

Indians and the Seminole Tribe of Florida as the present-day Indian tribes with a shared group identity to these human remains.

On an unknown date, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from Safety Harbor, Pinellas, FL. These human remains were transferred by the Portland Society of Natural History. The human remains represent one male, age 18–50. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

The human remains were examined by Marcella H. Sorg, Ph.D., D-ABFA, Forensic Anthropologist in July 2002, and she concluded that they were of Native American ancestry. Museum records and collection documentation identified these human remains as “Timucua Tribe Fla.” Consultation identified both the Miccosukee Tribe of Indians and the Seminole Tribe of Florida as the present-day Indian tribes with a shared group identity to these human remains.

Determinations Made by the Hudson Museum, University of Maine

Officials of the Hudson Museum, University of Maine have determined that:

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(9), the human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of three 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 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

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 Gretchen Faulkner, Hudson Museum, University of Maine, 5746 Collins Center for the Arts, Orono, ME 04469–5746, telephone (207) 581–1904, email gretchen_faulkner@umit.maine.edu, by December 17, 2015. After that date, if no additional requestors have come forward, transfer of control of the human remains to may proceed.

The Hudson Museum, University of Maine 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)).

Dated: October 13, 2015.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2015–29357 Filed 11–16–15; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312–50–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS–NER–ACAD–19391;
PS.SACAD0001.00.1]

Boundary Revision of Acadia National Park

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notification of Boundary Revision.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to appropriate authorities, the boundary of Acadia National Park in the State of Maine is modified to include approximately 1,441 acres of adjacent land. Following this boundary revision, the property will be donated to the United States and managed as a part of the park.

DATES: The effective date of this boundary revision is November 17, 2015.

ADDRESSES: The map depicting this boundary revision is available for inspection at the following locations: National Park Service, Land Resources Program Center, Northeast Region, New England Office, 115 John Street, 5th Floor, Lowell, MA 01852, and National Park Service, Department of the Interior, 1849 C Street NW., Washington, DC 20240.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Deputy Realty Officer, Rachel McManus, National Park Service, Land Resources Program, Northeast Region, 115 John Street, 5th Floor, Lowell, MA 01852, telephone 978–970–5260.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The House Committee on Natural Resources and the Senate Committee on Energy and Resources have been notified of this boundary revision. The boundary revision is depicted on Map No. 123/129102 and dated July 10, 2015. This boundary revision and subsequent donation will contribute to, and is necessary for, the proper preservation, protection and interpretation of the important ecological, scenic, cultural, recreational, and shorefront resources of Acadia National Park and the scenic Schoodic Peninsula.

Dated: September 23, 2015.

Jonathan Meade,

Deputy Regional Director, Northeast Region.

[FR Doc. 2015–29329 Filed 11–16–15; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310–WV–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–19586;
PPWOCRADN0–PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: Department of Anthropology at Indiana University, Bloomington, IN

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Department of Anthropology at Indiana University 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 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 Indiana University NAGPRA Office. 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 Indiana University NAGPRA Office at the address in this notice by December 17, 2015.

ADDRESSES: Dr. Jayne-Leigh Thomas, NAGPRA Director, Indiana University, NAGPRA Office, Student Building 318, 701 E. Kirkwood Avenue, Bloomington, IN 47405, telephone (812) 856–5315, email thomajay@indiana.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 and associated funerary objects under the control of the Department of Anthropology at Indiana University, Bloomington, IN.

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 Indiana University professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Peoria Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma.

History and Description of the Remains

On an unknown date, human remains representing, at minimum, 12 individuals from the Starved Rock site in La Salle County, IL, were donated to the Department of Anthropology at Indiana University. No known individuals were identified. There is one associated funerary object which is a bone bead. Notes indicate that these remains may have been excavated in the 1940s.

Starved Rock is a prominent landmark located on the southern bank of the upper Illinois River, with human habitation dating back over 8,000 years. This area is known to have been inhabited by tribes belonging to the Illinois Confederacy. Historical accounts report that Starved Rock was selected by La Salle as the site of Fort St. Louis during the late 17th century. It was then occupied by the Peoria people during the early 1700s. The human remains from this site have been determined to be likely Peoria, Kaskaskia, or from another tribe of the Illinois Confederacy; the modern day descendants are the Peoria Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma.

In 1956, human remains representing, at minimum, 1 individual, were donated to the Department of Anthropology at Indiana University from the Cincinnati Society of Natural History. Notes indicate that these remains may have been part of the Chicago Historical Society collections prior to 1950. The human remains are labeled as being from a 'Cascaskian' individual. No other information is present. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present. The 'Cascaskia' or 'Kaskaskia' were one of the tribes which made up the Illinois Confederacy. The modern descendants are the Peoria Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma.

In 1974, human remains representing, at minimum, 17 individuals and 211 associated funerary objects, were donated to the Department of Anthropology at Indiana University from a private citizen. No known

individuals were identified. The associated funerary objects include 1 flint chip, 86 glass beads, 103 shell beads, 1 corn cob fragment, 1 raccoon mandible, 1 piece of worked stone, 9 metal fragments, 1 metal cross, 2 metal beads, 3 pieces of preserved fabric, and 3 pieces of wood. Notes indicate that this collection was excavated from Fort Chartres in Randolph County, Illinois. Individuals are listed as being affiliated with the Illiniwek tribe.

When French explorers reached the upper Mississippi Valley during the 17th century, the area was heavily populated by the Illiniwek, also known as the Illinois Confederacy. In 1720, the French constructed a fort known as Fort de Chartres along the Mississippi River in IL. This fort was built near the Illiniwek villages and the French at Fort de Chartres began forming trade relationships with the Illinois tribes. As mentioned above, the modern descendants of the Illiniwek are the Peoria Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma.

Determinations Made by Indiana University

Officials of the Department of Anthropology at Indiana University have determined that:

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(9), the human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of 30 individuals of Native American ancestry.
- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(A), the 212 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 the Peoria Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma.

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 should submit a written request with information in support of the request to Dr. Jayne-Leigh Thomas, NAGPRA Director, Indiana University, NAGPRA Office, Student Building 318, 701 E. Kirkwood Avenue, Bloomington, IN 47405, telephone (812) 856-5315, email thomajay@indiana.edu, by December 17, 2015. After that date, if no additional requestors have come forward, transfer of control of the human remains to the Peoria Tribe of Oklahoma may proceed.

Indiana University is responsible for notifying the Peoria Tribe of Oklahoma that this notice has been published.

Dated: October 14, 2015.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2015-29354 Filed 11-16-15; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-50-P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

Notice of Receipt of Complaint; Solicitation of Comments Relating to the Public Interest

AGENCY: U.S. International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that the U.S. International Trade Commission has received a complaint entitled *Certain Electronic Devices Containing Strengthened Glass and Packaging Thereof, DN 3099*; the Commission is soliciting comments on any public interest issues raised by the complaint or complainant's filing under section 210.8(b) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR 210.8(b)).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Lisa R. Barton, Secretary to the Commission, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW., Washington, DC 20436, telephone (202) 205-2000. The public version of the complaint can be accessed on the Commission's Electronic Document Information System (EDIS) at EDIS,¹ and will be available for inspection during official business hours (8:45 a.m. to 5:15 p.m.) in the Office of the Secretary, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW., Washington, DC 20436, telephone (202) 205-2000.

General information concerning the Commission may also be obtained by accessing its Internet server at United States International Trade Commission (USITC) at USITC.² The public record for this investigation may be viewed on the Commission's Electronic Document Information System (EDIS) at EDIS.³ Hearing-impaired persons are advised that information on this matter can be obtained by contacting the Commission's TDD terminal on (202) 205-1810.

¹ Electronic Document Information System (EDIS): <http://edis.usitc.gov>.

² United States International Trade Commission (USITC): <http://edis.usitc.gov>.

³ Electronic Document Information System (EDIS): <http://edis.usitc.gov>.