

associated funerary objects were removed was not the tribal land of any Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization. In 2014 and 2015, the Fowler Museum at UCLA consulted with Indian tribes who are recognized as aboriginal to the area from which these Native American human remains and associated funerary objects were removed. None of these Indian tribes agreed to accept control of the human remains and associated funerary objects. In October 2015, the Fowler Museum at UCLA and California Department of Transportation agreed to transfer control of the human remains and associated funerary objects to San Manuel Band of Mission Indians, California (previously listed as the San Manuel Band of Serrano Mission Indians of the San Manuel Reservation).

Determinations Made by the California Department of Transportation

Officials of the California Department of Transportation have determined that:

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(9), the human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of 10 individuals of Native American ancestry based on metric and non-metric analysis.

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(A), the 14 items 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), a relationship of shared group identity cannot be reasonably traced between the Native American human remains and associated funerary objects and any present-day Indian tribe.

- Pursuant to 43 CFR 10.11(c)(2)(i), the disposition of the human remains and associated funerary objects may be to San Manuel Band of Mission Indians, California (previously listed as the San Manuel Band of Serrano Mission Indians of the San Manuel Reservation).

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 Tina Biorn, California Department of Transportation, P.O. Box 942874 MS 27, Sacramento, CA 94271-0001, telephone (916) 653-0013; email tina.biorn@dot.ca.gov, by February 26, 2016. 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 California Department of Transportation 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: December 21, 2015.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-19979;
PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: U.S. Department of Defense, Army Corps of Engineers, Charleston District, Charleston, SC; Correction

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice; correction.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Charleston District has corrected an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects published in a Notice of Inventory Completion in the **Federal Register** on March 16, 2015. This notice corrects the number of associated funerary objects.

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 Charleston District at the address in this notice by February 26, 2016.

ADDRESSES: Mr. Alan Shirey, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Charleston District, ATTN: CESAC-PM-PL, 69A Hagood Avenue, Charleston, SC 29403-5107, telephone (843) 329-8166, email alan.d.shirey@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 correction of an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects under the control of the Charleston District of the U.S. Army Corp of Engineers. The human remains

and associated funerary objects were removed from Berkeley County, SC.

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.

This notice corrects the number of associated funerary objects published in a Notice of Inventory Completion in the **Federal Register** (80 FR 13614, March 16, 2015). Additional boxes of material that contained associated funerary objects were identified by the repository after the original inventory. These items were inventoried in March 2015, after the publication of the initial Notice. Transfer of control of the items in this correction notice has not occurred.

Correction

In the **Federal Register** (80 FR 13615, March 16, 2015), column 1, sentence 6, under the heading "History and Description of the Remains," is corrected by substituting the following sentence:

The 113,227 associated funerary objects are 3 beads, 323 ceramic sherds, 350 concretions, 106,771 faunal fragments, 60 fossils (shell and coral), 2,281 lithic flakes (orthoquartzite, chert, and quartz), 23 lithic tool fragments, 29 lots of faunal fragments, 95 lots of screened material, 99 soil samples, 228 lots of processed flotation. 4 lots of phytolith samples, 25 organics (wood, seeds, and snail shell), 1 piece of groundstone, 2,569 pieces of miscellaneous stone/pebbles, 97 pieces of charcoal, 1 glass fragment, 10 shell fragments, and 258 pieces of ochre (red and yellow).

In the **Federal Register** (80 FR 13615, March 16, 2015), column 2, bullet 3, is corrected by substituting the following sentence:

Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(A) the 113,227 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.

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 Mr. Alan Shirey, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Charleston District, ATTN: CESAC-PM-PL, 69A Hagood Avenue, Charleston, SC 29403-

5107, telephone (843) 329-8166, email alan.d.shirey@usace.army.mil by February 26, 2016. After that date, if no additional requestors have come forward, transfer of control of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Catawba Indian Nation may proceed.

The Charleston District of the U.S. Army Corp of Engineers is responsible for notifying the Catawba Indian Nation that this notice has been published.

Dated: December 10, 2015.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-20015;
PPWOCRADN0-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 February 26, 2016.

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.

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 Items

Sometime before 1972 and in 1991, 2,948 cultural items were removed from Encinal Canyon (CA-LAN-114) in Malibu, Los Angeles County, CA. Accession 752 contains 49 cultural items identified as being associated with the burial found in Encinal Canyon. The site has been dated through diagnostic artifacts and radiocarbon dating to the Late Period (A.D. 700-1769) through Historic contact. The human remains were not curated at the Fowler Museum, and therefore the burial items are identified as unassociated funerary objects. The unassociated funerary objects are 15 shell beads, 28 unmodified shell fragments, 5 groundstone fragments, and 1 marine animal bone. Accession 871 contains 2,899 cultural items removed by Brian Dillon during mitigation work in 1991 on a single parcel that was given to UCLA in 2001. All human remains were reinterred on site along with many of the funerary objects. There were many more funerary objects that were not interred and under NAGPRA are unassociated funerary objects. The unassociated funerary objects are 2,779 pieces of shell, 1 bag of shell fragments, 1 bag of charcoal, 2 pieces of worked bone, 1 piece of ochre, 10 shell beads, 22 grinding stones, 5 metate fragments, 45 pieces of flaked-stone tools and debitage, 1 metal button, 26 glass fragments, 1 cement fragment, and 5 pieces of historic tools.

Between 1950 and 1969, 70 cultural items were removed from the Zuma Creek Site (CA-LAN-174) in Los Angeles County, CA. Salvage excavations were conducted at the site during 1968 and 1969 by Sally MacFadyen and Jinny McKenzie, as well as Thomas King and the University of California (UC) Archaeological Survey crew. Human remains from five

burials were accessioned by UCLA in 1969 and 1986 and are contained in a separate Notice of Inventory Completion. The site produced a radiocarbon date of circa 3000 B.C. The field notes discuss human remains from the same excavations not curated at UCLA; funerary objects from these burials are, however, present in the collection and under NAGPRA are unassociated funerary objects. The unassociated funerary objects are 1 bag of shell fragments, 1 soil sample bag, 6 pieces of unmodified animal bone, 6 shell beads, 1 piece of burned clay, 24 ground stone tools, 7 stone fragments, 14 chipped-stone tools, 5 flaking cores, and 5 cobble fragments.

In 1967, seven cultural items were removed from Russell Valley (CA-LAN-186) in Thousand Oaks, Los Angeles County, CA. Excavations were conducted by Chester King during a salvage operation of this Late Period site (A.D. 700-1500) initiated to recover as much information as possible before it was destroyed by development. Field notes indicate seven artifacts unearthed by contractors were pulled from a cairn in association with Burial 1 as well as other isolated human remains. The human remains were left at the site, but the curated burial items—6 mortar fragments and 1 metate fragment—are unassociated funerary objects under NAGPRA.

Between March and June 1968, one cultural item was removed from Trancas Canyon Cemetery (CA-LAN-197) in Malibu, Los Angeles County, CA, by the UC Archaeology Survey under the direction of John Beaton and aided by the Malibu Archaeological Society. The excavations took place on land owned by the Reco Land Company as a salvage project due to erosion and the construction of a shopping center. The collection was accessioned by UCLA in 1978. Radiocarbon dating from the cemetery estimates the site age to 370 B.C. The unassociated funerary object is one siltstone slab that was associated with Burial 5 (the human remains are not present in the collection).

In March of 1960, 309 cultural items were removed from the Village of Sumo (CA-LAN-207) in Malibu, Los Angeles County, CA. This site, located along an eroding cliff face, was excavated by a UCLA archeological field course led by M.B. McKusick. The land where the excavation took place was owned by a private mobile home park at the time of excavation. The collection was accessioned by UCLA in 1960. The cemetery is dated to circa 3050 B.C. Field notes indicate that a "scattered reburial" of human remains was found near Pit 4 with a concentration of shell