

submit all comments in writing to the individuals at the address listed above.

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 available to the public at any time. While you can ask in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so.

**Authority:** 43 CFR 2720.1–1(b).

**Karen Mouritsen,**  
State Director.

[FR Doc. 2016–22415 Filed 9–15–16; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4310–GJ–P**

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

[NPS–WASO–NRNHL–21643;  
PPWOCRADP2, PCU00RP14.R50000]

### National Historic Landmarks Committee of the National Park System Advisory Board Meeting

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

**ACTION:** Notice of meeting.

**SUMMARY:** Notice is hereby given in accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. Appendix 1–16), and Part 65 of title 36 of the Code of Federal Regulations, that a meeting of the National Historic Landmarks Committee of the National Park System Advisory Board will be held beginning at 10:00 a.m. on October 18, 2016, at the Charles Sumner School Museum and Archives. The meeting will continue beginning at 9:30 a.m. on October 19, 2016.

**DATES:** The meeting will be held on Tuesday, October 18, 2016, from 10:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.; and Wednesday, October 19, 2016, from 9:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. (EASTERN).

**LOCATION:** The Charles Sumner School Museum and Archives, 3rd Floor, The Richard L. Hurlbut Memorial Hall, 1201 17th Street NW., Washington, DC 20036.

**Agenda:** The National Park System Advisory Board and its National Historic Landmarks Committee may consider the following nominations:

#### ALASKA

Matanuska Colony Historic District, Palmer  
Walrus Island Archeological District,  
Dillingham Census Area

#### ARIZONA

Painted Desert Community Complex,  
Petrified Forest National Park, Apache  
County

#### CALIFORNIA

Our Lady of Guadalupe Mission Chapel, San  
Jose

#### DELAWARE

George Read II House, New Castle

#### INDIANA

West Union Bridge, Parke County

#### NEBRASKA

Omaha Union Station, Omaha

#### NEW YORK

Davis–Ferris Organ, Village of Round Lake  
Franklin D. Roosevelt Library, Hyde Park

#### NORTH CAROLINA

Pauli Murray Family Home, Durham

#### NORTH DAKOTA

Biesterfeldt Site, Ransom County

#### OHIO

Eldean Bridge, Miami County  
May 4, 1970, Kent State Shootings Site, Kent

#### PENNSYLVANIA

W. A. Young and Sons Foundry And  
Machine Shop, Rices Landing  
Proposed Amendments to Existing  
Designations:

#### LOUISIANA

Maison Olivier, St. Martinville (name change  
and updated documentation)

#### NEW YORK

Hamilton Grange, New York (updated  
documentation)

#### VIRGINIA

Ball's Bluff Battlefield Historic District,  
Leesburg (updated documentation and  
boundary change)  
Virginia State Capitol, Richmond (name  
change and updated documentation)

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Patricia Henry, Historian, National  
Historic Landmarks Program, National  
Park Service, 1849 C Street NW.,  
Washington, DC 20240, telephone (202)  
354–2216, or email: [Patty\\_Henry@nps.gov](mailto:Patty_Henry@nps.gov).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The purpose of the meeting of the National Historic Landmarks Committee of the National Park System Advisory Board is to evaluate nominations of historic properties in order to advise the National Park System Advisory Board of the qualifications of each property being proposed for National Historic Landmark designation, and to make recommendations regarding the possible designation of those properties as National Historic Landmarks to the National Park System Advisory Board at their meeting on November 17–18, 2016,

in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. The Committee also makes recommendations to the National Park System Advisory Board regarding amendments to existing designations and proposals for withdrawal of designation. The members of the National Historic Landmarks Committee are:

Dr. Stephen Pitti, Chair  
Dr. James M. Allan  
Dr. Cary Carson  
Dr. Yong Chen  
Mr. Douglas Harris  
Ms. Mary Hopkins  
Mr. Luis Hoyos, AIA  
Dr. Sarah A. Leavitt  
Dr. Barbara J. Mills  
Dr. Michael E. Stevens  
Dr. Amber Wiley  
Dr. David Young

The meeting will be open to the public. Pursuant to 36 CFR part 65, any member of the public may file, for consideration by the National Historic Landmarks Committee of the National Park System Advisory Board, written comments concerning the National Historic Landmarks nominations, amendments to existing designations, or proposals for withdrawal of designation.

Comments should be submitted to J. Paul Loether, Chief, National Historic Landmarks Program and National Register of Historic Places, National Park Service, 1849 C Street NW., Washington, DC 20240, email: [Paul\\_Loether@nps.gov](mailto:Paul_Loether@nps.gov).

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 may 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.

**Alma Ripps,**

Chief, Office of Policy.

[FR Doc. 2016–22351 Filed 9–15–16; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

[NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–21817;  
PPWOCRADN0–PCU00RP14.R50000]

### Notice of Inventory Completion: Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission, Olympia, WA

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

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission [hereafter State Parks], 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 the State Parks. 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 the State Parks at the address in this notice by October 17, 2016.

**ADDRESSES:** Alicia Woods, Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission, P.O. Box 42650, Olympia, WA 98504-2650, telephone (360) 902-0939, email [Alicia.Woods@parks.wa.gov](mailto:Alicia.Woods@parks.wa.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 State Parks. The human remains and associated funerary objects were removed from Cama Beach State Park, Island County, WA.

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. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

#### Consultation

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by the State Parks professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Stillaguamish Tribe of Indians of Washington

(previously listed as the Stillaguamish Tribe of Washington); Swinomish Indian Tribal Community (previously listed as the Swinomish Indians of the Swinomish Reservation of Washington); Tulalip Tribes of Washington (previously listed as the Tulalip Tribes of the Tulalip Reservation of Washington); and Upper Skagit Indian Tribe.

#### History and Description of the Remains

Between 2004 and 2006, human remains representing, at minimum, three individuals were removed from the Cama Beach Shell Midden Site on Camano Island in Island County, WA. No known individuals were identified. The 483 associated funerary objects are 170 lots of unmodified shell, 1 perforated shell, 124 lots of unmodified bone, 8 modified bone objects, 73 lots of fire modified rock, 13 stone tools, 1 modified wood object, 3 lots of ochre, 42 lots of charcoal, 30 lots of bulk material, 16 historic objects, and 2 lots of botanical material.

Between 2002 and 2006, State Parks contracted Cascadia Archaeology to survey and subsequently perform excavation and data recovery of site 45-IS-2 for the purposes of upgrading sewer and utility lines. Historically the site is a 1930s–1980s fishing and vacation resort with cabins for visitors and housing for owners and management. During excavation and data recovery it was determined the site's prehistoric use was as a seasonal Native American fishing site. During the survey and excavation phases of the project four burials were discovered. The burials were left in-situ and avoided per the request of tribal representatives in consultation with State Parks' staff on-site. The human remains and funerary objects listed in this notice were identified as human in the lab during the analysis phase between 2005 and 2008.

Camano Island is located in Puget Sound between Whidbey Island and mainland Washington State; the Cama Beach Shell Midden site is on the western shores of the island. Saratoga Passage is a waterway between the two islands. Along Saratoga Passage, the shores of both islands are rich in prehistoric Native American seasonal resources sites.

Historical and anthropological sources indicate that the Kikiallus, Swinomish, Lower Skagit and Stillaguamish peoples occupied, and had village sites in, the Penn Cove area of Whidbey Island and on the northwestern shore of Camano Island. The Snohomish people (a predecessor group to, and represented by, the

present-day Tulalip Tribes of Washington) had a permanent village at the southernmost end of the island.

Through kinship ties and alliances, and by invitation, the Kikiallus, Upper Skagit, Lower Skagit, Snohomish, Stillaguamish, and Swinomish peoples utilized the waterways, resource grounds, and the beaches of Camano and Whidbey Islands. These peoples shared the same language, and maintained similar economic traditions, social and ceremonial customs, as well as trade and defense alliances.

State Parks staff has determined these human remains and associated funerary objects to be culturally affiliated with the Stillaguamish Tribe of Indians of Washington (previously listed as the Stillaguamish Tribe of Washington); the Swinomish Indian Tribal Community (previously listed as the Swinomish Indians of the Swinomish Reservation of Washington); the Tulalip Tribes of Washington (previously listed as the Tulalip Tribes of the Tulalip Reservation of Washington); and the Upper Skagit Indian Tribe.

#### Determinations Made by the Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission

Officials of the Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission have determined that:

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(9), the human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of, at minimum, three individuals of Native American ancestry.

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(A), the 483 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 the Stillaguamish Tribe of Indians of Washington (previously listed as the Stillaguamish Tribe of Washington); Swinomish Indian Tribal Community (previously listed as the Swinomish Indians of the Swinomish Reservation of Washington); Tulalip Tribes of Washington (previously listed as the Tulalip Tribes of the Tulalip Reservation of Washington); and Upper Skagit Indian Tribe, Washington.

#### 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 Alicia Woods, Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission, P.O. Box 42650, Olympia, WA 98504–2650, telephone (360) 902–0939, email [Alicia.Woods@parks.wa.gov](mailto:Alicia.Woods@parks.wa.gov), by October 17, 2016. After that date, if no additional requestors have come forward, transfer of control of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Stillaguamish Tribe of Indians of Washington (previously listed as the Stillaguamish Tribe of Washington); the Swinomish Indian Tribal Community (previously listed as the Swinomish Indians of the Swinomish Reservation of Washington); the Tulalip Tribes of Washington (previously listed as the Tulalip Tribes of the Tulalip Reservation of Washington); and the Upper Skagit Indian Tribe may proceed.

The State Parks is responsible for notifying the Stillaguamish Tribe of Indians of Washington (previously listed as the Stillaguamish Tribe of Washington); the Swinomish Indian Tribal Community (previously listed as the Swinomish Indians of the Swinomish Reservation of Washington); the Tulalip Tribes of Washington (previously listed as the Tulalip Tribes of the Tulalip Reservation of Washington); and the Upper Skagit Indian Tribe that this notice has been published.

Dated: August 23, 2016.

**Melanie O'Brien,**

*Manager, National NAGPRA Program.*

[FR Doc. 2016–22313 Filed 9–15–16; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4312–50–P**

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

[NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–21820;  
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 and associated funerary objects in consultation with the appropriate federally recognized Indian tribes, and has determined that a cultural affiliation between the human remains and associated funerary objects and any present-day federally recognized Indian tribes cannot be reasonably traced. 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 to TVA. If no additional requestors come forward, transfer of control of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the federally recognized Indian tribe 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 and associated funerary objects should submit a written request with information in support of the request to TVA at the address in this notice by October 17, 2016.

**ADDRESSES:** Dr. Thomas O. Maher, TVA, 400 West Summit Hill Drive, WT11D, Knoxville TN 37902–1401, telephone (865) 632–7458, email [tomaher@tva.gov](mailto: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 and associated funerary objects under the control of TVA. The human remains and associated funerary objects were removed from archeological sites in Jackson and Marshall Counties, 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 and associated funerary objects. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

### Consultation

A detailed assessment of the human remains and associated funerary objects was made by TVA professional staff in consultation with the University of Alabama and representatives of the Alabama-Coushatta Tribe of Texas (previously listed as the Alabama-Coushatta Tribes of Texas); Alabama-Quassarte Tribal Town; Cherokee Nation; Coushatta Tribe of Louisiana; Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians; Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma; Poarch Band of Creeks (previously listed as the Poarch Band of Creek Indians of Alabama); The Chickasaw Nation; The Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma; The Muscogee (Creek) Nation; Thlopthlocco Tribal Town; and the United Keetoowah Band of Cherokee Indians in Oklahoma.

### History and Description of the Remains

The sites listed in this notice were excavated as part of TVA's Guntersville Reservoir project by the Alabama Museum of Natural History (AMNH) at the University of Alabama, using labor and funds provided by the Works Progress Administration. Details regarding these excavations and sites may be found in a report, *An Archaeological Survey of Guntersville Basin on the Tennessee River in Northern Alabama*, by William S. Webb and Charles G. Wilder. The human remains and associated funerary objects listed in this notice have been in the physical custody of the AMNH at the University of Alabama since excavation but are under the control of TVA.

From January to April 1939, human remains representing, at minimum, 30 individuals were removed from the Crow Creek Island site, 1JA155, in Jackson County, AL. Excavations commenced after TVA acquired this land on June 30, 1938. Excavations revealed multiple occupations including Middle Woodland (Copena phase), Late Woodland (Flint River phase), and Mississippian (Crow Creek phase). The human remains include adults, juveniles, and infants of both sexes. No known individuals were identified. The 50 associated funerary objects include 48 shell beads, 1 shell ear plug, and 1 ground stone steatite bowl.

From October 1938 to January 1939, human remains representing, at minimum, 44 individuals were removed from the Sublet Ferry site, 1JA102, three miles southeast of Hollywood in Jackson County, AL. Excavation commenced after TVA acquired a permit for archeological exploration on June 11, 1938. This land was subsequently purchased on October 17, 1938. Excavations revealed this to be a shell midden overlying a dark midden soil. Both Woodland and Mississippian occupations were identified. The human remains include adults, juveniles, and children of both sexes. No known individuals were identified. The 27 associated funerary objects include 24 shell barrel beads, 1 Hamilton projectile point, 1 bone pin, and 1 bone awl.

From June 11 to 23, 1938, human remains representing, at minimum, six individuals were removed from the Langston site, 1JA9, in Jackson County, AL. Excavation commenced after TVA had purchased the land encompassing it on December 30, 1936. The site, eight miles southeast of Scottsboro, AL, was composed of a mound (designated 1JA9a) and a village. These brief excavations focused on the low mound. Artifacts from the mound and