

associated funerary objects should submit a written request with information in support of the request to the Omaha District at the address in this notice by May 24, 2019.

ADDRESSES: Ms. Sandra Barnum, U.S. Army Engineer District, Omaha, ATTN: CENWO-PM-AB, 1616 Capital Avenue, Omaha, NE 68102, telephone, (402) 995-2674, email sandra.v.barnum@usace.army.mil.

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 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Omaha District, Omaha, NE and in the physical custody of the South Dakota State Archaeological Research Center (SARC). The human remains and associated funerary objects were removed from sites 39WW0003 and 39CA0006, Walworth and Campbell Counties, SD.

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 number of associated funerary objects for site 39WW0003 published in a Notice of Inventory Completion in the **Federal Register** (83 FR 16124-16125, April 13, 2018). The correction is being made due to additional catalogues being found. Transfer of control of the items in this correction notice has not occurred.

Correction

In the **Federal Register** (83 FR 16125, April 13, 2018), column 2, paragraph 1, sentence 6 is corrected by substituting the following sentence:

The 846 associated funerary objects include 140 ceramic rim sherds, 629 ceramic body sherds, two ceramic handle sherds, three bone awls (faunal), two bone hoes (faunal), six modified bones (faunal), 12 unidentified bone fragments (faunal), two burnt corn cobs, one wood fragment, 12 glass beads, two abraders, one biface fragment, one biface knife, nine chipped stone flakes, one chipped stone tool, one groundstone, one modified flake, three projectile points, three uniface flakes, one catlinite fragment, one yellow mineral pigment vial, and 13 scrapers.

In the **Federal Register** (83 FR 16125, April 13, 2018), column 3, paragraph 1, sentence 2 is corrected by substituting the following sentence:

Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(A), the 2,014 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.

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 Ms. Sandra Barnum, U.S. Army Engineer District, Omaha, ATTN: CENWO-PM-AB, 1616 Capital Avenue, Omaha, NE 68102, telephone, (402) 995-2674, email sandra.v.barnum@usace.army.mil. After that date, if no additional requestors have come forward, transfer of control of the associated funerary objects to the Three Affiliated Tribes of the Fort Berthold Reservation, North Dakota, may proceed.

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Omaha District is responsible for notifying the Three Affiliated Tribes of the Fort Berthold Reservation, North Dakota, that this notice has been published.

Dated: March 11, 2019.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2019-08225 Filed 4-23-19; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-52-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA- NPS0027602; PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: University of Georgia, Laboratory of Archaeology, Athens, GA

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The University of Georgia, Laboratory 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 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 and associated

funerary objects should submit a written request to the University of Georgia, Laboratory of Archaeology. 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 the University of Georgia, Laboratory of Archaeology, at the address in this notice by May 24, 2019.

ADDRESSES: Amanda Thompson, University of Georgia, Laboratory of Archaeology, 1125 Whitehall Road, Athens, GA 30605, telephone (706) 542-8737, email arobthom@uga.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 University of Georgia, Laboratory of Archaeology, Athens, GA. The human remains and associated funerary objects were removed from Greene County, GA.

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 University of Georgia, Laboratory of Archaeology professional staff in consultation with representatives of The Muscogee (Creek) Nation.

History and Description of the Remains

In 2003-2004, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from site 9GE2084 in Greene County, GA. During an intensive survey, conducted by Southeastern Archeological Services from 2003-2004, a series of rock piles (9GE2084) was identified, and minimal excavations were conducted. One rock pile (Rock Pile C) was identified as prehistoric. As looting disturbance was

also noted, the rock pile was cleared of debris and loose rocks, revealing human remains at the bottom of the pothole. Work was halted and Southeastern Archeological Services contacted the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Georgia Department of Natural Resources—Historic Preservation Division, and the Georgia Indian Council. After consultation, excavation with a 1x1 meter unit was conducted to further delineate the burial. The human remains and the associated funerary objects were transferred from Southeastern Archeological Services to the University of Georgia, Laboratory of Archaeology on December 20, 2016. The human remains, which consist of 80 bone fragments, include four teeth of a young adult, 16–22 years of age. No known individuals were identified. The 44 associated funerary objects are 16 sherds (less than ½ inch), two quartz tertiary flakes, two quartz flake fragments, and 24 sherds of a mended Lamar pottery vessel (9GE2084).

The geographical location of the burial within the historically documented territory of The Muscogee (Creek) Nation supports a cultural affiliation with The Muscogee (Creek) Nation.

Determinations Made by the University of Georgia, Laboratory of Archaeology

Officials of the University of Georgia, Laboratory 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 one individual of Native American ancestry.
- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(A), the 44 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 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 Amanda Thompson, University of Georgia, Laboratory of Archaeology, 1125 Whitehall Road, Athens, GA 30605, telephone (706) 542–8737, email arobthom@uga.edu, by May 24, 2019. After that date, if no

additional requestors have come forward, transfer of control of the human remains and associated funerary objects to The Muscogee (Creek) Nation may proceed.

The University of Georgia, Laboratory of Archaeology is responsible for notifying The Muscogee (Creek) Nation that this notice has been published.

Dated: April 2, 2019.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2019–08230 Filed 4–23–19; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312–52–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–NPS0027463; PPWOCRADN0–PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Intent To Repatriate Cultural Items: Nebraska State Historical Society, DBA History Nebraska, Lincoln, NE

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: History Nebraska, in consultation with the appropriate Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations, has determined that the cultural items listed in this notice meet the definition of a sacred object. Lineal descendants or representatives of any Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice that wish to claim this cultural item should submit a written request to History Nebraska. If no additional claimants come forward, transfer of control of the cultural items 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 claim these cultural items should submit a written request with information in support of the claim to History Nebraska at the address in this notice by May 24, 2019.

ADDRESSES: Trisha Nelson, History Nebraska, 1500 R Street, Lincoln, NE 68508–1651, telephone (402) 471–4760, email trisha.nelson@nebraska.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Notice is here given in accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), 25 U.S.C. 3005, of the intent to repatriate cultural items under the control of History Nebraska, Lincoln, NE, that meet the

definition of sacred objects under 25 U.S.C. 3001.

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 cultural items. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

History and Description of the Cultural Item

On July 17, 1962, Charles A. Walker, a member of the Omaha Tribe of Nebraska, donated a trunk containing medicinal bundles to History Nebraska (then known as the Nebraska State Historical Society). In a letter dated July 9, 1962, Mr. Walker asked then-director Marvin Kivett if the Nebraska State Historical Society could preserve the "Indian relic known as bundle." Mr. Kivett drove to the Omaha reservation in Thurston County, NE, and picked up the trunk on July 17, 1962. The trunk and its contents had been owned by Charles Walker's grandfather, Alan Walker (mistakenly noted as ELLEN Walker in History Nebraska's records), who reportedly died in 1907, at the age of 69. The collection was reported to have been previously owned by Alan Walker's father.

On June 21, 2018, Marisa Cummings, a lineal descendant of Charles Walker and Alan Walker, requested the repatriation of the trunk collection as a sacred object. History Nebraska first initiated consultation on this collection by sending a NAGPRA summary to the Omaha Tribe of Nebraska in November of 1993. History Nebraska reinitiated consultation with the Omaha Tribe of Nebraska in June of 2018. On September 26, 2018, the Omaha Tribe of Nebraska requested the repatriation of the trunk collection as an object of cultural patrimony.

Determinations Made by History Nebraska

Officials of History Nebraska have determined that:

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(C), the one cultural item described above contains specific ceremonial objects needed by traditional Native American religious leaders for the practice of traditional Native American religions by their present-day adherents;
- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3005(a)(5)(A) and 43 CFR 10.2(b)(1), Marissa Cummings is the direct lineal descendant of the individual who owned the sacred object;