

**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 U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Wupatki National Monument, Flagstaff, AZ, that meet the definition of unassociated funerary 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 Superintendent, Wupatki National Monument.

### History and Description of the Cultural Item(s)

In 1933, 730 cultural items were removed from Wupatki Pueblo, within Wupatki National Monument in Coconino County, AZ, during an authorized excavation conducted by the Museum of Northern Arizona. Records indicate that all of the items were recovered from burials and that the human remains were not collected. All of the items are in the physical custody of the Museum of Northern Arizona in Flagstaff, AZ. The 730 unassociated funerary objects are 2 knotted twig fragments, 534 pottery sherds, 1 stone flake, 1 bag rotted wood, 4 pieces rotted wood, 2 shell bracelets, 2 fragments painted wood, 1 worked stone, 2 stone cylinders, 2 projectile points, 23 pendants, 1 Black Mesa black-on-white bowl, 1 Black Mesa black-on-white miniature pitcher, 1 Tusayan black-on-white bowl fragment, 1 turquoise figurine, 63 shell beads, 2 Sunset red jars, 1 Lino gray jar, 1 Lino black-on-gray bowl, 1 Youngs red smudged bowl, 1 Elden corrugated jar, 3 Sunset red bowls, 1 bone awl, 4 Sunset smudged bowls, 2 Flagstaff black-on-white bowl fragments, 5 Walnut black-on-white bowl fragments, 1 Chevelon black-on-white bowl fragment, 1 Tusayan polychrome bowl fragment, 1 Kana-a gray jar fragment, 1 Flagstaff black-on-white miniature jar, 1 Tusayan corrugated jar, 2 Tusayan black-on-red jars, 3 cocoons, 1 shell necklace, 1 Mogollon brownware bowl, and 56 basket fragments.

In 1934, 18 cultural items were removed from Nalakihi Pueblo, within Wupatki National Monument in Coconino County, AZ, during an authorized excavation conducted by the Museum of Northern Arizona. Records indicate that all of the items were recovered from burials and that the human remains were not collected. All of the items are in the physical custody

of the Museum of Northern Arizona in Flagstaff, AZ. The 18 unassociated funerary objects are 17 pottery sherds and 1 Sunset red bowl.

In 1952, one cultural item was removed from Wupatki Pueblo, within Wupatki National Monument in Coconino County, AZ, during authorized excavations incidental to stabilization of the pueblo. Records indicate that the item was recovered from a burial and that the human remains were not collected. The item is in the physical custody of the Museum of Northern Arizona in Flagstaff, AZ. The one unassociated funerary object is a stone necklace.

In 1965, six cultural items were removed from Wupatki Pueblo, within Wupatki National Monument in Coconino County, AZ, by a National Park Service archeologist. Records indicate that the items were recovered from a burial and that the human remains were not collected. The items are in the physical custody of the Museum of Northern Arizona in Flagstaff, AZ. The six unassociated funerary objects are painted wooden staff fragments.

In 1986, one cultural item was removed from site WS 1953, within Wupatki National Monument in Coconino County, AZ, during an authorized survey of the monument. Records indicate that the item was recovered from a burial and that the human remains were not collected. The one unassociated funerary object is a Tusayan polychrome bowl.

On the basis of architecture and artifacts, Wupatki Pueblo is dated to A.D. 900–1300 and Nalakihi Pueblo is dated to A.D. 1150–1300. On the basis of artifacts, WS 1953 is dated to A.D. 1050–1250.

Evidence demonstrating continuity between the people of Wupatki Pueblo, Nalakihi Pueblo, and WS 1953 from A.D. 900–1300 and the Hopi Tribe of Arizona includes similarities in material culture, architecture, mortuary practices, settlement patterns, and agricultural methods. Hopi oral history indicates connections to the people of Wupatki and Nalakihi Pueblos and numerous Hopi clans can be traced to Wupatki Pueblo.

### Determinations Made by Wupatki National Monument

Officials of Wupatki National Monument have determined that:

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(B), the 756 cultural items 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 and

are believed, by a preponderance of the evidence, to have been removed from a specific burial site of a Native American individual.

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(2), there is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between the unassociated funerary objects and the Hopi Tribe of Arizona.

### 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 Kayci Cook Collins, Superintendent, Wupatki National Monument, 6400 N. Hwy 89, Flagstaff, AZ 86004, (928) 526–1157 ext. 227, email [Kayci\\_Cook@nps.gov](mailto:Kayci_Cook@nps.gov), by November 17, 2014. After that date, if no additional claimants have come forward, transfer of control of the unassociated funerary objects to the Hopi Tribe of Arizona may proceed.

Wupatki National Monument is responsible for notifying the Hopi Tribe of Arizona that this notice has been published.

Dated: September 24, 2014.

**Melanie O'Brien,**

*Acting Manager, National NAGPRA Program.*

[FR Doc. 2014–24524 Filed 10–15–14; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4312–50–P**

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

[NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–16662;  
PPWOCRADN0–PCU00RP14.R50000]

### Notice of Intent To Repatriate Cultural Items: School for Advanced Research, Indian Arts Research Center, Santa Fe, NM

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

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The School for Advanced Research, Indian Arts Research Center, 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 sacred 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 the School for Advanced Research, Indian Arts Research Center. 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 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.*

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**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:**