

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**National Park Service**

[NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–11440; 2200–1100–665]

Notice of Inventory Completion: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Washington, DC, and U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Western Archeological and Conservation Center, Tucson, AZ**AGENCY:** National Park Service, Interior.**ACTION:** Notice.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs, and U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Western Archeological and Conservation Center, have completed an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects in consultation with the appropriate Indian tribes, and have determined that there is a cultural affiliation between the human remains and associated funerary objects and present-day Indian tribes. Representatives of any Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the human remains and associated funerary objects may contact the U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs. Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Indian tribes stated below may occur if no additional claimants come forward.

DATES: Representatives of any Indian tribe that believes it has a cultural affiliation with the human remains and associated funerary objects should contact the U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs at the address below by December 17, 2012.

ADDRESSES: Anna Pardo, Museum Program Manager/NAGPRA Coordinator, U.S. Department of the Interior, Indian Affairs, 12220 Sunrise Valley Drive, Room 6084, Reston, VA 20191, telephone (703) 390–6343.

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 U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Washington, DC, and in the physical custody of the U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Western Archeological and Conservation Center, Tucson, AZ. The human remains and associated funerary objects were removed from sites on the Gila River Indian Reservation in Pinal 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.

Consultation

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by National Park Service professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Ak Chin Indian Community of the Maricopa (Ak Chin) Indian Reservation, Arizona; Gila River Indian Community of the Gila River Indian Reservation, Arizona; Hopi Tribe of Arizona; Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community of the Salt River Reservation, Arizona; Tohono O'odham Nation of Arizona; and the Zuni Tribe of the Zuni Reservation, New Mexico (hereafter referred to as "The Tribes").

History and Description of the Remains

In 1916, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from an unnamed site on the Gila River Indian Reservation in Pinal County, AZ, during the excavation of the Indian Hospital foundation. The human remains and associated funerary object were given to the National Park Service in 1916. Ownership was transferred to the Bureau of Indian Affairs in 2012. No known individuals were identified. The one associated funerary object is a cremation jar.

Between 1931 and 1934, human remains representing, at minimum, 12 individuals were removed from unnamed sites on the Gila River Indian Reservation in Pinal County, AZ. The human remains and associated funerary objects were given to the National Park Service in 1934. Ownership was transferred to the Bureau of Indian Affairs in 2012. No known individuals were identified. The 22 associated funerary objects are 8 jars, 2 bowls, 1 plate, 1 shell bracelet, 8 unworked shell pieces, and 2 awls.

The sites date to A.D. 975–1400. Oral tradition, historical records, ethnography, history, archeological evidence, and a cultural affiliation study indicate that The Tribes all have cultural ties to the sites from which the human remains and associated funerary objects were removed.

Determinations Made by the U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Washington, DC, and the U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service

Officials of the Bureau of Indian Affairs and the National Park Service have determined that:

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(9), the human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of 13 individuals of Native American ancestry.
- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(A), the 23 objects 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.
- 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 Tribes.

Additional Requestors and Disposition

Representatives of any Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the human remains and associated funerary objects should contact Anna Pardo, Museum Program Manager/NAGPRA Coordinator, U.S. Department of the Interior, Indian Affairs, 12220 Sunrise Valley Drive, Room 6084, Reston, VA 20191, telephone (703) 390–6343, before December 17, 2012. Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects to The Tribes may proceed after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

The Bureau of Indian Affairs is responsible for notifying The Tribes that this notice has been published.

Dated: October 16, 2012.

Sherry Hutt,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2012–27944 Filed 11–15–12; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312–50–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**National Park Service**

[NPS–SERO–NCPTT–11571; PPWOCRADS2,PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Meeting Preservation Technology and Training Board**AGENCY:** National Park Service, Interior.**ACTION:** Notice of Meeting.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given in accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA) (5 U.S.C. Appendix (1988)), that the Preservation

Technology and Training Board (PTT Board) of the National Center for Preservation Technology and Training, National Park Service, will meet on Wednesday and Thursday, November 28–29, 2012, at the Presidio in San Francisco, California.

The PTT Board was established by Congress to provide leadership, policy advice, and professional oversight to the National Center for Preservation Technology and Training (NCPTT) in compliance with Section 404 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, (16 U.S.C. 470x–2(e)).

The PTT Board will meet at the Presidio, Long Avenue, Building #989, San Francisco, CA 94129—telephone (318) 356–7444. The meeting will run from 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. on November 28, 2012, and from 9:00 a.m. to noon on November 29, 2012 (PACIFIC).

The PTT Board's meeting agenda will include: Review and comment on NCPTT FY2012 accomplishments and operational priorities for FY2013; FY2012 and FY2013 National Center budget and initiatives; recent research; and training programs.

The PTT Board meeting is open to the public. Facilities and space for accommodating members of the public are limited; however, visitors will be accommodated on a first-come, first-served basis. Any member of the public may file a written statement concerning any of the matters to be discussed by the PTT Board.

DATES: The Meeting Dates are: November 28, 2012, 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. and November 29, 2012, 9:00 a.m. to noon, San Francisco, CA 94129 (PACIFIC).

ADDRESSES: The meeting location is: The Presidio, Long Avenue, Building #989, San Francisco, CA 94129.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Persons wishing more information concerning this meeting, or who wish to submit written statements, may contact: Mr. Kirk A. Cordell, Executive Director, National Center for Preservation Technology and Training, National Park Service, U.S. Department of the Interior, 645 University Parkway, Natchitoches, LA 71457; telephone (318) 356–7444. In addition to U.S. Mail or commercial delivery, written comments may be sent by fax to Mr. Cordell at (318) 356–9119. Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information in your comment, you should be aware that your entire comment—including your personal identifying information—may be made publicly available at any time.

While you can ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so. Minutes of the meeting will be available for public inspection no later than 90 days after the meeting at the office of the Executive Director, National Center for Preservation Technology and Training, National Park Service, U.S. Department of the Interior, 645 University Parkway, Natchitoches, LA 71457; telephone (318) 356–7444.

Dated: November 5, 2012.

Kirk A. Cordell,

Executive Director, National Center for Preservation Technology and Training.

[FR Doc. 2012–27823 Filed 11–15–12; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312–52–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–11614;2200–1100–665]

Notice of Intent To Repatriate Cultural Items: The Museum of Indian Arts and Culture, Museum of New Mexico, Santa Fe, NM

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

SUMMARY: The Museum of Indian Arts and Culture, Museum of New Mexico, in consultation with the appropriate Indian tribe, has determined that the cultural items meet the definition of unassociated funerary objects and repatriation to the Indian tribe stated below may occur if no additional claimants come forward.

Representatives of any Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the cultural items may contact the Museum of Indian Arts and Culture.

DATES: Representatives of any Indian tribe that believes it has a cultural affiliation with the cultural items should contact the Museum of Indian Arts and Culture at the address below by December 17, 2012.

ADDRESSES: Elena Sweeney, Acting Director, Museum of Indian Arts and Culture, P.O. Box 2087, Santa Fe, NM 87504, telephone (505) 690–1415.

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 in the possession of the Museum of Indian Arts and Culture 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

Between 1928 and 1932, joint excavations by the University of New Mexico and the School of American Research removed human remains and funerary objects from the Unshagi site (LA 123), in Sandoval County, NM. Human remains from these burials are under the control of the Maxwell Museum of Anthropology at the University of New Mexico and the Peabody Museum of Harvard University. The Museum of Indian Arts and Culture has control over seven unassociated funerary objects from the site, including one worked glyceris shell, three Jemez Black-on-white bowls, one Kuaua Glaze Polychrome bowl, one Glaze F bowl, and one necklace made of fish-vertebrae. The seven objects were removed from numbered burials, but it is not possible to link these funerary objects with specific human remains in the Maxwell Museum or Peabody Museum collections.

Between 1910 and 1913, excavations by the American Bureau of Ethnology and the School of American Research removed human remains and funerary objects from the Amoxiumqua site (LA 481), in Sandoval County, NM. Human remains from these burials are under the control of the Smithsonian Institution in Washington DC. The Museum of Indian Arts and Culture has control over three unassociated funerary objects from the site, including two Jemez Black-on-white bowls and one strand of Venetian glass beads. The objects were removed from numbered burials, but it is not possible to link these funerary objects with specific human remains in the Smithsonian collection.

In 1921, the School of American Research and the Laboratory of Anthropology removed human remains and funerary objects from the Guisewa site (LA 679), in Sandoval County, NM. Human remains from these burials are under the control of the Maxwell Museum of Anthropology at the University of New Mexico. The Museum of Indian Arts and Culture has control over five unassociated funerary objects from the site, including four Jemez Black-on-white bowls and one charred textile fragment. The objects were