

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**National Park Service**[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0027392;
PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]**Notice of Inventory Completion: 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) 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 associated funerary objects 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 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.

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 Fowler Museum at UCLA, Los Angeles, CA. The human remains were removed from San Diego County, California.

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.

Consultation

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by the Fowler Museum at UCLA professional staff in consultation with representatives of 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." The non-federally recognized Indian group San Luis Rey Band of Mission Indians was also consulted.

History and Description of the Remains

Between 1955 and 1957, human remains representing, at minimum, three individuals were removed from Molpa (CA-SDI-308) in San Diego County, CA. Excavations were conducted by Clement Meighan of UCLA on private property as part of UCLA archeology field classes. The collections were deposited at UCLA at the end of each field season. The site dates to the San Luis Rey II, or A.D. 1500-1800. Fragmentary human remains representing three adults of unknown sex were removed from midden contexts. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects were identified.

In 1990 and 1991, human remains representing, at minimum, two individuals were removed from Mar Lado I (CA-SDI-6014) in San Luis Rey, San Diego County, CA. Excavations were conducted by INFOTEC Research, Inc. under a permit from the Army Corps of Engineers (COE) as part of the San Luis Rey River Flood Control Project. The site has been dated to 510+/-57 B.P. As COE decided that the archeological materials were not under its control, the human remains were received by the Fowler Museum in May 1991. Fragmentary human remains representing an infant individual and another individual of unknown age or sex were removed from midden contexts. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects were identified.

Through consultation, the Fowler Museum has determined that all the above described sites lie within the traditional territory of the Luiseno. Moreover, the identification of these locations as ethnographically Luiseno is supported by historic documentation.

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(9), the human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of five individuals 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 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 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 April 29, 2019. After that date, if no additional requestors have come forward, transfer of control of the human remains to The Tribes may proceed.

The Fowler Museum 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. 2019-06002 Filed 3-27-19; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**National Park Service**[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0027383;
PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]**Notice of Inventory Completion: The University of Alabama Museums, Tuscaloosa, AL; Correction****AGENCY:** National Park Service, Interior.**ACTION:** Notice; correction.

SUMMARY: The University of Alabama Museums has corrected an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects in a Notice of Inventory Completion published in the **Federal Register** on June 4, 2012. This notice

corrects the minimum number of individuals and 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 University of Alabama Museums. If no additional requestors come forward, transfer of control of the human remains and associated 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 University of Alabama Museums at the address in this notice by April 29, 2019.

ADDRESSES: Dr. William Bomar, Executive Director, University of Alabama Museums, 121 Smith Hall, Tuscaloosa, AL 35487, telephone (205) 348-7550, email bbomar@ua.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 University of Alabama Museums, Tuscaloosa, AL. The human remains and associated funerary objects were removed from sites 1Ce73 and 1Ce171 in Cherokee County, AL, and site 1Sc40 in St. Clair County, AL.

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 the number of associated funerary objects in a Notice of Inventory Completion published in the *Federal Register* (77 FR 32986-32989, June 4, 2012). The correction is being made because continuing re-inventory and repacking of existing collections following the initial notice have resulted in the discovery of additional human remains and associated funerary objects.

Transfer of control of the cultural items in this correction notice has not occurred.

Correction

In the *Federal Register* (77 FR 32987, June 4, 2012), column 3, paragraph 2, sentence 7 is corrected by substituting the following sentence:

The 108 associated funerary objects documented include one lot of brass arm bands, one lot of brass beads, 19 brass bells, one lot of more than 40 brass bracelets, one lot of brass collars, one lot of about 27 brass cones, three brass discs, one brass spoon, one brass sword hilt and handle, one brass wrist band, four brass animal cutouts, six fragments of sheet brass, one chert abrader, eight chert bifaces, one chert flake, two chert hammerstones, 15 chert projectile points, one chert scraper, one fragment of fabric with brass beads, one lot of about 27,000 glass beads, one glass biface, one unidentified gorget, one ground hematite, seven gun flints, one iron ax, one iron buckle, two iron harpoons, two iron hoes, six iron knives, three iron nails, one iron pin, two iron scissors, two iron fragments, one lead bead, one lot of ochre, one lot of pottery vessels, one quartzite anvil stone, one lot of silver buttons, two steatite pipes, and one trade pipe.

In the *Federal Register* (77 FR 32987, June 4, 2012), column 3, paragraph 2, sentence 11 is corrected by substituting the following sentence:

Of the total collection, 99 associated funerary objects have been located and are available for repatriation.

In the *Federal Register* (77 FR 32988, June 4, 2012), column 1, paragraph 2, sentence 1 is corrected by substituting the following sentence:

In 1958, human remains representing, at minimum, 13 individuals were removed from the Bradford Ferry site (1Ce73), in Cherokee County, AL.

In the *Federal Register* (77 FR 32988, June 4, 2012), column 1, paragraph 2, sentence 2 is corrected by substituting the following sentence:

The remains were removed from nine known burials and four other locations (HRID 4453-4462, 4495-4496, and 4462).

In the *Federal Register* (77 FR 32988, June 4, 2012), column 1, paragraph 2, sentence 7 is corrected by substituting the following sentence:

The 15 associated funerary objects documented as having been removed from the nine burials, plus two additional objects not listed as funerary objects in the original catalog, are one boat stone, three brass disks, one brass ear plug, one lot of brass and glass beads, one lot of glass beads, two iron objects (possible knife and breech plate), two chert projectile points, one lot of chert projectile points, one leather fragment, one Gunter'sville point, and one lot of ochre.

In the *Federal Register* (77 FR 32988, June 4, 2012), column 1, paragraph 2, sentence 10 is corrected by substituting the following sentence:

Of the total collection, 16 associated funerary objects have been located and are available for repatriation.

In the *Federal Register* (77 FR 32988, June 4, 2012), column 2, paragraph 1, sentence 1 is corrected by substituting the following sentence:

In 1959, human remains representing, at minimum, 11 individuals (HRID 4463, 4493-4494, 4555-4556, 4559, 4646.1-2, 4647, 4649, and 4652) were removed from the Seven Springs site, (1Ce101), in Cherokee County, AL.

In the *Federal Register* (77 FR 32988, June 4, 2012), column 2, paragraph 1, sentence 6 is corrected by substituting the following sentence:

The 47 associated funerary objects documented are one stone bead, one stone projectile point, one unidentified projectile point, six pottery sherds, one bone awl, one turtle shell, three brass disks, one lot glass trade beads, four rolled tubular brass beads, one fragment red ochre, 22 bone tools, one copper disc bead, one shell disc bead, one Plain Shell bowl, and two brass cones.

In the *Federal Register* (77 FR 32988, June 4, 2012), column 2, paragraph 1, sentence 9 is corrected by substituting the following sentence:

Of the total collection, 45 associated funerary objects have been located and are available for repatriation.

In the *Federal Register* (77 FR 32989, June 4, 2012), column 1, paragraph 3, sentence 1 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 65 individuals of Native American ancestry.

In the *Federal Register* (77 FR 32989, June 4, 2012), column 1, paragraph 3, sentence 2 is corrected by substituting the following sentence:

Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(A), the 206 objects described above that are accounted for in the collections 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 Dr. William Bomar, Executive Director, University of Alabama Museums, 121 Smith Hall,

Tuscaloosa, AL 35487, telephone (205) 348-7550, email bbomar@ua.edu, 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 Alabama-Coushatta Tribe of Texas (previously listed as the Alabama-Coushatta Tribes of Texas); Alabama-Quassarte Tribal Town, Oklahoma; Miccosukee Tribe of Indians of Florida; 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)); The Muscogee (Creek) Nation; The Seminole Nation of Oklahoma; and the Thlopthlocco Tribal Town, Oklahoma, hereafter referred to as "The Tribes" may proceed.

The University of Alabama Museums is responsible for notifying The Tribes and the Cherokee Nation; Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians; Mississippi Band of Choctaw Indians; The Chickasaw Nation; The Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma; and the United Keetoowah Band of Cherokee Indians in Oklahoma that this correction notice has been published.

Dated: February 25, 2019.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0027385;
PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation, Division of Archaeology, Nashville, TN

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation, Division of Archaeology, 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 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 and associated funerary objects should submit a written request to the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation, Division of Archaeology. 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 and associated funerary objects should submit a written request with information in support of the request to the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation, Division of Archaeology at the address in this notice by April 29, 2019.

ADDRESSES: Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation, Division of Archaeology, Michael C. Moore, 1216 Foster Avenue, Cole Bldg 3, Nashville, TN 37243, telephone (615) 687-4776, email mike.c.moore@tn.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 objects under the control of the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation, Division of Archaeology, Nashville, TN. The human remains and associated funerary objects were removed from Chattanooga, Hamilton 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.

Consultation

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation, Division of Archaeology professional staff in consultation with representatives of The Muscogee (Creek) Nation.

History and Description of the Remains

Between April and July 2007, human remains representing, at minimum, 189 individuals were removed from privately-owned property, the David Davis Farm site 40HA301, Chattanooga,

Hamilton County, TN, during construction related to a privately-funded commercial venture. A local private consultant, Alexander Archaeological Consultants, conducted the removal. The Tennessee Division of Archaeology received the human skeletal remains and associated burial objects in the summer of 2009, and subsequently entered into an agreement with Middle Tennessee State University (MTSU) to prepare a comprehensive human skeletal inventory. The 2,132 associated funerary objects include: 305 projectile points, 12 discoidals, eight scrapers, six bi-pointed blades, six knives, six bifaces, five celts (including one greenstone spatulate celt, one greenstone celt, and two celt blanks), five hammerstones, four abraders, three blades, one drill, one stone pipe, 87 ceramic beads, 10 complete or partial ceramic vessels, four ceramic pipes, one ceramic disc, 1,270 shell beads, 17 shell pins, nine shell masks, eight shell gorgets (most Citico-style rattlesnake), two shell earplugs, two shell ear spools, 51 other worked/unworked shell objects, 68 worked/unworked animal bone objects, seven metal objects (including two beads and one hilt pommel), and 234 lots of assorted minerals (ochre, hematite, galena, and quartz).

Based on the associated funerary objects, the David Davis Farm site represents a late Mississippian/protohistoric occupation with evidence of Spanish contact.

Determinations Made by the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation, Division of Archaeology

Officials of the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation, Division of Archaeology have determined that:

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(9), the human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of 189 individuals of Native American ancestry.
- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(A), the 2,132 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), 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 Muscogee (Creek) Nation.

Additional Requestors and Disposition

Lineal descendants or representatives of any Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian