

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**National Park Service**

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-23595;
PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: U.S. Department of Defense, Army Corps of Engineers, Nashville District, Nashville, TN

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

SUMMARY: The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Nashville District, 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 the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Nashville District. 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 the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Nashville District, at the address in this notice by September 7, 2017.

ADDRESSES: Dr. Valerie McCormack, Archaeologist, Department of Defense, Nashville District, Corps of Engineers, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Nashville District, 110 9th Avenue South, Room A-405, Nashville, TN 37203, telephone (615) 736-7847, email valerie.j.mccormack@usace.army.mil.

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. Army Corps of Engineers, Nashville District, Nashville, TN. The human remains and associated funerary objects were removed from Lyon County, KY.

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 was made by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Nashville District, and the St. Louis District's Mandatory Center for Expertise for the Curation and Management of Archaeological Collections (MCX-CMAC) professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Absentee Shawnee Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma, Cherokee Nation, Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians, Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma, Shawnee Tribe, The Chickasaw Nation, The Osage Nation (previously listed as the Osage Tribe), and United Keetoowah Band of Cherokee Indians in Oklahoma.

History and Description of the Remains

In 1959, human remains representing, at minimum, 128 individuals were removed from the Tinsley Hill Cemetery site (15LY18b). The remains include 21 adult males, 5 adult probable males, 20 adult females, 6 adult probable females, 27 adults of indeterminate sex, 29 subadults, 19 infants, and 1 individual of indeterminate age and sex. No known individuals were identified. The 478 associated funerary objects are 271 pottery sherds, 5 burned clay, 2 projectile points, 11 chipped stone tool fragments, 2 stone drill fragment, 2 stone cores, 1 stone celt, 1 flint chisel, 38 debitage, 2 quartz, 1 sandstone, 24 UID stone, 20 cannel coal, 1 splinter bone awl, 1 worked antler tip, 2 deer teeth, 1 elk tooth, 8 UID bone, 9 pieces of shell, 17 shells, 9 pieces of charcoal, 1 mica, 3 red ochre, 3 crinoids, 1 fossil coral, 19 iron nails, 5 pieces of iron, 1 metal carpet tack, 2 plastic buttons, 13 ceramics, 1 brown glass, and 1 lead.

In 1960 and 1962, human remains representing, at minimum, nine individuals were removed from site 15LY18a, the Tinsley Hill Village. Berle Clay of the University of Kentucky excavated the village area of the site in 1960. During this field season, Clay excavated eight individuals. In 1962, he returned to the site and removed a ninth individual from the village area. Information on the excavations can be found in the publications "Excavations

at Tinsley Hill Village, 1960" and "Tinsley Hill Village, 1962" by Clay. The nine individuals are infants. No known individuals were identified. The 7 associated funerary objects are 3 pottery sherds, 1 broken antler tip drilled lengthwise through the base, and 3 faunal fragments.

The University of Kentucky undertook excavations at Tinsley Hill with funds provided by the National Park Service under the River Basins Archaeological Salvage Program. The work occurred prior to the inundation of Lake Barkley. The human remains and associated funerary objects have been in the physical custody of the Webb Museum, University of Kentucky, since excavation, but under the control of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

In the winter and spring of 1958, Douglas W. Schwartz and Tacoma G. Sloan identified site 15LY18 as the only large Mississippian site below Lake Barkley's inundation pool. The site covered approximately 20 acres and contained two mounds, a village area, and a stone box cemetery.

Determinations Made by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Nashville District

Officials of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Nashville District, have determined that:

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(9), the human remains described in this notice are Native American based on the archeological context.
- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(9), the human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of 137 individuals of Native American ancestry.
- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(A), the 485 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 associated funerary objects and any present-day Indian Tribe.
- Treaties, Acts of Congress, or Executive Orders, indicate that the land from which the Native American human remains were removed is the aboriginal land of the Cherokee Nation, Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians, and United Keetoowah Band of Cherokee Indians in Oklahoma.
- Pursuant to 43 CFR 10.11(c)(1), the disposition of human remains from site 15LY18 may be jointly to the Cherokee Nation, Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians, 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 and associated funerary objects should submit a written request with information in support of the request to: Dr. Valerie McCormack, Archaeologist, Department of Defense, Nashville District, Corps of Engineers, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Nashville District, 110 9th Avenue South, Room A-405, Nashville, TN 37203, telephone (615) 736-7847, email valerie.j.mccormack@usace.army.mil, by September 7, 2017. 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, Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians, and United Keetoowah Band of Cherokee Indians in Oklahoma may proceed.

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Nashville District is responsible for notifying the Absentee Shawnee Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma, Cherokee Nation, Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians, Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma, Shawnee Tribe, The Chickasaw Nation, The Osage Nation, and United Keetoowah Band of Cherokee Indians in Oklahoma that this notice has been published.

Dated: June 19, 2017.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**National Park Service**

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-23598;
PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

**Notice of Inventory Completion:
Tennessee Department of Environment
and Conservation, Division of
Archaeology, Nashville, TN**

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation, Division of Archaeology, 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 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 Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation, Division of Archaeology. If no additional requestors come forward, transfer of control of the human remains 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 Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation, Division of Archaeology, at the address in this notice by September 7, 2017.

ADDRESSES: Michael C. Moore, Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation, Division of Archaeology, 1216 Foster Avenue, Cole Building 3, Nashville, TN 37243, (615) 687-4776, mike.c.moore@tn.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 Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation, Division of Archaeology, Nashville, TN. The human remains and associated funerary objects were removed from Polk County, TN.

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.

Consultation

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation, Division of Archaeology, professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Cherokee Nation of Oklahoma, Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians, and United Keetoowah Band of Cherokee Indians of Oklahoma.

History and Description of the Remains

From 1986 to 1987, human remains representing, at minimum, six individuals were removed from the Hiwassee Old Town site (40PK3) in Polk County, TN. The Tennessee Division of Archaeology (TDOA) discovered the human remains during construction of the State Division of Forestry, East Tennessee Nursery. The human remains represent one subadult approximately 9-10 years of age; one subadult of indeterminate age; and four individuals of indeterminate age or sex. No individuals were identified. The 46 associated funerary objects are 1 greenstone celt, 1 stone elbow pipe, 1 coiled brass hairplucker, 4 iron buckles, 2 gunflints, 1 metal razor, 1 metal awl, and 35 clay beads.

The associated funerary objects were transferred to the McClung Museum at the University of Tennessee-Knoxville (UT-Knoxville) for analysis during the late 1980s, but were returned to the TDOA in 2009. One associated funerary object noted in the original NAGPRA inventory, a small piece of lead, was not present when the associated funerary objects were returned to the TDOA. The McClung Museum does not know the location of this item and it is not included in this notice.

The Hiwassee Old Town site (40PK3) represents a multi-component Native American site located on the north bank of the Hiwassee River in Polk County, TN. Archeological investigations conducted from 1986 to 1987 by TDOA determined prehistoric and historic Native American deposits to be present, including deposits associated with the previously documented Hiwassee Old Town occupied by Overhill Cherokee during the 18th and early 19th centuries (Riggs et al. 1988). The associated funerary objects are consistent with previously identified historic period Native American artifacts, based upon the range and style of artifacts.

**Determinations Made by the Tennessee
Department of Environment and
Conservation, Division of Archaeology**

Officials of the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation, Division of Archaeology have determined that:

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

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(A), the 46 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.