

Dated: July 17, 2014.

Melanie O'Brien,

Acting Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-16230;
PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: University of Massachusetts Amherst, Department of Anthropology, Amherst, MA; Correction

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice; correction.

SUMMARY: The University of Massachusetts Amherst, Department of Anthropology has corrected an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects published in a Notice of Inventory Completion in the **Federal Register** on May 15, 2014. This notice corrects the minimum number of individuals and number of associated funerary objects. 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 University of Massachusetts Amherst, Department of Anthropology. 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 University of Massachusetts Amherst, Department of Anthropology at the address in this notice by October 10, 2014.

ADDRESSES: Julie Woods, Repatriation Coordinator, University of Massachusetts Amherst, Department of Anthropology, 215 Machmer Hall, 240 Hicks Way, Amherst, MA 01003, telephone (413) 545-2702, email repat@anthro.umass.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 correction of an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects under the control of the University of Massachusetts Amherst, Department of Anthropology, Amherst, MA. The human remains and associated funerary objects were removed from Gill, Franklin County, MA, and Northampton, Hampshire County, MA.

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 minimum number of individuals and number of associated funerary objects published in a Notice of Inventory Completion in the **Federal Register** (79 FR 27926-27928, May 14, 2014). The associated funerary objects from the Casley-Stempel site in Gill, MA, and human remains and associated funerary objects from the Bark Wigwams Site, Northampton, MA, were mistakenly omitted from this Notice of Inventory Completion. Transfer of control of the items in this correction notice has not occurred.

Correction

In the **Federal Register** (79 FR 27926-27928, May 14, 2014), paragraph 4, sentence 2 is corrected by substituting the following:

The human remains and associated funerary objects were removed from the towns of Westfield in Hampden County, MA; Easthampton, Northampton, Hatfield, Hadley, North Hadley, and South Hadley in Hampshire County, MA; Deerfield, Gill, and Greenfield in Franklin County, MA; and Hardwick and Princeton, in Worcester County, MA.

In the **Federal Register** (79 FR 27926-27928, May 14, 2014), paragraph 16, sentences 9-11 are corrected by substituting the following:

From the Casley-Stemple site, 4,190 associated funerary objects were removed. The associated funerary objects include individual non-lithic funerary objects and 849 lots of lithic artifacts. The non-lithic artifacts include 1,870 pottery sherds, 506 unidentified faunal bones, 838 pieces of charcoal, 5 unidentified seeds, 1 piece of whiteware, 5 pieces of brick, 1 piece of glass, 3 pieces of soapstone, 1 piece of iron, 5 sets of red ocher fragments, 14 pieces of shell and 92 unidentified artifacts. The 849 lots of lithic artifacts include a majority of flakes, fragments, and chipping debris of various materials; partial and complete projectile points; preforms and chunks of quartz and other materials; perforators; edge tools; hammerstones; and cobbles.

In the **Federal Register** (79 FR 27926-27928, May 14, 2014), after paragraph 19, insert the following:

During a Field School in 1985, an inadvertent discovery of a burial led to the excavation of two individuals at the Bark Wigwams site, Northampton, Hampshire County, MA, by faculty and students of the University of Massachusetts, Department of Anthropology, as requested by the Massachusetts State Archaeologist. The individuals were transferred to the Massachusetts Historical Commission and were believed to be reinterred at an unknown date. Soil samples containing bone and teeth fragments representing, at minimum, one individual and associated funerary objects have remained at the University. No known individuals were identified. From the Bark Wigwams site 38 lots of associated funerary objects were removed, including 5 lots of historic material (glass, metals, ceramics and brick), 1 lot of charred nuts, 8 lots of lithic flakes, 5 lots of stone tool fragments, 1 lot of rock, 3 lots of lithic debitage, 2 lots of projectile points, 3 lots of unidentified faunal bone, 1 lot of unidentified charred bone, 1 lot of organic material, 4 lots of soil samples and 4 lots of burial soil.

In the **Federal Register** (79 FR 27926-27928, May 14, 2014), paragraph 22 is corrected by substituting the following:

Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(9), the human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of 95 individuals of Native American ancestry.

In the **Federal Register** (79 FR 27926-27928, May 14, 2014), paragraph 23 is corrected by substituting the following:

Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(A), the 4,234 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 Julie Woods, Repatriation Coordinator, University of Massachusetts Amherst, Department of Anthropology, 215 Machmer Hall, 240 Hicks Way, Amherst, MA 01003, telephone (413) 545-2702, email repat@anthro.umass.edu, by October 10, 2014. After that date, if no additional requestors have come forward, transfer of control of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Narragansett Indian Tribe; Stockbridge Munsee Community, Wisconsin; and Wampanoag Tribe of Gay Head (Aquinnah) may proceed.

The University of Massachusetts Amherst, Department of Anthropology is responsible for notifying the Narragansett Indian Tribe; Stockbridge Munsee Community, Wisconsin; Wampanoag Tribe of Gay Head (Aquinnah); and non-Federally recognized Indian groups, including Abenaki Nation of Missisquoi, St. Francis/Sokoki Band, VT; Abenaki Nation of New Hampshire; Cowasuck Band of the Pennacook—Abenaki People, NH; Elnu Tribe of the Abenaki, VT; Koasek (Cowasuck) Traditional Band of the Koas Abenaki Nation, VT; Koasek Traditional Band of the Sovereign Abenaki Nation, VT; Nulhegan Band of the Coosuk-Abenaki Nation, VT; and Chaubunagungamaug Nipmuck and Nipmuc Nation, MA, that this notice has been published.

Dated: July 16, 2014.

Sherry Hutt,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-16414;
PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: Arizona State Museum, University of Arizona, Tucson, AZ

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Arizona State Museum, University of Arizona, 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 no cultural affiliation between the human remains and associated funerary objects and 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 and associated funerary objects should submit a written request to the Arizona State Museum, University of Arizona. If no additional requestors come forward, transfer of control of the human remains and associated funerary objects 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 and associated funerary objects should submit a written request with information in support of the request to the Arizona State Museum at the address in this notice by October 10, 2014.

ADDRESSES: John McClelland, NAGPRA Coordinator, P.O. Box 210026, Arizona State Museum, University of Arizona, Tucson, AZ 85721, telephone (520) 626-2950.

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 Arizona State Museum, University of Arizona, Tucson, AZ. The human remains and associated funerary objects were removed from Pima 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) 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 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 Arizona State Museum (ASM) 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; Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community of the Salt River Reservation, Arizona; San Carlos Apache Tribe of the San Carlos Reservation, Arizona; Tohono O'odham Nation of Arizona; Tonto Apache Tribe of Arizona; White Mountain Apache Tribe of the Fort Apache Reservation, Arizona; and Yavapai-Apache Nation of the Camp Verde Indian Reservation, Arizona.

History and Description of the Remains

In 1995, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from an unrecorded site, AZ BB:10:—in Pima County, AZ. The human remains were exposed by erosion in a wash and reported to the Pima County Sheriff's Department. The Sheriff's Department collected the human remains, assigned a case number, and brought them to their

offices where the medical examiner determined that the human remains were prehistoric. The human remains were transferred to ASM in August 1995, but were not assigned an accession number. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present. Based on dental wear and other biological indications, the human remains likely date to the prehistoric or early historical period (9000 BC–AD 1850).

In 1999, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from private land at an unrecorded site, AZ BB:13:—South Fontana, in Tucson, AZ. The landowner reported the find to the Tucson Police Department. The police department assigned a case number and consulted with forensic anthropologist Dr. Walter Birkby, who determined that the remains were likely prehistoric. The human remains were subsequently transferred to ASM and were assigned an accession number. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

In 2007, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from the Barrio Libre Site, AZ BB:13:495(ASM), in Tucson, AZ. The human remains were inadvertently found in a city-owned right-of-way during the construction of a residence. The legally authorized excavation was conducted by Desert Archaeology, Inc. under the direction of Homer Thiel. When the excavations were concluded, the archeological collections were brought to ASM and assigned an accession number. No known individuals were identified. The 13 associated funerary objects are 1 hematite fragment and 12 pieces of chipped stone. The Barrio Libre site is part of an area of known protohistoric and historical occupation of people of O'odham, Apache, and/or Hispanic descent. Based on the site dates, the human remains likely date to the early historical period (A.D. 1600–1800). The flexed position of the human remains, absence of any indications of a container, and the presence of hematite are consistent with a prehistoric or early historical period Native American burial.

In 1973, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed by a boy from an unrecorded site, AZ BB:9:—Catalina vicinity, in Pima County, AZ. In 1987, the boy reburied the remains in a wooden box. In 1991, the box was re-exposed and the discovery was reported to the Pima County Sheriff's Office. A note found in the box described the original discovery