

Tribes and The Affiliated Tribes that this notice has been published.

Dated: February 1, 2019.

**Melanie O'Brien,**

*Manager, National NAGPRA Program.*

[FR Doc. 2019-03578 Filed 2-28-19; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4312-52-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0027271;  
PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

#### Notice of Inventory Completion: The Filson Historical Society, Louisville, KY

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

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The Filson Historical Society 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 Filson Historical Society. 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 Filson Historical Society at the address in this notice by April 1, 2019.

**ADDRESSES:** Maureen Lane, The Filson Historical Society, 1310 S Third Street, Louisville, KY 40206, telephone (502) 635-5083, email [Maureen@filsonhistorical.org](mailto:Maureen@filsonhistorical.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 Filson Historical Society, Louisville, KY. The human remains were removed from Sims, Morton County, ND.

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 Filson Historical Society's professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Northern Cheyenne Tribe of the Northern Cheyenne Indian Reservation, Montana, and the Three Affiliated Tribes of the Fort Berthold Reservation, North Dakota.

#### History and Description of the Remains

Between 1890 and 1915, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from Sims in Morton County, ND. The partial remains of the individual were initially loaned to the Filson Historical Society in 1935, and then were donated to the collection in 1951 by Lewis A. Walter, who obtained them from Bernhart George Letzring (b. 1885). There are very few records regarding these human remains. A note was found stating "Sacajawea's skull and many beads and elks teeth taken from her grave on his father's [Albert Letzring] homestead place in North Dakota." It is not believed that this individual is Sacajawea. No known individuals were identified. U.S. Census records place Bernhart Letzring and his father Albert Letzring in Sims, Morton County, ND, between 1890 and 1915, where Albert acquired a homestead consisting of 160 acres of land. Land Patent records (see Land Patent BLM Serial Nr: NDMTAA 055412) accessible through the U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management Land Patents website show the exact location of the Letzring homestead (<https://gloreCORDS.blm.gov/search/default.aspx>). U.S. Census records show that after 1915, Letzring moved to Florida.

The note found in the Filson's records stated that "many beads and elks teeth" were also taken from the individual's grave. It is unclear whether these associated funerary items were ever loaned or donated to the Filson Historical Society.

#### Determinations Made by the Filson Historical Society

Officials of the Filson Historical Society have determined that:

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(9), the human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of one individual 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 Northern Cheyenne Tribe of the Northern Cheyenne Indian Reservation, Montana, and the Three Affiliated Tribes of the Fort Berthold Reservation, North Dakota.

#### 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 Maureen Lane, The Filson Historical Society, 1310 S. Third Street, Louisville, KY 40206, telephone (502) 635-5083, email [Maureen@filsonhistorical.org](mailto:Maureen@filsonhistorical.org) by April 1, 2019. After that date, if no additional requestors have come forward, transfer of control of the human remains to the Northern Cheyenne Tribe of the Northern Cheyenne Indian Reservation, Montana, and the Three Affiliated Tribes of the Fort Berthold Reservation, North Dakota, may proceed.

The Filson Historical Society is responsible for notifying the Northern Cheyenne Tribe of the Northern Cheyenne Indian Reservation, Montana, and the Three Affiliated Tribes of the Fort Berthold Reservation, North Dakota, that this notice has been published.

Dated: February 1, 2019.

**Melanie O'Brien,**

*Manager, National NAGPRA Program.*

[FR Doc. 2019-03581 Filed 2-28-19; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4312-52-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0027251;  
PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

#### Notice of Inventory Completion: Baylor University's Mayborn Museum Complex, (Formerly Baylor University's Strecker Museum), Waco, TX

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

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The Baylor University's Mayborn Museum Complex (formerly Baylor University's Strecker 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 Baylor University's Mayborn Museum Complex. 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 Baylor University's Mayborn Museum Complex at the address in this notice by April 1, 2019.

**ADDRESSES:** Anita L. Benedict, Baylor University's Mayborn Museum Complex, One Bear Place #97154, Waco, TX 76798-7154, telephone (254) 710-4835, email [anita\\_benedict@baylor.edu](mailto:anita_benedict@baylor.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 Baylor University's Mayborn Museum Complex, Waco, TX. The human remains and associated funerary objects were removed from Bosque, Coryell, and Lampasas Counties, TX.

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 Baylor University's Mayborn Museum Complex professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Caddo Nation of Oklahoma; Comanche Nation,

Oklahoma; Jicarilla Apache Nation, New Mexico; Kiowa Indian Tribe of Oklahoma; Mescalero Apache Tribe of the Mescalero Reservation, New Mexico; Tonkawa Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma; and the Wichita and Affiliated Tribes (Wichita, Keechi, Waco & Tawakonie), Oklahoma, (hereafter, referred to as "The Consulted and Notified Tribes").

#### History and Description of the Remains

In July 1979, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from under a limestone overhang at Cranfills Gap, Bosque County, TX, by John Harrington. On September 27, 1979 the human remains were donated to Baylor University's Strecker Museum. The human remains (AR 13342) represent one individual of undetermined age and sex. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Between 1926 and 1930, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual, were removed from the Warren Hollow site, Cave Creek, Coryell County, TX, by Jessie Howard. In 1990, the Bosque Valley Heritage Museum donated the human remains and associated funerary objects to Baylor University's Strecker Museum. The human remains (AR 20847) represent a female approximately 20 years of age. No known individual was identified. The 23 associated funerary objects are one pottery sherd (AR 16012), two lots charcoal (AR 16013, AR 16020), one hand-twisted fiber (AR 16014), one partial animal (possibly opossum) skull (AR 16015), one stick with a burnt end (AR 16016), one lot unidentified animal bone fragments (AR 16017), two cane fragments (AR 16018), one plant root (AR 16019), eight animal teeth (AR 16021, AR 16025, AR 16027), two pecans (AR 16022), two rocks (AR 16023, AR 16024) and one worked animal bone (AR 16026).

On September 21, 1930, human remains representing, at minimum, two individuals were removed from the Acree Farm, Leon River, Coryell County, TX, by Kenneth H. Aynesworth. On an unknown date, prior to 1953, the human remains were donated to Baylor University's Strecker Museum. Both individuals (AR 12776, AR 3340) are of undetermined age and sex. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

In the mid-1950s, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from Horse Creek, Coryell County, TX, by Frank H. Watt. On an unknown date the human remains and associated funerary object were donated to Baylor University's

Strecker Museum. The human remains (AR 20813) are of an undetermined age and sex. The one associated funerary object (AR 20909) is a pottery sherd.

On January 1, 1956, human remains representing, at minimum, three individuals were removed from Stampede Creek, Coryell County, TX, by Harry Shafer. On January 1, 1956, the human remains and associated funerary objects were donated to the Baylor University's Strecker Museum. The human remains represent a 45-year-old female (AR 12761) and two males of undetermined age (AR 20913, AR 20914). No known individuals were identified. The one associated funerary object (AR 20915) is one lot of mixed materials (includes deer bone, rocks, and shell).

On November 25, 1964, human remains representing, at minimum, two individuals were removed from a dry overhang one mile north of an iron bridge on the Leon River, Coryell County, TX, by Charles L. Sells. On March 17, 1978 they were donated to Baylor University's Strecker Museum. The human remains (AR 16476, AR 20910) represent one 20-25 year-old male and one individual of undetermined age and sex. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

On April 27, 1978, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed by Bob Fix from "below Indian caves, from ranch at Gatesville," Coryell County, TX. On April 28, 1978, the human remains were donated to the Baylor University's Strecker Museum. The individual (AR 13343-A-LL) is of undetermined age and sex. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

In September 1979, human remains representing, at minimum, four individuals were removed from the J.D. Cummings property, Coryell County, TX, by the property owner. On September 11, 1979, the human remains and associated funerary objects were donated to the Baylor University's Strecker Museum. The human remains represent one male aged 30-40 years (AR 16477), one male aged 50-60 years (AR 16478), and two individuals of undetermined age and sex (AR 16479, AR 20911). No known individuals were identified. The 12 associated funerary objects are two bullets (AR 16480, AR 16481); eight rocks (AR 16482 through AR 16489); one projectile point (AR 16490); and one lot of animal bone fragments (AR 20912).

On July 22, 1990, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from Shelter

#2, Davis Road, near Mother Neff State Park, Coryell County, TX, by David Lintz, Tom Charlton, Calvin B. Smith, and an individual identified as "Davis." On an unknown date, the human remains were donated to the Baylor University's Strecker Museum. The individual (AR 20830) is of undetermined sex and age. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

On December 30, 1957, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual, were removed from an unknown location in Lampasas County, TX, by biology student Burlee Kuhn. On January 14, 1958, they were donated to Baylor University's Strecker Museum. The human remains (AR 12775) represent one individual of undetermined age and sex. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

In June 1953, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from a location on the Leon River, near Bland, Coryell County, TX, by James Geisselbrecht and other unnamed individuals. In June 1953, the human remains were donated to Baylor University's Strecker Museum. The human remains (AR 16482) represent a 27–30 year-old female. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

#### **Determinations Made by Baylor University's Mayborn Museum Complex**

Officials of Baylor University's Mayborn Museum Complex have determined that:

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(9), the human remains described in this notice are Native American, based on archeological context and museum documentation.

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(9), the human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of 18 individuals of Native American ancestry.

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(A), the 37 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 and associated funerary objects and any present-day Indian Tribe.

- 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 Comanche Nation, Oklahoma, and the Kiowa Indian Tribe of Oklahoma.

- Pursuant to 43 CFR 10.11(c)(1), the disposition of the human remains and associated funerary objects may be to the Comanche Nation, Oklahoma, and the Kiowa Indian Tribe of Oklahoma.

#### **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 Anita L. Benedict, Baylor University's Mayborn Museum Complex, One Bear Place #97154, Waco, TX 76798–7154, telephone (254) 710–4835, email [anita\\_benedict@baylor.edu](mailto:anita_benedict@baylor.edu), by April 1, 2019. After that date, if no additional requestors have come forward, transfer of control of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Comanche Nation, Oklahoma, and the Kiowa Indian Tribe of Oklahoma may proceed.

Baylor University's Mayborn Museum Complex is responsible for notifying The Consulted and Notified Tribes that this notice has been published.

Dated: February 1, 2019.

**Melanie O'Brien,**

*Manager, National NAGPRA Program.*

[FR Doc. 2019–03571 Filed 2–28–19; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4312–52–P**

## **DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**

### **National Park Service**

**[NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–NPS0027268; PPWOCRADN0–PCU00RP14.R50000]**

#### **Notice of Inventory Completion: University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI**

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

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The University of Michigan has completed an inventory of human remains and associated funerary object, 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 these human remains and associated funerary object should submit a written request to the University of Michigan. If no additional requestors come forward,

transfer of control of the human remains and associated funerary object 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 to these human remains and associated funerary object should submit a written request with information in support of the request to the University of Michigan at the address in this notice by April 1, 2019.

**ADDRESSES:** Dr. Ben Secunda, NAGPRA Project Manager, University of Michigan, Office of Research, 4080 Fleming Building, 503 South Thompson Street, Ann Arbor, MI 48109–1340, telephone (734) 647–9085, email [bsecunda@umich.edu](mailto:bsecunda@umich.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 object under the control of the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI. The human remains and associated funerary object were removed from the Shomish Gravel Pit site (20CL31) in Clinton County, MI.

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 object. 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 Michigan Museum of Anthropological Archaeology (UMMAA) professional staff in consultation with representatives of the 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; 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;