

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**National Park Service**

[NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–23210;
PPWOCRADNO–PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Lava Beds National Monument, Tulelake, CA

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Lava Beds National Monument 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 Lava Beds National Monument. 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 Lava Beds National Monument at the address in this notice by July 3, 2017.

ADDRESSES: Lawrence J. Whalon Jr., Superintendent, Lava Beds National Monument, P.O. Box 1240, Tulelake, CA 96134, telephone (530) 677–8101, email larry_whalon@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 and associated funerary objects under the control of the U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Lava Beds National Monument, Tulelake, CA, and in the physical custody of the Phoebe A. Hearst Museum of Anthropology, University of California, Berkeley, CA.

The human remains and associated funerary objects were removed from within the boundaries of Lava Beds National Monument, Modoc and Siskiyou Counties, CA.

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 Superintendent, Lava Beds National Monument.

Consultation

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by Lava Beds National Monument professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Klamath Tribes and The Modoc Tribe of Oklahoma.

History and Description of the Remains

In 1952, human remains representing, at minimum, two individuals were removed from site CA–SIS–0142 in Siskiyou County, CA, during legally authorized excavations by Robert J. Squier and Gordon L. Grosscup under the auspices of the Department of Anthropology, University of California, Berkeley, CA. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

In 1952, human remains representing, at minimum, two individuals were removed from site CA–MOD–0048 in Modoc County, CA, during legally authorized excavations by Robert J. Squier and Gordon L. Grosscup under the auspices of the Department of Anthropology, University of California, Berkeley, CA. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

In 1952, human remains representing, at minimum, 14 individuals were removed from site CA–MOD–0049 in Modoc County, CA, during legally authorized excavations by Robert J. Squier and Gordon L. Grosscup under the auspices of the Department of Anthropology, University of California, Berkeley, CA. No known individuals were identified. The 15 associated funerary objects are 3 cordage fragments, 1 projectile point fragment, 2 scrapers, 3 basketry fragments, 1 charcoal fragment, and 5 matting fragments.

Based on burial type and location, as well as available archeological and historical information, it is likely that the remains are Native American. Artifacts found near the burial locations suggest a late prehistoric age and are characteristic of prehistoric Modoc funerary practices in this region. In addition, ethnographic and archeological evidence, including

archeological site context and types of funerary objects, indicates that all three sites were occupied by ancestral Modoc peoples.

During consultation, representatives from associated tribes stated that their oral traditions indicate affiliation with the Modoc. The Modoc have been identified as aboriginal to the area where the three sites are located by the U.S. Indian Claims Commission. Geographical, archeological, linguistic, folklore, oral tradition, and historical evidence support that association. Today, contemporary descendants of the Modoc are members of both the Klamath Tribes and The Modoc Tribe of Oklahoma.

Determinations Made by Lava Beds National Monument

Officials of Lava Beds National Monument have determined that:

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(9), the human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of 18 individuals of Native American ancestry.
- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(A), the 15 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 associated funerary objects and the Klamath Tribes and The Modoc Tribe 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 and associated funerary objects should submit a written request with information in support of the request to Lawrence J. Whalon Jr., Superintendent, Lava Beds National Monument, P.O. Box 1240, Tulelake, CA 96134, telephone (530) 677–8101, email larry_whalon@nps.gov, by July 3, 2017. After that date, if no additional requestors have come forward, transfer of control of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Klamath Tribes and The Modoc Tribe of Oklahoma may proceed.

Lava Beds National Monument is responsible for notifying the Klamath Tribes and The Modoc Tribe of Oklahoma that this notice has been published.

Dated: April 3, 2017.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-23203;
PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Ocmulgee National Monument, Macon, GA

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Ocmulgee National Monument 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 Ocmulgee National Monument. 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 Ocmulgee National Monument at the address in this notice by July 3, 2017.

ADDRESSES: Jim David, Superintendent, Ocmulgee National Monument, 1207 Emery Highway, Macon, GA 31217, telephone (478) 752-8257, email jim_david@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 and associated

funerary objects under the control of the U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Ocmulgee National Monument, Macon, GA. The human remains and associated funerary objects were removed from Funeral Mound, Bibb County, GA.

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 Superintendent, Ocmulgee National Monument.

Consultation

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by Ocmulgee National Monument professional staff in consultation with representatives of the 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, Catawba Indian Nation (aka Catawba Tribe of South Carolina), Cherokee Nation, Coushatta Tribe of Louisiana, Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians, Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma, Jena Band of Choctaw Indians, Kialegee Tribal Town, Miccosukee Tribe of Indians, Mississippi Band of Choctaw 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 Chickasaw Nation, The Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma, The Muscogee (Creek) Nation, The Seminole Nation of Oklahoma, Thlopthlocco Tribal Town, and United Keetowah Band of Cherokee Indians in Oklahoma.

History and Description of the Remains

Between 1933 and 1934, human remains representing, at minimum, four individuals were removed from Funeral Mound C in Bibb County, GA, during legally authorized projects sponsored by the Works Progress Administration. No known individuals were identified. The 42 associated funerary objects are 1 adz, 1 biface, 1 bowl, 1 animal bone, 2 gorgets, 1 jar, 1 elbow pipe, 2 projectile points, 4 scrapers, 1 piece of shatter, 2 worked shells, 5 spoons, and 20 vessel fragments.

While Mound C is a burial mound dating to the Macon Plateau phase of the Early Mississippian period (A.D. 900 to A.D. 1100), several historic burials were placed in the upper levels of the mound and in the adjacent village area. Burials excavated at this site were identified as historic Creek on the basis of European trade goods found in association with

the remains. The historic Creek town associated with the trading post near Mound C has long been thought to be Ocmulgee. Residents of Ocmulgee moved to the Chattahoochee River after 1717.

Historical documentation reflects a great deal of movement and reorganization among the Creeks and the Creek Confederacy during the 18th and 19th centuries. Ten present-day Indian tribes include Creek descendants—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, 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)), The Muscogee (Creek) Nation, The Seminole Nation of Oklahoma, and Thlopthlocco Tribal Town.

Determinations Made by Ocmulgee National Monument

Officials of Ocmulgee National Monument have determined that:

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(9), the human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of four individuals of Native American ancestry.
- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(A), the 42 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 associated funerary objects and 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, 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)), The Muscogee (Creek) Nation, The Seminole Nation of Oklahoma, and Thlopthlocco Tribal Town.

Additional Requestors and Disposition

Lineal descendants or representatives of any Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice