

No associated funerary objects are present.

In 1959, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from Clement Thering Mound (47-SK-0282) in Sauk County, WI. The mound was first investigated by the landowner, Clement Thering, in 1959. Upon discovery of human remains in a subfloor pit, Thering contacted Warren Wittry of the Wisconsin Historical Society. Wittry visited the site within a few days of being contacted, and excavated the human remains. Skeletal analysis conducted in 2003 determined that the remains represent a single adult male between the ages of 15 and 18. No known individuals were identified. The six associated funerary objects are one group of shell ornaments, one group of charcoal and wood fragments, one group of raven remains, one group of chert flakes, one group of projectile points, and one probable deer toe bone.

Determinations Made by the Wisconsin Historical Society

Officials of the Wisconsin Historical Society have determined that:

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(9), the human remains described in this notice are Native American based on Wisconsin Historical Society records, burial location, archeological context, oral histories, and skeletal analysis.

- 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(3)(A), the six 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), a relationship of shared group identity cannot be reasonably traced between the Native American human remains associated funerary objects 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 Ho-Chunk Nation of Wisconsin and the Winnebago Tribe of Nebraska.

- 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 Ho-Chunk Nation of Wisconsin and the Winnebago Tribe of Nebraska.

- Pursuant to 43 CFR 10.11(c)(1), the disposition of the human remains and associated funerary objects may be to

the Ho-Chunk Nation of Wisconsin and the Winnebago Tribe of Nebraska.

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 objects should submit a written request with information in support of the request to Jennifer Kolb, Wisconsin Historical Society, 816 State St., Madison, WI 53706, telephone (608) 264-6434, email Jennifer.Kolb@wisconsinhistory.org, by January 4, 2019. After that date, if no additional requestors have come forward, transfer of control of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Ho-Chunk Nation of Wisconsin and the Winnebago Tribe of Nebraska may proceed.

The Wisconsin Historical Society is responsible for notifying The Consulted Tribes, the Ho-Chunk Nation of Wisconsin, and the Winnebago Tribe of Nebraska that this notice has been published.

Dated: November 7, 2018.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0026942; PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: Department of Anthropology Museum at the University of California, Davis, Davis, CA; Correction

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice; correction.

SUMMARY: The University of California, Davis (UC Davis) has corrected an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects, published in a Notice of Inventory Completion in the **Federal Register** on August 13, 2008. This notice corrects the minimum number of individuals and 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 UC Davis. 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 UC Davis at the address in this notice by January 4, 2019.

ADDRESSES: Megon Noble, NAGPRA Project Manager, University of California, Davis, 433 Mrak Hall, One Shields Avenue, Davis, CA 95616, telephone (530) 752-8501, email m Noble@ucdavis.edu.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Notice is hereby 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 California, Davis, Davis, CA. The human remains and associated funerary objects were removed from CA-YOL-17 in Yolo 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 minimum number of individuals and number of associated funerary objects published in a Notice of Inventory Completion in the **Federal Register** (73 FR 47228-47229, August 13, 2008). Additional human remains were newly identified after review of faunal collections. In addition, human remains from this site previously identified as culturally unidentifiable were re-evaluated in consultation and determined to be culturally affiliated. Based on consultation and review of the original field records, associated funerary objects were added. Transfer of control of the items in this correction notice has not occurred.

Correction

In the **Federal Register** (73 FR 47229, August 13, 2008), column one, paragraph one, sentence one is corrected by substituting the following sentence:

In 1967, human remains representing a minimum of four individuals were removed from CA-YOL-17 in Yolo County, CA, by the

University of California, Davis archeological field school (Accession 33).

In the **Federal Register** (73 FR 47229, August 13, 2008), column one, paragraph one, sentence three is corrected by substituting the following sentence:

The 43 associated funerary objects are two Olivella shell beads, six lots of non-human bone, one lot of ochre, one bone tube, one charcoal sample, one pine hull fragment, one shell bead, one charmstone, 21 *Haliotis* sp. Shell beads, two shells, two clam shell disk beads, two steatite beads, and two miscellaneous worked bone fragments.

In the **Federal Register** (73 FR 47229, August 13, 2008), column 1, paragraph 3, sentence one is corrected by substituting the following sentence:

Officials of the Department of Anthropology Museum at the University of California, Davis have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (9–10), the human remains described above represent the physical remains of 11 individuals of Native American ancestry.

In the **Federal Register** (73 FR 47229, August 13, 2008), column 1, paragraph 3, sentence two is corrected by substituting the following sentence:

Officials of the Department of Anthropology Museum at the University of California, Davis also have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (3) (A), the 6,935 objects 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.

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 Megon Noble, NAGPRA Project Manager, University of California, Davis, 433 Mrak Hall, One Shields Avenue, Davis, CA 95616, telephone (530)752–8501, email mnoble@ucdavis.edu, by January 4, 2019. After that date, if no additional requestors have come forward, transfer of control of the human remains and associated funerary objects to Cachil DeHe Band of Wintun Indians of the Colusa Indian Community of the Colusa Rancheria, California; Kletsel Dehe Band of Wintun Indians (previously listed as the Cortina Indian Rancheria and the Cortina Indian Rancheria of Wintun Indians of California); and the Yocha Dehe Wintun Nation, California (previously listed as the Rumsey Indian Rancheria of Wintun Indians of

California), hereafter referred to as “The Tribes” may proceed.

The University of California, Davis is responsible for notifying The Tribes that this notice has been published.

Dated: November 7, 2018.

Melanie O’Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–NPS0026951; PPWOCRADN0–PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: Wisconsin Historical Society, Madison, WI

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

SUMMARY: The Wisconsin Historical Society 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 Wisconsin Historical Society. 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 Wisconsin Historical Society at the address in this notice by January 4, 2019.

ADDRESSES: Jennifer Kolb, Wisconsin Historical Society, 816 State St, Madison, WI 53706, telephone (608) 264–6434, email Jennifer.Kolb@wisconsinhistory.org.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Notice is hereby 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 Wisconsin Historical Society, Madison, WI. The human remains and associated funerary objects were removed from the Bluff Siding site, Buffalo County, WI and the Britt-Decora site, Trempealeau County, WI.

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 Wisconsin Historical Society professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Forest County Potawatomi Community, Wisconsin; Ho-Chunk Nation of Wisconsin; Lac du Flambeau Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of the Lac du Flambeau Reservation of Wisconsin; Menominee Indian Tribe of Wisconsin; and the Upper Sioux Community, Minnesota, hereafter referred to as “The Consulted Tribes.”

History and Description of the Remains

In 1979, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from the Bluff Siding site (47–BF–0045) in Buffalo County, WI, during an extensive excavation conducted by the Wisconsin Historical Society (WHS) for a Department of Transportation project expanding State Highway 35. The archeologists recovered fragmentary human remains representing an adult individual of indeterminate sex. The human remains were found in two distinct locations, both of which were located in the eastern half of the site. A burial context was recognized at one of these locations that had been disturbed by rodent and root activity. Three clam shells found with these human remains were classified by the excavating archeologists as associated funerary objects, but are not in WHS collections. The human remains found in the second location were scattered among numerous clam shells and faunal remains, but were not identified until formal analysis of materials in the laboratory occurred. No known individuals were identified. The one associated funerary object is a soil sample containing clamshell fragments.

In 1927, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were