

responsibilities under NAGPRA, 25 U.S.C. 3003(d)(3). The determinations in this notice are the sole responsibility of the Superintendent, Natchez Trace Parkway, Tupelo, MS.

In 1951, unassociated funerary objects were removed from the Mangum site, Claiborne County, MS, during authorized National Park Service survey and excavation projects. The whereabouts of the human remains is unknown. The 34 unassociated funerary objects are 6 ceramic vessel fragments, 1 ceramic jar, 4 projectile points, 6 shell ornaments, 2 shells, 1 stone tool, 1 stone artifact, 1 polished stone, 2 pieces of petrified wood, 2 bone artifacts, 1 worked antler, 2 discoids, 3 cupreous metal fragments and 2 soil/shell samples. The Mangum site is a large hilltop cemetery located in Claiborne County, MS. Objects recovered from the burials indicate that the site was in use during the Mississippian period (A.D. 1000–1650). In 1540, the De Soto expedition likely encountered the Taensa people in the vicinity of the Mangum site. In 1682, the de La Salle expedition documented the Taensa and Tunica in the same area. In 1706, the Taensa were driven from the area, migrating first to Bayogula, and then to Mobile, where they may have settled with the Choctaw. In 1764, the Taensa again moved, first to the Red River in south Louisiana, and finally to the Bayou Boeuf area where they lived with the Chitimacha. Representatives of the Chitimacha Tribe of Louisiana have identified similarities between the burial practices observed at the Mangum site and those of the Chitimacha. Historical documentation also indicates that the Tunica buried individuals in hilltop cemeteries in open country, matching the burial practice observed on the Mangum site. Historical documentation indicates that some Taensa may have married into the Alabama tribe, the descendants of whom now constitute the Alabama-Coushatta Tribes of Texas and the Alabama-Quassarte Tribal Town, Oklahoma.

Officials of Natchez Trace Parkway have determined, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(B), that the 34 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. Officials of Natchez Trace Parkway also have determined, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(2), that there is a relationship of shared group identity that can be

reasonably traced between the unassociated funerary objects and the Alabama-Coushatta Tribes of Texas; Alabama-Quassarte Tribal Town, Oklahoma; Chitimacha Tribe of Louisiana; Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma; Jena Band of Choctaw Indians, Louisiana; Mississippi Band of Choctaw Indians, Mississippi; and Tunica-Biloxi Indian Tribe of Louisiana.

Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the unassociated funerary objects should contact Cameron H. Sholly, Superintendent, Natchez Trace Parkway, 2680 Natchez Trace Parkway, Tupelo, MS 38803, telephone (662) 680–4005, before February 7, 2011. Repatriation of the unassociated funerary objects to the Alabama-Coushatta Tribes of Texas; Alabama-Quassarte Tribal Town, Oklahoma; Chitimacha Tribe of Louisiana; Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma; Jena Band of Choctaw Indians, Louisiana; Mississippi Band of Choctaw Indians, Mississippi; and Tunica-Biloxi Indian Tribe of Louisiana, may proceed after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Natchez Trace Parkway is responsible for notifying the Absentee-Shawnee Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma; Alabama-Coushatta Tribes of Texas; Alabama-Quassarte Tribal Town, Oklahoma; Cherokee Nation, Oklahoma; Chickasaw Nation, Oklahoma; Chitimacha Tribe of Louisiana; Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma; Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians of North Carolina; Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma; Jena Band of Choctaw Indians, Louisiana; Kialegee Tribal Town, Oklahoma; Miccosukee Tribe of Indians of Florida; Mississippi Band of Choctaw Indians, Mississippi; Muscogee (Creek) Nation, Oklahoma; Poarch Band of Creek Indians of Alabama; Seminole Nation of Oklahoma; Seminole Tribe of Florida (Dania, Big Cypress, Brighton, Hollywood & Tampa Reservations); Shawnee Tribe, Oklahoma; Thlopthlocco Tribal Town, Oklahoma; Tunica-Biloxi Indian Tribe of Louisiana; and United Keetoowah Band of Cherokee Indians in Oklahoma, that this notice has been published.

Dated: December 28, 2010.

Sangita Chari,

Acting Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2011–4 Filed 1–5–11; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312–50–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[2253–65]

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, Natchez Trace Parkway, Tupelo, MS; 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, Natchez Trace Parkway, Tupelo, MS. The human remains and cultural items were removed from Claiborne County, MS.

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, Natchez Trace Parkway, Tupelo, MS.

This notice corrects the total number and types of associated funerary objects for a Notice of Inventory Completion published in the **Federal Register** (67 FR 910–911, January 8, 2002). Since publication an additional 148 associated funerary objects have been discovered. Therefore, in the **Federal Register**, page 910, paragraph number 4 is corrected by substituting the following paragraph:

In 1951 and 1963, human remains representing 124 individuals were recovered from the Mangum site during authorized National Park Service survey and excavation projects. No known individuals were identified. There are no funerary objects associated with the one individual recovered in 1951. The 123 individuals recovered in 1963 are associated with 182 funerary objects: 86 ceramic vessel fragments, 1 ceramic jar, 1 tobacco pipe, 1 frog effigy, 9 projectile points, 4 shell ornaments, 2 shells, 37 shell beads, 1 shell pendant, 1 shell dipper, 4 stone tools, 2 stone artifacts, 6 flakes, 2 pieces of shatter, 2 chisels, 3 polished stones, 8 celts, 2 faunal bones, 9 cupreous metal fragments and 1 cupreous metal plate.

In the **Federal Register**, page 910, paragraph number 6 is corrected by substituting the following paragraph:

Officials of the Natchez Trace Parkway have determined, pursuant to

25 U.S.C. 3001(9), that the human remains described above represent the physical remains of 124 individuals of Native American ancestry. Officials of the Natchez Trace Parkway also have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(A), the 182 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. Lastly, officials of the Natchez Trace Parkway have determined that, 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 Alabama-Coushatta Tribes of Texas; Alabama-Quassarte Tribal Town, Oklahoma; Chitimacha Tribe of Louisiana; Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma; Jena Band of Choctaw Indians, Louisiana; Mississippi Band of Choctaw Indians, Mississippi; and Tunica-Biloxi Indian Tribe of Louisiana.

Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the human remains and associated funerary objects should contact Cameron H. Sholly, Superintendent, Natchez Trace Parkway, 2680 Natchez Trace Parkway, Tupelo, MS 38803, telephone (662) 680-4005, before February 7, 2011. Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Alabama-Coushatta Tribes of Texas; Alabama-Quassarte Tribal Town, Oklahoma; Chitimacha Tribe of Louisiana; Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma; Jena Band of Choctaw Indians, Louisiana; Mississippi Band of Choctaw Indians, Mississippi; and Tunica-Biloxi Indian Tribe of Louisiana, may proceed after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Natchez Trace Parkway is responsible for notifying the Absentee-Shawnee Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma; Alabama-Coushatta Tribes of Texas; Alabama-Quassarte Tribal Town, Oklahoma; Cherokee Nation, Oklahoma; Chickasaw Nation, Oklahoma; Chitimacha Tribe of Louisiana; Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma; Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians of North Carolina; Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma; Jena Band of Choctaw Indians, Louisiana; Kialegee Tribal Town, Oklahoma; Miccosukee Tribe of Indians of Florida; Mississippi Band of Choctaw Indians, Mississippi; Muscogee (Creek) Nation, Oklahoma; Poarch Band of Creek Indians of Alabama; Seminole Nation of Oklahoma; Seminole Tribe of Florida (Dania, Big Cypress, Brighton, Hollywood & Tampa Reservations); Shawnee Tribe, Oklahoma;

Thlopthlocco Tribal Town, Oklahoma; Tunica-Biloxi Indian Tribe of Louisiana; and United Keetoowah Band of Cherokee Indians in Oklahoma, that this notice has been published.

Dated: December 28, 2010.

Sangita Chari,

Acting Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2011-5 Filed 1-5-11; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-50-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[2280-665]

National Register of Historic Places; Notification of Pending Nominations and Related Actions

Nominations for the following properties being considered for listing or related actions in the National Register were received by the National Park Service before December 11, 2010. Pursuant to §§ 60.13 or 60.15 of 36 CFR Part 60, written comments are being accepted concerning the significance of the nominated properties under the National Register criteria for evaluation. Comments may be forwarded by United States Postal Service, to the National Register of Historic Places, National Park Service, 1849 C St., NW., MS 2280, Washington, DC 20240; by all other carriers, National Register of Historic Places, National Park Service, 1201 Eye St., NW., 8th floor, Washington, DC 20005; or by fax, 202-371-6447. Written or faxed comments should be submitted by January 21, 2011.

Before including your address, phone number, e-mail address, or other personal identifying information in your comment, you should be aware that your entire comment—including your personal identifying information—may be made publicly available at any time. While you can ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so.

J. Paul Loether,

Chief, National Register of Historic Places/ National Historic Landmarks Program.

ARIZONA

Maricopa County

Bohn, Louis J. and Lee, Gertrude, House, (North Central Phoenix Farmhouses and Rural Estate Homes, 1895-1959) 750 E Northern Ave, Phoenix, 10001165
Conway, Colonel Edward Power, House, (North Central Phoenix Farmhouses and Rural Estate Homes, 1895-1959) 7625 N 10th St, Phoenix, 10001164

Diller, Adam, House, 8702 N 7th Ave, Phoenix, 10001163
England, Abner Elliot, House, (North Central Phoenix Farmhouses and Rural Estate Homes, 1895-1959) 6234 N Central Ave, Phoenix, 10001162
Halm, George M. and Howard, Mary Alverda, House, (North Central Phoenix Farmhouses and Rural Estate Homes, 1895-1959) 6850 North Central Ave, Phoenix, 10001161
Jacobs, Judge Fred C., House, (North Central Phoenix Farmhouses and Rural Estate Homes, 1895-1959) 6224 N Central Ave, Phoenix, 10001169
Morgan, David, House, (North Central Phoenix Farmhouses and Rural Estate Homes, 1895-1959) 8030 N Central Ave, Phoenix, 10001168
Smith, Walter Lee, House, (North Central Phoenix Farmhouses and Rural Estate Homes, 1895-1959) 7202 N 7th Ave, Phoenix, 10001167
Stubbs, Courtney and Hilda, House, (North Central Phoenix Farmhouses and Rural Estate Homes, 1895-1959) 1245 E Ocotillo Rd, Phoenix, 10001166

ARKANSAS

Arkansas County

Maxwell Street Bridge, (Historic Bridges of Arkansas MPS) Maxwell St, E of Jefferson St, DeWitt, 10001148
North Jackson Street Bridge, (Historic Bridges of Arkansas MPS) North Jackson St, over Holt Branch, DeWitt, 10001151

Desha County

McGehee City Jail, SW corner of S First St and Pine St, McGehee, 10001149
Missouri Pacific Railway Van Noy Eating House, SE of the Seamans Dr and Railroad St Intersection, McGehee, 10001154

Faulkner County

Administration Building, University of Central Arkansas, (New Deal Recovery Efforts in Arkansas MPS) 201 Donaghey Ave, Conway, 10001153

Johnson County

Union School, (Public Schools in the Ozarks MPS) N side of CR 4670, W of Little Piney Creek, Hagarville, 10001150

Lincoln County

Tracy, Charles Hampton, House, 2794 Blair Rd, Star City, 10001156

Searcy County

Henley Hotel, (Searcy County MPS) 112 HWY 65 N, St. Joe, 10001152

Sebastian County

Fort Chaffee Building 803, (World War II Home Front Efforts in Arkansas, MPS) 7313 Terry St, Fort Smith, 10001155
Jones Memorial Methodist Church, 400 E Main St, Hartford, 10001157

CALIFORNIA

San Diego County

PILOT (Pilot Boat), Maritime Museum of San Diego, 1492 N Harbor Dr, San Diego, 10001160