

In 1970, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from site 3NW372 in Newton County, AR, by Thelma and Louis Gregoire of the AAS. In 1988, they donated their collection to the USDA-Forest Service. The USDA-Forest Service identified these human remains in faunal collections from the site. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present. The site dates from 2000 B.C. to A.D. 900. The location of this site is within the historical range of the Caddo Nation of Oklahoma and The Osage Nation.

In 1977, human remains representing, at minimum, three individuals were removed from site 3NW457, on private property, in Newton County, AR, by Thelma and Louis Gregoire of the AAS. In 1988, they donated their collection to the USDA-Forest Service. The Gregoires identified human remains from one burial from the site, and the USDA-Forest Service identified additional human remains in faunal collections from the site. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present. The site dates from 5000 B.C. to A.D. 1600. The location of this site is within the historical range of the Caddo Nation of Oklahoma and The Osage Nation.

Determinations Made by the USDA Forest Service, Ozark-St. Francis National Forests

Officials of the USDA Forest Service, Ozark-St. Francis National Forests have determined that:

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(9), the human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of 28 individuals of Native American ancestry.
- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(A), the 10 objects described above 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.
- 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 associated funerary objects and the Caddo Nation of Oklahoma and The Osage Nation.

Additional Requestors and Disposition

Representatives of any Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the human remains and associated funerary objects should contact Judith L. Henry, Forest Supervisor, USDA Forest Service Ozark-St. Francis National Forests, Russellville, AR 72801, telephone (479) 964-7202, before December 17, 2012.

Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Caddo Nation of Oklahoma and The Osage Nation may proceed after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

The USDA Forest Service, Ozark-St. Francis National Forests, is responsible for notifying the Absentee-Shawnee Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma; Alabama-Quassarte Tribal Town; Caddo Nation of Oklahoma; Cherokee Nation; Chickasaw Nation; Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma; Delaware Nation, Oklahoma; Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma; Jena Band of Choctaw Indians; Kialegee Tribal Town; Miami Tribe of Oklahoma; Mississippi Band of Choctaw Indians; Peoria Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma; Quapaw Tribe of Indians; Shawnee Tribe; The Muscogee (Creek) Nation; The Osage Nation (previously listed as the Osage Tribe); The Seminole Nation of Oklahoma; Thlopthlocco Tribal Town; Tunica-Biloxi Indian Tribe; United Keetoowah Band of Cherokee Indians in Oklahoma; and the Wichita and Affiliated Tribes (Wichita, Keechi, Waco & Tawakonie), Oklahoma, that this notice has been published.

Dated: October 12, 2012.

Sherry Hutt,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-11514; 2200-1100-665]

Notice of Inventory Completion: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Tongass National Forest, Juneau, AK, and the University of Alaska, Museum of the North, Fairbanks, AK

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), Forest Service, Tongass National Forest, and the University of Alaska, Museum of the North, have completed an inventory of human remains in consultation with the appropriate Indian tribe, and have determined that there is a cultural affiliation between the human remains and a present-day Indian tribe. Representatives of any Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the human remains may contact the Tongass National Forest. Repatriation of the human remains to the Indian tribe stated below may occur

if no additional claimants come forward.

DATES: Representatives of any Indian tribe that believes it has a cultural affiliation with the human remains should contact the Tongass National Forest at the address below by December 17, 2012.

ADDRESSES: Forrest Cole, Forest Supervisor, Tongass National Forest, 648 Mission St, Ketchikan, AK 99901, telephone (907) 228-6281.

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 USDA Tongass National Forest and in the possession of the University of Alaska, Museum of the North, Fairbanks, AK. The human remains were removed from the Tongass National Forest, near Juneau, AK.

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 Museum of the North professional staff in consultation with representatives of Douglas Indian Association.

History and Description of the Remains

Sometime in 1964 or earlier, human remains representing, at minimum, two individuals were removed from the Taku Village Site, near Juneau, AK. The Taku Village site is located approximately 12 miles from Juneau, AK, on lands of the Tongass National Forest. The human remains consist of two skulls found in a grave at the extreme east end of the village, about 50 feet from the high water line of the beach. The grave was marked by a marble headstone and bore the inscription: "Johnny Age 25 years, Died February 1895 Erected by his brother William." The second individual buried in the grave is likely a woman. The gravesite may be described as a buried house, including a wooden floor, log sides, and three layers of hand-sawed planks for a roof. About six inches of soil covered the top layer of planks. A fence surrounded the grave and the marble headstone. One individual was identified by the grave marker; the other

individual was not identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

The human remains are determined to be Native American due to the nature of the burial and the location within the graveyard of the Taku Village. The Taku Village site was one of the primary villages inhabited by the Taku Tlingit until about 1926, with graves at the cemetery dating from 1895 to 1926. The Taku Village site and cemetery is located within the traditional territory of the Taku Tlingit, represented today by the Douglas Indian Association. Oral traditions confirm the affiliation of the Taku Tlingit with the Taku Village site and cemetery, and support the culturally affiliation with present day Douglas Indian Association.

Determinations Made by the USDA Tongass National Forest and the Museum of the North

Officials of the USDA Tongass National Forest and the 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 two 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 the Douglas Indian Association.

Additional Requestors and Disposition

Representatives of any Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the human remains should contact Forrest Cole, Forest Supervisor, Tongass National Forest, 648 Mission St, Ketchikan, AK 99901, telephone (907) 228-6281, before December 17, 2012. Repatriation of the human remains to the Douglas Indian Association may proceed after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

The Tongass National Forest is responsible for notifying the Douglas Indian Association that this notice has been published.

Dated: October 16, 2012.

Sherry Hutt,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-11439; 2200-1100-665]

Notice of Inventory Completion for Native American Human Remains and Associated Funerary Objects in the Control of Casa Grande Ruins National Monument, National Park Service, Coolidge, AZ; Correction

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice; correction.

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 in the possession of the U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Casa Grande Ruins National Monument, Coolidge, AZ. The human remains and cultural items were removed from Pinal 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). The determinations in this notice are the sole responsibility of the Superintendent, Casa Grande Ruins National Monument.

This notice corrects the minimum number of individuals and associated funerary objects for a Notice of Inventory Completion previously published in the **Federal Register** (61 FR 10009, March 12, 1996). A reassessment of the inventory prior to repatriation revealed that some of the human remains and cultural items were removed from tribal lands prior to 1979 and were therefore not in the possession or control of the National Park Service. The U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs asserted control over the human remains and associated funerary objects from tribal land in 2012 and will publish a Notice of Inventory Completion addressing those remains and objects.

In the **Federal Register** (61 FR 10009, March 12, 1996), paragraphs three through five are corrected by substituting the following paragraphs:

The Monument's collection of human remains represents a minimum of 54 Native American individuals and 55 associated funerary objects recovered from Hohokam sites within the Monument.

Human remains recovered from Hohokam sites dating between 975-1400 A.D. within the Monument boundaries comprise a minimum of 31 individuals. No known individuals were identified. The 36 associated funerary objects are 21 jars, 5 bowls, 2 pitchers, 7 sherds, and 1 jar cover.

In addition, cremations, burials, and incomplete lots of human bone representing a minimum of 23 individuals whose archeological context are unknown have also been classified as Hohokam, primarily dating to the Classic Period (1150-1400 A.D.). No known individuals were identified. The 19 associated funerary objects are 15 jars, 2 bowls, 1 sherd, and 1 bag of beads.

In the **Federal Register** (61 FR 10009, March 12, 1996), the first two sentences of paragraph eight are corrected by substituting the following sentences:

Based on the above mentioned information, and the consultation with the above mentioned tribes, officials of the National Park Service have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(1), the human remains listed above represent the physical remains of 54 individuals of Native American ancestry. National Park Service officials have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (3)(A), the 55 objects listed above 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.

Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects occurred after the 30-day waiting period expired for the original March 12, 1996, Notice of Inventory Completion. For questions related to this notice, contact Karl Cordova, Superintendent, Casa Grande Ruins National Monument, 1100 W. Ruins Drive, Coolidge, AZ 85128, telephone (520) 723-3172.

Casa Grande Ruins National Monument is responsible for notifying the Ak Chin Indian Community of the Maricopa (Ak Chin) Indian Reservation, Arizona; Gila River Indian Community of the Gila River Indian Reservation, Arizona; Hopi Tribe of Arizona; Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community of the Salt River Reservation, Arizona; Tohono O'odham Nation of Arizona; and Zuni Tribe of the Zuni Reservation, New Mexico, that this notice has been published.

Dated: October 16, 2012.

Sherry Hutt,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

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