

Indiana University is responsible for notifying the Native Village of Barrow Inupiat Government and the Inupiat Community of the Arctic Slope that this notice has been published.

Dated: October 2, 2014.

Melanie O'Brien,

Acting Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

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BILLING CODE 4312-50-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-16762;
PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: Nevada State Museum, Carson City, NV

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Nevada State Museum, Carson City (NSM) 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 a cultural affiliation between the human remains and associated funerary objects and present-day Indian tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations. 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 the NSM. 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 NSM at the address in this notice by December 17, 2014.

ADDRESSES: Rachel K. Malloy, Anthropology Collections Manager and NAGPRA Coordinator, Nevada State Museum, 600 N. Carson Street, Carson City, NV 89701, telephone (775) 687-4810 x229, email rmalloy@nevadaculture.org.

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 NSM. The human remains and associated funerary objects were removed from the Charlie Gomes Site (26CH473), Churchill County, NV.

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 and associated funerary objects. 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 NSM professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Paiute-Shoshone Tribe of the Fallon Reservation and Colony, Nevada.

History and Description of the Remains

In 1988, human remains representing, at minimum, two individuals were removed from the Charlie Gomes Site in Churchill County, NV. The site is located in the Carson Sink and on land held in trust by Churchill County. In the early 1980s, the Carson Sink was subjected to years of flooding and after the water receded, a section of the Charlie Gomes site was exposed. In June of 1988, a group of volunteers, including professional archeologists, surveyed the site and recovered human remains and associated funerary objects, which were then curated at the NSM.

Burial 1A represents one set of human remains of an adult of unknown sex. Burial 1B represents one set of human remains of a young adult, 16 to 23 years. The determination of sex on the young adult is not conclusive. No known individuals were identified. The 213 associated funerary objects are 56 shell fragments, 30 faunal bone fragments, 4 lithics, 4 ground stone fragments, 2 natural or fire cracked rocks, 1 seed, 1 bottle glass fragment, 5 soil samples, 2 ochre fragments, and 108 shell beads.

Determinations Made by the Nevada State Museum

Officials of the NSM 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(3)(A), the 213 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.

- 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 Paiute-Shoshone Tribe of the Fallon Reservation and Colony, Nevada.

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 Rachel K. Malloy, Anthropology Collections Manager and NAGPRA Coordinator, Nevada State Museum, 600 N. Carson Street, Carson City, NV 89701, telephone (775) 687-4810 x229, email rmalloy@nevadaculture.org, by December 17, 2014. After that date, if no additional requestors have come forward, transfer of control of the human remains and associated funerary objects to Paiute-Shoshone Tribe of the Fallon Reservation and Colony, Nevada may proceed.

The NSM is responsible for notifying the Paiute-Shoshone Tribe of the Fallon Reservation and Colony, Nevada that this notice has been published.

Dated: September 22, 2014.

Sherry Hutt,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2014-27148 Filed 11-14-14; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-16873;
PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management, Alaska State Office, Anchorage, 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 the Interior, Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Alaska State Office, and the University of Alaska Museum of the North have completed an inventory of human remains, in consultation with

the appropriate Indian tribes, and have determined that there is a cultural affiliation between the human remains and present-day Indian tribes. Representatives of any Indian tribe not identified in this notice that wish to request transfer of control of these human remains should submit a written request to the BLM Alaska State Office. If no additional requesters come forward, transfer of control of the human remains to the Indian tribes stated in this notice may proceed.

DATES: Representatives of any Indian tribe 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 the BLM Alaska State Office at the address in this notice by December 17, 2014.

ADDRESSES: Dr. Robert King, Alaska State NAGPRA Coordinator, Bureau of Land Management, 222 W. 7th Ave., Box 13, Anchorage, AK 99513-7599, telephone (907) 271-5510.

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 BLM Alaska State Office and in the physical custody of the University of Alaska Museum of the North. The human remains were removed from Barrow, North Slope Borough, 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 BLM Alaska State Office and the University of Alaska Museum of the North professional staff, in consultation with representatives of the Native Village of Barrow Inupiat Traditional Government.

History and Description of the Remains

In 1949, partial sets of human remains representing, at minimum, four individuals were removed from the tundra surface near Point Barrow, AK (Accession Number 0454). The exact location where these remains were collected is unknown, and there is little information regarding the circumstances surrounding their removal. According to records at the University of Alaska

Museum of the North, these human remains were collected by Owen Rye and R. Hamilton and then deposited at the museum in 1949, where they are still housed today. These human remains represent four individuals and include two females aged 19-25 years, one female aged 30-40 years, and one juvenile of an undetermined sex aged 4-6 years. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

In 1950, a partial set of human remains representing, at minimum, one individual was removed from the tundra surface near Point Barrow, AK (Accession Number 0499). The exact location where this partial set of remains was collected is unknown, and there is little information regarding the circumstances surrounding its removal. According to records at the University of Alaska Museum of the North, these human remains were collected by William Marshall and then deposited at the museum in 1950, where they are still housed today. These remains represent a single individual consisting of a female aged 40-50 years. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

In 1952, partial sets of human remains representing, at minimum, seven individuals were removed from tundra surface burials at Point Barrow, AK (Accession Number UA64-108(01)). The exact location where these remains were collected is unknown, and there is little information regarding the circumstances surrounding their removal. According to records at the University of Alaska Museum of the North, these human remains were collected by William Irving and deposited at the museum sometime between 1952 and 1964, where they are still housed today. These remains represent seven individuals consisting of two males aged 36-55 years, one male aged 20-30 years, one female aged 20-30 years, one female aged 20-40 years, one male aged 30+ years, and one juvenile of an unknown sex aged 6-8 years. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

In 1953, a partial set of human remains representing, at minimum, one individual was removed from a tundra surface grave near Point Barrow, AK (Accession Number 0668). The exact location where these remains were collected is unknown, and there is little information regarding the circumstances surrounding their removal. According to records at the University of Alaska Museum of the North, these remains were collected by Arthur Poeschel and then deposited at the museum in 1955, where they are still housed today. These

human remains represent a single individual consisting of a male aged 20-25 years. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

In 1960, partial sets of human remains representing, at minimum, 23 individuals were removed from surface tundra burials at Point Barrow, AK (Accession Number 0967). The exact location where these remains were collected is unknown, and there is little information regarding the circumstances surrounding their removal. According to records at the University of Alaska Museum of the North, these remains were collected by Otto W. Geist and Marvin McNary and deposited at the museum in 1960, where they are still housed today. These human remains consist of cranial and post-cranial elements representing 23 individuals and include the following: One individual of an undetermined sex and age class, two males aged 35-45 years, one juvenile of an undetermined sex aged 12-15 years, one female aged 36-55 years, two females aged 30-50 years, one female aged 50+ years, one juvenile of an undetermined sex aged 6-9 years, one male aged 36-55 years, two females aged 40-50 years, one juvenile of an undetermined sex aged 3-5 years, two males aged 50+ years, one male aged 30-40 years, one female aged 20-40 years, one female aged 20-25 years, one male aged 25-35 years, one juvenile of an undetermined sex aged 7-12 years, two females aged 30-40 years, and one adult male of undetermined years. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

In the 1950s or 1960s, partial sets of human remains representing, at minimum, two individuals accessioned as UA64-108(2) at the University of Alaska Museum of the North that were removed from tundra surface burials at Point Barrow, AK. The exact location where these remains were collected is unknown, and there is little information regarding the circumstances surrounding their removal. Based on catalog records at the University of Alaska Museum of the North, one of these individuals was collected by William Irving in 1952 and likely belongs with accession UA64-108(1), although it is impossible to say for sure due to a lack of detailed information. The second individual in this accession was collected by Otto W. Geist and Kevin Cameron in an unknown year. Both of these individuals were deposited at the museum sometime during or prior to 1964, where they are still housed today. These human remains represent two individuals consisting of one male aged 18-20 years

and one male aged 25–35 years. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

In 1980, a partial set of human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from Point Barrow, AK (Accession Number UA83–051). These remains were collected from a water filled depression several feet deep near the airport runway and Pisokak Street by two boys who were residents of Barrow. The collected remains were subsequently turned over to Linda Yarborough who was leading an archaeological project in the village at the time of their discovery. The area where these remains were recovered appeared to have been disturbed and there were several other bones (presumed human) visible at the bottom of the small pool, and these were left in place. The exact location where these remains were collected is described as between lot 11, block 35 south of Pisokak Street and the airport runway located several hundred feet south of and parallel to Pisokak Street.

According to records at the University of Alaska Museum of the North, these remains were deposited in the museum by Linda Yarborough in 1983, where they are still housed today. No other information is available regarding the circumstances surrounding the removal of these remains. These human remains represent a single individual consisting of one male aged 35–45 years. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Concerning all of the 39 partial sets of human remains just described, there is not enough information present in museum records to confidently assign any of these remains to a specific archeological site. None of these remains were removed under federal permits. For all of these remains except the set accessioned as UA83–051, the only provenience information available states that the remains were surface collected near, in, or at the Native Village of Barrow. A common pre-contact and contact era burial practice in the region of Barrow, AK, was to lay the deceased out either directly on the surface or enclosed in a box on the surface. Based on the museum records that accompany all of these remains, they were collected from a surficial burial context which would make them of a recent age. It is determined that these remains are Native American based on the general geographic location (Barrow, AK), the condition of the remains, and their morphology. Barrow, AK is the largest city in the North Slope Borough and serves as an economic and administrative center for the region. Archeological studies and oral

traditions show that there is at least a thousand years of continuity between present-day and past residents on the North Slope of Alaska. Due to this fact, all 39 sets of human remains described above are determined to be directly related to Native American tribal members residing in Barrow, AK today.

Determinations Made by the BLM Alaska State Office and the University of Alaska Museum of the North

Officials of the BLM Alaska State Office 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 39 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 Native Village of Barrow Inupiat Traditional Government.

Additional Requestors and Disposition

Lineal descendants or representatives of any Indian tribe not identified in this notice that wishes to request transfer of control of these human remains should submit a written request with information in support of the request to Dr. Robert King, Alaska State NAGPRA Coordinator, Bureau of Land Management, 222 W. 7th Ave., Box 13, Anchorage, AK 99513–7599, telephone (907) 271–5510, by December 17, 2014. After that date, if no additional requestors have come forward, transfer of control of the human remains to the Native Village of Barrow Inupiat Traditional Government may proceed.

The BLM Alaska State Office is responsible for notifying the Native Village of Barrow Inupiat Traditional Government that this notice has been published.

Dated: October 2, 2014

Melanie O'Brien,

Acting Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

**[NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–16958;
PPWOCRADN0–PCU00RP14.R50000]**

Notice of Inventory Completion: Department of Anthropology and Sociology, University of Southern Mississippi, Hattiesburg, MS

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Department of Anthropology and Sociology at the University of Southern Mississippi, Hattiesburg, has completed an inventory of human remains, in consultation with the appropriate Indian tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations, and has determined that there is a cultural affiliation between the human remains and present-day Indian tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations. 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 to the Department of Anthropology and Sociology at the University of Southern Mississippi, Hattiesburg. If no additional requestors come forward, transfer of control of the human remains 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 should submit a written request with information in support of the request to the Department of Anthropology and Sociology at the University of Southern Mississippi, Hattiesburg, at the address in this notice by December 17, 2014.

ADDRESSES: Marie Elaine Danforth, Professor, Department of Anthropology and Sociology, University of Southern Mississippi, 118 College Dr. #5074, Hattiesburg, MS 39406–0001, telephone (601) 266–4306, email m.danforth@usm.edu.

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 Department of Anthropology and Sociology at the University of Southern Mississippi, Hattiesburg.

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.