

associated funerary objects and any present-day Indian Tribe.

- According to final judgments of the Indian Claims Commission, the land from which the Native American human remains and associated funerary objects were removed is the aboriginal land of the Yankton Sioux Tribe of South Dakota.

- Treaties and Executive Orders indicate that the land from which the Native American human remains and associated funerary objects were removed is the aboriginal land of the Crow Creek Sioux Tribe of the Crow Creek Reservation, South Dakota and the Yankton Sioux Tribe of South Dakota.

- Pursuant to 43 CFR 10.11(c)(1), the disposition of the human remains and associated funerary objects may be to The Tribes.

#### **Additional Requestors and Disposition**

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 Ms. Sandra Barnum, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Omaha District, ATTN: CENWO-PMA-C, 1616 Capitol Avenue, Omaha, NE 68102, telephone (402) 995-2674, email [sandra.v.barnum@usace.army.mil](mailto:sandra.v.barnum@usace.army.mil), by November 8, 2019. After that date, if no additional requestors have come forward, transfer of control of the human remains and associated funerary objects to The Tribes may proceed.

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Omaha District is responsible for notifying The Tribes that this notice has been published.

Dated: September 13, 2019.

**Melanie O'Brien,**

*Manager, National NAGPRA Program.*

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## **DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**

### **National Park Service**

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0028959;  
PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]

#### **Notice of Inventory Completion: Georgia Department of Natural Resources, Historic Preservation Division, Atlanta, GA**

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

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The Georgia Department of Natural Resources, Historic Preservation

Division 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 Georgia Department of Natural Resources, Historic Preservation Division. 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 Georgia Department of Natural Resources, Historic Preservation Division at the address in this notice by November 8, 2019.

**ADDRESSES:** Rachel Black, Georgia Department of Natural Resources, Historic Preservation Division, 2610 GA Highway 155 SW, Stockbridge, GA 30281, telephone (770) 389-7862, email [Rachel.Black@dnr.ga.gov](mailto:Rachel.Black@dnr.ga.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 completion of an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects under the control of the Georgia Department of Natural Resources, Historic Preservation Division, Atlanta, GA. The human remains and associated funerary objects were removed from site 9JK317, Jackson 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 the Georgia Department of Natural Resources, Historic Preservation Division professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Cherokee Nation; Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians; The Muscogee (Creek) Nation; The Seminole Nation of Oklahoma; and the United Keetoowah Band of Cherokee Indians in Oklahoma (hereafter referred to as "The Consulted Tribes").

### **History and Description of the Remains**

In December 2018, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from site 9JK317 in Jackson County, GA. A series of 56 rock piles were documented during investigations from 2016 to 2018 conducted by Stratum Unlimited on private property located within the River Glen subdivision. During excavations, human remains were encountered at the base of Rock Pile 01. Work was halted, and Stratum Unlimited contacted the Georgia Department of Natural Resources, Historic Preservation Division. After consultation, no further work was conducted at 9JK317. In January 2019, the human remains and associated funerary objects were transferred to the Georgia Department of Natural Resources, Historic Preservation Division. The human remains consist of 61 small long bone fragments. No age or sex of individual could be identified. No known individuals were identified. The 33 associated funerary objects are three lithic bifaces, seven lithic debitage, 21 lithic flakes, one Wolfskin/Late Lamar ceramic sherd, and one sample of residual soil.

The presence of one Wolfskin/Late Lamar ceramic sherd and the geographic location of the burial within the historically documented territory of The Muscogee (Creek) Nation support a cultural affiliation with The Muscogee (Creek) Nation.

### **Determinations Made by the Georgia Department of Natural Resources, Historic Preservation Division**

Officials of the Georgia Department of Natural Resources, Historic Preservation Division 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 33 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 Rachel Black, Georgia Department of Natural Resources, Historic Preservation Division, 2610 GA Highway 155 SW, Stockbridge, GA 30281, telephone (770) 389-7862, email [Rachel.Black@dnr.ga.gov](mailto:Rachel.Black@dnr.ga.gov), by November 8, 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 Georgia Department of Natural Resources, Historic Preservation Division is responsible for notifying The Consulted Tribes that this notice has been published.

Dated: September 20, 2019.

**Melanie O'Brien,**

*Manager, National NAGPRA Program.*

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## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0028907;  
PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

#### Notice of Inventory Completion: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Omaha District, Omaha, NE, and South Dakota State Archaeological Research Center, Rapid City, SD

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

**SUMMARY:** The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Omaha District (USACE, Omaha District) has completed an inventory of human remains, in consultation with the appropriate Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations, and has determined that there is no cultural affiliation between the human remains and any present-day Indian tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations. 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 to the USACE, Omaha

District. If no additional requestors come forward, transfer of control of the human remains to the Indian tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations stated in this notice may proceed.

**DATES:** 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 the USACE, Omaha District at the address in this notice by November 8, 2019.

**ADDRESSES:** Ms. Sandra Barnum, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Omaha District, ATTN: CENWO-PMA-C, 1616 Capitol Avenue, Omaha, NE 68102, telephone (402) 995-2674, email [sandra.v.barnum@usace.army.mil](mailto: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 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, Rapid City, SD. The human remains were removed from an unidentified site in Stanley County, SD.

This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA, 25 U.S.C. 3003(d)(3) and 43 CFR 10.11(d). 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.

#### Consultation

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by the South Dakota State Archaeological Research Center (SARC) and USACE, Omaha District professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Assiniboine and Sioux Tribes of the Fort Peck Indian Reservation, Montana; Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe of the Cheyenne River Reservation, South Dakota; Crow Creek Sioux Tribe of the Crow Creek Reservation, South Dakota; Flandreau Santee Sioux Tribe of South Dakota; Lower Brule Sioux Tribe of the Lower Brule Reservation, South Dakota; Lower Sioux Indian Community in the State of Minnesota; Oglala Sioux Tribe (previously listed as the Oglala Sioux Tribe of the Pine Ridge Reservation, South Dakota); Prairie Island Indian Community in the State of Minnesota; Rosebud Sioux Tribe of the Rosebud

Indian Reservation, South Dakota; Santee Sioux Nation, Nebraska; Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community of Minnesota; Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate of the Lake Traverse Reservation, South Dakota; Spirit Lake Tribe, North Dakota; Standing Rock Sioux Tribe of North & South Dakota; Upper Sioux Community, Minnesota; and the Yankton Sioux Tribe of South Dakota (hereafter referred to as "The Tribes").

#### History and Description of the Remains

In 1979, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from an unidentified site in Stanley County, SD. The human remains were collected by a fisherman from the Missouri River north of Ft. Pierre, SD, and were turned over to the Stanley County Sheriff Department of Criminal Investigations for examination. The Department determined the human remains were historic, and transferred the human remains to the USACE, Omaha District to be stored at the Oahe Dam. In 1985 or 1986, the human remains were transferred to SARC, as the Oahe Dam could no longer house them. In 1990, the SARC facility transferred the human remains to the University of Tennessee-Knoxville for examination by a physical anthropologist, who concluded that the human remains, consisting of a cranium, belong to a child. The human remains were transferred back to SARC in 1993, where they are currently housed. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

#### Determinations Made by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Omaha District

Officials of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Omaha District have determined that:

• Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(9), the human remains described in this notice are Native American based on archeological context and morphological features of the human remains.

• 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(2), a relationship of shared group identity cannot be reasonably traced between the Native American human remains and any present-day Indian Tribe.

• According to final judgments of the Indian Claims Commission, the land from which the Native American human remains and associated funerary objects were removed is the aboriginal land of