

Moore Mound site (3CL56) in Clark County, AR. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects were present. Diagnostic artifacts found at the Moore Mound site indicate that these human remains were probably buried during the Middle Caddo Period (A.D. 1300–1450).

At an unknown date, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were recovered from site 3CL63 in Clark County, AR, and were donated to the Arkansas Archeological Survey in 1973. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects were present. Diagnostic artifacts found at site 3CL63 indicate that these human remains were probably buried during the Middle Caddo Period (A.D. 1300–1450).

In 2016, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were recovered from Hempstead County, AR. The Arkansas State Medical Examiner determined these human remains to be of Native American descent. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects were present. Diagnostic artifacts found in Hempstead County indicate that these human remains were probably buried during the Prehistoric Period (11,650 B.C.–A.D. 1541).

In 2014, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were recovered from the Dragover site (3MN298) in Montgomery County, AR. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects were present. Diagnostic artifacts found at the Dragover site indicate that these human remains were probably buried between A.D. 1475–1525.

This notice includes a variety of terms commonly used in discussions of Arkansas archeology and the historical trajectories that gave rise to specific Native American communities identified in the historical record. Based on the archeological context for these sites and what is presently known about the peoples who pre-date the historic Caddo people and occupied the sites listed in this notice, the Arkansas Archeological Survey has determined the human remains listed in this notice are culturally affiliated with the Caddo Nation of Oklahoma.

#### **Determinations Made by the Arkansas Archeological Survey**

Officials of the Arkansas Archeological Survey have determined that:

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(9), the human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of 6 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 Native American human remains and the Caddo Nation of Oklahoma.

#### **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 Dr. George Sabo, Director, Arkansas Archeological Survey, 2475 North Hatch Avenue, Fayetteville, AR 72704, (479) 575–3556, [gsabo@uark.edu](mailto:gsabo@uark.edu), by March 1, 2018. After that date, if no additional requestors have come forward, transfer of control of the human remains to the Caddo Nation of Oklahoma may proceed.

The Arkansas Archeological Survey is responsible for notifying the Caddo Nation of Oklahoma that this notice has been published.

Dated: October 11, 2017.

**Melanie O'Brien,**

*Manager, National NAGPRA Program.*

**Editorial Note:** This document was received at the Office of the Federal Register on January 25, 2018.

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## **DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**

### **National Park Service**

**[NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–NPS0024472; PPWOCRADN0–PCU00RP14.R50000]**

#### **Notice of Inventory Completion: Grand Rapids Public Museum, Grand Rapids, MI**

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

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The Grand Rapids Public Museum 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 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 Grand Rapids Public Museum. 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 Grand Rapids Public Museum at the address in this notice by March 1, 2018.

**ADDRESSES:** Andrea Melvin, Grand Rapids Public Museum, 272 Pearl Street NW, Grand Rapids, MI 49504, telephone (616) 929–1700, email [amelvin@grpm.org](mailto:amelvin@grpm.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 Grand Rapids Public Museum, Grand Rapids, MI. The human remains were removed from Barry County, MO, and an unknown location in the State of Arkansas.

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. 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 Grand Rapids Public Museum professional staff in consultation with representatives of The Osage Nation (previously listed as the Osage Tribe).

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

At an unknown date, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from an unknown location in the State of Arkansas. The human remains were acquired by the Grand Rapids Public Museum on September 10, 1974, as a bequest from the Ruth Herrick Estate (Collection T–420 (B24)). No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

At an unknown date, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from an unidentified site in Roaring River Cairn in Barry County, MO. The human remains were acquired by the Grand Rapids Public Museum on September

10, 1974, as a bequest from the Ruth Herrick Estate (Collection T-420 (B24)). No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

The age of the human remains cannot be determined. Museum records indicate the human remains were originally bought from a dealer with the understanding that they were from an archeological excavation conducted prior to 1965. Prehistoric objects were also part of the Herrick bequest, but the association between the artifacts and these human remains is not established. A determination of Osage cultural affiliation is based on museum records, consultation, geographic location, and archeological information.

#### Determinations Made by the Grand Rapids Public Museum

Officials of the Grand Rapids Public Museum have determined that:

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(9), the human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of two 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 Native American human remains and The Osage Nation (previously listed as the Osage Tribe).

#### 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 Andrea Melvin, Grand Rapids Public Museum, 272 Pearl Street NW, Grand Rapids, MI 49506, telephone (616) 929-1700, email [amelvin@grpm.org](mailto:amelvin@grpm.org), by March 1, 2018. After that date, if no additional requestors have come forward, transfer of control of the human remains to the Osage Nation (previously listed as the Osage Tribe) may proceed.

The Grand Rapids Public Museum is responsible for notifying the Osage Nation (previously listed as the Osage Tribe) that this notice has been published.

Dated: October 13, 2017.

**Melanie O'Brien,**

*Manager, National NAGPRA Program.*

**Editorial Note:** The Office of the Federal Register received this document on January 25, 2018.

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## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0024662; PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]

#### Notice of Inventory Completion: Robert S. Peabody Museum of Archaeology, Andover, MA; Correction

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

**ACTION:** Notice; correction.

**SUMMARY:** The Robert S. Peabody Museum of Archaeology has corrected an inventory of associated funerary objects, published in a Notice of Inventory Completion in the **Federal Register** on September 22, 2017. 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 associated funerary objects should submit a written request to the Robert S. Peabody Museum of Archaeology. If no additional requestors come forward, transfer of control of the 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 associated funerary objects should submit a written request with information in support of the request to the Robert S. Peabody Museum of Archaeology at the address in this notice by March 1, 2018.

**ADDRESSES:** Ryan Wheeler, Robert S. Peabody Museum of Archaeology, 180 Main Street, Andover, MA 01810, telephone (978) 749-4490, email [rwheeler@andover.edu](mailto:rwheeler@andover.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 associated funerary objects under the control of the Robert S. Peabody Museum of Archaeology. The associated funerary objects were removed from the Mansion Inn site, Wayland, Middlesex County, MA.

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 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** (82 FR 44460-44461, September 22, 2017). During preparation of a receipt for repatriation, it was determined that cataloging errors had been made in compiling the original inventory, largely due to objects with duplicative catalog numbers, objects with no catalog numbers, and discrepancies between catalog cards and objects. Transfer of control of the items in this correction notice has not occurred.

#### Correction

In the **Federal Register** (82 FR 44461, September 22, 2017), column 2, full paragraph 1, sentence 7, under the heading "History and Description of the Remains," is corrected by substituting the following sentence:

The 178 associated funerary objects are 4 adze fragments; 1 axe fragment; 40 bifaces and biface fragments; 22 flakes/debitage; 1 lot flakes/debitage; 1 lot calcined bone fragments; 1 lot charcoal; 1 charred nut fragment; 1 hammerstone; 21 worked and unworked pebbles and pebble fragments; 23 stone tool fragments; and 62 stone fragments.

In the **Federal Register** (82 FR 44461, September 22, 2017), column 2, full paragraph 4, sentence 1, under the heading "Determinations Made by the Robert S. Peabody Museum of Archaeology," is corrected by replacing the number "188" with the number "178."

#### 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 associated funerary objects should submit a written request with information in support of the request to Ryan Wheeler, Robert S. Peabody Museum of Archaeology, 180 Main Street, Andover MA 01810, telephone (978) 749-4490, email [rwheeler@andover.edu](mailto:rwheeler@andover.edu), by March 1, 2018. After that date, if no additional requestors have come forward, transfer of control of the associated funerary objects to Wampanoag Repatriation Confederation, representing the Mashpee Wampanoag Indian Tribe (previously listed as the Mashpee Wampanoag Indian Tribal Council, Inc.) and the Wampanoag Tribe of Gay Head (Aquinnah), and, if joined to one or more of the culturally affiliated Tribes, the Assonet Band of the Wampanoag Nation and Nipmuc