# Additional Requestors and Disposition Lineal descendants or representatives

of any Indian Tribes 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 April 17, 2019. After that date, if no additional requestors have come forward, transfer of control of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Big Sandy Rancheria of Western Mono Indians of California (previously listed as the Big Sandy Rancheria of Mono Indians of California) and the Table Mountain Rancheria (previously listed as the Table Mountain Rancheria of California) may proceed.

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

Dated: February 12, 2019.

### Melanie O'Brien,

 $\label{eq:manager} Manager, National NAGPRA Program. \\ [FR Doc. 2019–04916 Filed 3–15–19; 8:45 am] \\ \textbf{BILLING CODE 4312–52-P}$ 

#### **DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**

#### **National Park Service**

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0027341; PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: Historical Society of Saginaw County, Inc., Saginaw County, MI

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

**SUMMARY:** The Historical Society of Saginaw County, Inc. 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 Historical Society of Saginaw County, Inc. 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 Historical Society of Saginaw County, Inc. at the address in this notice by April 17, 2019.

ADDRESSES: Jeffrey Sommer, Historical Society of Saginaw County, Inc., 500 Federal Avenue, Saginaw, MI 48607, telephone (989) 752–2861 Ext. 308, email jsommer@castlemuseum.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 completion of an inventory of human remains under the control of the Historical Society of Saginaw County, Inc., Saginaw County, MI. The human remains were removed from Saginaw County, Michigan.

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 Historical Society of Saginaw County, Inc. professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Little Traverse Bay Bands of Odawa Indians, Michigan; Minnesota Chippewa Tribe, Minnesota (Six component reservations: Bois Forte Band (Nett Lake); Fond du Lac Band; Grand Portage Band; Leech Lake Band; Mille Lacs Band; White Earth Band); and the Saginaw Chippewa Indian Tribe of Michigan.

The Bad River Band of the Lake Superior Tribe of Chippewa Indians of the Bad River Reservation, Wisconsin; Bay Mills Indian Community, Michigan; Chippewa Cree Indians of the Rocky Boy's Reservation, Montana (previously listed as the Chippewa-Cree Indians of the Rocky Boy's Reservation, Montana); Grand Traverse Band of Ottawa and Chippewa Indians, Michigan; Keweenaw Bay Indian Community, Michigan; Kickapoo Traditional Tribe of Texas; Kickapoo Tribe of Indians of the

Kickapoo Reservation in Kansas; Kickapoo Tribe of Oklahoma; Lac Courte Oreilles Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin; Lac du Flambeau Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of the Lac du Flambeau Reservation of Wisconsin; Lac Vieux Desert Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of Michigan; Minnesota Chippewa Tribe, Minnesota (Six component reservations: Bois Forte Band (Nett Lake), Fond du Lac Band, Grand Portage Band, Leech Lake Band, Mille Lacs Band, White Earth Band); Red Cliff Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin; Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians, Minnesota; Sac & Fox Nation of Missouri in Kansas and Nebraska; Sac & Fox Nation, Oklahoma; Sac & Fox Tribe of the Mississippi in Iowa; Sault Ste. Marie Tribe of Chippewa Indians, Michigan; Sokaogon Chippewa Community, Wisconsin; St. Croix Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin; and the Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa Indians of North Dakota, were invited to consult, but did not participate.

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

### **History and Description of the Remains**

Human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from the Schultz Site (20SA2) in Saginaw County, MI. An accompanying label indicates that the human remains were found in 1945. No known individuals were identified.

Human remains representing, at a minimum, one individual were removed from the Cook Site (20SA31) in Saginaw County, MI. An accompanying label indicates that the human remains were found in 1943. No known individuals were identified.

At an unknown date, human remains representing, at a minimum, one individual were removed from the Cavanaugh Site (20SA19) in Saginaw County, MI. No known individuals were identified.

The preceding human remains were found in the Ralph Stroebel collection. They are not listed specifically in museum records, but they may have been part of a large accession of historical and archeological material donated to the Historical Society of Saginaw County, Inc. in 1987. Most of the archeological materials in the Stroebel collection are known to have been surface collected; the same is likely true for the human remains. However, no notes or other documentation describing the circumstances of discovery of the human remains are known to exist. The human remains are determined to be Native American based solely on their removal from sites known to have been occupied by Native Americans in prehistoric times. No associated funerary objects are present.

## Determinations Made by the Historical Society of Saginaw County, Inc.

Officials of the Historical Society of Saginaw County, Inc. have determined that:

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(9), the human remains described in this notice are Native American based on their archeological context.
- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(9), the human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of three individuals 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.
- According to final judgments of the Indian Claims Commission or the Court of Federal Claims, the land from which the Native American human remains were removed is the aboriginal land of the Saginaw Chippewa Indian Tribe of Michigan.
- Treaties, Acts of Congress, or Executive Orders, indicate that the land from which the Native American human remains were removed is the aboriginal land of The Consulted and Invited Tribes.
- Pursuant to 43 CFR 10.11(c)(1), the disposition of the human remains may be to The Consulted and Invited 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 Jeffrey Sommer, Historical Society of Saginaw County, Inc., 500 Federal Avenue, Saginaw, MI 48607, telephone (989) 752-2861 Ext. 308, email jsommer@castlemuseum.org, by April 17, 2019. After that date, if no additional requestors have come forward, transfer of control of the human remains to The Consulted and Invited Tribes may proceed.

The Historical Society of Saginaw County, Inc. is responsible for notifying The Consulted and Invited Tribes that this notice has been published.

Dated: February 12, 2019.

## Melanie O'Brien,

 $\label{eq:manager} \textit{Manager, National NAGPRA Program.} \\ [\text{FR Doc. 2019-04924 Filed 3-15-19; 8:45 am}]$ 

BILLING CODE 4312-52-P

#### **DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**

#### **National Park Service**

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0027332; PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: University of Memphis, C.H. Nash Memorial Museum/Chucalissa Archaeological Museum, Memphis, TN

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

**SUMMARY:** The University of Memphis, C.H. Nash Memorial Museum/ Chucalissa Archaeological 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 University of Memphis, C.H. Nash Memorial Museum/ Chucalissa Archaeological 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 University of Memphis, C.H. Nash Memorial Museum/Chucalissa Archaeological Museum at the address in this notice by April 17, 2019.

ADDRESSES: University of Memphis, C.H. Nash Memorial Museum/ Chucalissa Archaeological Museum, 1987 Indian Village Drive, Memphis, TN 38109, telephone (901) 785–3160, email chucalissa@memphis.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 Univ. of Memphis, C.H. Nash Memorial Museum/Chucalissa Archaeological

Museum, Memphis, TN. The human remains and associated funerary objects were removed from Benton, Decatur, Gibson, Hardin, Haywood, Humphreys, Lauderdale, Lake, McNairy, Obion, Perry, Shelby, Stewart, Tipton, and Wayne Counties, 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 University of Memphis, C.H. Nash Memorial Museum/Chucalissa Archaeological Museum professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians; The Chickasaw Nation; The Muscogee (Creek) Nation; and United Keetoowah Band of Cherokee Indians in Oklahoma.

## History and Description of the Remains

In 1971, human remains representing, at minimum, two individuals were removed from 40BN25 in Benton County, TN. The human remains were surface collected by University of Memphis, C.H. Nash Memorial Museum/Chucalissa Archaeological Museum (hereafter the C.H. Nash Museum at Chucalissa) staff from a shell midden during the Tennessee River Survey. The human remains (40BN25/1, 40BN25/2) represent an adult of unknown sex. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

In 1971, human remains representing, at minimum, two individuals were removed from 40DR10 in Decatur County, TN. The human remains were surface collected by C.H. Nash Museum at Chucalissa staff during the Tennessee River Survey. The human remains (40DR10/58) represent an adult of unknown sex. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

In 1972, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from the Perryville South site, 40DR28, in Decatur County, TN. The human remains were surface collected on Tennessee Valley Authority property by the Department of Anthropology, University of Memphis, as part of the Tennessee River Survey, and they were donated to the C.H. Nash Museum at