

athapascan) or Upland Takelma/Latgawa or Shasta peoples, based on artifacts and the site location.

A relationship of shared group identity can be reasonably traced between this identifiable earlier group of people and the Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians of Oregon (previously listed as the Confederated Tribes of the Siletz Reservation) and the Confederated Tribes of the Grand Ronde Community of Oregon. In addition, according to final judgments of the Indian Claims Commission, the land from which the human remains were removed is within the aboriginally occupied lands of the Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians of Oregon (previously listed as the Confederated Tribes of the Siletz Reservation) and the Confederated Tribes of the Grand Ronde Community of Oregon.

Determinations Made by the USDA, Forest Service, Rogue River-Siskiyou National Forest

Officials of the Rogue River-Siskiyou National Forest have determined that:

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(9), the human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of three individuals of Native American ancestry.
- 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 Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians of Oregon (previously listed as the Confederated Tribes of the Siletz Reservation) and Confederated Tribes of the Grand Ronde Community of Oregon.

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 should submit a written request with information in support of the request to Robert MacWhorter, Forest Supervisor, Rogue River-Siskiyou National Forest, 3040 Biddle Road, Medford, OR 97501, telephone (541) 618-2030, email rmacwhorter@fs.fed.us, by October 23, 2017. After that date, if no additional requestors have come forward, transfer of control of the human remains to the Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians of Oregon (previously listed as the Confederated Tribes of the Siletz Reservation) and Confederated Tribes of the Grand Ronde Community of Oregon may proceed.

The Rogue River-Siskiyou National Forest is responsible for notifying the Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians of

Oregon (previously listed as the Confederated Tribes of the Siletz Reservation); Confederated Tribes of the Grand Ronde Community of Oregon; and Quartz Valley Indian Community of the Quartz Valley Reservation of California that this notice has been published.

Dated: August 14, 2017.

Sarah Glass,

Acting Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0023948; PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: Alabama Department of Transportation, Montgomery, AL

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Alabama Department of Transportation has completed an inventory of human remains 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 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 Alabama Department of Transportation. 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 Alabama Department of Transportation at the address in this notice by October 23, 2017.

ADDRESSES: William B. Turner, Alabama Department of Transportation, 1409 Coliseum Boulevard, Montgomery, AL 36110, telephone (334) 242-6144, email turnerwb@dot.state.al.us.

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 Alabama Department of Transportation, Montgomery, AL. The human remains were removed from the Whitesburg Bridge Site (1Ma10), Madison 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 the Tennessee Valley Authority and Alabama Department of Transportation staff professionals in consultation with representatives of the Cherokee Nation, Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians, The Chickasaw Nation, The Muscogee (Creek) Nation, and United Keetoowah Band of Cherokee Indians in Oklahoma.

History and Description of the Remains

In April of 2012, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from the Whitesburg Bridge site (1Ma10) in Madison County, AL. On April 23, 2012, Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA) ARPA Investigations received a call from the Huntsville Police Department regarding illegal digging of a gravesite on the river bank at the Whitesburg Bridge in Huntsville, AL. Huntsville Police collected a portion of the human remains that were exposed in the river bank. The human remains were transferred to Alabama Department of Forensic Sciences (DFS) for identification. On April 25, 2012, TVA archeologists examined the site to assess the damage and determine if the location was on State or Federal land. After discussions between TVA and the Alabama Department of Transportation (ALDoT), it was decided that, because of evidence of active illegal digging at the site, TVA would excavate the rest of the human remains. The remaining human remains were excavated on April 26, 2012, by TVA archeologists and the site was covered with vegetation. A portion of the burial remained within the intact shell midden. Discoloration of some of the bone recovered on the river bank suggests that a portion of the burial had eroded out of the shoreline and was exposed to sun. A TVA Police Investigator collected the remaining human remains from DFS. TVA archeologist/osteologist Michaelyn

Harle analyzed the human remains and determined that the skeletal morphology is consistent with prehistoric Native American and not considered forensic in nature. Subsequent survey by Alabama Department of Transportation surveyors established that the human remains were barely inside ALDoT right-of-way. Consequently, on July 10, 2012, ALDoT took possession of the human remains from TVA.

Determinations Made by the Alabama Department of Transportation

Officials of the Alabama Department of Transportation have determined that:

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(9), the human remains described in this notice are Native American based on a recorded archeological site, visual osteomorphological structure of the long bones, and the significant occlusal wear on the dentition.
- 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, The Chickasaw Nation, The Muscogee (Creek) Nation, and United Keetoowah Band of Cherokee Indians in Oklahoma.
- Pursuant to 43 CFR 10.11(c)(1), the disposition of the human remains may be to the Cherokee Nation, Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians, The Chickasaw Nation, The Muscogee (Creek) Nation, and United Keetoowah Band of Cherokee Indians in Oklahoma.

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 William B. Turner, Alabama Department of Transportation, 1409 Coliseum Boulevard, Montgomery, AL 36110, telephone (334) 242-6144, email turnerw@dot.state.al.us, by October 23, 2017. 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, The Chickasaw Nation, The Muscogee (Creek) Nation, and United Keetoowah Band of Cherokee Indians in Oklahoma may proceed.

The Alabama Department of Transportation is responsible for

notifying the Cherokee Nation, Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians, The Chickasaw Nation, The Muscogee (Creek) Nation, and United Keetoowah Band of Cherokee Indians in Oklahoma that this notice has been published.

Dated: August 3, 2017.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0023845; PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: Luther Bean Museum, Adams State University, Alamosa, CO

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Luther Bean Museum has completed an inventory of human remains, 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 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 Luther Bean Museum. 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 Luther Bean Museum at the address in this notice by October 23, 2017.

ADDRESSES: Danielle Persinger, Luther Bean Museum, 208 Edgemont Boulevard, Alamosa, CO 81101, telephone (719) 587-7151, email lutherbean@adams.edu.

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 Luther Bean Museum, Alamosa, CO.

The human remains were removed from Alamosa County, CO.

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 the Luther Bean Museum professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Arapahoe Tribe of the Wind River Reservation, Wyoming; Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribes, Oklahoma (previously listed as the Cheyenne-Arapaho Tribes of Oklahoma); Comanche Nation, Oklahoma; Jicarilla Apache Nation, New Mexico; Kewa Pueblo, New Mexico (previously listed as the Pueblo of Santo Domingo); Kiowa Indian Tribe of Oklahoma; Navajo Nation, Arizona, New Mexico & Utah; Northern Cheyenne Tribe of the Northern Cheyenne Indian Reservation, Montana; Ohkay Owingeh, New Mexico (previously listed as the Pueblo of San Juan); Pueblo of Acoma, New Mexico; Pueblo of Cochiti, New Mexico; Pueblo of Isleta, New Mexico; Pueblo of Jemez, New Mexico; Pueblo of Laguna, New Mexico; Pueblo of Picuris, New Mexico; Pueblo of Pojoaque, New Mexico; Pueblo of San Ildefonso, New Mexico; Pueblo of Sandia, New Mexico; Pueblo of Santa Ana, New Mexico; Pueblo of Santa Clara, New Mexico; Pueblo of Taos, New Mexico; Pueblo of Zia, New Mexico; San Juan Southern Paiute Tribe of Arizona; Southern Ute Indian Tribe of the Southern Ute Reservation, Colorado; Ute Indian Tribe of the Uintah & Ouray Reservation, Utah; Ute Mountain Ute Tribe (previously listed as the Ute Mountain Tribe of the Ute Mountain Reservation, Colorado, New Mexico & Utah); and Zuni Tribe of the Zuni Reservation, New Mexico.

History and Description of the Remains

In 1962, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from a site in Alamosa County, CO. The human remains were uncovered in the 1960s when an artificial lake and bathhouse were being developed. The human remains were then excavated by two Adams State University students and brought to the Luther Bean Museum where they have been housed ever since. In 2005, the Museum brought in a graduate student