

forward, transfer of control of the human remains to the Cherokee Nation; Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians; The Chickasaw Nation; the United Keetoowah Band of Cherokee Indians in Oklahoma; and the Quapaw Tribe of Indians (when joined to the request of one or more of the foregoing Indian tribes) may proceed.

The Beneski Museum of Natural History, Amherst College is responsible for notifying the Cherokee Nation; Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians; The Chickasaw Nation; and the United Keetoowah Band of Cherokee Indians in Oklahoma that this notice has been published.

Dated: December 16, 2014.

Melanie O'Brien,

Acting Program Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-17480;
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 federally recognized Indian tribes and has determined that there is no cultural affiliation between the human remains and any present-day federally recognized Indian tribes. Representatives of any federally recognized Indian tribe not identified in this notice that wish to request transfer of control of these human remains should submit a written request to TVA. If no additional requestors come forward, transfer of control of the human remains to the federally recognized Indian tribes stated in this notice may proceed.

DATES: Representatives of any federally recognized Indian tribe 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 TVA at the address in this notice by March 6, 2015.

ADDRESSES: Dr. Thomas O. Maher, TVA, 400 West Summit Hill Drive, WT11D, Knoxville, TN 37902-1401, telephone (865) 632-7458, email tomaher@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 and possession of TVA. The human remains were likely removed from the Cox site, 40AN19, in Anderson County, TN, by amateur archeologists digging at the site. The human remains were anonymously delivered to TVA in the 1990's.

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's professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Absentee Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma; Alabama-Coushatta Tribe of Texas (previously listed as the Alabama-Coushatta Tribes of Texas); Alabama-Quassarte Tribal Town; Cherokee Nation; Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians; Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma; Kialegee Tribal Town; Poarch Band of Creeks (previously listed as the Poarch Band of Creek Indians of Alabama); Shawnee Tribe; The Chickasaw Nation; The Muscogee (Creek) Nation; The Seminole Nation of Oklahoma; Thlopthlocco Tribal Town; and the United Keetoowah Band of Cherokee Indians in Oklahoma.

History and Description of the Remains

TVA has in its control and possession human remains representing, at minimum, 2 individuals, identified as one adult and one sub-adult. The sex of both is indeterminate. Composed primarily of cranial bones, oral history indicates that the human remains were sent to TVA after November 16, 1990, but excavated before the passage of NAGPRA. The human remains were anonymously delivered to TVA in the 1990s. These human remains were the likely result of amateur digging that took place at the Cox site in 1961. Their context within the site and chronological placement is unknown.

The Cox mound site was first excavated by William S. Webb using labor provided by the Civil Works Administration in anticipation of the construction of the Norris Reservoir. Additional excavations by Charles McNutt and the University of Tennessee

took place in 1960 in anticipation of the construction of the Melton Hill reservoir. In 1960 and 1961, members of the Knoxville chapter of the Tennessee Archaeological Society also dug at this site. Records from the 1961 excavations, which were carried out by amateurs, are incomplete and the funerary objects were not curated.

Excavations at 40AN19 revealed two dominate occupations: A Mississippian Dallas phase occupation (A.D. 1300–1550) and an earlier Woodland occupation. Since no funerary objects accompanied these human remains, it is not known if they were derived from the Dallas phase or the Woodland occupation. The lack of any detailed information on these human remains leads TVA to designate them as culturally unidentifiable.

Determinations Made by the Tennessee Valley Authority

Officials of TVA 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 prehistoric archeological contexts.
- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(9), the human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of 2 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.
- According to final judgments of the Indian Claims Commission or the Court of Federal Claims, the land from which the Native American human remains 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.
- Pursuant to 43 CFR 10.11(c)(1)(ii), TVA has decided to transfer control of the culturally unidentifiable human remains to the Cherokee Nation, Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians, and the United Keetoowah Band of Cherokee Indians in Oklahoma.

Additional Requestors and Disposition

Representatives of any federally recognized Indian tribe 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. Thomas O. Maher, TVA, 400 West Summit Hill Drive, WT11D, Knoxville, TN 37902-1401, telephone (865) 632-7458, email tomaher@tva.gov, March 6,

2015. 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, and the United Keetoowah Band of Cherokee Indians in Oklahoma may proceed.

TVA is responsible for notifying the Absentee Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma; Alabama-Coushatta Tribe of Texas (previously listed as the Alabama-Coushatta Tribes of Texas); Alabama-Quassarte Tribal Town; Cherokee Nation; Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians; Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma; Kialegee Tribal Town; Poarch Band of Creeks (previously listed as the Poarch Band of Creek Indians of Alabama); Shawnee Tribe; The Chickasaw Nation; The Muscogee (Creek) Nation; The Seminole Nation of Oklahoma; Thlopthlocco Tribal Town; and the United Keetoowah Band of Cherokee Indians in Oklahoma that this notice has been published.

Dated: January 13, 2015.

Melanie O'Brien,

Acting Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-17464;
PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion; U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Horseshoe Bend National Military Park, Daviston, AL

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Horseshoe Bend National Military Park has completed an inventory of an associated funerary object, in consultation with the appropriate Indian tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations, and has determined that there is a cultural affiliation between the associated funerary object 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 this associated funerary object should submit a written request to Horseshoe Bend National Military Park. If no additional requestors come forward, transfer of control of the associated funerary object 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 this associated funerary object should submit a written request with information in support of the request to Horseshoe Bend National Military Park at the address in this notice by March 6, 2015.

ADDRESSES: Doyle Sapp, Superintendent, Horseshoe Bend National Military Park, 11288 Horseshoe Bend Road, Daviston, AL 36256, telephone (256) 234-7111, x226, email doyle_sapp@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 an associated funerary object under the control of the U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Horseshoe Bend National Military Park, Daviston, AL. The associated funerary object was removed from the Taskigi site, Elmore 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). The determinations in this notice are the sole responsibility of Horseshoe Bend National Military Park.

Consultation

A detailed assessment of the associated funerary object was made by Horseshoe Bend National Military Park professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Alabama-Coushatta Tribe of Texas (previously listed as the Alabama-Coushatta Tribes of Texas); Alabama-Quassarte Tribal Town; Coushatta Tribe of Louisiana; Kialegee Tribal Town; Poarch Band of Creeks (previously listed as the Poarch Band of Creek Indians of Alabama); The Muscogee (Creek) Nation; and Thlopthlocco Tribal Town (hereafter referred to as "The Tribes").

History and Description of the Remains

At an unknown date, a ceramic vessel was removed from the Taskigi site in Elmore County, AL by Dr. Peter A. Brannon. In 1963, Dr. Brannon donated the vessel to Horseshoe Bend National Military Park. Dr. Brannon's documentation indicates the vessel is a funerary urn, and it is morphologically similar to other funerary vessels from the Taskigi site. There are no human remains associated with the vessel, but the vessel is believed to have been made

exclusively for burial purposes or to contain human remains. The one associated funerary object is a funerary urn.

The occupation of the Taskigi site has been dated from ca. A.D. 1600-1650. Documentary evidence links the site to "Tuskegee," the historic Creek Nation tribal town. Tuskegee residents were removed to Indian Territory with other members of the Creek Nation in the 19th century. Descendants of this group now are members of several Indian tribes including Kialegee Tribal Town, Poarch Band of Creeks (previously listed as the Poarch Band of Creek Indians of Alabama), The Muscogee (Creek) Nation, and Thlopthlocco Tribal Town. The area was also historically occupied by Alabama and Coushatta peoples, who were later members of the Creek Confederacy and shared many cultural traditions with the Creek. Descendants of these groups now are members of the Alabama-Coushatta Tribe of Texas (previously listed as the Alabama-Coushatta Tribes of Texas), Alabama-Quassarte Tribal Town, and Coushatta Tribe of Louisiana.

Determinations Made by Horseshoe Bend National Military Park

Officials of Horseshoe Bend National Military Park have determined that:

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(A), the one object described in this notice 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 and is reasonably believed to have been made exclusively for burial purposes or to contain human remains.

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(2), there is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between the associated funerary object and The Tribes.

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 this associated funerary object should submit a written request with information in support of the request to Doyle Sapp, Superintendent, Horseshoe Bend National Military Park, 11288 Horseshoe Bend Road, Daviston, AL 36256, telephone (256) 234-7111 x226, email doyle_sapp@nps.gov, by March 6, 2015. After that date, if no additional requestors have come forward, transfer of control of the associated funerary object to The Tribes may proceed.

Horseshoe Bend National Military Park is responsible for notifying The