

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 School for Advanced Research, Indian Arts Research Center at the address in this notice by November 17, 2014.

**ADDRESSES:** Laura Elliff, Acting Director/Collections Manager, School for Advanced Research, Indian Arts Research Center, P.O. Box 2188, Santa Fe, NM 87504-2188, telephone (505) 954-7205, email [elliff@sarsf.org](mailto:elliff@sarsf.org).

**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 School for Advanced Research, Indian Arts Research Center, Santa Fe, NM, that meet the definition of sacred 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

At unknown dates between 1951 and 1952, Julia K. Shishkin purchased eight cultural items from a member of the Pueblo of Nambe in Santa Fe County, NM. On April 30, 1964, Mrs. Shishkin offered to sell the eight items to the School of American Research for two-hundred dollars. On May 14, 1964, the Executive Committee of the School of American Research (School for Advanced Research was formerly School of American Research until 2007) examined the eight items from the Pueblo of Nambe and subsequently purchased them on May 15, 1964. The eight cultural items are 1 large stone figure (SAR.1964-3A); 1 set of black feathers tied together with string (SAR.1964-3BC), which are to be attached to the SAR.1964-3A stone figure; 5 stone figures with leather carrying pouches (SAR.1964-4AB, SAR.1964-5AB, SAR.1964-6AB, SAR.1964-7AB, SAR.1964-8AB); and 1 small stone with rough surface on one

side, and polished opaque surface on the other (SAR.1964-9).

On November 15, 1993, the School of American Research, Indian Arts Research Center sent a summary of objects to the Pueblo of Nambe in accordance to the reporting requirements of NAGPRA. On January 20, 2012, a representative from the Pueblo of Nambe contacted the School for Advanced Research, Indian Arts Research Center via phone requesting another report of objects in the School's collection. On January 23, 2012, a report of Nambe objects with photos was sent via email to the Pueblo of Nambe representative. Correspondence and consultation followed thereafter regarding the eight cultural items listed in this notice. The review of the School for Advanced Research's documentation, in addition to physical inspections by Pueblo of Nambe representatives, has resulted in confirmation from the Pueblo of Nambe traditional leaders that the eight items are of Pueblo of Nambe origin, supporting cultural affiliation as well as determining that the eight items are sacred objects. The School for Advanced Research, Indian Arts Research Center records, including catalog cards and other provenance information indicate these items to be of Pueblo of Nambe origin, further supporting the claim by the Pueblo of Nambe. On December 3, 2013, the Pueblo of Nambe submitted a repatriation request from the Lieutenant Governor for the eight sacred objects.

#### Determinations Made by the School for Advanced Research, Indian Arts Research Center

Officials of the Indian Arts Research Center at the School for Advanced Research have determined that:

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(C), the eight cultural items described above are specific ceremonial objects needed by traditional Native American religious leaders for the practice of traditional Native American religions by their present-day adherents.
- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(2), there is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between the sacred objects and Pueblo of Nambe, New Mexico.

#### 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 Laura Elliff, Acting Director/Collections Manager, School for Advanced Research, Indian Arts Research Center,

P.O. Box 2188, Santa Fe, NM 87504, telephone (505) 954-7205, email [elliff@sarsf.org](mailto:elliff@sarsf.org), by November 17, 2014. After that date, if no additional claimants have come forward, transfer of control of the sacred objects to the Pueblo of Nambe may proceed.

The School for Advanced Research, Indian Arts Research Center is responsible for notifying the Pueblo of Nambe, New Mexico that this notice has been published.

Dated: September 10, 2014.

**Sherry Hutt,**

*Manager, National NAGPRA Program.*

[FR Doc. 2014-24520 Filed 10-15-14; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4312-50-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

### Occupational Safety and Health Administration

[Docket No. OSHA-2005-0022]

#### TÜV SÜD Product Services GmbH: Grant of Expansion of Recognition

**AGENCY:** Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), Labor.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** In this notice, OSHA announces its final decision to expand the scope of recognition for TÜV SÜD Product Services GmbH, as a Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory (NRTL).

**DATES:** The expansion of the scope of recognition becomes effective on October 16, 2014.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Information regarding this notice is available from the following sources:  
*Press inquiries:* Contact Mr. Frank Meilinger, Director, OSHA Office of Communications, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue NW., Room N-3647, Washington, DC 20210; telephone: (202) 693-1999; email: [Meilinger.francis2@dol.gov](mailto:Meilinger.francis2@dol.gov).

*General and technical information:* Contact Mr. Kevin Robinson, Office of Technical Programs and Coordination Activities, Directorate of Technical Support and Emergency Management, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue NW., Room N-3655, Washington, DC 20210; telephone: (202) 693-2110; email: [robinson.kevin@dol.gov](mailto:robinson.kevin@dol.gov). OSHA's Web page includes information about the NRTL Program (see <http://www.osha.gov/dts/otpc/nrtl/index.html>).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

## I. Notice of Final Decision

OSHA hereby gives notice of the expansion of the scope of recognition of TÜV SÜD Product Services GmbH (TUVPSG), as an NRTL. TUVPSG's expansion covers the addition of one recognized testing and certification site to its NRTL scope of recognition.

OSHA recognition of an NRTL signifies that the organization meets the requirements specified by 29 CFR 1910.7. Recognition is an acknowledgment that the organization can perform independent safety testing and certification of the specific products covered within its scope of recognition, and is not a delegation or grant of government authority. As a result of recognition, employers may use products properly approved by the NRTL to meet OSHA standards that require testing and certification.

The Agency processes applications by an NRTL for initial recognition, or for expansion or renewal of this recognition, following requirements in Appendix A to 29 CFR 1910.7. This appendix requires that the Agency publish two notices in the **Federal Register** in processing an application. In the first notice, OSHA announces the application and provides its preliminary finding and, in the second notice, the Agency provides its final decision on the application. These notices set forth the NRTL's scope of recognition or modifications of that scope. OSHA maintains an informational Web page for each NRTL that details its scope of recognition. These pages are available from the Agency's Web site at <http://www.osha.gov/dts/otpca/nrtl/index.html>.

TUVPSG submitted an application, dated February 5, 2013 (OSHA-2005-0022-0007), to expand its recognition to include the addition of one recognized testing and certification site located at: TUVPSG Garching, Daimlerstrasse 11, D-85748 Garching, Germany. OSHA staff performed a detailed analysis of the application and other pertinent information. OSHA staff also performed an on-site review of TUVPSG's Garching testing and certification facility on April 26, 2013, and recommended expansion of TUVPSG's recognition to include this one site.

OSHA published the preliminary notice announcing TUVPSG's expansion application in the **Federal Register** on May 27, 2014 (79 FR 30181). The Agency requested comments by June 11, 2014. OSHA received three comments regarding TUVPSG's request to expand its scope of recognition (OSHA-2005-0022-0008, OSHA-2005-0022-0009, and OSHA-2005-0022-0010).

The first anonymous comment (OSHA-2005-0022-0008) asked whether the decision to expand TUVPSG's scope was good for a local trade union of construction workers. However, the comment offers no information about the issue on which OSHA sought comment—TUVPSG's request to expand its recognition, and OSHA does not consider it further.

The remaining comments from the National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA) and the Information Technology Industry Council (ITI) (OSHA-2005-0022-0009 and OSHA-2005-0022-0010, respectively) assert that German law requires German conformity assessment bodies, authorized as GS Bodies, to reside within Germany, and that this requirement does not provide "equal treatment" as outlined in OSHA's NRTL regulations and policies.

OSHA's NRTL regulations (29 CFR 1910.7—Appendix A I.A.1.b) require OSHA to consider, prior to granting initial recognition of organizations located outside of the United States, "the policy of the foreign government regarding both the acceptance in that country of testing data, equipment acceptances, and listings, and labeling, which are provided through nationally recognized testing laboratories... and the accessibility to government recognition or a similar system in that country by U.S.-based safety-related testing agencies." OSHA conducted a review of Germany's policies toward U.S.-based testing and certification organizations in 2001, when TUVPSG was initially recognized by OSHA as an NRTL. At that time, U.S.-based organizations were treated no less favorably than other testing and certification organizations seeking accreditation in Germany. OSHA regulations require a review of foreign government practices for initial recognition, and not for renewal or expansion applications, as requested by TUVPSG. As this is an application for expansion, there is no basis in OSHA regulations to reconsider how German law treats U.S.-based testing and certification organizations. However, the information provided by NEMA and ITI raises questions with respect to the provision of equal treatment of foreign conformity assessment bodies. As such, OSHA has requested the Office of the U.S. Trade Representative (USTR) to review this matter.

To obtain or review copies of all public documents pertaining to TUVPSG's application, go to [www.regulations.gov](http://www.regulations.gov) or contact the Docket Office, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue NW.,

Room N-2625, Washington, DC 20210. Docket No. OSHA-2005-0022 contains all materials in the record concerning TUVPSG's recognition.

## II. Final Decision and Order

OSHA staff examined TUVPSG's expansion application, conducted a detailed on-site assessment, and examined other pertinent information. Based on its review of this evidence, OSHA finds that TUVPSG meets the requirements of 29 CFR 1910.7 for expansion of its recognition, subject to the limitation and conditions listed below. OSHA, therefore, is proceeding with this final notice to grant TUVPSG's scope of recognition. OSHA limits the expansion of TUVPSG's recognition to include the site at TUVPSG Garching (Garching, Germany), as listed above. OSHA's recognition of this site limits TUVPSG to performing product testing and certifications only to the test standards for which the site has the proper capability and programs, and for the test standards in TUVPSG's scope of recognition. This limitation is consistent with the recognition that OSHA grants to other NRTLs that operate multiple sites.

### A. Conditions

In addition to those conditions already required by 29 CFR 1910.7, TUVPSG must abide by the following conditions of the recognition:

1. TUVPSG must inform OSHA as soon as possible, in writing, of any change of ownership, facilities, or key personnel, and of any major change in its operations as an NRTL, and provide details of the change(s);
  2. TUVPSG must meet all the terms of its recognition and comply with all OSHA policies pertaining to this recognition; and
  3. TUVPSG must continue to meet the requirements for recognition, including all previously published conditions on TUVPSG's scope of recognition, in all areas for which it has recognition.
- Pursuant to the authority in 29 CFR 1910.7, OSHA hereby expands the recognition of TUVPSG, subject to the limitation and conditions specified above.

## III. Authority and Signature

David Michaels, Ph.D., MPH, Assistant Secretary of Labor for Occupational Safety and Health, 200 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20210, authorized the preparation of this notice. Accordingly, the Agency is issuing this notice pursuant to 29 U.S.C. 657(g)(2), Secretary of Labor's Order No. 1-2012 (77 FR 3912, Jan. 25, 2012), and 29 CFR 1910.7.

Signed at Washington, DC, on October 10, 2014.

**David Michaels,**

*Assistant Secretary of Labor for Occupational Safety and Health.*

[FR Doc. 2014-24584 Filed 10-15-14; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4510-26-P**

## MILLENNIUM CHALLENGE CORPORATION

[MCC FR 14-07]

### Notice of Entering Into a Compact With the Republic of Ghana; Correction

**AGENCY:** Millennium Challenge Corporation.

**ACTION:** Notice; correction.

**SUMMARY:** The Millennium Challenge Corporation (MCC) published a document in the **Federal Register** of August 14, 2014, providing notice of entering into a compact with the Republic of Ghana. The document contained an incomplete Uniform Resource Locator for the text of the Compact posted on the MCC Web site. **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** John C. Mantini, 202-521-3863.

#### Correction

In the **Federal Register** of August 14, 2014, in FR Doc. 2014-19196, on page 47684, in the second column, correct the **SUMMARY** caption to read:

#### **SUMMARY:**

In accordance with Section 610(b)(2) of the Millennium Challenge Act of 2003 (22 U.S.C. 7701-7718), the Millennium Challenge Corporation (MCC) is publishing a summary of the Millennium Challenge Compact between the United States of America, acting through the Millennium Challenge Corporation, and the Republic of Ghana. Representatives of the United States Government and Ghana executed the Compact documents on August 5, 2014. The complete text of the Compact has been posted at <http://www.mcc.gov/documents/agreements/compact-ghana-power.pdf>.

Dated: October 9, 2014.

**John C. Mantini,**

*Assistant General Counsel, Millennium Challenge Corporation.*

[FR Doc. 2014-24587 Filed 10-15-14; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 9211-03-P**

## NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS ADMINISTRATION

[NARA-2015-003]

### National Archives Digitization Strategy; Request for Comments

**AGENCY:** National Archives and Records Administration (NARA).

**ACTION:** Notice of proposed revisions to the National Archives Digitization Strategy.

**SUMMARY:** The National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) is revising our digitization strategy and we are soliciting public comments on the proposed draft. You may access the draft strategy document at <http://www.archives.gov/digitization/strategy.html>.

NARA identifies, preserves, and provides access to the Federal Government's vast holdings of over 12 billion pages of archival materials, the majority of which currently exist only in analog or paper form. We previously issued a digitization strategy in May 2008, and it helped facilitate public access to more than 230 million digital images of analog records. We're proposing changes to that strategy to enable more digitization going forward.

**DATES:** Submit comments on or before November 17, 2014 to be assured of consideration.

**ADDRESSES:** Send comments by email to [digitization@nara.gov](mailto:digitization@nara.gov), [regulations\\_comments@nara.gov](mailto:regulations_comments@nara.gov), or post comments on the NARA blog post at <http://blogs.archives.gov/online-public-access/?p=9283>.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** For information on NARA's digitization strategy, contact Markus Most by telephone at 301-837-1643, by email at [Markus.Most@nara.gov](mailto:Markus.Most@nara.gov), or by mail to Markus Most, Digitization Division Director, Office of Innovation, Room 3200; National Archives and Records Administration; 8601 Adelphi Rd; College Park, MD 20740. For information on this notice, contact Kimberly Keravuori by email at [regulation\\_comments@nara.gov](mailto:regulation_comments@nara.gov), or by mail to Kimberly Keravuori, Regulatory Program Manager, Strategy Division; National Archives and Records Administration; Suite 4100; 8601 Adelphi Road; College Park, MD 20740.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** NARA is updating its digitization strategy, last issued in 2008, for several reasons. Since 2008, there have been rapid developments in areas of technology and collaboration that have changed the landscape of what is possible, expanding our options for collaboration with other organizations and for faster or more accessible digitization techniques for sometimes-delicate archival documents. These developments have also changed how people make use of documents and information, and their expectations about how they should be able to access them. In recognition of these changes

and the need to make even more of NARA's vast and diverse range of permanent records available to people across the country, we issued a new agency Strategic Plan in March 2014, with an even greater emphasis on digitization. As a result of the rapid developments, changes in peoples' use and access expectations, and NARA's increased emphasis on digitization, we need to revise the 2008 digitization strategy. The proposed revisions signal key shifts in approach to digitization at NARA, including expansion of the variety and types of partnerships with institutions and organizations, greater emphasis on public access throughout internal agency digitization work processes, and promotion of public engagement in the digitization of NARA records. We welcome your comments on the proposed strategy.

Dated: October 9, 2014.

**David S. Ferriero,**

*Archivist of the United States.*

[FR Doc. 2014-24595 Filed 10-15-14; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 7515-01-P**

## NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND THE HUMANITIES

### Meetings of Humanities Panel; Correction

**AGENCY:** National Endowment for the Humanities.

**ACTION:** Notice of Meetings; correction.

**SUMMARY:** The National Endowment for the Humanities published a document in the **Federal Register** of September 15, 2014, concerning notice of meetings of the Humanities Panel during the month of October 2014. Three meetings were added to the schedule after the notice was posted. All other information remains the same.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Lisette Voyatzis, (202) 606-8322.

#### Correction

In the **Federal Register** of September 15, 2014, in FR Doc. 2014-21962, on page 55018, in the third column, replace the "Summary" caption with:

**SUMMARY:** The National Endowment for the Humanities will hold seventeen meetings of the Humanities Panel, a federal advisory committee, during October, 2014. The purpose of the meetings is for panel review, discussion, evaluation, and recommendation of applications for financial assistance under the National Foundation on the Arts and Humanities Act of 1965.

In the **Federal Register** of September 15, 2014, in FR Doc. 2014-21962, on