

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** (81 FR 4659–4662, January 27, 2016). A re-inventory discovered more human remains than was previously recorded. Transfer of control of the items in this correction notice has not occurred.

### Correction

In the **Federal Register** (81 FR 4660, January 27, 2016), column 1, paragraph 1, sentence 1 is corrected by substituting the following sentence:

In 1981 and 1984, human remains representing, at minimum, four individuals were removed from Playa del Rey Site #2 (CA-LAN-61), also known as the Loyola Marymount Site, in Los Angeles County, CA.

In the **Federal Register** (81 FR 4660, January 27, 2016), column 1, paragraph 1, sentence 2 is corrected by substituting the following sentence:

The site was surface collected by Vincent Lambert and excavated by the Archeological Associates of Sun City.

In the **Federal Register** (81 FR 4660, January 27, 2016), column 1, paragraph 1, sentence 6 is corrected by substituting the following sentence:

One adult individual represented by burned cranial and limb fragment, two juvenile individuals of unknown sex are represented by a single tooth each, and one infant individual represented by a molar were identified.

In the **Federal Register** (81 FR 4660, January 27, 2016), column 1, paragraph 2, sentence 1 is corrected by substituting the following sentence:

In 1981 and 1986, human remains representing, at minimum, 13 individuals were removed from Playa del Rey Site #4 (CA-LAN-63), also known as The Del Rey Site, in Los Angeles County, CA.

In the **Federal Register** (81 FR 4660, January 27, 2016), column 1, paragraph 2, sentence 2 is corrected by substituting the following sentence:

The site was surface collected by Vincent Lambert and excavated by the Archeological Associates of Sun City.

In the **Federal Register** (81 FR 4660, January 27, 2016), column 1, paragraph 2, sentence 6 is corrected by substituting the following sentence:

Fragmentary human remains represent two adults (some burned), one juvenile, and ten

individuals that could not be identified to age or sex.

In the **Federal Register** (81 FR 4661, January 27, 2016), column 3, 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 58 individuals of Native American ancestry based on metric and non-metric analysis.

### 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 Wendy G. Teeter, Ph.D., Fowler Museum at UCLA, Box 951549, Los Angeles, CA 90095–1549, telephone (310) 825–1864, email [wteeter@arts.ucla.edu](mailto:wteeter@arts.ucla.edu), by November 19, 2018. After that date, if no additional requestors have come forward, transfer of control of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the San Manuel Band of Mission Indians, California (previously listed as the San Manuel Band of Serrano Mission Indians of the San Manuel Reservation) may proceed.

The Fowler Museum is responsible for notifying the San Manuel Band of Mission Indians, California (previously listed as the San Manuel Band of Serrano Mission Indians of the San Manuel Reservation) that this notice has been published.

Dated: September 6, 2018.

**Melanie O'Brien,**

*Manager, National NAGPRA Program.*

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## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

[NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–NPS0026446;  
PPWOCRADNO–PCU00RP14.R50000]

### Notice of Inventory Completion: The Field Museum, Chicago, IL

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

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The Field 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 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 Field Museum. 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 Field Museum at the address in this notice by November 19, 2018.

**ADDRESSES:** Helen Robbins, The Field Museum, 1400 South Lake Shore Drive, Chicago, IL 60605, telephone (312) 665–7317, email [hrobbins@fieldmuseum.org](mailto:hrobbins@fieldmuseum.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 and associated funerary objects under the control of the Field Museum, Chicago, IL. The human remains and associated funerary objects were removed from Homolovi I and Homolovi II, Navajo County, AZ.

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 the Field Museum professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Hopi Tribe of Arizona and the Zuni Tribe of the Zuni Reservation, New Mexico.

### History and Description of the Remains

In 1899, human remains representing, at minimum, 20 individuals were removed from Homolovi I in Navajo County, AZ. The individuals were excavated by J. A. Burt, an employee of the Field Museum, as part of an excavation occurring in the winter of

1899–1900 sponsored by the Museum. No known individuals were identified. The 24 associated funerary objects are two mugs, three vases, eight bowls, one selenite disc, one circular stone, one stalagmite piece, and eight points.

Homolovi I was occupied from around A.D. 1285 to 1390. Based on archeological research, scholarly research, consultation, and museum records, Homolovi I is affiliated with the Hopi Tribe of Arizona and the Zuni Tribe of the Zuni Reservation, New Mexico.

In 1899, human remains representing, at minimum, 33 individuals were removed from Homolovi II in Navajo County, AZ. The individuals were excavated by J. A. Burt, an employee of the Field Museum, as part of an excavation occurring in the winter of 1899–1900 sponsored by the Museum. No known individuals were identified. The 49 associated funerary objects are seven faunal remains, 29 bowls, four awls, one selenite sheet, one bone whistle, one bone bead, one ladle, two water vessels, two jars, and one cloth fragment. Homolovi II was occupied from around A.D. 1350 to 1400. Based on archeological research, scholarly research, consultation, and museum records, Homolovi II is affiliated with the Hopi Tribe of Arizona and the Zuni Tribe of the Zuni Reservation, New Mexico.

In 1899, human remains representing, at minimum, three individuals were removed from Homolovi I or Homolovi II in Navajo County, AZ. The individuals were excavated by J. A. Burt, an employee of the Field Museum, as part of an excavation occurring in the winter of 1899–1900 sponsored by the Museum. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

#### Determinations Made by the Field Museum

Officials of the Field Museum have determined that:

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(9), the human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of 56 individuals of Native American ancestry.
- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(A), the 73 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 Hopi Tribe of Arizona and the

Zuni Tribe of the Zuni Reservation, New Mexico.

#### 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 Helen Robbins, The Field Museum, 1400 South Lake Shore Drive, Chicago, IL 60605, telephone (312) 665-7317, email [hrobbins@fieldmuseum.org](mailto:hrobbins@fieldmuseum.org), by November 19, 2018. After that date, if no additional requestors have come forward, transfer of control of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Hopi Tribe of Arizona and the Zuni Tribe of the Zuni Reservation, New Mexico may proceed.

The Field Museum is responsible for notifying the Hopi Tribe of Arizona and the Zuni Tribe of the Zuni Reservation, New Mexico that this notice has been published.

Dated: September 6, 2018.

**Melanie O'Brien,**

*Manager, National NAGPRA Program.*

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## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

**[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0026443;  
PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]**

#### Notice of Intent To Repatriate Cultural Items: Fowler Museum at the University of California Los Angeles, Los Angeles, CA

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

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The Fowler Museum at the University of California Los Angeles (UCLA), 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 the Fowler Museum at UCLA. 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 the Fowler Museum at UCLA at the address in this notice by November 19, 2018.

**ADDRESSES:** Wendy G. Teeter, Ph.D., Fowler Museum at UCLA, Box 951549, Los Angeles, CA 90095-1549, telephone (310) 825-1864, email [wteeter@arts.ucla.edu](mailto:wteeter@arts.ucla.edu).

**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 Fowler Museum at UCLA 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 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(s)

In 1958 and 1959, three cultural items were removed from CA-SDI-525 (W-9) in San Diego County, CA. Carl L. Hubbs, G. Shumway, J. Moriarity, and Claude Warren conducted excavations during the construction of two homes on Scripps Estate Association Lots. The site was dated to the Middle Holocene (between 7,000 and 5,500 B.P.) based on radiocarbon dating. In 1959, the collections were sent to UCLA for curation. 16 burials were uncovered, of which seven were left in situ, two burials (9 and 10) were supposedly sent to UCLA, and the rest were curated with J.R. Moriarty, UC Scripps Institution of Oceanography. Burials 9 and 10 cannot currently be located, although they are reported to have been sent to "Stanford" for dating and despite extensive investigations. Funerary objects were identified in the collections as being removed from these two burials. There were three objects including one stone metate, one shell fragment, and one soil sample. Since the represented burials have not been located these burial items are eligible as NAGPRA unassociated funerary objects.

The site detailed in the paragraphs preceding has been identified through consultation to be within the aboriginal territory of the Kumeyaay people. Based