As a result of this further consultation, TVA received requests for joint transfer of control of the human remains and associated funerary objects from the Cherokee Nation, the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians, the Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma, The Muscogee (Creek) Nation, the Thlopthlocco Tribal Town, the Shawnee Tribe, and the United Keetoowah Band of Cherokee Indians in Oklahoma. No objections to this joint transfer of control were received from the Alabama-Coushatta Tribe of Texas (previously listed as the Alabama-Coushatta Tribes of Texas), the Alabama-Quassarte Tribal Town, the Chickasaw Nation, and the Coushatta Tribe of Louisiana.

History and Description of the Remains

In April 1976, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from the Dixon Creek site, 40SM113. The Dixon Creek site, 40SM113, was first recorded in 1972 as SI-1 (Surface Indication 1) by Major McCollough of the University of Tennessee (McCollough 1972). Under contract with TVA, Steven Fox completed additional survey work between 1974 and 1976. In April 1976, four test units were excavated. Test Unit 4 uncovered the only human remains and associated funerary objects found at this site. A single adult male Native American was interred in a semi-flexed position within a 5×4 foot burial pit. No known individuals were identified. The two associated funerary objects are two shell-tempered ceramic vessels.

The vessels found with the human remains appear to place the burial in the Middle Cumberland Mississippian period, A.D. 1050–1450. The lack of any detailed information on these human remains and funerary objects leads TVA to designate them as culturally unidentifiable.

Site 40SM113 is in Smith County, TN, north of the Cumberland River. The site is outside the boundary of any areas recognized in a final judgment of the Indian Claims Commission or the United States Court of Claims. Although there are no treaties between the United States Government and a Native American tribe for this area, there was a treaty negotiated before the creation of the U.S.A. Richard Henderson, representing the Transylvania Company, met with the Cherokee to negotiate the purchase of land including Smith County, TN, for the creation of a 14th colony on March 14, 1775. The Treaty of Sycamore Shoals was not acknowledged by the United States Government or the governments of the states of Virginia and North Carolina.

An unratified treaty cannot be used to identify aboriginal lands (75 FR 49, March 15, 2010).

Pursuant to 43 CFR 10.16, the Secretary of the Interior may make a recommendation for a transfer of control of culturally unidentifiable human remains and associated funerary objects. Tennessee Valley Authority requested that the Secretary, through the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Review Committee, recommend the proposed transfer of control of the culturally unidentifiable human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice to the Cherokee Nation, the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians, the Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma, The Muscogee (Creek) Nation, the Thlopthlocco Tribal Town, the Shawnee Tribe, and the United Keetoowah Band of Cherokee Indians in Oklahoma. No objections to this joint transfer of control were received from the Alabama-Coushatta Tribe of Texas (previously listed as the Alabama-Coushatta Tribes of Texas), the Alabama-Quassarte Tribal Town, the Chickasaw Nation, and the Coushatta Tribe of Louisiana.

Determinations Made By the Tennessee Valley Authority

Officials of TVA have determined that:

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(9), the human remains and associated funerary objects 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 one individual of Native American ancestry.
- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(A), the two 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), a relationship of shared group identity cannot be reasonably traced between the Native American human remains and any present-day Indian tribe.
- Pursuant to 43 CFR 10.11, the "tribal land" or the "aboriginal land" provenience of the human remains cannot be determined.
- Pursuant to 43 CFR 10.16, the disposition of the human remains and associated funerary objects will be to the Cherokee Nation, the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians, the Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma, The Muscogee (Creek) Nation, the Shawnee Tribe, the Thlopthlocco Tribal Town, and the United Keetoowah Band of Cherokee

Indians in Oklahoma for a joint disposition of the human remains and associated funerary objects to these federally recognized tribes.

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 and associated funerary objects should submit a written request with information in support of the request to Dr. Thomas O. Maher, Tennessee Valley Authority, 400 West Summit Hill Drive. WT11D, Knoxville, TN 37902-1401, telephone (865) 632-7458, email tomaher@tva.gov, by April 7, 2016. After that date, if no additional requestors have come forward, transfer of control of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Cherokee Nation, the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians, the Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma, the Shawnee Tribe, The Muscogee (Creek) Nation, the Thlopthlocco Tribal Town, and the United Keetoowah Band of Cherokee Indians in Oklahoma may proceed.

TVA is responsible for notifying 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; Coushatta Tribe of Louisiana; Cherokee Nation; Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians; Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma; Kialegee Tribal Town; Shawnee Tribe; The Chickasaw Nation; The Muscogee (Creek) Nation; Thlopthlocco Tribal Town; and the United Keetoowah Band of Cherokee Indians in Oklahoma that this notice has been published.

Dated: February 4, 2016.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program. [FR Doc. 2016–05063 Filed 3–7–16; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4312–50–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-20265; PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Chaco Culture National Historical Park, Nageezi, NM

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

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Chaco Culture National Historical Park 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 no cultural affiliation between the human remains and associated funerary objects 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 and associated funerary objects should submit a written request to Chaco Culture National Historical Park. If no additional requestors come forward, transfer of control of the human remains and associated funerary objects 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 and associated funerary objects should submit a written request with information in support of the request to Chaco Culture National Historical Park at the address in this notice by April 7, 2016.

ADDRESSES: Lawrence Turk, Superintendent, Chaco Culture National Historical Park, P.O. Box 220, Nageezi, NM 87307, telephone (505) 786–7014, email larry turk@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, Chaco Culture National Historical Park, Nageezi, NM. The human remains and associated funerary objects were removed from unknown locations within a 100 mile radius of Shiprock, NM.

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, Chaco Culture National Historical Park.

Consultation

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by Chaco Culture National Historical Park professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Hopi Tribe of Arizona; Jicarilla Apache Nation, New Mexico; Mescalero Apache Tribe of the Mescalero Reservation, New Mexico; 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 Isleta, New Mexico; Pueblo of Jemez, New Mexico; Pueblo of Laguna, New Mexico; Pueblo of Nambe, New Mexico; Pueblo of Pojoaque, New Mexico; Pueblo of San Felipe, New Mexico; Pueblo of San Ildefonso, New Mexico; Pueblo of Santa Ana, New Mexico; Pueblo of Santa Clara, New Mexico; Pueblo of Tesuque, New Mexico; Southern Ute Indian Tribe of the Southern Ute Reservation, Colorado; and Zuni Tribe of the Zuni Reservation, New Mexico (hereafter referred to as "The Consulted Tribes").

The following tribes were contacted but did not participate in the face-toface consultation meetings: Arapaho Tribe of the Wind River Reservation, Wyoming; Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribes, Oklahoma (previously listed as the Cheyenne-Arapaho Tribes of Oklahoma); Kewa Pueblo, New Mexico (previously listed as the Pueblo of Santo Domingo); Pueblo of Cochiti, New Mexico; Pueblo of Picuris, New Mexico; Pueblo of Sandia, New Mexico; Pueblo of Taos, New Mexico; Pueblo of Zia, New Mexico; San Carlos Apache Tribe of the San Carlos Reservation, Arizona; Tonto Apache Tribe of Arizona; Ute Mountain Tribe of the Ute Mountain Reservation, Colorado, New Mexico & Utah; White Mountain Apache Tribe of the Fort Apache Reservation, Arizona; and Ysleta Del Sur Pueblo (previously listed as the Ysleta Del Sur Pueblo of Texas), (hereafter referred to as "The Invited Tribes").

History and Description of the Remains

Between 1928 and 1938, human remains representing, at minimum, two individuals were removed from unknown locations within a radius of one hundred miles of Shiprock, NM, by Harold H. Harkness, of Escondido, CA. The human remains were taken into the custody of Chaco Canyon National Monument in 1938. No known individuals were identified. The eight associated funerary objects are one textile, two wooden combs, one wooden duck effigy, one horn artifact, one worked shell artifact, one bone artifact, and one leather artifact.

Pursuant to 43 CFR 10.16, the
Secretary of the Interior may make a
recommendation for a transfer of control
of culturally unidentifiable human
remains and associated funerary objects.
In September 2015, Chaco Culture
National Historical Park requested that
the Secretary, through the Native
American Graves Protection and
Repatriation Review Committee,
recommend the proposed transfer of

control of the culturally unidentifiable Native American human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice to the Hopi Tribe of Arizona and the Navajo Nation, Arizona, New Mexico & Utah. The Review Committee, acting pursuant to its responsibility under 25 U.S.C. 3006(c)(5), considered the request at its November 2015 meeting and recommended to the Secretary that the proposed transfer of control proceed. A January 2016 letter on behalf of the Secretary of the Interior from the Associate Director, Cultural Resources, Partnerships, and Science transmitted the Secretary's independent review and concurrence with the Review Committee that:

- None of The Consulted Tribes objected to the proposed transfer of control and
- Chaco Culture National Historical Park may proceed with the agreed upon transfer of control of the culturally unidentifiable human remains and associated funerary objects to the Hopi Tribe of Arizona and the Navajo Nation, Arizona, New Mexico & Utah.

Transfer of control is contingent on the publication of a Notice of Inventory Completion in the **Federal Register**. This notice fulfills that requirement.

Determinations Made by Chaco Culture National Historical Park

Officials of Chaco Culture National Historical Park 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.
- 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(3)(A), the eight 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. The National Park Service intends to convey the associated funerary objects to the tribes pursuant to 54 U.S.C. 102503(g) through (i) and 54 U.S.C 102504.
- 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 associated funerary objects and any present-day Indian tribe.
- Pursuant to 43 CFR 10.16, the disposition of the human remains and associated funerary objects will be to the Hopi Tribe of Arizona and 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 and associated funerary objects should submit a written request with information in support of the request to Lawrence Turk, Superintendent, Chaco Culture National Historical Park, P.O. Box 220, Nageezi, NM 87307, telephone (505) 786-7014, email larry turk@nps.gov, by April 7, 2016. After that date, if no additional requestors have come forward, transfer of control of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Hopi Tribe of Arizona and the Navajo Nation, Arizona, New Mexico & Utah may proceed.

Chaco Culture National Historical Park is responsible for notifying The Consulted Tribes and The Invited Tribes that this notice has been published.

Dated: February 4, 2016.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program. [FR Doc. 2016–05062 Filed 3–7–16; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-50-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement

[S1D1S SS08011000 SX064A000 167S180110; S2D2S SS08011000 SX064A000 16XS501520]

Notice of Proposed Information Collection; Request for Comments for 1029–0051

AGENCY: Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement, Interior.

ACTION: Notice and request for comments.

SUMMARY: In compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, the Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement (OSMRE) is announcing that the information collection request for the State Regulatory Authority: Inspection and Enforcement, has been forwarded to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval. This information collection request describes the nature of the information collection and its expected burden and cost.

DATES: OMB has up to 60 days to approve or disapprove the information collection requests but may respond after 30 days. Therefore, public comments should be submitted to OMB by April 7, 2016, in order to be assured of consideration.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, Department of the Interior Desk Officer, via email at *OIRA_submission@omb.eop.gov*, or by facsimile to (202) 395–5806. Also, please send a copy of your comments to John Trelease, Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement, 1951 Constitution Ave NW., Room 203—SIB, Washington, DC 20240, or electronically to *jtrelease@osmre.gov*. Please reference 1029–0051 in your correspondence.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: To receive a copy of the information collection request, contact John Trelease at (202) 208–2783. You may also contact Mr. Trelease at *jtrelease@osmre.gov*.

supplementary information: OMB regulations at 5 CFR part 1320, which implement provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104–13), require that interested members of the public and affected agencies have an opportunity to comment on information collection and recordkeeping activities [see 5 CFR 1320.8(d)]. OSMRE has submitted the request to OMB to renew its approval for the collection of information found at 30 CFR part 840. OSMRE is requesting a 3-year term of approval for this information collection activity.

An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. The OMB control number for this collection of information is 1029–0051, and may be found in OSMRE's regulations at 30 CFR 840.10. State agencies are required to respond to obtain a benefit.

As required under 5 CFR 1320.8(d), a **Federal Register** notice soliciting comments on this collection was published on December 9, 2015 (80 FR 76572). No comments were received. This notice provides the public with an additional 30 days in which to comment on the following information collection activity:

Title: 30 CFR part 840—State Regulatory Authority: Inspection and Enforcement.

OMB Control Number: 1029-0051.

Abstract: This provision requires the regulatory authority to conduct periodic inspections of coal mining activities, and prepare and maintain inspection reports for public review. This information is necessary to meet the requirements of the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977 and its public participation provisions. Public review assures that the State is

meeting the requirements for the Act and approved State regulatory program. Bureau Form Number: None. Frequency of Collection: Once, monthly, quarterly and annually. Description of Respondents: State

Regulatory Authorities.

Total Annual Responses: 52,121.

Total Annual Burden Hours: 296,938.

Total Non-wage Costs: \$2,300.

Obligation to Respond: Required in order to obtain or retain benefits.

Send comments on the need for the collection of information for the performance of the functions of the agency; the accuracy of the agency's burden estimates; ways to enhance the quality, utility and clarity of the information collection; and ways to minimize the information collection burden on respondents, such as use of automated means of collection of the information, to the places listed in ADDRESSES. Please refer to control number 1029–0051 in all correspondence.

Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information in your comment, you should be aware that your entire comment—including your personal identifying information—may be made publicly available at any time. While you can ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so.

Dated: March 2, 2016.

John A. Trelease,

Acting Chief, Division of Regulatory Support. [FR Doc. 2016–05144 Filed 3–7–16; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310–05–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement

[S1D1S SS08011000 SX064A000 167S180110; S2D2S SS08011000 SX064A000 16XS501520]

Notice of Proposed Information Collection; Request for Comments for 1029–0057

AGENCY: Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement, Interior.

ACTION: Notice and request for comments.

SUMMARY: In compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, the Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement (OSMRE) is announcing that the information collection request for Reclamation on Private Land, has been forwarded to the