sherd, five steatite beads, three shell beads, and one shell fragment.

In the **Federal Register** (83 FR 42682, August 23, 2018), column 1, paragraph

5, sentence 2 is corrected by substituting the following sentence:

Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(A), the 15 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 Mary Beth Miller, Interim Dean of Social Sciences, in care of Jill Minar, Ph.D., Fresno City College of The State Center Community College District, 1101 E. University Avenue, Fresno, CA 93741, telephone (559) 442-8210, email jill.minar@ fresnocitycollege.edu, by May 24, 2019. After that date, if no additional requestors have come forward, transfer of control of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Northfork Rancheria of Mono Indians of California and the Picavune Rancheria of Chukchansi Indians of California may proceed.

The State Center Community College District—Fresno City College is responsible for notifying The Consulted and Notified Tribes that this notice has been published.

Dated: March 11, 2019.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program. [FR Doc. 2019–08229 Filed 4–23–19; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4312–52–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0027460; PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: Phoebe A. Hearst Museum of Anthropology, University of California Berkeley, Berkeley, CA

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

SUMMARY: The Phoebe A. Hearst Museum of Anthropology has completed an inventory of human remains, 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 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 should submit a written request to the Phoebe A. Hearst Museum of Anthropology. If no additional requestors come forward, transfer of control of the human remains 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 should submit a written request with information in support of the request to the Phoebe A. Hearst Museum of Anthropology at the address in this notice by May 24, 2019.

ADDRESSES: Jordan Jacobs, Head of Cultural Policy & Repatriation, Phoebe A. Hearst Museum of Anthropology, University of California Berkeley, 103 Kroeber Hall, Berkeley, CA 94720, telephone (510) 643–8230, email j.jacobs@berkeley.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 Phoebe A. Hearst Museum of Anthropology, University of California, Berkeley, CA. The human remains were removed from Kings 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) 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. 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 Phoebe A. Hearst Museum of Anthropology professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians of the Agua Caliente Indian Reservation, California; Buena Vista Rancheria of Me-Wuk Indians of California; Cahuilla Band Indians (previously listed as the Cahuilla Band of Mission Indians of the Cahuilla Reservation, California); California Valley Miwok Tribe, California; Chicken Ranch Rancheria of Me-Wuk Indians of California; Ione Band of Miwok Indians of California; Jackson Band of Miwuk Indians

(previously listed as the Jackson Rancheria of Me-Wuk Indians of California); Los Coyotes Band of Cahuilla and Cupeno Indians, California (previously listed as the Los Coyotes Band of Cahuilla & Cupeno Indians of the Los Covotes Reservation); Middletown Rancheria of Pomo Indians of California; Morongo Band of Mission Indians, California (previously listed as the Morongo Band of Cahuilla Mission Indians of the Morongo Reservation); Picavune Rancheria of Chukchansi Indians of California; Quechan Tribe of the Fort Yuma Indian Reservation, California & Arizona; Ramona Band of Cahuilla, California (previously listed as the Ramona Band or Village of Cahuilla Mission Indians of California); Santa Rosa Indian Community of the Santa Rosa Rancheria, California; Shingle Springs Band of Miwok Indians, Shingle Springs Rancheria (Verona Tract), California; Table Mountain Rancheria (previously listed as the Table Mountain Rancheria of California); Tejon Indian Tribe; Torres Martinez Desert Cahuilla Indians, California (previously listed as the Torres-Martinez Band of Cahuilla Mission Indians of California); Tule River Indian Tribe of the Tule River Reservation, California; and the Wilton Rancheria, California; hereafter referred to as "The Tribes."

History and Description of the Remains

In 1939, one set of human remains was removed from the ground surface of CA-Kin-1 in Kings County, CA, by Gordon W. Hewes and W. C. Massey of the Department of Anthropology at the University of California, Berkeley, and donated to the University the same year. The collecting archeologists noted an adjacent habitation and burial mound and the ongoing Works Progress Administration road construction activities that had disturbed it. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

In 1939, one set of human remains was removed from the ground surface of CA-Kin-4 in Kings County, CA, by Gordon W. Hewes and W. C. Massey of the Department of Anthropology at the University of California, Berkeley, and donated to the University the same year. The presence of a habitation and burial mound and the burned remains of a modern house has been noted at this site. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

In 1939, one set of human remains was removed from the ground surface of CA-Kin-7 in Kings County, CA, by Gordon W. Hewes and W. C. Massey of the Department of Anthropology at the University of California, Berkeley, and

donated to the University the same year. The presence of a burial mound has been noted at this site. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

In 1939, one set of human remains was removed from the ground surface of CA-Kin-8 in Kings County, CA, by Gordon W. Hewes and W. C. Massey of the Department of Anthropology at the University of California, Berkeley, and donated to the University the same year. The presence of a burial and occupational mound has been noted at this site. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

In 1939, one set of human remains was removed from the ground surface of CA-Kin-9 in Kings County, CA, by Gordon W. Hewes and W. C. Massey of the Department of Anthropology at the University of California, Berkeley, and donated to the University the same year. The presence of a burial mound has been noted at this site. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

In 1939, one set of human remains was removed from the ground surface of CA-Kin-10 in Kings County, CA, by Gordon W. Hewes and W. C. Massey of the Department of Anthropology at the University of California, Berkeley, and donated to the University the same year. The presence of a burial mound and the burned remains of a modern house have been noted at this site. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

In 1939, one set of human remains was removed from the ground surface of CA-Kin-12 in Kings County, CA, by Gordon W. Hewes and W. C. Massey of the Department of Anthropology at the University of California, Berkeley, and donated to the University the same year. The presence of a burial and occupational mound have been noted at this site. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

In 1939, one set of human remains was removed from the ground surface of CA-Kin-19 in Kings County, CA, by Gordon W. Hewes and W. C. Massey of the Department of Anthropology at the University of California, Berkeley, and donated to the University the same year. The presence of a burial and occupational mound have been noted at this site. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

At the time of the removal, the land from which the remains were removed was not the tribal land of any Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization. On August 29, 2013, the University of California, Berkeley initiated consultation with all Indian tribes, The Tribes, who are recognized as aboriginal to the area from which these Native American human remains were removed. By October 2016, the University of California, Berkeley had conducted in-person consultation or received written acknowledgment indicating a lack of desired continued consultation from all of the aforementioned tribes.

In 2000, the University of California, Berkeley, determined that these human remains are Native American under statute, and in 2018, confirmed this determination in light of subsequent clarification in *Bonnichsen v. United States*, 367 F.3d 864 (9th Cir. Or. 2004). The University of California, Berkeley agreed to transfer control of the human remains to The Tribes. Consultation with all The Tribes indicates their unanimous support for the disposition of the human remains to Santa Rosa Indian Community of the Santa Rosa Rancheria, California.

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(9), the human remains described in this notice are Native American based on the preponderance of evidence available, particularly the field notes about the collection sites prepared by the researcher who originally gathered the human remains and through consultation with Native American tribes relevant to the geography of these sites.
- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(9), the human remains described in this notice represent eight sets of human remains of Native American ancestry.
- 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 any present-day Indian Tribe.
- Treaties, Acts of Congress, Executive Orders, or other information indicate that the land from which the Native American human remains were removed is the aboriginal land of The Tribes.
- Pursuant to 43 CFR 10.11(c)(2)(i), the disposition of the human remains 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 should submit a written request with information in support of the request to Jordan Jacobs, Head of Cultural Policy & Repatriation, Phoebe A. Hearst Museum of Anthropology, University of California, Berkeley, 103 Kroeber Hall, Berkeley CA 94720, telephone (510) 643–8230, email *j.jacobs@berkeley.edu*, by May 24, 2019. After that date, if no additional requestors have come forward, transfer of control of the human remains to The Tribes may proceed.

The Phoebe A. Hearst Museum of Anthropology is responsible for notifying The Tribes that this notice has been published.

Dated: March 11, 2019.

Melanie O'Brien.

 $\label{eq:Manager} Manager, National NAGPRA \ Program. \\ [FR Doc. 2019–08233 Filed 4–23–19; 8:45 am]$

BILLING CODE 4312-52-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0027464; PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: U.S. Army Garrison, Fort Campbell, Fort Campbell, KY

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

SUMMARY: The U.S. Army Garrison, Fort Campbell 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 U.S. Army Garrison, Fort Campbell. 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 U.S. Army Garrison, Fort Campbell at the address in this notice by May 24, 2019.

ADDRESSES: Ronald Grayson, U.S. Army Garrison, Fort Campbell, Directorate of Public Works, Building 865, 16th Street, Fort Campbell, KY 42223, telephone (270) 412–8174, email ronald.i.grayson.civ@mail.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 completion of an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects under the control of the U.S. Army Garrison, Fort Campbell, Fort Campbell, KY. The human remains and associated funerary objects were removed from site 15TR0004 in Trigg County, KY, and sites 40MT0004, 40MT0018, 40MT0021, 40MT0022, and an unidentified site (40MT?) in Montgomery 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 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 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, St. Louis District's Mandatory Center of Expertise for the Curation and Management of Archaeological Collections (MCX CMAC) and U.S. Army Garrison, Fort Campbell professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Absentee-Shawnee Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma: 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); Shawnee Tribe; The Chickasaw Nation of Oklahoma; The Muscogee (Creek) Nation; Thlopthlocco Tribal Town; and the United Keetoowah Band of Cherokee Indians in Oklahoma, hereafter referred to as "The Consulted Tribes."

History and Description of the Remains

In 1930, human remains representing, at minimum, 31 individuals were removed from 15TR0004, the Duncan Site, in Trigg County, KY. Excavations at the cemetery site were conducted by University of Kentucky archeologists William S. Webb and William D. Funkhouser. All the human remains, as well as the associated funerary objects