

History and Description of the Remains

On an unknown date, human remains representing, at minimum, two individuals were removed from an unknown site in Manatee County, FL, by a park visitor. In 2003, these remains were discovered in the De Soto National Memorial archives. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

In the 1940s and 1950s, human remains representing, at minimum, three individuals were removed from unknown sites in Manatee County, FL, by a park visitor. The remains were donated to De Soto National Memorial in 1997. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Information from the collectors indicates that the remains were probably removed from Shaw's Point site. The Shaw's Point site is a midden containing materials from the Woodland to Mississippian period (circa 1000 B.C.–A.D. 1650).

Determinations Made by De Soto National Memorial

Officials of De Soto National Memorial 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 age.
- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(9), the human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of five individuals 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 or the Court of Federal Claims, the land from which the Native American human remains were removed is the aboriginal land of the Miccosukee Tribe of Indians and the Seminole Tribe of Florida (previously listed as the Seminole Tribe of Florida (Dania, Big Cypress, Brighton, Hollywood & Tampa Reservations)).

- Treaties, Acts of Congress, or Executive Orders, indicate that the land from which the Native American human remains were removed is the aboriginal land of the Miccosukee Tribe of Indians and the Seminole Tribe of Florida (previously listed as the Seminole Tribe of Florida (Dania, Big Cypress, Brighton, Hollywood & Tampa Reservations)).

- Pursuant to 43 CFR 10.11(c)(1), the disposition of the human remains may be to the Miccosukee Tribe of Indians and the Seminole Tribe of Florida

(previously listed as the Seminole Tribe of Florida (Dania, Big Cypress, Brighton, Hollywood & Tampa Reservations)).

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 should submit a written request with information in support of the request to Jorge Acevedo, Superintendent, De Soto National Memorial, P.O. Box 15390, Bradenton, FL 34280, telephone (941) 791-0458, email jorge_acevedo@nps.gov, by May 28, 2015. After that date, if no additional requestors have come forward, transfer of control of the human remains to the Miccosukee Tribe of Indians and the Seminole Tribe of Florida (previously listed as the Seminole Tribe of Florida (Dania, Big Cypress, Brighton, Hollywood & Tampa Reservations)) may proceed.

De Soto National Memorial is responsible for notifying the Miccosukee Tribe of Indians and the Seminole Tribe of Florida (previously listed as the Seminole Tribe of Florida (Dania, Big Cypress, Brighton, Hollywood & Tampa Reservations)) that this notice has been published.

Dated: March 31, 2015.

Mariah Soriano,

Acting Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

**[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-17921;
PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]**

Notice of Inventory Completion: Arkansas Archeological Survey, Fayetteville, AR; Correction

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice; correction.

SUMMARY: The Arkansas Archeological Survey has corrected an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects, published in a Notice of Inventory Completion in the **Federal Register** on December 22, 2014. This notice corrects the number of associated funerary objects listed in that notice. 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 associated funerary objects should submit a written request to the Arkansas Archeological Survey. If no additional requestors come forward,

transfer of control of 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 associated funerary objects should submit a written request with information in support of the request to the Arkansas Archeological Survey at the address in this notice by May 28, 2015.

ADDRESSES: George Sabo, Director, Arkansas Archeological Survey, 2475 North Hatch Avenue, Fayetteville, AR 72704, telephone (479) 575-3556.

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 Arkansas Archeological Survey. The human remains and associated funerary objects were removed from multiple counties in Arkansas.

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** (79 FR 76351-76361, December 22, 2014). In preparing the associated funerary objects for transfer, discrepancies were discovered in the count of associated funerary objects. Transfer of control of the items in this correction notice has not occurred.

Correction

In the **Federal Register** (79 FR 76351-76361, December 22, 2014), paragraph 8, sentence 3 is corrected by substituting the following sentence:

The nine associated funerary objects include nine fragments of two different ceramic vessels.

In the **Federal Register** (79 FR 76351-76361, December 22, 2014), paragraph 79, sentence three and four are corrected by substituting the following sentences:

No associated funerary objects are present. Diagnostic artifacts found at site 3MS4 indicate that these human remains were

probably buried during the Late Woodland and Early Mississippian periods (A.D. 750–950)

In the **Federal Register** (79 FR 76351–76361, December 22, 2014), paragraph 111, sentence 3 is corrected by substituting the following sentence:

The two associated funerary objects include one Neeley's Ferry Plain bottle and one Neeley's Ferry Plain effigy bowl.

In the **Federal Register** (79 FR 76351–76361, December 22, 2014), paragraph 113, sentence 3 is corrected by substituting the following sentence:

The eight associated funerary objects include two ceramic bottles, five vessels, and one jar.

In the **Federal Register** (79 FR 76351–76361, December 22, 2014), paragraph 128, sentence 3 is corrected by substituting the following sentence:

The 158 associated funerary objects include one Barton incised "Helmet-like" bowl, one Bell Plain jar, five Mississippi Plain "Helmet" bowls, two Mississippi Plain "Helmet" jars, 23 shell beads, two Old Town red bottles, five pieces of red ochre, three Nodena arrow point preform fragments, one grooved sandstone maul, one Wallace Incised var unspc bowl, one quartz crystal, one Avenue Polychrome var unspc bottle, one engraved siltstone pendant, one sandstone rubbing/polishing stone, 14 tubular metal beads, three untyped arrow point, four Nodena arrow points, two Old Town red "Helmet" bowl, two Mississippi Plain miniature deep bowls, eight glass beads, 71 metal and brass beads, two metal tinkle cones, one perforator/graver, one Old Town red effigy bowl, one thumbnail scraper, and one plain jar.

In the **Federal Register** (79 FR 76351–76361, December 22, 2014), paragraph 132, sentence 3 is corrected by substituting the following sentence:

The one associated funerary object is a gorget.

In the **Federal Register** (79 FR 76351–76361, December 22, 2014), paragraph 161 is corrected by substituting the following paragraph:

Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(A), the 214 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 associated funerary objects should submit a written request with information in support of the request to George Sabo, Director, Arkansas Archeological Survey, 2475 North Hatch

Avenue, Fayetteville, AR 72704, telephone (479) 575–3556, by May 28, 2015. After that date, if no additional requestors have come forward, transfer of control of the associated funerary objects to The Quapaw Tribe of Indians may proceed.

The Arkansas Archeological Survey is responsible for notifying The Quapaw Tribe of Indians that this notice has been published.

Dated: March 4, 2015.

Melanie O'Brien,

Acting Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

**[NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–18044;
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 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 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 should submit a written request to the Arizona State Museum. If no additional requestors come forward, transfer of control of the human remains 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 should submit a written request with information in support of the request to the Arizona State Museum at the address in this notice by May 28, 2015.

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 under the control of the Arizona State Museum, Tucson, AZ (ASM). The human remains were removed from sites within the boundaries of the Fort Apache Indian Reservation, Gila and Navajo Counties, 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. 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 ASM professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Hopi Tribe of Arizona; White Mountain Apache Tribe of the Fort Apache Indian Reservation, Arizona; and the Zuni Tribe of the Zuni Reservation, New Mexico.

History and Description of the Remains

In 1987, fragmentary human remains representing, at minimum, three individuals were removed from the Hilltop Ruin Site, AZ P:14:12(ASM) in Navajo County, AZ, during a legally-authorized survey conducted by the University of Arizona Archaeological Field School. The human remains were collected by field school staff during survey of several sites that had been subjected to vandalism. The human remains were brought to the University of Arizona at the conclusion of the field school, but were not accessioned at that time. The human remains were rediscovered by Arizona State Museum curators in 2014. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

The Hilltop Ruin is a pueblo site of 75 to 100 rooms. The ceramic types indicate that the village was occupied during the period A.D. 1300 to 1400. These characteristics are consistent with the archeologically described Upland Mogollon or prehistoric Western Pueblo traditions.

In 1987, fragmentary human remains representing, at minimum, two individuals were removed from an unnamed site, AZ V:2:22(ASM) in Navajo County, AZ, during a legally-authorized survey conducted by the University of Arizona Archaeological Field School. The human remains were