

Brian Vallo, Director, School for Advanced Research, Indian Arts Research Center, P.O. Box 2188, Santa Fe, NM 87504-2188, telephone (505) 954-7271, email vallo@sarsf.org, by May 28, 2015. After that date, if no additional claimants have come forward, transfer of control of the sacred objects and objects of cultural patrimony to the Pueblo of Jemez, New Mexico, may proceed.

The School for Advanced Research, Indian Arts Research Center is responsible for notifying the Pueblo of Jemez, New Mexico, that this notice has been published.

Dated: April 7, 2015.

Mariah Soriano,

Acting Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2015-09864 Filed 4-27-15; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-50-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-18011;
PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion for Native American Human Remains and Associated Funerary Objects in the Possession of the U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Jean Lafitte National Historical Park and Preserve, New Orleans, LA; Correction

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice; correction.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Jean Lafitte National Historical Park and Preserve, has corrected an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects, published in a Notice of Inventory Completion in the **Federal Register** on October 9, 2001. This notice corrects the number and descriptions of associated funerary objects. 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 and associated funerary objects should submit a written request to Jean Lafitte National Historical Park and Preserve. If no additional requestors come forward, transfer of control of the human remains and 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 human remains and associated funerary objects should submit a written request with information in support of the request to the Jean Lafitte National Historical Park and Preserve at the address in this notice by May 28, 2015.

ADDRESSES: Lance Hatten, Superintendent, Jean Lafitte National Historical Park and Preserve, 365 Canal Street, Suite 2400, New Orleans, LA 70130-1142, telephone (504) 589-3882, email lance_hatten@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 correction of an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects under the control of Jean Lafitte National Historical Park and Preserve, New Orleans, LA. The human remains and associated funerary objects were removed from Bayou des Familles, Jefferson Parish, LA.

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, Jean Lafitte National Historical Park and Preserve.

This notice corrects the number and descriptions of associated funerary objects published in a Notice of Inventory Completion in the **Federal Register** (66 FR 51471, October 9, 2001). Re-evaluation of materials in preparation for repatriation revealed additional funerary objects. In addition, it was discovered that one object had been inadvertently omitted from the published notice and others had not been appropriately described. Transfer of control of the items in this correction notice has not occurred.

Correction

In the **Federal Register** (66 FR 51471-51472, October 9, 2001), paragraph four, sentence four is corrected by substituting the following sentence:

The 96 associated funerary objects are 21 fragments of a Baytown Plain ceramic vessel, 1 untyped vessel fragment, 39 shells, 13 muskrat teeth, 11 gar scales, 2 reptile bones, 2 turtle bones, 3 bird bones, and 4 unidentified animal bones.

In the **Federal Register** (66 FR 51471-51472, October 9, 2001), paragraph nine, sentence two is corrected by substituting the following sentence:

The superintendent of Jean Lafitte National Historical Park and Preserve has determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(2), the 96 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.

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 and associated funerary objects should submit a written request with information in support of the request to Lance Hatten, Superintendent, Jean Lafitte National Historical Park and Preserve, 365 Canal Street, Suite 2400, New Orleans, LA 70130-1142, telephone (504) 589-3882, email lance_hatten@nps.gov, by May 28, 2015. After that date, if no additional requestors have come forward, transfer of control of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Chitimacha Tribe of Louisiana and Tunica-Biloxi Indian Tribe may proceed.

Jean Lafitte National Historical Park and Preserve is responsible for notifying the Alabama-Coushatta Tribe of Texas (previously listed as the Alabama-Coushatta Tribes of Texas); Alabama-Quassarte Tribal Town; Chitimacha Tribe of Louisiana; Coushatta Tribe of Louisiana; Jena Band of Choctaw Indians; Mississippi Band of Choctaw Indians; The Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma; and Tunica-Biloxi Indian Tribe that this notice has been published.

Dated: February 20, 2015.

Melanie O'Brien,

Acting Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2015-09892 Filed 4-27-15; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-18015;PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Big Cypress National Preserve, Ochopee, FL

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Big Cypress National Preserve, 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 Big Cypress National Preserve. 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 Big Cypress National Preserve at the address in this notice by May 28, 2015.

ADDRESSES: J.D. Lee, Superintendent, Big Cypress National Preserve, 33110 Tamiami Trail East, Ochopee, FL 34141, telephone (239) 695-1103, email j_d_lee@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 the U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Big Cypress National Preserve, Ochopee, FL. The human remains were removed from Big Cypress National Preserve, Collier and Dade Counties, FL.

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, Big Cypress National Preserve.

Consultation

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by Big Cypress National Preserve professional staff in consultation with representatives 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)).

History and Description of the Remains

At an unknown date, human remains representing, at minimum, two individuals were removed from Panther Mound in Collier County, FL. The remains were removed by a visitor before the establishment of the park. In 1999, the visitor donated the remains to the park. Panther Mound contains material from the Glades II–III (AD 750–1700) and Seminole III (AD 1900–1940)

periods. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

At an unknown date between 1977 and 1981, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from site 8CR493 in Collier County, FL, which dates to the Late Archaic (3000–1000 BC). The remains were removed from a posthole test on the south edge of the site during a park site survey. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

In 1977, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from Hinson Mounds in Collier County, FL. The remains were removed from several spoil piles from the upper levels of Mound A or B during a park site survey. Hinson Mounds contains material from the Glades I (late) to Glades III A period (AD 500–1400). No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

In 1978, human remains representing, at minimum, five individuals were removed from East Crossing Mound in Collier County, FL, which dates to Late Glades II–III (AD 1100–1700). The remains were recovered during a site survey from a shallow test pit previously dug by looters. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

In 1978, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from the Komara site in Collier County, FL, which dates to an indeterminate prehistoric period. The remains were removed from a probe test of a sand mound. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

In 1978, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from the Orange Blossom site in Collier County, FL, which dates to an indeterminate prehistoric period. The remains were removed from the root spoil of an overturned tree during a site survey. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

In 1978, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual, were removed from the Big Daddy site in Collier County, FL, which dates to an indeterminate prehistoric period. The remains were removed from a test pit during an excavation of the site. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

In 1981, human remains representing, at minimum, two individuals were removed from Bear Island Mound in Collier County, FL, which dates to an indeterminate prehistoric period. The

remains were removed from test pits excavated during a magnetometer survey. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Cultural affiliation of the human remains described above could not be determined due to uncertain burial provenience, lack of culturally affiliated historic artifacts, and/or the antiquity of the remains.

Determinations Made by Big Cypress National Preserve

Officials of Big Cypress National Preserve have determined that:

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(9), the human remains described in this notice are Native American based on provenience within known Native American sites and the antiquity of the remains.

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(9), the human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of 14 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 J.D. Lee, Superintendent, Big Cypress National Preserve, 33110 Tamiami Trail East, Ochopee, FL 34141,

telephone (239) 695-1103, email *j_d_lee@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.

Big Cypress National Preserve 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 26, 2015.

Mariah Soriano,

Acting Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2015-09940 Filed 4-27-15; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-18012;
PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Isle Royale National Park, Houghton, MI

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Isle Royale National Park, has completed an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects, 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 associated funerary objects 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 and associated funerary objects should submit a written request to Isle Royale National Park. If no additional requestors come forward, transfer of control of the human remains and associated funerary objects 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 and associated funerary objects should submit a written request with information in support of the request to Isle Royale National Park at the address in this notice by May 28, 2015.

ADDRESSES: Phyllis Green, Superintendent, Isle Royale National Park, 800 East Lakeshore Drive, Houghton, MI 49931-1896, telephone (906) 482-0984, email *Phyllis_Green@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 and associated funerary objects under the control of the U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Isle Royale National Park, Houghton, MI. The human remains and associated funerary objects were removed from Isle Royale National Park in Keweenaw County, MI. 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, Isle Royale National Park.

Consultation

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by Isle Royale National Park professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Keweenaw Bay Indian Community, Michigan; Lac Vieux Desert Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of Michigan; Minnesota Chippewa Tribe, Minnesota—Bois Forte Band (Nett Lake); Minnesota Chippewa Tribe, Minnesota—Grand Portage Band; Minnesota Chippewa Tribe, Minnesota—Mille Lacs Band; Saginaw Chippewa Indian Tribe of Michigan; and Sault Ste. Marie Tribe of Chippewa Indians, Michigan (hereafter referred to as “The Consulted Tribes”).

The following tribes were invited to consult, but declined to do so: Bad River Band of the Lake Superior Tribe of Chippewa Indians of the Bad River Reservation, Wisconsin; Bay Mills Indian Community, Michigan; Lac Courte Oreilles Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin; Lac du Flambeau Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of the Lac du Flambeau Reservation of Wisconsin; Minnesota Chippewa Tribe, Minnesota—Fond du Lac Band; Red Cliff Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin; and St. Croix Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin

(hereafter referred to as “The Invited Tribes”).

History and Description of the Remains

In 1940 and 1960, human remains representing, at minimum, two individuals were removed from Masee Rockshelter in Keweenaw County, MI. Archeologists Dennis Glen Cooper and Fred Dustin collected remains in 1940. In 1960, additional remains were removed during a University of Michigan Museum of Anthropology archeology project. The remains are small, poorly preserved, and consist mostly of fragments of small bones. No known individuals were identified. The 11 associated funerary objects are 1 biface projectile point and 10 fragmentary bird bones.

The Masee Rockshelter site is the only known Native American burial site located on the main island at Isle Royale National Park. A calibrated radiocarbon date of AD 1270–1400 indicates a Late Woodland, Early Historic time period for the remains. There is insufficient material to make a definitive cultural affiliation determination.

Determinations Made by Isle Royale National Park

Officials of Isle Royale National Park have determined that:

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(9), the human remains described in this notice are Native American based on the attributes of the prehistoric archeology site from which they were removed.

- 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(3)(A), the 11 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. The National Park Service intends to convey the associated funerary objects to the tribes pursuant to 16 U.S.C. 18f-2.

- 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 associated funerary objects and any present-day Indian tribe.

- 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 Bad River Band of the Lake Superior Tribe of Chippewa Indians of the Bad River Reservation, Wisconsin; Keweenaw Bay Indian Community, Michigan; Lac Courte Oreilles Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of