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 precontact 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. [FR Doc. 2014–27151 Filed 11–14–14; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4312–50–P

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.

Consultation

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by the Department of Anthropology and Sociology at the University of Southern Mississippi professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Coushatta Tribe of Louisiana; Mississippi Band of Choctaw Indians; The Chickasaw Nation; The Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma; The Quapaw Tribe of Indians; and the Thlopthlocco Tribal Town. The following tribes were invited to consult but did not participate: Absentee-Shawnee Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma; Alabama-Coushatta Tribe of Texas (previously listed as the Alabama-Coushatta Tribes of Texas); Alabama-Quassarte Tribal Town; Caddo Nation of Oklahoma; Catawba Indian Nation (aka Catawba Tribe of South Carolina); Cherokee Nation; Chitimacha Tribe of Louisiana: Eastern Band of the Cherokee Indians; Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma; Jena Band of Choctaw Indians; Kialegge Tribal Town; Miccosukee Tribe of Indians; Poarch Band of Creeks (previously listed as the Poarch Band of Creek Indians of Alabama); Seminole Tribe of Florida (previously listed as the Seminole Tribe of Florida (Dania, Big Cypress, Brighton, Hollywood & Tampa Reservations); Shawnee Tribe; The Muscogee (Creek) Nation; The Seminole Nation of Oklahoma; Tunica-Biloxi Indian Tribe; and the United Keetoowah Band of Cherokee Indians in Oklahoma.

History and Description of the Remains

Sometime prior to 1992, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from an unknown location. The human remains were donated to the University of Southern Mississippi by a student. The student acquired the human remains from a relative who was in law enforcement in the Memphis, TN, area. No further information is available. The human remains consist of a single cranium belonging to an adult. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present. Based on geographical, archeological, historical, and other information, there is a shared group identity between these human remains and The Chickasaw Nation and The Quapaw Tribe of Indians.

Determinations Made by the University of Southern Mississippi

Officials of the University of Southern Mississippi have determined that:

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

least one individual 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 Chickasaw Nation and The Quapaw 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 should submit a written request with information in support of the request to 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*, by December 17, 2014. After that date, if no additional requestors have come forward, transfer of control of the human remains to The Chickasaw Nation and The Quapaw Tribe of Indians may proceed.

The University of Southern Mississippi is responsible for notifying the Coushatta Tribe of Louisiana; Mississippi Band of Choctaw Indians; The Chickasaw Nation; The Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma; The Quapaw Tribe of Indians; and the Thlopthlocco Tribal Town that this notice has been published.

Melanie O'Brien,

Acting Manager, National NAGPRA Program. [FR Doc. 2014–27143 Filed 11–14–14; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4312–50–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-17028; PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: The Museum of Anthropology at Washington State University, Pullman, WA

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior. **ACTION:** Notice.

SUMMARY: The Museum of Anthropology at Washington State 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 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 Museum of Anthropology at Washington State University. 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 Museum of Anthropology at Washington State University at the address in this notice by December 17, 2014.

ADDRESSES: Mary Collins, Museum of Anthropology at Washington State University, Pullman, WA 99164–4910, telephone (509) 335–4314.

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 Museum of Anthropology at Washington State University, Pullman, WA. The human remains and associated funerary objects were removed from either the Klamath Lake area of Oregon or Western Montana.

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 Museum of Anthropology at Washington State University professional staff. This information was provided to representatives of the Blackfeet Tribe of the Blackfeet Indian Reservation of Montana; Coeur D'Alene Tribe (previously listed as the Coeur D'Alene Tribe of the Coeur D'Alene Reservation, Idaho); Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes of the Flathead Reservation; Confederated Tribes of