

In May of 1933, 10 cultural items were removed from a grave on Prospect Avenue in Fort Wayne, Allen County, IN. In 1935, the funerary objects were purchased from Mr. Orville Smith by the Allen County Fort Wayne-Historical Society. No other provenience information is available. The 10 unassociated funerary objects are 1 set of musket fragments, 1 clay pipe, 1 metal tack hammer, 2 metal files, 2 metal harpoon tips, 1 copper tube bead, 1 pair of scissors fragments, and 1 whetstone.

In about 1910, one cultural item was removed from Lawton Place in Fort Wayne, Allen County, IN, by Vernon Ferguson. Mr. Ferguson removed the funerary object from a grave exposed during excavation for a house basement. In 1984, the funerary object was acquired from Mr. Ferguson by the Allen County-Fort Wayne Historical Society. The 1 unassociated funerary object is a copper pot with iron bail.

In 1907, one cultural item was removed from the grave of Miami Indian Chief Coesse in Huntington County, IN. At some time prior to 1947, the funerary object was acquired from Mr. Charles More by the Allen County Fort Wayne-Historical Society. No other provenience information is known. Chief Coesse was a Miami Indian who resided in northeast Indiana. He died in about 1853, and was buried near Roanoke, IN, and has no known descendants. Evidence from Society records and secondary sources indicate that the unassociated funerary object is affiliated with a Miami Tribal chief. The 1 unassociated funerary object is a small glass vial containing beads.

The above listed sites are estimated to date from the late 1700s to the early 1800s. The evidence available indicates that the sites are related to the Miami Tribe of Oklahoma, whose tribal lands were located in northeast Indiana from about 1710 to the early 1800s. Their villages were at or near the present location of Fort Wayne, IN, primarily north of the confluence of the St. Joseph and St. Mary's Rivers which, together, form the Maumee River. These areas include the Spy Run District, including Prospect Avenue and Lawton Place, and the Lakeside area of Fort Wayne. The assessment that these unassociated funerary objects should be attributed to the Miami Tribe of Oklahoma was confirmed by the Miami Tribe of Oklahoma and Pokagon Band of Potawatomi Indians, Michigan and Indiana, during consultation.

### Determinations Made by the Allen County-Fort Wayne Historical Society

Officials of the Allen County-Fort Wayne Historical Society have determined that:

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(B), the 30 cultural items 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 and are believed, by a preponderance of the evidence, to have been removed from specific burial sites of Native American individuals.

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(2), there is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between the unassociated funerary objects and the Miami Tribe 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 claim these cultural items should submit a written request with information in support of the claim to Walter Font, Curator, Allen County-Fort Wayne Historical Society, 302 East Berry Street, Fort Wayne, IN 46802, telephone (260) 426-2882, email [wfont@comcast.net](mailto:wfont@comcast.net), by July 3, 2017. After that date, if no additional claimants have come forward, transfer of control of the unassociated funerary objects to the Miami Tribe of Oklahoma may proceed.

The Allen County-Fort Wayne Historical Society is responsible for notifying the Miami Tribe of Oklahoma and Pokagon Band of Potawatomi Indians, Michigan and Indiana, that this notice has been published.

Dated: April 21, 2017.

**Melanie O'Brien,**

*Manager, National NAGPRA Program.*

[FR Doc. 2017-11447 Filed 6-1-17; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4312-52-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

**[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-23209;  
PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]**

### Notice of Inventory Completion for Native American Human Remains and Associated Funerary Objects in the Control of the U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Ocmulgee National Monument, Macon, GA; Correction

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

**ACTION:** Notice; correction.

**SUMMARY:** The U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Ocmulgee National Monument has corrected an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects, published in a Notice of Inventory Completion in the **Federal Register** on June 18, 2001. 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 Ocmulgee National Monument. 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 Ocmulgee National Monument at the address in this notice by July 3, 2017.

**ADDRESSES:** Jim David, Superintendent, Ocmulgee National Monument, 1207 Emery Highway, Macon, GA 31217, telephone (478) 752-8257, email [jim\\_david@nps.gov](mailto:jim_david@nps.gov).

**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. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Ocmulgee National Monument, Macon, GA. The human remains and associated funerary objects were removed from Trading Post, Bibb 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 Superintendent, Ocmulgee National Monument.

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** (66 FR 32842-32843, June 18, 2001). Additional individuals and associated funerary objects were identified during review of collections.

Transfer of control of the items in this correction notice has not occurred.

### Correction

In the **Federal Register** (66 FR 32842, June 18, 2001), column 2, paragraph 1, sentences 1–3 are corrected by substituting the following sentences:

Between 1957 and 1958, human remains representing 17 individuals were recovered from the Trading Post area of the Macon Plateau unit of Ocmulgee National Monument. No known individuals were identified. The 17,037 associated funerary objects are 2 axes, 4 balls, 1 musket ball, 16,147 beads, 1 biface, 2 blades, 217 animal remains, 1 piece of charcoal, 6 pieces of fired clay, 1 concretion, 2 cores, 3 pieces of daub, 46 flakes, 7 flake tools, 2 glass fragments, 1 gorget, 5 gunflints, 1 stone knife, 38 jars, 2 iron knives, 4 metal fragments, 2 shells, 1 ornament, 4 tobacco pipes, 2 flintlock pistols, 2 plant fragments, 1 projectile point, 3 preforms, 1 rifle, 3 scrapers, 4 seeds, 3 pieces of shatter, 13 gun shots, 1 shotgun shell, 2 spiral springs, 6 unmodified stones, 1 uniface, 1 bag of unmodified stone, and 494 vessel fragments.

In the **Federal Register** (66 FR 32842, June 18, 2001), column 3 paragraph 2, sentences 1–2 are corrected by substituting the following sentences:

Based on the above-mentioned information, the superintendent of Ocmulgee National Monument has determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2(d)(1), the human remains listed above represent the physical remains of 21 individuals of Native American ancestry. The superintendent of Ocmulgee National Monument also has determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2(d)(2), the 32,022 objects listed above are reasonably believed to have been placed with or near individual human remains at the time of death or late 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 Jim David, Superintendent, Ocmulgee National Monument, 1207 Emery Highway, Macon, GA 31217, telephone (478) 752–8257, email [jim\\_david@nps.gov](mailto:jim_david@nps.gov), by July 3, 2017. After that date, if no additional requestors have come forward, transfer of control of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Alabama-Coushatta Tribe of Texas (previously listed as the Alabama-Coushatta Tribes of Texas), Alabama-Quassarte Tribal Town, Coushatta Tribe of Louisiana, Kialegee Tribal Town, Miccosukee Tribe of Indians, Poarch Band of Creeks (previously listed as the

Poarch Band of Creek Indians of Alabama), Seminole Tribe of Florida (previously listed as the Seminole Tribe of Florida (Dania, Big Cypress, Brighton, Hollywood & Tampa Reservations)), The Muscogee (Creek) Nation, The Seminole Nation of Oklahoma, and Thlophlocco Tribal Town may proceed.

Ocmulgee National Monument is responsible for notifying the Absentee-Shawnee Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma, Alabama-Coushatta Tribe of Texas (previously listed as the Alabama-Coushatta Tribes of Texas), Alabama-Quassarte Tribal Town, Catawba Indian Nation (aka Catawba Tribe of South Carolina), Cherokee Nation, Coushatta Tribe of Louisiana, Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians, Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma, Jena Band of Choctaw Indians, Kialegee Tribal Town, Miccosukee Tribe of Indians, Mississippi Band of Choctaw Indians, Poarch Band of Creeks (previously listed as the Poarch Band of Creek Indians of Alabama), Seminole Tribe of Florida (previously listed as the Seminole Tribe of Florida (Dania, Big Cypress, Brighton, Hollywood & Tampa Reservations)), The Chickasaw Nation, The Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma, The Muscogee (Creek) Nation, The Seminole Nation of Oklahoma, Shawnee Tribe, Thlophlocco Tribal Town, and United Keetowah Band of Cherokee Indians in Oklahoma that this notice has been published.

Dated: April 3, 2017.

**Melanie O'Brien**,

*Manager, National NAGPRA Program.*

[FR Doc. 2017-11450 Filed 6-1-17; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4312-52-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

**[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-23208;  
PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]**

### Notice of Intent To Repatriate Cultural Items: U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Ocmulgee National Monument, Macon, GA

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

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Ocmulgee National Monument, 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 unassociated funerary objects. 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 to Ocmulgee National Monument. 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 Ocmulgee National Monument at the address in this notice by July 3, 2017.

**ADDRESSES:** Jim David, Superintendent, Ocmulgee National Monument, 1207 Emery Highway, Macon, GA 31217, telephone (478) 752–8257, email [jim\\_david@nps.gov](mailto:jim_david@nps.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 the U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Ocmulgee National Monument, Macon, GA, that meet the definition of unassociated funerary 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 Superintendent, Ocmulgee National Monument.

### History and Description of the Cultural Items

Between 1933 and 1934, 99 cultural items were removed from Funeral Mound C in Bibb County, GA, during legally authorized projects sponsored by the Works Progress Administration. The human remains were repatriated to culturally affiliated tribes in 2015 by the Smithsonian Institution, National Museum of Natural History. The 99 unassociated funerary objects are 3 spoons, 61 beads, 1 bottle, 1 bowl, 4 vessel fragments, 1 metal fragment, 1 animal bone, 1 nail, 4 pendants, 2 projectile points, 1 scraper, 17 worked shells, 1 folding knife, and 1 unmodified basalt stone.

While Mound C is a burial mound dating to the Macon Plateau phase of the Early Mississippian period (A.D. 900 to A.D. 1100), several historic burials were placed in the upper levels of the mound and in the adjacent village area. Burials excavated at this site were identified as historic Creek on the basis of European