Antonio J. Waring. Evidence of head binding circumstantially agrees with the known Native American context of this excavation. All of Waring's excavations took place in the Southeastern United States, with the majority in eastern Georgia. Geographic evidence suggests these human remains are either Creek or Cherokee. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Between 1970 and 1980, human remains representing, at minimum, eight individuals were removed from site 40GN9 in Greene County, TN. Site 40GN9, a Middle Qualla site, was excavated by an unknown person, and transferred on an unknown date to Georgia State University. Geographic evidence suggests these human remains to be Cherokee, and likely from the town of Canasoga or Canasahaqui. These human remains are determined to be Native American based on the cultural and geographic documentation. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

associated funerary objects are present. In March of 1971, human remains representing, at minimum, six individuals were removed from the Altamaha River basin, McIntosh County, GA. These human remains were removed by the late Dr. Wharton of the GSU Biology department, and received into custody at Georgia State University. The human remains were identified by Dr. Wharton as Native American. Geographical and archeological evidence suggests that these human remains are Native American, and likely Creek or Yamassee. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects were present.

Determinations Made by Georgia State University

Officials of Georgia State University have determined that:

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(9), the human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of 23 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 Cherokee Nation; the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians; The Muscogee (Creek) Nation; and the United Keetoowah Band of Cherokee Indians in 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. Frank Williams, Department of Anthropology, Georgia State University, P.O. Box 3998, Atlanta, GA 30302–3998, telephone (404) 413–5154, email frankwilliams@gsu.edu, by July 28, 2016. After that date, if no additional requestors have come forward, transfer of control of the human remains to the Cherokee Nation, Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians, Muscogee (Creek) Nation, and the United Keetoowah Band of Cherokee Indians in Oklahoma may proceed.

Georgia State University is responsible for notifying The Consulted and Invited Tribes that this notice has been published.

Dated: June 13, 2016.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program. [FR Doc. 2016–15243 Filed 6–27–16; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-50-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-21158; PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Hubbell Trading Post National Historic Site, Ganado, AZ; Correction

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

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Hubbell Trading Post National Historic Site has completed an inventory of human remains, in consultation with the appropriate Indian tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations, and has determined that there is no cultural affiliation between the human remains and any present-day Indian tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations. 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 Hubbell Trading Post National Historic Site. If no additional requestors come forward, transfer of control of the human remains to the Indian tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations stated in this notice may proceed.

DATES: 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 Hubbell Trading Post National Historic Site at the address in this notice by July 28, 2016.

ADDRESSES: Lloyd Masayumptewa, Superintendent, Hubbell Trading Post National Historic Site, P.O. Box, 150 Ganado, AZ 86505–0150, telephone (928) 755–3475, email lloyd_ masayumptewa@nps.gov.

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 Hubbell Trading Post National Historic Site, Ganado, AZ. The human remains were removed from Hubbell Trading Post National Historic Site, Apache County, AZ.

This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA, 25 U.S.C. 3003(d)(3) and 43 CFR 10.11(d). The determinations in this notice are the sole responsibility of the Superintendent, Hubbell Trading Post National Historic Site.

This notice corrects the minimum number of individuals reported in two previously published notices: Notice of Inventory Completion (79 FR 43776-43778, July 28, 2014); and corrected Notice of Inventory Completion (80 FR 59181-59182, October 1, 2015). This notice replaces both the original Notice of Inventory Completion of July 28, 2014 and the corrected Notice of Inventory Completion of October 1, 2015. After the October 2015 notice correction was published, officials of Hubbell Trading Post National Historic Site received additional information indicating that the likely removal date of one individual was incorrect, and is, in fact, unknown. Furthermore, officials cannot reasonably determine that the individual had likely been removed from within the boundaries of Hubbell Trading Post National Historic Site. Therefore, the determination that the land from which the remains were removed was tribal land at the time of removal cannot be supported and this one individual has been removed from the notice. Transfer of control of the items in this correction notice has not occurred.

Consultation

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made during a region-wide, multi-park process by Hubbell Trading Post National Historic Site professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Ak Chin Indian Community of the Maricopa (Ak Chin) Indian Reservation, Arizona; Gila River Indian Community of the Gila River Indian Reservation, Arizona; Hualapai Indian Tribe of the Hualapai Indian Reservation, Arizona; Mescalero Apache Tribe of the Mescalero Reservation, New Mexico; Moapa Band of Paiute Indians of the Moapa River Indian Reservation, Nevada; Paiute Indian Tribe of Utah (Cedar Band of Paiutes, Kanosh Band of Paiutes, Koosharem Band of Paiutes. Indian Peaks Band of Paiutes, and Shivwits Band of Paiutes) (formerly Paiute Indian Tribe of Utah (Cedar City Band of Paiutes, Kanosh Band of Paiutes, Koosharem Band of Paiutes, Indian Peaks Band of Paiutes, and Shivwits Band of Paiutes)); Paiute-Shoshone Tribe of the Fallon Reservation and Colony, Nevada; Pueblo of Santa Ana, New Mexico; Pueblo of Santa Clara, New Mexico; Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community of the Salt River Reservation, Arizona; San Carlos Apache Tribe of the San Carlos Reservation, Arizona; San Juan Southern Paiute Tribe of Arizona; Southern Ute Indian Tribe of the Southern Ute Reservation, Colorado: Tohono O'odham Nation of Arizona; Ute Indian Tribe of the Uintah & Ouray Reservation, Utah: Ute Mountain Tribe of the Ute Mountain Reservation. Colorado, New Mexico & Utah; and Utu Utu Gwaitu Paiute Tribe of the Benton Paiute Reservation, California (hereafter referred to as "The Consulted Tribes").

The following tribes were invited to consult but did not participate in the face-to-face consultation meeting: Apache Tribe of Oklahoma; Arapaho Tribe of the Wind River Reservation, Wyoming; Big Pine Paiute Tribe of the Owens Valley (previously listed as the Big Pine Band of Owens Valley Paiute Shoshone Indians of the Big Pine Reservation, California); Bishop Paiute Tribe (previously listed as the Paiute-Shoshone Indians of the Bishop Community of the Bishop Colony, California); Bridgeport Indian Colony (previously listed as the Bridgeport Paiute Indian Colony of California); Burns Paiute Tribe (previously listed as the Burns Paiute Tribe of the Burns Paiute Indian Colony of Oregon); Chevenne and Arapaho Tribes, Oklahoma (previously listed as the Cheyenne-Arapaho Tribes of Oklahoma); Comanche Nation, Oklahoma; Fort Independence Indian Community of Paiute Indians of the Fort Independence Reservation, California; Fort McDermitt Paiute and Shoshone Tribes of the Fort McDermitt Indian Reservation, Nevada and Oregon; Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation, Arizona;

Fort Sill Apache Tribe of Oklahoma; Hopi Tribe of Arizona; Jicarilla Apache Nation, New Mexico; Kaibab Band of Paiute Indians of the Kaibab Indian Reservation, Arizona; Kewa Pueblo, New Mexico (previously listed as the Pueblo of Santo Domingo); Kiowa Indian Tribe of Oklahoma; Las Vegas Tribe of Paiute Indians of the Las Vegas Indian Colony, Nevada; Lone Pine Paiute-Shoshone Tribe (previously listed as the Paiute-Shoshone Indians of the Lone Pine Community of the Lone Pine Reservation, California); Lovelock Paiute Tribe of the Lovelock Indian Colony, Nevada; Navajo Nation, Arizona, New Mexico & Utah; Ohkay Owingeh, New Mexico (previously listed as the Pueblo of San Juan); Pueblo of Acoma, New Mexico; Pueblo of Cochiti, New Mexico; Pueblo of Isleta, New Mexico; Pueblo of Jemez, New Mexico; Pueblo of Laguna, New Mexico; Pueblo of Nambe, New Mexico: Pueblo of Picuris, New Mexico; Pueblo of Pojoaque, New Mexico; Pueblo of San Felipe, New Mexico; Pueblo of San Ildefonso, New Mexico; Pueblo of Sandia, New Mexico: Pueblo of Taos. New Mexico: Pueblo of Tesugue, New Mexico; Pueblo of Zia, New Mexico; Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe of the Pyramid Lake Reservation, Nevada; Shoshone-Paiute Tribes of the Duck Valley Reservation, Nevada; Summit Lake Paiute Tribe of Nevada; Tonto Apache Tribe of Arizona; Walker River Paiute Tribe of the Walker River Reservation, Nevada; White Mountain Apache Tribe of the Fort Apache Reservation, Arizona; Yavapai-Apache Nation of the Camp Verde Indian Reservation, Arizona; Yavapai-Prescott Indian Tribe (previously listed as the Yavapai-Prescott Tribe of the Yavapai Reservation, Arizona); Yerington Paiute Tribe of the Yerington Colony & Campbell Ranch, Nevada; and Zuni Tribe of the Zuni Reservation, New Mexico (hereafter referred to as "The Invited Tribes").

History and Description of the Remains

In 1989, human remains representing, at minimum, two individuals were removed from site AZ K:6:8 in Apache County, AZ during excavations prior to replacing the wareroom floor. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Determinations Made by Hubbell Trading Post National Historic Site

Officials of Hubbell Trading Post National Historic Site have determined that:

• Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(9), the human remains described in this notice are Native American based on osteological analysis and site location.

- 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(2), a relationship of shared group identity cannot be reasonably traced between the Native American human remains and any present-day Indian tribe.
- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(15), the land from which the Native American human remains were removed is the tribal land of the Navajo Nation. Arizona, New Mexico & Utah.
- Pursuant to 43 CFR 10.11(c)(1)(i), the disposition of the human remains will be to the Navajo Nation, Arizona, New Mexico & Utah.

Additional Requestors and Disposition

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 Lloyd Masayumptewa, Superintendent, Hubbell Trading Post National Historic Site, P.O. Box 150, Ganado, AZ 86505-0150, telephone (928) 755-3475, email *lloyd* masayumptewa@nps.gov, by July 28, 2016. After that date, if no additional requestors have come forward, transfer of control of the human remains to the Navajo Nation, Arizona, New Mexico & Utah may proceed.

Hubbell Trading Post National Historic Site is responsible for notifying The Consulted Tribes and The Invited Tribes that this notice has been published.

Dated: May 26, 2016.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program. [FR Doc. 2016-15270 Filed 6-27-16; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-50-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

INPS-WASO-NAGPRA-21088: PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: State Center Community College District, Fresno, CA

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

SUMMARY: The State Center Community College District has completed an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects, in