

reinvestigation by a University of Alabama student site for a 2011 M.A. thesis. The historic Native American ceramics from both investigations are primarily Creek related: Chattahoochee Brushed, Oakmulgee Fields Incised, and sherds of the shell tempered McKee Island series. It should be noted, however, that one sherd of Chickachae Combed, a Choctaw type, was also found.

#### Determinations Made by the University of Alabama Museums

Officials of the University of Alabama Museums have determined that:

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(9), the human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of six individuals 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 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 should submit a written request with information in support of the request to Dr. William Bomar, Executive Director, University of Alabama Museums, 121 Smith Hall, Tuscaloosa, AL 35487, telephone (205) 348-7550, email [bbomar@ua.edu](mailto:bbomar@ua.edu), by April 29, 2019. After that date, if no additional requestors have come forward, transfer of control of the human remains to The Muscogee (Creek) Nation may proceed.

The University of Alabama Museums is responsible for notifying The Consulted Tribes that this notice has been published.

Dated: February 25, 2019.

**Melanie O'Brien,**

*Manager, National NAGPRA Program.*

[FR Doc. 2019-05995 Filed 3-27-19; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-52-P

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0027388; PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]

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

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The Fowler Museum at University of California (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 April 29, 2019.

**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, Los Angeles, CA 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 Items

In March 1960, 25 cultural items were removed from the banks of Pismo Creek (CA-SLO-832) in San Luis Obispo County, CA. Collections from the site derive from salvage operations led by M.B. McKusick before the complete destruction of a cemetery due to construction activities on privately owned land. No human remains were collected. Unassociated funerary objects were identified as being removed from

the cemetery on the knoll. The collections have been curated at UCLA since 1960. The site has been dated to A.D. 340 +/- 80 years. The 25 unassociated funerary objects are four bowl fragments, two metate fragments, two pestle fragments, 12 flaked stone tools, two flakes, one finishing stone, and two bi-pitted anvils.

Through consultation, the Fowler Museum has determined that the Pismo Creek site lies within the traditional territory of the Chumash. This determination is consistent with ethnographic and historic documentation. The unassociated funerary objects in this notice are consistent with others that are attributable to groups ancestral to the present-day Chumash people. The material culture of the earlier groups living in the geographical area encompassing the Pismo Creek site is characterized by archeologists as having passed through various stages over the past 10,000 years. Many local archeologists assert that the changes in the material culture reflect evolving ecological adaptations and related changes in social organization of the same populations, and do not represent population displacements or movements. The same range of artifact types and materials were used from the early pre-contact period until historic times. Native consultants explicitly state that population mixing, which did occur on a small scale, would not alter the continuity of the shared group identities of people associated with specific locales. Based on this evidence, shared group identity may reasonably be traced between the earlier group at the Pismo Creek site and present-day Chumash people.

#### Determinations Made by the Fowler Museum at University of California Los Angeles

Officials of the Fowler Museum at University of California Los Angeles have determined that:

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(B), the 25 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 a specific burial site of a Native American individual.

- 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 Santa Ynez Band of Chumash Mission Indians of the Santa Ynez Reservation, California.

**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 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 April 29, 2019. After that date, if no additional claimants have come forward, transfer of control of the unassociated funerary objects to the Santa Ynez Band of Chumash Mission Indians of the Santa Ynez Reservation, California may proceed.

The Fowler Museum at University of California Los Angeles is responsible for notifying the Santa Ynez Band of Chumash Mission Indians of the Santa Ynez Reservation, California that this notice has been published.

Dated: February 25, 2019.

**Melanie O'Brien,**

*Manager, National NAGPRA Program.*

[FR Doc. 2019-05999 Filed 3-27-19; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4312-52-P**

**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR****National Park Service**

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0027386;  
PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]

**Notice of Inventory Completion: Fowler Museum at University of California Los Angeles, Los Angeles, CA**

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

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The Fowler Museum at University of California Los Angeles (UCLA) 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 Fowler Museum at UCLA. 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 Fowler Museum at UCLA at the address in this notice by April 29, 2019.

**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. 3003, of the completion of an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects under the control of the Fowler Museum at UCLA, Los Angeles, CA. The human remains and associated funerary objects were removed from multiple sites in Iron County, UT.

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 Fowler Museum professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Hopi Tribe of Arizona; Kaibab Band of Paiute Indians of the Kaibab Indian Reservation, Arizona; Kewa Pueblo, New Mexico (previously listed as the Pueblo of Santo Domingo); Navajo Nation, Arizona, New Mexico & Utah; Ohkay Owingeh, New Mexico (previously listed as the Pueblo of San Juan); Paiute Indian Tribe of Utah (Cedar Band of Paiutes, Kanosh Band of Paiutes, Koosharem Band of Paiutes, Indian Peaks Band of Paiutes, and Shivwits Band of Paiutes (formerly Paiute Indian Tribe of Utah (Cedar City Band of Paiutes, Kanosh Band of Paiutes, Koosharem Band of Paiutes, Indian Peaks Band of Paiutes, and Shivwits Band of Paiutes)); Pueblo of Acoma, New Mexico; Pueblo of Laguna, New Mexico; Pueblo of San Ildefonso, New Mexico; Pueblo of Santa Ana, New Mexico; Pueblo of Santa Clara, New

Mexico; Pueblo of Taos, New Mexico; and the Zuni Tribe of the Zuni Reservation, New Mexico. The Havasupai Tribe of the Havasupai Reservation, Arizona; Pueblo of Cochiti, New Mexico; Pueblo of Isleta, New Mexico; Pueblo of Jemez, New Mexico; Pueblo of Nambe, New Mexico; Pueblo of Picuris, New Mexico; Pueblo of Pojoaque, New Mexico; Pueblo of San Felipe, New Mexico; Pueblo of Sandia, New Mexico; Pueblo of Tesuque, New Mexico; and the Pueblo of Zia, New Mexico, were invited to consult. Hereafter, all tribes listed in this section are referred to as "The Consulted and Invited Tribes."

**History and Description of the Remains**

In 1961, 1962, and 1964, human remains representing, at minimum, 15 individuals were removed from Summit (42-IN-40) in Iron County, UT. UCLA Anthropology conducted multiyear research through field schools and excavations directed by Claude N. Warren et al. (1961) and Jay Ruby (1962 and 1964). The site is dated to A.D. 900-1100 based on the diagnostic cultural materials identified. In the 1980s, UCLA Anthropology transferred all its archeological collections to the Fowler Museum at UCLA. The 1961 excavations include a burial containing two infants and fragmentary remains representing, at minimum, four adults. The 1962 excavations identified a burial containing a child and fragmentary remains representing, at minimum, four individuals. The 1964 excavations identified two burials, each containing two adult males and fragmentary remains representing an infant and an adult. No known individuals were identified. The 14 associated funerary objects are two pieces of stone debitage, one hammerstone, one ceramic sherd, four ceramic sherds, three flakes, and three unmodified animal bones. One piece of stone debitage is currently missing from the collections.

In 1954-1960, human remains representing, at minimum, nine individuals were removed from Paragonah (42-IN-43) in Iron County, UT. UCLA Anthropology conducted multiyear research on private land through field schools and excavations directed by Clement Meighan (1954-1956), H. B. Nicholson (1957), and M. B. McKusick (1959-1960). The site is dated to A.D. 1050-1135 based on radiocarbon dating. In the 1980s, UCLA Anthropology transferred all its archeological collections to the Fowler Museum at UCLA. The excavations identified four burials. The human remains include one adult male, one adult female, one infant, one juvenile,