northeastern entrance to Chiniak Bay on northern Kodiak Island. The human remains came from midden deposits, most likely associated with the Koniag or Kachemak tradition. Many archeologists believe that the people of the Kachemak tradition are ancestral to the people of the Koniag tradition, who are in turn ancestral to contemporary Alutiiq people. Specifically, the human remains were removed from an area traditionally used by the Tangirnaq Native Village (formerly Lesnoi Village (aka Woody Island)) and the Sun'aq Tribe of Kodiak (previously listed as the Shoonaq' Tribe of Kodiak) people.

Determinations Made By the Alutiiq Museum and Archaeological Repository and the University of Alaska Museum of the North

Officials of the Alutiiq Museum and Archaeological Repository and the University of Alaska Museum of the North have determined that:

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(9), the human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of one individual 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 the Tangirnaq Native Village (formerly Lesnoi Village (aka Woody Island)) and the Sun'aq Tribe of Kodiak (previously listed as the Shoonaq' Tribe of Kodiak).

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. Alisha Drabek, Executive Director, Alutiiq Museum and Archaeological Repository, 215 Mission Road, Suite 101, Kodiak, AK 99615, telephone (907) 486-7004, by July 24, 2014. After that date, if no additional requestors have come forward, transfer of control of the human remains to the Tangirnaq Native Village (formerly Lesnoi Village (aka Woody Island)) and the Sun'aq Tribe of Kodiak (previously listed as the Shoonaq' Tribe of Kodiak) may proceed.

The Alutiiq Museum and Archaeological Repository is responsible for notifying the Tangirnaq Native Village (formerly Lesnoi Village (aka Woody Island)) and the Sun'aq Tribe of Kodiak (previously listed as the Shoonaq' Tribe of Kodiak) that this notice has been published.

Dated: May 5, 2014.

David Tarler,

Acting Manager, National NAGPRA Program.
[FR Doc. 2014–14745 Filed 6–23–14; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4312–50–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-SERO-FORA-1579; PPSESEROC3, PMP00UP05.YP0000]

Record of Decision for the General Management Plan, Fort Raleigh National Historic Site, North Carolina

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior. **ACTION:** Notice of Availability.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to 42U.S.C.
4332(2)(C) of the National
Environmental Policy Act of 1969, the
National Park Service (NPS) announces
the availability of the Record of
Decision (ROD) for the General
Management Plan (GMP) for Fort
Raleigh National Historic Site (National
Historic Site). On April 25, 2014, the
Regional Director, Southeast Region,
approved the ROD for the project.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Superintendent Barclay Trimble, Fort Raleigh National Historic Site, 1401 National Park Drive, Manteo, NC 27954; telephone (252) 475–9030.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The NPS evaluated three alternatives for managing use and development of the National Historic Site in the GMP Final

Environmental Impact Statement

Alternative A—no action. Alternative B—The National Historic

Alternative B—The National Historic Site would greatly expand the scope of its partnerships through greater partner involvement in interpretation of the Roanoke Voyages. NPS staff would interpret other national historic site stories.

Alternative C—The preferred alternative, would implement Section 3 of Public Law 101-603, November 16, 1990 by increasing emphasis on research related to parkwide interpretive themes and legislative mandates. The National Historic Site would continue its partnership with the First Colony Foundation, establish partnerships with organizations that focus on natural and cultural resource topics, and include archeology as a significant aspect of the research program at the National Historic Site. Alternative C would provide a comprehensive park-wide approach to resource and visitor use management. Specific management zones detailing acceptable resource conditions, visitor

experience, use levels, appropriate activities and development would be applied to historic site lands consistent with this concept. Under Alternative C most current cultural and natural resource management and preservation activities as well as visitor programs and opportunities will continue.

The GMP will guide the management of the monument over the next 20+

years.

The responsible official for this FEIS/GMP is the Regional Director, NPS Southeast Region, 100 Alabama Street SW., 1924 Building, Atlanta, Georgia 30303.

Dated: June 18, 2014.

Sherri L. Fields,

Acting Regional Director Southeast Region.
[FR Doc. 2014–14734 Filed 6–23–14; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4310–JD–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-15868; PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Intent To Repatriate Cultural Items: U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Whitman Mission National Historic Site, Walla Walla, WA

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

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Whitman Mission National Historic Site, in consultation with the appropriate Indian tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations, has determined that the cultural items listed in this notice meet the definition of unassociated funerary objects. 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 to Whitman Mission National Historic Site. If no additional claimants come forward, transfer of control of the cultural items 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 claim these cultural items should submit a written request with information in support of the claim to Whitman Mission National Historic Site at the address in this notice by July 24, 2014.