DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

U.S. Customs and Border Protection

Accreditation and Approval of Thionville Surveying Company, Inc., as a Commercial Gauger and Laboratory


ACTION: Notice of accreditation and approval of Thionville Surveying Company, Inc., as a commercial gauger and laboratory.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given, pursuant to CBP regulations, that Thionville Surveying Company, Inc. has been approved to gauge animal and vegetable oils and accredited to test certain animal and vegetable oils for customs purposes for the next three years as of May 14, 2014.

DATES: Effective Dates: The accreditation and approval of Thionville Surveying Company, Inc., as commercial gauger and laboratory became effective on May 14, 2014. The next triennial inspection date will be scheduled for May 2017.


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Notice is hereby given pursuant to 19 CFR 151.12 and 19 CFR 151.13, that Thionville Surveying Company, Inc., 5440 Pepsi Street, Harahan, LA 70123, has been approved to gauge animal and vegetable oils and accredited to test certain animal and vegetable oils for customs purposes, in accordance with the provisions of 19 CFR 151.12 and 19 CFR 151.13. Thionville Surveying Company, Inc. is approved for the following gauging procedures for animal and vegetable oils per the National Institute of Oilsseed Products (NIOP) standards:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CBPL No.</th>
<th>ASTM</th>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>Weight Determination/Gauging.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Thionville Surveying Company, Inc. is accredited for the following laboratory analysis procedures and methods for certain animal and vegetable oils set forth by the U.S. Customs and Border Protection Laboratory Methods (CBPL), the International Standards Organization (ISO), and the American Oil Chemists’ Society (AOCS):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CBPL No.</th>
<th>ASTM</th>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>15–02</td>
<td>AOCs Ca 5a–40</td>
<td>Free Fatty Acids.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>AOCs Ce 2–66</td>
<td>Preparation of Methyl Esters of Fatty Acids.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>AOCs Ce 1a–13</td>
<td>Determination of Fatty Acids in Edible Oils and Fats by Capillary GLC.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>AOCs Ce 1h–05</td>
<td>Determination of cis-, trans-, Saturated, Monounsaturated and Polyunsaturated Fatty Acids in Vegetable or Non-Ruminant Animal Oils and Fats by Capillary GLC.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>ISO 18301</td>
<td>Animal and Vegetable fats and oils—Determination of conventional mass per volume (litre weight in air)—Oscillating U-tube method.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Anyone wishing to employ this entity to conduct laboratory analyses and gauger services should request and receive written assurances from the entity that it is accredited or approved by the U.S. Customs and Border Protection to conduct the specific test or gauger service requested. Alternatively, inquiries regarding the specific test or gauger service this entity is accredited or approved to perform may be directed to the U.S. Customs and Border Protection by calling (202) 344–1060. The inquiry may also be sent to cbp.labhq@dhs.gov. Please reference the Web site listed below for a complete listing of CBP approved gaugers and accredited laboratories. http://www.cbp.gov/sites/default/files/documents/gaulist_3.pdf.

Dated: November 18, 2014.

Ira S. Reese,
Executive Director, Laboratories and Scientific Services Directorate.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–17082; PPWOCRADN0–PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: Carnegie Museum of Natural History, Pittsburgh, PA

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Carnegie Museum of Natural History 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 Carnegie Museum of Natural History. 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 Carnegie Museum of Natural History at the address in this notice by December 31, 2014.


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 Carnegie Museum of Natural History, Pittsburgh, PA. The human remains and associated funerary objects were removed with the Chambers Site, 36LR11, Lawrence County, PA.

This notice is published as part of the National Park Service’s administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA, 25 U.S.C. 3003(d)(9). 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 Carnegie Museum of Natural History professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Delaware Tribe of Indians.

History and Description of the Remains
Between 1957 and 1959, human remains representing, at minimum, 67 individuals were removed from the Chambers Site (36 LR 11), Union Township, Lawrence County, PA, by John A. Zakucia. In 1959, Zakucia donated 55 individuals and associated funerary objects to the Carnegie Museum of Natural History (CMNH). In 1959, CMNH conducted limited excavations at the Chambers site by then-Curator, Don W. Dragoo, and removed 12 additional individuals. No known individuals were identified. The 2,564 associated funerary objects include 2,255 glass seed; 8 tubular beads; 1 mass of seed beads in matrix (uncounted); 9 copper alloy tinklers; 140 wrought iron nails and fragments and attached wood (coffin fragments); 2 hawk bells; 2 thimbles; 1 copper alloy brooch or buckle; 1 braided wire bracelet; 1 silver band or bracelet; 1 copper alloy bracelet; 1 iron knife blade; 15 grit-tempered pottery fragments; 32 fragments of non-human bone (deer, sheep or goat, pig, and cow); 20 chipped stone tools; 52 chipped stone flakes and fragments; 3 ground stone pieces; 5 projectile points; 4 hammerstones; 2 hematite fragments; 5 pieces of charcoal; 1 piece of bark or fabric; 1 tiny fragment of organic material; 1 lump of matrix containing bone or metal fragments; and 1 natural stone.

The Euro-American assemblage of objects associated with the human remains dates the burials to the 18th century. Ethnohistoric and documentary evidence identify the Chambers site as a Lenape (Delaware) occupation dating to A.C.E. 1763–1776. There is no evidence to contradict this.

Determinations Made by the Carnegie Museum of Natural History
Officials of the Carnegie Museum of Natural History have determined that:

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(9), the human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of 55 individuals of Native American ancestry.
- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(A), the 2,564 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 to the Delaware Tribe of Indians.

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 Deborah G. Harding, Carnegie Museum of Natural History, 5800 Baum Blvd., Pittsburgh, PA 15206, telephone (412) 665–2606, by December 31, 2014. After that date, if no additional requestors have come forward, transfer of control of these human remains and associated funerary objects should submit a written request to Fort Sill National Historic Landmark and Museum.

DATES: Lineal descendants not identified in this notice who 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 Fort Sill National Historic Landmark and Museum at the address in this notice by December 31, 2014.

ADDRESSES: Dr. Scott A. Neel, Director, Fort Sill National Historic Landmark and Museum, U.S. Army Fires Center of Excellence, Fort Sill, OK 73503, telephone (580) 442–6570, email scott.a.neel2.civ@mail.mil.

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 Fort Sill National Historic Landmark and Museum, Fort Sill, OK. The human remains and associated funerary objects were removed from a gravesite of an identified individual near Anadarko, OK.

This notice is published as part of the National Park Service’s administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA, 25