

in the inventory or related records held by the SCIAA.

Description

In 1965, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from site 38LA00–JH, in Lancaster County, SC, by Mr. John R. Hart of York, SC, from a “Historic Catawba Burial, near Van Wyck, South Carolina.” In 1981, the human remains were donated to SCIAA following Mr. Hart’s death by his son, Mr. John R. Hart III. No known individual was identified. The 79 associated funerary objects are 11 metal arm band fragments; 27 round metal trade brooches; three heart shaped metal trade brooches; 10 metal disk button fragments; five metal ball buttons; two faceted, clear glass button/jewelry insets; 18 metal jewelry fragments [three wire hoops, two flat triangles, eight cut triangles with bead dangles, three dangles, and two eagles], one lot of glass beads, one lot of miscellaneous cut nail fragments, and one lot of miscellaneous fabric fragments.

Cultural Affiliation

The human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice are connected to one or more identifiable earlier groups, tribes, peoples, or cultures. There is a relationship of shared group identity between the identifiable earlier groups, tribes, peoples, or cultures and one or more Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations. The following types of information were used to reasonably trace the relationship: archeological, geographical, and historical.

Determinations

Pursuant to NAGPRA and its implementing regulations, and after consultation with the appropriate Indian Tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations, SCIAA has determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of one individual of Native American ancestry.
- The 79 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.
- There is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between the human remains and associated funerary objects described in this notice and the Catawba Indian Nation (*previously* listed as Catawba Tribe of South Carolina).

Requests for Repatriation

Written requests for repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice must be sent to the Responsible Official identified in **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 human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice to a requestor may occur on or after February 13, 2023. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the SCIAA must determine the most appropriate requestor prior to repatriation. Requests for joint repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects are considered a single request and not competing requests. The SCIAA 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 10.9, 10.10, and 10.14.

Dated: January 4, 2023.

Melanie O’Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2023–00468 Filed 1–11–23; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312–52–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–NPS0035103; PPWOCRADN0–PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Intent To Repatriate Cultural Items: Hastings Museum, Hastings, NE

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the Hastings Museum intends to repatriate a certain cultural item that meets the definition of an unassociated funerary object and that has a cultural affiliation with the Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations in this notice. The cultural item was removed from Trigg County, KY.

DATES: Repatriation of the cultural item in this notice may occur on or after February 13, 2023.

ADDRESSES: Dan Brosz, Hastings Museum, 1330 N Burlington Avenue, Hastings, NE 68901, telephone (402) 462–2399, email dbrosz@cityofhastings.org.

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 Hastings Museum. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice. Additional information on the determinations in this notice, including the results of consultation, can be found in the summary or related records held by the Hastings Museum.

Description

On an unknown date, an unassociated funerary object was removed from an unidentified mound in Trigg County, KY, by R.E. Dodge. This unassociated object came to the Hastings Museum between 1926 and 1931. The one unassociated funerary object is a cylindrical bead made from tightly wound copper.

Cultural Affiliation

The cultural items in this notice are connected to one or more identifiable earlier groups, tribes, peoples, or cultures. There is a relationship of shared group identity between the identifiable earlier groups, tribes, peoples, or cultures and one or more Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations. The following types of information were used to reasonably trace the relationship: geographical.

Determinations

Pursuant to NAGPRA and its implementing regulations, and after consultation with the appropriate Indian Tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations, the Hastings Museum has determined that:

- The one cultural item described above 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 and is believed, by a preponderance of the evidence, to have been removed from a specific burial site of a Native American individual.
- There is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between the cultural item and The Chickasaw Nation (as the requestor on behalf of and in coordination with the Cherokee Nation; Eastern Band of

Cherokee Indians; The Chickasaw Nation; and The Muscogee (Creek Nation).

Requests for Repatriation

Additional, written requests for repatriation of the cultural item in this notice must be sent to the Responsible Official identified in **ADDRESSES**. Requests for repatriation may be submitted by 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 cultural items in this notice to a requestor may occur on or after February 13, 2023. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the Hastings Museum must determine the most appropriate requestor prior to repatriation. Requests for joint repatriation of the cultural items are considered a single request and not competing requests. The Hastings Museum is responsible for sending a copy of this notice to the Indian Tribe identified in this notice.

Authority: Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, 25 U.S.C. 3003, and the implementing regulations, 43 CFR 10.8, 10.10, and 10.14.

Dated: January 4, 2023.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2023–00473 Filed 1–11–23; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–NPS0035093; PPWOCRADN0–PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: New Mexico State University Museum, Las Cruces, NM; U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management, New Mexico State Office, Las Cruces, NM; and U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Gila National Forest, Silver City, NM, and Apache Sitgreaves National Forest, Springerville, AZ

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

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the New Mexico State University Museum; U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management, New Mexico State

Office; and the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Gila National Forest and Apache Sitgreaves National Forest have completed an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects and have 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. The human remains and associated funerary objects were removed from Apache County AZ, Doña Ana County, NM, Grant County, NM, Lincoln County, NM, Luna County, NM, Otero County, NM, Sierra County, NM and, in certain instances, from locations unknown.

DATES: Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice may occur on or after February 13, 2023.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. Fumi Arakawa, New Mexico State University Museum Director's Office, 1525 Stewart, Room 331, P.O. Box 30001, MSC:3BV, Las Cruces, NM 88003–8001, email farakawa@nmsu.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 New Mexico State University Museum (University Museum); U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management, New Mexico State Office (BLM); and the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Gila National Forest, Silver City, NM (Gila NF), and Apache Sitgreaves National Forest, Springerville, AZ (Apache Sitgreaves NF), and in the physical custody of the New Mexico State University Museum.

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 University Museum, BLM, Gila NF, or Apache Sitgreaves NF. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice. Additional information on the determinations in this notice, including the results of consultation, can be found in the inventory or related records held by the University Museum.

Description

Between 1950 and 2001, human remains representing a minimum of 288 individuals and 1,079 associated funerary objects were acquired by the University Museum by various means.

The University acquired many human remains and associated funerary objects through donations by private individuals from sites on private land. In several instances, the exact location and/or land status from which the donated human remains and associated funerary objects were removed is unknown. Human remains and associated funerary objects in custody of the University Museum that originate from federal land belonging to either BLM, Gila NF, or Apache Sitgreaves NF were acquired through archeological excavations or surveys that were sanctioned by the respective managing agency. The University Museum has control of the human remains and associated funerary objects removed from private lands that were acquired by means of donation and has custody of the human remains and associated funerary objects removed from federal land belonging either to the BLM, Gila NF, or Apache Sitgreaves NF.

Aiken-Dearholt—Human remains representing, at minimum, four individuals were removed from a pueblo ruin in Chavez County, NM. In 1932, human remains representing, at minimum, two individuals were removed by Mr. and Mrs. Aiken. On December 21, 1987, Mrs. Zelma Aiken donated a stone fetish and a small ceramic jar from known burial contexts at the pueblo to the University Museum. In 1999, the stone fetish and ceramic jar were identified as being “unassociated funerary objects.” On March 21, 2001, Mrs. Aiken's grandson, William R. Dearholt, donated additional funerary objects and human remains from the same pueblo. The donation included human remains representing, at minimum, two individuals. No known individuals were identified. The previous donated materials of a stone fetish and ceramic jar by Mrs. Zelma Aiken appear to have derived from the same burial contexts from which the two individuals were taken from. The 44 donated funerary objects by Mrs. Aiken and Mr. Dearholt together represent one red-on-white bowl, one stone animal fetish, 12 Mimbres Black-on-white (oxidized) pottery sherds, and 30 Mimbres Black-on-white pottery sherds. Artifact typologies indicate the site dates to circa A.D. 750–1150 suggesting a Mimbres-Mogollon cultural affiliation.

Berrenda Creek (LA 12992)—In 1976, human remains representing, at minimum, eight individuals were removed by a New Mexico State University field school directed by J.R. Gomolak and Dabney Ford from the Berrenda Creek site Sierra County, NM. The site is on land managed by the Gila