

unidentifiable human remains. On November 3–4, 2006, the *Process* was presented to the Review Committee for consideration. A January 8, 2007, letter on behalf of the Review Committee from the Designated Federal Officer transmitted the provisional authorization to proceed with the *Process* upon receipt of formal responses from the Jicarilla Apache Nation, New Mexico, and the Kiowa Indian Tribe of Oklahoma, subject to forthcoming conditions imposed by the Secretary of the Interior. On May 15–16, 2008, the responses from the Jicarilla Apache Nation, New Mexico, and the Kiowa Indian Tribe of Oklahoma were submitted to the Review Committee. On September 23, 2008, the Assistant Secretary for Fish and Wildlife and Parks, as the designee for the Secretary of the Interior, transmitted the authorization for the disposition of culturally unidentifiable human remains according to the *Process* and NAGPRA, pending publication of a Notice of Inventory Completion in the **Federal Register**. This notice fulfills that requirement.

43 CFR 10.11 was promulgated on March 15, 2010, to provide a process for the disposition of culturally unidentifiable Native American human remains recovered from tribal or aboriginal lands as established by the final judgment of the Indian Claims Commission or U.S. Court of Claims, a treaty, Act of Congress, or Executive Order, or other authoritative governmental sources. As there is no evidence indicating that the human remains reported in this notice originated from tribal or aboriginal lands, they are eligible for disposition under the *Process*.

#### Determinations Made by History Colorado

Officials of History Colorado have determined that:

- Based on osteological analysis, the human remains are Native American.
- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(9), the human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of seven 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.
- Pursuant to 43 CFR 10.11(c)(2)(ii) and the *Process*, the disposition of the human remains may be to the Southern Ute Indian Tribe of the Southern Ute Reservation, Colorado, and the Ute Mountain Tribe of the Ute Mountain

Reservation, Colorado, New Mexico & Utah.

#### 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 Sheila Goff, NAGPRA Liaison, History Colorado, 1200 Broadway, Denver, CO 80203, telephone (303) 866–4531, email [sheila.goff@state.co.us](mailto:sheila.goff@state.co.us), by July 28, 2016. After that date, if no additional requestors have come forward, transfer of control of the human remains to the Southern Ute Indian Tribe of the Southern Ute Reservation, Colorado, and the Ute Mountain Tribe of the Ute Mountain Reservation, Colorado, New Mexico & Utah may proceed.

History Colorado is responsible for notifying The Consulted and Invited Tribes that this notice has been published.

Dated: June 8, 2016.

**Melanie O'Brien,**

*Manager, National NAGPRA Program.*

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**BILLING CODE P**

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

[NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–21299];  
[PPWOCRADN0–PCU00RP14.R50000]

#### Notice of Inventory Completion: Georgia State University, Department of Anthropology, Atlanta, GA

**AGENCY:** National Park Service, Interior.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** Georgia State University 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 Georgia State University. 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 Georgia State University at the address in this notice by July 28, 2016.

**ADDRESSES:** Dr. Frank Williams, Department of Anthropology, Georgia State University, P.O. Box 3998, Atlanta, GA 30302–3998, telephone (404) 413–5154, email [frankwilliams@gsu.edu](mailto:frankwilliams@gsu.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 completion of an inventory of human remains under the control of Georgia State University. The human remains were removed from Greene County, TN, Altamaha River Basin, GA, and eastern Georgia.

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 Georgia State University professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Cherokee Nation; the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians; The Muscogee (Creek) Nation; and the United Keetoowah Band of Cherokee Indians in Oklahoma. The following tribes were contacted, but either declined consultation or did not respond: The Alabama-Coushatta Tribe of Texas (previously listed as the Alabama-Coushatta Tribes of Texas); the Alabama-Quassarte Tribal Town; The Chickasaw Nation; the Coushatta Tribe of Louisiana; Kialegee Tribal Town; the Poarch Band of Creek Indians (previously listed as the Poarch Band of Creek Indians of Alabama); and the Thlopthlocco Tribal Town. All tribes in this section are hereafter referred to as The Consulted and Invited Tribes.

#### History and Description of the Remains

Between 1970 and 1975, human remains representing, at minimum, nine individuals were removed from an unknown site, probably in eastern Georgia. The human remains are thought to have been excavated by

Antonio J. Waring. Evidence of head binding circumstantially agrees with the known Native American context of this excavation. All of Waring's excavations took place in the Southeastern United States, with the majority in eastern Georgia. Geographic evidence suggests these human remains are either Creek or Cherokee. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Between 1970 and 1980, human remains representing, at minimum, eight individuals were removed from site 40GN9 in Greene County, TN. Site 40GN9, a Middle Qualla site, was excavated by an unknown person, and transferred on an unknown date to Georgia State University. Geographic evidence suggests these human remains to be Cherokee, and likely from the town of Canasoga or Canasahaqui. These human remains are determined to be Native American based on the cultural and geographic documentation. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

In March of 1971, human remains representing, at minimum, six individuals were removed from the Altamaha River basin, McIntosh County, GA. These human remains were removed by the late Dr. Wharton of the GSU Biology department, and received into custody at Georgia State University. The human remains were identified by Dr. Wharton as Native American. Geographical and archeological evidence suggests that these human remains are Native American, and likely Creek or Yamasee. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects were present.

#### Determinations Made by Georgia State University

Officials of Georgia State University have determined that:

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(9), the human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of 23 individuals of Native American ancestry.
- 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 Cherokee Nation; the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians; The Muscogee (Creek) Nation; and the United Keetoowah Band of Cherokee Indians in Oklahoma.

#### 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 should submit a written request with information in support of the request to Dr. Frank Williams, Department of Anthropology, Georgia State University, P.O. Box 3998, Atlanta, GA 30302-3998, telephone (404) 413-5154, email [frankwilliams@gsu.edu](mailto:frankwilliams@gsu.edu), by July 28, 2016. After that date, if no additional requestors have come forward, transfer of control of the human remains to the Cherokee Nation, Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians, Muscogee (Creek) Nation, and the United Keetoowah Band of Cherokee Indians in Oklahoma may proceed.

Georgia State University is responsible for notifying The Consulted and Invited Tribes that this notice has been published.

Dated: June 13, 2016.

**Melanie O'Brien,**

*Manager, National NAGPRA Program.*

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**BILLING CODE 4312-50-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

**[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-21158;  
PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]**

#### Notice of Inventory Completion: U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Hubbell Trading Post National Historic Site, Ganado, AZ; Correction

**AGENCY:** National Park Service, Interior.  
**ACTION:** Notice; correction.

**SUMMARY:** The U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Hubbell Trading Post National Historic Site has completed an inventory of human remains, 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 any 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 should submit a written request to Hubbell Trading Post National Historic Site. If no additional requestors come forward, transfer of control of the human remains 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 should submit a written request with information in support of the request to Hubbell Trading Post National Historic Site at the address in this notice by July 28, 2016.

**ADDRESSES:** Lloyd Masayumptewa, Superintendent, Hubbell Trading Post National Historic Site, P.O. Box, 150 Ganado, AZ 86505-0150, telephone (928) 755-3475, email [lloyd\\_masayumptewa@nps.gov](mailto:lloyd_masayumptewa@nps.gov).

**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 Hubbell Trading Post National Historic Site, Ganado, AZ. The human remains were removed from Hubbell Trading Post National Historic Site, Apache 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 Superintendent, Hubbell Trading Post National Historic Site.

This notice corrects the minimum number of individuals reported in two previously published notices: Notice of Inventory Completion (79 FR 43776-43778, July 28, 2014); and corrected Notice of Inventory Completion (80 FR 59181-59182, October 1, 2015). This notice replaces both the original Notice of Inventory Completion of July 28, 2014 and the corrected Notice of Inventory Completion of October 1, 2015. After the October 2015 notice correction was published, officials of Hubbell Trading Post National Historic Site received additional information indicating that the likely removal date of one individual was incorrect, and is, in fact, unknown. Furthermore, officials cannot reasonably determine that the individual had likely been removed from within the boundaries of Hubbell Trading Post National Historic Site. Therefore, the determination that the land from which the remains were removed was tribal land at the time of removal cannot be supported and this one individual has been removed from the notice. Transfer of control of the items in this correction notice has not occurred.

#### Consultation

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made during a region-wide, multi-park process by Hubbell Trading Post National Historic Site professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Ak Chin Indian