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 object should submit a written request with information in support of the request to Dr. Lisa MacFarlane, University of New Hampshire, Department of English, Hamilton Smith Hall, 95 Main Street, Durham, NH 03824, telephone (603) 862-1313, email Lisa.MacFarlane@unh.edu, by August 1, 2022. After that date, if no additional requestors have come forward, transfer of control of the human remains and associated funerary object to the Wampanoag Tribe of Gay Head (Aquinnah) may proceed.

The University of New Hampshire is responsible for notifying The Consulted and Invited Tribes and Groups that this notice has been published.

Dated: June 16, 2022.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program. [FR Doc. 2022–14093 Filed 6–30–22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-52-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0034118; PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Shoshone National Forest, Cody, WY, and Buffalo Bill Historical Center, Cody, WY; Correction

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

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Shoshone National Forest, has corrected an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects published in a Notice of Inventory Completion in the Federal Register of February 22, 2006. This notice corrects the number of associated funerary objects. 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 Shoshone National Forest. 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 Shoshone National Forest at the address in this notice by August 1, 2022.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Wade McMaster, Acting Forest Supervisor, Shoshone National Forest, 808 Meadow Lane Avenue, Cody, WY 82414, telephone (307) 578–5187, email wade.mcmaster@usda.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 correction of an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects under the control of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Shoshone National Forest, Cody, WY, and in the physical custody of the Buffalo Bill Historical Center, Cody, WY. The human remains and associated funerary objects were removed from the Mummy Cave site in Park County, WY.

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.

This notice corrects the description of the human remains and the number of associated funerary objects published in a Notice of Inventory Completion in the **Federal Register** (71 FR 9148, February 22, 2006). Following re-examination, the associated funerary objects now include all items removed from level 3/cultural level 36. Transfer of control of the items in this correction notice has not occurred.

Corrections

1. In the **Federal Register** of February 22, 2006, FR Doc #E6–2445, page 9148, column 2, paragraph 4, sentence 4, "The one associated funerary object is a mountain sheep hide that was used to wrap the individual," is corrected by substituting the following sentence:

The 44 associated funerary objects are one lot of animal parts that include bone, hair, horn, antler, teeth, and hide; one lot of arrow shafts wrapped in sinew; one lot of grass bundles; two lots of burial matrix; one lot of

burial stones; one lot of calcite crystals; one lot of charred wood; one lot of coiled basketry fragments; one coprolite containing cordage; one lot of cordage netting; one lot of feather and fibers; one lot of modified and unmodified feathers; one lot of fish parts; one lot of grass moccasin liners; one lot of knotted cordage; one lot of knotted fiber or netting; one lot of lithics; one lot of matted grass; one lot of moccasin fragments; one lot of modified animal hide with and without hair; one lot of modified bark; one lot of modified bone; one lot of modified plant fiber; one lot of modified wood; one lot of pigment contained in a bag; one lot of plant fiber; one lot of plant fiber cordage; one lot of reed fragments; one sheep skin robe; one roving; one lot of seeds; one lot of sewn animal hide with hair; one lot of shell; one lot of sinew; one lot of sticks and reeds with binding; one stone wrapped and tied with plant material; one lot of stones; one strung bow; one twisted wool cord; one lot of unmodified wood; one lot of worked animal horn; one lot of worked antler; and one piece of work fossilized wood.

2. In the **Federal Register** of February 22, 2006, FR Doc #E6–2445, page 9148, column 3, paragraph 1, sentence 2, "The human remains, representing an older Native American male, were recovered from an intentional stone-covered burial in level 3 of the cave," is corrected by substituting the following sentence:

The human remains, representing a male aged 35–40 years, were recovered from an intentional burial in level 3/cultural level 36 of the cave.

In the **Federal Register** of February 22, 2006, FR Doc #E6–2445, page 9148, column 3, paragraph 2, sentence 2, "Officials of Shoshone National Forest also have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(A), the one object described above is 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," is corrected by substituting the following sentence:

Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(A), the 44 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.

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 Wade McMaster, Acting Forest Supervisor, Shoshone National Forest, 808 Meadow Lane Avenue, Cody, WY 82414, telephone (307) 578–5187, email wade.mcmaster@usda.gov, by August 1, 2022. After that date, if no

additional requestors have come forward, transfer of control of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Eastern Shoshone Tribe of the Wind River Reservation, Wyoming (previously listed as Shoshone Tribe of the Wind River Reservation, Wyoming); and the Shoshone-Bannock Tribes of the Fort Hall Reservation may proceed.

The U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Shoshone National Forest is responsible for notifying the Eastern Shoshone Tribe of the Wind River Reservation, Wyoming (previously listed as Shoshone Tribe of the Wind River Reservation, Wyoming) and the Shoshone-Bannock Tribes of the Fort Hall Reservation that this notice has been published.

Dated: June 22, 2022.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program. [FR Doc. 2022–14094 Filed 6–30–22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-52-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0034135; PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: Tennessee Valley Authority, Knoxville, TN

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

SUMMARY: The Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA) has completed an inventory of human remains in consultation with the appropriate Indian Tribes and 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 the TVA. 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 the TVA at the address in this notice by August 1, 2022.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Marianne Shuler, Tennessee Valley Authority, 400 West Summit Hill Drive, WT11C, Knoxville, TN 37902–1401, telephone (865) 253–1265, email mmshuler@tva.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 the Tennessee Valley Authority, Knoxville, TN. The human remains were removed from site 1LA40 in Lawrence County, AL.

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 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 TVA professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Cherokee Nation; Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians; The Chickasaw Nation; and The Muscogee (Creek) Nation (hereafter referred to as "The Consulted Tribes").

History and Description of the Remains

In 1934, human remains representing, at minimum, 130 individuals were removed by the Alabama Museum of Natural History (AMNH) at the University of Alabama from site 1LA40, a cave in Lawrence County, AL, as part of TVA's Wheeler Reservoir Project. Details regarding the excavation of this site may be found in "An Archaeological Survey of Wheeler Basin on the Tennessee River in Northern Alabama," by William S. Webb. Excavation took place in five-foot squares by removing six-inch levels (Webb 1939:68). Lavers of ash and burned clay floors were encountered during excavation. Most of the habitation appears to have been near the mouth of the cave. Webb indicated that all the human burials had been disturbed prior to excavation. According to him, "Human and animal remains were scattered throughout the deposits (1939:68)." The human remains listed in this notice have been in the physical custody of the AMNH since they were excavated. The age and sex of these individuals is undetermined, No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

There are no known radiocarbon dates for this site. Artifacts recovered suggest occupations during both the Archaic and Mississippian periods.

Determinations Made by the Tennessee Valley Authority

Officials of the Tennessee Valley Authority have determined that:

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(9), the human remains described in this notice are Native American based on their presence in a prehistoric archeological site and osteological analysis.
- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(9), the human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of 130 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 human remains and any present-day Indian Tribe.
- According to final judgments of the Indian Claims Commission or the Court of Federal Claims, the land from which the associated funerary objects were removed is the aboriginal land of the Cherokee Nation; Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians; and the United Keetoowah Band of Cherokee Indians in Oklahoma.
- The Treaty of September 20, 1816, indicates that the land from which the Native American human remains were removed is the aboriginal land of The Chickasaw Nation.
- Pursuant to 43 CFR 10.11(c)(1), disposition of the human remains may be to the Cherokee Nation; Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians; The Chickasaw Nation; and the United Keetoowah Band of Cherokee Indians in Oklahoma (hereafter referred to as "The Tribes").

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 Ms. Marianne Shuler, Tennessee Valley Authority, 400 West Summit Hill Drive, WT11C, Knoxville, TN 37902-1401, telephone (865) 253-1265, email mmshuler@tva.gov, by August 1, 2022. After that date, if no additional requestors have come forward, transfer of control of the human remains to The Tribes may proceed.

The Tennessee Valley Authority is responsible for notifying The Tribes and The Consulted Tribes that this notice has been published.