3003, of the correction of an inventory of human remains under the control of the Arkansas Archeological Survey, Fayetteville, AR. The human remains were removed from Arkansas County, AR.

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.

This notice corrects the minimum number of individuals published in a Notice of Inventory Completion in the Federal Register (82 FR 11608-11617, February 24, 2017). Private individuals removed the human remains from Arkansas County in the 1930s and 1940s. These collections were acquired by the Joint Educational Consortium of Henderson State University and Ouachita Baptist University in 1977 and were transferred to the Arkansas Archeological Survey in 2017 to undergo the NAGPRA process. Transfer of control of the items in this correction notice has not occurred.

#### Correction

In the **Federal Register** (82 FR 11608, February 24, 2017), column 3, paragraph 1, sentence 1 is corrected by substituting the following sentence:

In the 1930s to 1940s and in 1996, human remains representing a minimum of two individuals were recovered from the Wallace site (3AR25) in Arkansas County, Arkansas.

In the **Federal Register** (82 FR 11608, February 24, 2017), column 3, paragraph 1, sentence 4 is corrected by substituting the following sentence:

Diagnostic artifacts found at the Wallace site (3AR25) indicate that these human remains were probably buried during the Mississippi Period (A.D. 950–1541) or the Protohistoric Period (A.D. 1500–1700).

In the **Federal Register** (82 FR 11617, February 24, 2017), column 1, paragraph 1, sentence 1 is corrected by substituting the following sentence:

Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(9), the human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of 277 individuals of Native American Ancestry.

## **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, Arkansas Archeological Survey, 2475 N Hatch Avenue, Fayetteville, AR 72704, telephone (479) 575–3556, email *gsabo@uark.edu*, by December 9, 2019. After that date, if no additional requestors have come forward, transfer of control of the human remains to The Quapaw Tribe of Indians may proceed.

The Arkansas Archeological Survey is responsible for notifying The Quapaw Tribe of Indians that this notice has been published.

Dated: October 15, 2019.

# Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program. [FR Doc. 2019–24397 Filed 11–7–19; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4312–52–P

# DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

#### National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0029119; PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

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

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

SUMMARY: The Robert S. Peabody Institute of Archaeology (formerly 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 and amended in a Notice of Inventory Completion Correction published in the Federal Register on January 30, 2018. This notice further 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 Institute 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 Institute of Archaeology at the address in this notice by December 9, 2019. **ADDRESSES:** Ryan Wheeler, Robert S. Peabody Institute of Archaeology, 180 Main Street, Andover, MA 01810, telephone (978) 749–4490, email *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 Institute of Archaeology, Andover, MA. The associated funerary objects were removed from 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 further corrects the number and types of associated funerary objects published in a Notice of Inventory Completion in the Federal Register (82 FR 44460-44461, September 22, 2017) and amended in a Notice of Inventory Completion Correction in the Federal Register (83 FR 4266-4267, January 30, 2018). In June 2019, the Wayland Archaeological Research Group (WARG) transferred associated funerary objects to the Robert S. Peabody Institute of Archaeology to aid in the repatriation of objects from the Mansion Inn site (19-MD-210). These associated funerary objects were originally collected by Duncan Ritchie, Herbert Ross, and Curtis Chapin and some had been curated at the now defunct Elbanobscot Foundation Inc., Sudbury, MA. The updated counts and types of associated funerary objects reflect the inclusion of the WARG transfer. 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, paragraph 1, sentence 1 is corrected by substituting the following sentence:

In June 1959, 274 associated funerary objects were removed from the Mansion Inn site (19–MD–210) in Middlesex County, MA.

In the **Federal Register** (82 FR 44461, September 22, 2017), column 2, paragraph 1, sentence 6 is corrected by substituting the following sentence:

Human remains and funerary objects removed by Johnson, Curtis Chapin, Duncan Ritchie, Herbert Ross, and others were ultimately preserved in the Robert S. Peabody Institute of Archaeology, the Massachusetts Archaeological Society/ Robbins Museum, the Elbanobscot Foundation Inc., and the Wayland Archaeological Research Group.

In the **Federal Register** (83 FR 4266, January 30, 2018), column 3, full paragraph 3, under the heading "Correction", is corrected by substituting the following sentence:

The 274 associated funerary objects are three adze fragments; one axe fragment; 121 bifaces and biface fragments; 18 flakes/ debitage; 11 lots, flakes/debitage; one lot, calcined bone fragments; two charcoal samples; one charred nut fragment; one hammerstone; 22 worked and unworked pebbles and pebble fragments; 22 biface preform fragments; one shark tooth; one ceramic sherd; one lot, red ochre and animal bone fragments; 18 groundstone fragments; 10 fragments, fire cracked rock; one thumbnail scraper; and 39 unworked stone fragments.

In the **Federal Register** (83 FR 4266, January 30, 2018), column 3, full paragraph 4, under the heading "Correction", is corrected by replacing the number "178" with "274".

### 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 Institute of Archaeology, 180 Main Street, Andover, MA 01810, telephone (978) 749–4490, email *rwheeler*@ andover.edu, by December 9, 2019. After that date, if no additional requestors have come forward, transfer of control of the associated funerary objects to the Wampanoag Repatriation Confederation, representing the Mashpee Wampanoag 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 above Tribes, the Assonet Band of the Wampanoag Nation and Nipmuc Nation, which are non-federally recognized Indian groups, may proceed.

The Robert S. Peabody Institute of Archaeology is responsible for notifying the Wampanoag Repatriation Confederation, representing the Mashpee Wampanoag 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 above Tribes, the Assonet Band of the Wampanoag Nation and Nipmuc Nation, which are non-federally recognized Indian groups, that this notice has been published.

Dated: October 15, 2019.

# Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program. [FR Doc. 2019–24400 Filed 11–7–19; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4312–52–P

### DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

#### National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0029069: PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

## Notice of Inventory Completion: University of Tennessee, Department of Anthropology, Knoxville, TN, and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Omaha District, Omaha, NE

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

SUMMARY: The University of Tennessee, Department of Anthropology (UTK) and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Omaha District (Omaha District) have completed an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects, in consultation with the appropriate Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations, and have 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 UTK and Omaha District. 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 UTK and Omaha District at the address in this notice by December 9, 2019.

ADDRESSES: Dr. Robert Hinde, University of Tennessee, Office of the Provost, 527 Andy Holt Tower, Knoxville, TN 37996–0152, telephone (865) 974–2445, email *rhinde@utk.edu* and *vpaa@utk.edu*. 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 completion of an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects under the control of the University of Tennessee, Department of Anthropology, Knoxville, TN, and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Omaha District, Omaha, NE. The human remains and associated funerary objects were removed from Campbell, Corson, and Walworth 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.

#### Consultation

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by UTK professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Three Affiliated Tribes of the Fort Berthold Reservation, North Dakota.

## History and Description of the Remains

During the summers of 1965, 1966, 1968, 1969, 1970, and 1973, human remains representing, at minimum, 125 individuals were removed from 39CA4, the Anton Rygh site, in Campbell County, SD, under the direction of William Bass. Post-excavation, Bass transferred the human remains to the University of Kansas. In 1971, Bass transferred the human remains to UTK. The human skeletal remains include 39 infants and 18 children, all of indeterminate sex, nine adolescents, and 59 adults. Of the adolescent individuals, five are probably male and four are of indeterminate sex. Of the adults, 30 are probably male, 22 are probably female, and seven are of indeterminate sex. No known individuals were identified. The 28 associated funerary objects include 14 lots of botanicals, two lots of ceramics, seven lots of fauna, three lots of lithics, and two lots of minerals.

Around November 1980, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from 39CA4, the Anton Rygh site, in Campbell County, SD, by an individual named