

**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR****National Park Service**

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0039148;  
PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]

**Notice of Intended Disposition: U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Big South Fork National River and Recreation Area, Oneida, TN**

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

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the U.S. Department of Interior, National Park Service, Big South Fork National River and Recreation Area (BISO) intends to carry out the disposition of human remains removed from Federal or Tribal lands to the lineal descendants, Indian Tribe, or Native Hawaiian organization with priority for disposition in this notice.

**DATES:** Disposition of the human remains in this notice may occur on or after January 6, 2025. If no claim for disposition is received by December 5, 2025, the human remains in this notice will become unclaimed human remains.

**ADDRESSES:** Niki S. Nicholas, Superintendent, National Park Service, Big South Fork National River and Recreation Area, 4564 Leatherwood Road, Oneida, TN 37841, telephone (423) 569-9778, email [niki\\_nicholas@nps.gov](mailto:niki_nicholas@nps.gov).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA. The determinations in this notice are the sole responsibility of the Superintendent, BISO, and additional information on the human remains in this notice, including the results of consultation, can be found in the related records.

**Abstract of Information Available**

Based on the information available, human remains representing, at least, one individual has been reasonably identified. No associated funerary objects are present. Human remains were discovered within the Luna Moth Rockshelter in Scott County, TN, in 1994. The human remains were discovered while National Park Service archaeologists were excavating in a disturbed context along with diagnostic ceramics. The human remains were collected and transferred to the Southeast Archeology Center (SEAC) in Tallahassee, FL, where they are currently housed.

**Determinations**

BISO has determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of one individual of Native American ancestry.
- The Absentee Shawnee Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma; Alabama-Coushatta Tribe of Texas; Alabama-Quassarte Tribal Town; Cherokee Nation; Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians; Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma; Shawnee Tribe; The Chickasaw Nation; The Muscogee (Creek) Nation; and the United Keetoowah Band of Cherokee Indians in Oklahoma have priority for disposition of the human remains described in this notice.

**Claims for Disposition**

Written claims for disposition of the human remains in this notice must be sent to the appropriate official identified in this notice under **ADDRESSES**. If no claim for disposition is received by December 5, 2025, the human remains in this notice will become unclaimed human remains. Claims for disposition may be submitted by:

1. Any lineal descendant, Indian Tribe, or Native Hawaiian organization identified in this notice.
2. Any lineal descendant, Indian Tribe, or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice who shows, by a preponderance of the evidence, that they have priority for disposition.

Disposition of the human remains in this notice may occur on or after January 6, 2025. If competing claims for disposition are received, BISO must determine the most appropriate claimant prior to disposition. Requests for joint disposition of the human remains are considered a single request and not competing requests. BISO is responsible for sending a copy of this notice to the lineal descendants, Indian Tribes, and Native Hawaiian organizations identified in this notice and to any other consulting parties.

*Authority:* Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, 25 U.S.C. 3002, and the implementing regulations, 43 CFR 10.7.

Dated: November 22, 2024.

**Melanie O'Brien,**

*Manager, National NAGPRA Program.*

[FR Doc. 2024-28485 Filed 12-4-24; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4312-52-P**

**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR****National Park Service**

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0039147;  
PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]

**Notice of Inventory Completion: Louisiana State University, Museum of Natural Science, Baton Rouge, LA**

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

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the Louisiana State University, Museum of Natural Science (LSUMNS) has completed an inventory of associated funerary objects and has determined that there is a cultural affiliation between the associated funerary objects and Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations in this notice.

**DATES:** Repatriation of the associated funerary objects in this notice may occur on or after January 6, 2025.

**ADDRESSES:** Dr. Irene Martí Gil, LSU Museum of Natural Science, 119 Foster Hall, LSU, Baton Rouge, LA 70803, telephone (225) 578-2855, email [imart23@lsu.edu](mailto:imart23@lsu.edu).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA. The determinations in this notice are the sole responsibility of LSUMNS, and additional information on the determinations in this notice, including the results of consultation, can be found in the inventory or related records. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

**Abstract of Information Available**

Seven associated funerary objects have been identified. These are pottery vessels that were removed by James Ford in the Spring of 1940 from different locations across Arkansas: two from Carson Lake (3MS13), two from Bell Place (3MS8), one from Neely's Ferry (3CS24), one from Williamson (3CS26) and one from Dupree (3PH1). They were partially reconstructed at a later date.

**Cultural Affiliation**

Based on the information available and the results of consultation, cultural affiliation is reasonably identified by the geographical location or acquisition history of the associated funerary objects described in this notice.

**Determinations**

LSUMNS has determined that:

- The seven objects described in this notice are reasonably believed to have been placed intentionally with or near individual human remains at the time of death or later as part of the death rite or ceremony.

- There is a reasonable connection between the human remains described in this notice and the Quapaw Nation.

#### Requests for Repatriation

Written requests for repatriation of the associated funerary objects in this notice must be sent to the authorized representative identified in this notice under **ADDRESSES**. Requests for repatriation may be submitted by:

1. Any one or more of the Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations identified in this notice.

2. Any lineal descendant, Indian Tribe, or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice who shows, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the requestor is a lineal descendant or a culturally affiliated Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization.

Repatriation of the associated funerary objects in this notice to a requestor may occur on or after January 6, 2025. If competing requests for repatriation are received, LSUMNS must determine the most appropriate requestor prior to repatriation. Requests for joint repatriation of the associated funerary objects are considered a single request and not competing requests. LSUMNS is responsible for sending a copy of this notice to the Indian Tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations identified in this notice.

*Authority:* Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, 25 U.S.C. 3003, and the implementing regulations, 43 CFR 10.10.

Dated: November 22, 2024.

**Melanie O'Brien,**

*Manager, National NAGPRA Program.*

[FR Doc. 2024-28484 Filed 12-4-24; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0039144;  
PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]

**Notice of Inventory Completion:  
William S. Webb Museum of  
Anthropology, University of Kentucky,  
Lexington, KY**

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

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the

William S. Webb Museum of Anthropology, University of Kentucky (WSWM) has completed an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects and has determined that there is a cultural affiliation between the human remains and associated funerary objects and Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations in this notice.

**DATES:** Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice may occur on or after January 6, 2025.

**ADDRESSES:** Celise Chilcote-Fricker, William S. Webb Museum of Anthropology, University of Kentucky, 1020 Export Street, Lexington, KY 40504, telephone (859) 257-5124, email [celise.fricker@uky.edu](mailto:celise.fricker@uky.edu).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA. The determinations in this notice are the sole responsibility of the WSWM, and additional information on the determinations in this notice, including the results of consultation, can be found in the inventory or related records. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

#### Abstract of Information Available

Based on the information available, human remains representing, at least, 19 individuals have been reasonably identified. The 350 associated funerary objects are 43 lots lithic, 24 lots stone, five chipped stone tools, two stone drills, three stone discodials, two stone pipe fragments, one biface, one blade, one scraper, 11 lithic projectile points, one grinding slab, eight lithic cores, one bone drift, 24 modified bone tools, one bone bead, one deer mandible, one bear tooth pendant, two bone awls, 44 lots faunal, 38 lots shell, one shell hoe, 43 lots ceramic, one lot clay, 32 lots charcoal, 26 lots soil samples, 17 lots floatation, and 16 lots historic. Site 15BE06 (Petersburg) in Boone County, KY was initially excavated by the University of Kentucky Program for Cultural Resource Assessment in 1990, then excavated by the Kentucky Archaeological Survey as a salvage project in 2007 and again as part of a cultural resource management project by K&V CRM and the Kentucky Archaeological Survey in 2013. A Fort Ancient determination for these human remains is based on the presence of shell-tempered ceramics and contact-period burial associations. No known hazardous substances are present.

Based on the information available, human remains representing, at least, one individual have been reasonably

identified. No associated funerary objects are present. Site 15BE08 (McCabe Mound) in Boone County, KY was excavated in 1939 by the University of Kentucky Museum of Anthropology under contract to the WPA. A Fort Ancient determination for these human remains is based on the presence of diagnostic limestone/shell-tempered ceramics and projectile points, and on C14 dates of 830 +/- 90 BP. No known hazardous substances are present.

Based on the information available, 38 associated funerary objects are seven lots lithic, five lots shell, four lots burned clay, four lots faunal, six lots sherds, two lots soil floatations, one soil sample, one nail, one piece of wood, and seven lots charcoal. Site 15BB13 (Larkin) in Bourbon County, KY was excavated by Kentucky Heritage Council staff in 1986. A Fort Ancient determination is based on the presence of ceramic vessel shapes (salt pans, colanders, globular jars) and 'weeping eye' shell mask gorgets characteristic of Late Fort Ancient culture in the Central Bluegrass region. No known hazardous substances are present.

Based on the information available, 11 associated funerary objects are one lot ceramic, two sherds, two lots faunal, two faunal bones, one lot lithic, one lithic fragment, and two lots shell. Site 15BB45 (New Field) in Bourbon County, KY was excavated in 1992 by the University of Kentucky Program for Cultural Resource Assessment. A Fort Ancient determination is based on the presence of shell/limestone tempered ceramics characteristic of Fort Ancient occupations in eastern Kentucky and on C14 dates. No known hazardous substances are present.

Based on the information available, human remains representing, at least, two individuals have been reasonably identified. No associated funerary objects are present. Site 15BK200 (Augusta) in Bracken County, KY was excavated in 1984 as part of the University of Kentucky's Contact Period Project. A Fort Ancient determination for these human remains is based on the presence of shell-tempered Madisonville ceramics and triangular projectile points. No known hazardous substances are present.

Based on the information available, human remains representing, at least, one individual have been reasonably identified. No associated funerary objects are present. Site 15BK03 (unnamed) in Bracken County, KY was surface collected in 1960 by University of Kentucky archaeologists as part of the Bracken County Survey. A Fort Ancient determination for these human remains is based on the presence of shell-