

human cranial bone, which was contained together with the dentition in a display case.

On an unknown date, human remains consisting of 22 loose teeth, representing, at minimum, 5 individuals (seizure-item number 817890-2) were removed from an unknown location in the Finger Lakes region of New York, and more likely than not in Ontario County, NY. Adults and children of both sexes are represented. The age of one child is 9 or 10 years. Five teeth, which represent two individuals, have green copper oxide staining. This type of staining is often seen in Protohistoric and historic burials. Prominent shoveling and double-shoveling are indicative of Native American descent.

On an unknown date, human remains consisting of 53 loose teeth, representing, at minimum, 8 individuals (seizure-item number 817890-5) were removed from an unknown location in the Finger Lakes region of New York, and more likely than not in Ontario County, NY. Adults and children of both sexes are represented. The age of one child is 8 to 8½ years, and the other is 10½ to 11 years. Four teeth, which represent one individual, have taken on an orange hue. Prominent shoveling and double-shoveling are indicative of Native American descent.

On May 9, 2002, as part of a criminal investigation, the USFWS OLE purchased a display case containing what was suspected to be Native American human remains (seizure-item number 817879-1). The display case contained what appeared to be human teeth and a bone rondel. The human remains were being sold by an antique store in the Finger Lakes region of New York. On June 26, 2002, as part of the same investigation, the USFWS OLE seized further items suspected to be Native American human remains (seizure-item numbers 817890-2 and 817890-5), which were being held by a private individual, who also supplied the antiques store with the previously purchased human remains. The individual offered these items for sale to the USFWS OLE. After lengthy litigation regarding the case, the Department of Justice transferred the items to the USFWS OLE for NAGPRA compliance.

The Reed Farm site suggests a Protohistoric or historic time frame and, based on historical evidence, are believed to represent early historic Seneca villages. Archeological evidence indicates that the Owasco culture occupied central and eastern New York and the Glaciated Alleghany Plateau during the Woodland Stage (1000 B.C.—A.D. 1600). Around A.D. 1600, the Owasco culture underwent a transition.

Between A.D. 1450 and 1600, diagnostic characteristics indicative of the Seneca culture begin to become evident in the archeological record. Seneca occupation of Ontario County, NY, is well-documented. From the early 16th century until the American Revolution, the Seneca occupied a region between the Genesee River and Canandaigua Lake, which includes Livingston and Ontario Counties, NY, as well as the southern portion of Monroe County, NY. Today, the Seneca are represented by three federally recognized Indian Tribes: The Seneca Nation of Indians (previously listed as the Seneca Nation of New York); Seneca-Cayuga Nation (previously listed as the Seneca-Cayuga Tribe of Oklahoma); and Tonawanda Band of Seneca (previously listed as the Tonawanda Band of Seneca Indians of New York).

#### **Determinations Made by the U.S. Department of Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service, Office of Law Enforcement**

Officials of the USFWS OLE have determined that:

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(9), the human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of a minimum of 25 individuals of Native American ancestry.
- 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.
- 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 object and the Seneca Nation of Indians (previously listed as the Seneca Nation of New York); Seneca-Cayuga Nation (previously listed as the Seneca-Cayuga Tribe of Oklahoma); and Tonawanda Band of Seneca (previously listed as the Tonawanda Band of Seneca Indians of New York).

#### **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 object should submit a written request with information in support of the request to Steve Oberholtzer, Special Agent in Charge, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Office of Law Enforcement, Mountain-Prairie Region, P.O. Box 25486—DFC, Denver, CO 80225, telephone (303) 236-7893, email [steve\\_oberholtzer@fws.gov](mailto:steve_oberholtzer@fws.gov), by October 5,

2017. After that date, if no additional requestors have come forward, transfer of control of the human remains and associated funerary object to the Seneca Nation of Indians (previously listed as the Seneca Nation of New York); Seneca-Cayuga Nation (previously listed as the Seneca-Cayuga Tribe of Oklahoma); and Tonawanda Band of Seneca (previously listed as the Tonawanda Band of Seneca Indians of New York) may proceed.

The USFWS OLE is responsible for notifying the Cayuga Nation; Oneida Nation (previously listed as the Oneida Tribe of Indians of Wisconsin); Oneida Nation of New York; Onondaga Nation; Saint Regis Mohawk Tribe (previously listed as the St. Regis Band of Mohawk Indians of New York); Seneca Nation of Indians (previously listed as the Seneca Nation of New York); Seneca-Cayuga Nation (previously listed as the Seneca-Cayuga Tribe of Oklahoma); Tonawanda Band of Seneca (previously listed as the Tonawanda Band of Seneca Indians of New York); Tuscarora Nation; and the Haudenosaunee Standing Committee on Burial Rules & Regulations that this notice has been published.

Dated: August 29, 2017.

**Sarah Glass,**

*Acting Manager, National NAGPRA Program.*

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## **DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**

### **National Park Service**

**[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-23726; PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]**

**Notice of Inventory Completion: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Washington, DC, and Arizona State Museum, University of Arizona, Tucson, AZ; Correction**

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

**ACTION:** Notice; correction.

**SUMMARY:** The U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs, and Arizona State Museum, University of Arizona, have corrected an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects, originally published in a Notice of Inventory Completion in the **Federal Register** on February 27, 2012, and subsequently published in a corrected Notice of Inventory Completion in the **Federal Register** on November 17, 2014. This notice corrects the minimum number of individuals and number of associated funerary objects. 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 Bureau of Indian Affairs. 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 Bureau of Indian Affairs at the address in this notice by October 5, 2017.

**ADDRESSES:** Anna Pardo, NAGPRA Coordinator, Bureau of Indian Affairs, 12220 Sunrise Valley Drive, Room 6084, Reston, VA 20191, telephone (703) 390-6343, email [Anna.Pardo@bia.gov](mailto:Anna.Pardo@bia.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 correction of an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects under the control of the U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Washington, DC, and in the physical custody of the Arizona State Museum, University of Arizona, Tucson, AZ (ASM). The human remains and associated funerary objects were removed from a location within the boundaries of the Fort Apache Indian Reservation, Navajo County, AZ.

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 and associated funerary objects. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

This notice corrects the minimum number of individuals and number of associated funerary objects originally published in a Notice of Inventory Completion in the **Federal Register** (77 FR 11578-11580, February 27, 2012) and subsequently published in a corrected Notice of Inventory Completion in the **Federal Register** (79 FR 68472-68473, November 17, 2014). The number of human remains and associated funerary objects increased due a search through uncatalogued object collections.

## Correction

In the **Federal Register** (79 FR 68473, November 17, 2014), column 1, paragraphs 3 and 4, under the heading "Correction," are corrected by substituting the following paragraphs:

In the **Federal Register** (77 FR 11579, February 27, 2012), paragraph 7 is corrected by substituting the following paragraph:

In the years 1963 through 1977, human remains representing, at minimum, 1,023 individuals were removed from the Grasshopper Pueblo site AZ P:14:1(ASM), in Navajo County, AZ, as a result of legally authorized excavations conducted by the University of Arizona Archaeological Field School. Archeological collections from the site were brought to the museum at the end of each field season. No known individuals were identified. The 10,418 associated funerary objects are 710 animal bones, 2 animal skeletons, 1 antler wrench, 9 antler artifacts, 9 lots of beads of unidentified material, 21 bird bones, 1 bird effigy pendant, 6 bird skeletons, 1 bird skull, 31 bone artifacts, 53 bone awls, 9 bone awl fragments, 6 lots of bone beads, 2 bone needles, 47 bone rings, 1 bone spatula, 1 bone tool, 1 bone wand, 9 lots of botanical material, 2 ceramic artifacts, 719 ceramic bowls, 8 ceramic bowl fragments, 2 ceramic canteens, 1 ceramic figurine fragment, 223 ceramic jars, 7 ceramic jar fragments, 1 ceramic ladle, 4 ceramic mugs, 1 ceramic pendant, 9 ceramic pitchers, 2 ceramic plates, 1 ceramic platter, 3 ceramic scoops, 4,960 ceramic sherds, 7 ceramic sherd artifacts, 27 ceramic vessels, 7 ceramic vessel fragments, 21 chipped stone cores, 2 chipped stone drills, 2 chipped stone fire-cracked rocks, 2,233 chipped stone flakes, 1 chipped stone scraper, 1 clay sample, 14 crystals, 22 flotation samples, 10 fossils, 3 ground stones, 16 hammerstones, 1 handstone, 17 manos, 2 mano fragments, 8 lots of matting, 45 minerals, 3 mortars, 1 mosaic shell, 4 lots of organic material, 96 pebbles, 2 pecking stones, 12 pendants, 18 polishing stones, 6 pollen samples, 57 quartz crystals, 12 lots of raw material, 5 shaft straighteners, 111 shells, 3 lots of shell and stone beads, 7 shell artifacts, 1 shell artifact fragment, 32 lots of shell beads, 49 shell bracelets, 6 shell bracelet fragments, 25 shell pendants, 3 shell pendant fragments, 12 shell rings, 62 shell tinklers, 9 snail shells, 2 soil impressions, 58 soil samples, 14 stone artifacts, 1 stone axe, 8 lots of stone beads, 3 stone blades, 1 stone bowl, 1 stone disk, 6 stone figurines, 9 stone knives, 2 stone pendants, 257 stone projectile points, 7 stone scrapers, 2 stone shaft smoothers, 4 stone slabs, 12 tree ring samples, 5 lots of turquoise beads, 112 turquoise pendants, 58 turquoise tesserae, 1 lot of unidentified material, 1 lot of unidentified organic material, 4 wood fragments, 9 worked and unworked bones, and 3 worked stone flakes.

In the **Federal Register** (79 FR 68473, November 17, 2014), column 2, paragraphs 1 through 4, under the heading "Correction," are corrected by substituting the following paragraphs:

In the **Federal Register** (77 FR 11580, February 27, 2012), paragraph 5 is corrected by substituting the following paragraph:

Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(9), the human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of 1,023 individuals or Native American ancestry.

In the **Federal Register** (77 FR 11580, February 27, 2012), paragraph 6 is corrected by substituting the following paragraph:

Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(A), the 10,418 objects described above are reasonably believed to have been placed with or near individual human remains at the time of death or later as a part of the death rite or ceremony.

## 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 Anna Pardo, NAGPRA Coordinator, Bureau of Indian Affairs, 12220 Sunrise Valley Drive, Room 6084, Reston, VA 20191, telephone (703) 390-6343, email [Anna.Pardo@bia.gov](mailto:Anna.Pardo@bia.gov), by October 5, 2017. 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 Zuni Tribe of the Zuni Reservation, New Mexico may proceed.

The Arizona State Museum is responsible for notifying the Hopi Tribe of Arizona; White Mountain Apache Tribe of the Fort Apache Reservation, Arizona; and the Zuni Tribe of the Zuni Reservation, New Mexico, that this notice has been published.

Dated: August 29, 2017.

**Sarah Glass,**

*Acting Manager, National NAGPRA Program.*

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## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0023810]

### 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