

identified in this notice that wish to request transfer of control of these associated funerary objects should submit a written request to the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology. If no additional requestors come forward, transfer of control of the 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 associated funerary objects should submit a written request with information in support of the request to the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology at the address in this notice by August 15, 2022.

**ADDRESSES:** Patricia Capone, Curator and NAGPRA Director, Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, 11 Divinity Avenue, Cambridge, MA 02138, telephone (617) 496-3702, email [pcapone@fas.harvard.edu](mailto:pcapone@fas.harvard.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 associated funerary objects under the control of the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, Harvard University, Cambridge, MA. The associated funerary objects and the human remains with which they are associated were removed from Erie County, NY.

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

#### Consultation

A detailed assessment of the associated funerary objects was made by the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Cayuga Nation; Oneida Indian Nation (*previously* listed as Oneida Nation of New York); Oneida Nation (*previously* listed as Oneida Tribe of Indians of Wisconsin); Onondaga Nation; Saint Regis Mohawk Tribe (*previously* listed as St. Regis Band of Mohawk Indians of New York); Seneca Nation of Indians (*previously* listed as Seneca Nation of

New York); Seneca-Cayuga Nation (*previously* listed as Seneca-Cayuga Tribe of Oklahoma); Tonawanda Band of Seneca (*previously* listed as Tonawanda Band of Seneca Indians of New York); and the Tuscarora Nation (hereafter referred to as "The Tribes").

#### History and Description of the Associated Funerary Objects

In 1903, 28 associated funerary objects were removed from Erie County, NY, during a Peabody Museum expedition led by M.R. Harrington and A.C. Parker. Museum records indicate that these associated funerary objects were recovered from the Silverheels site. This site is located within the town of Brant, 1.5 miles east of the village of Irving, on the Cattaraugus Indian Reservation, approximately 2.5 miles upstream of Lake Erie on Cattaraugus Creek. These interments most likely date to the early Contact period (A.D. 1500-1700). Museum documentation and consultation information indicate that the associated funerary objects were removed from specific burials of Native American individuals. The 28 associated funerary objects are: five sherds, one stone, one faunal remain, one lot of faunal remains, one nut, one animal tooth, two lots of sherds, five bones, one point, two iron knife fragments, one fragment of scissors, one metal sheet fragment, three iron knives, and three lithics.

The associated human remains together with other associated funerary objects from the site were reported in a Notice of Inventory Completion published in the **Federal Register** on October 5, 2001, and have subsequently been transferred to the culturally affiliated Indian Tribes.

Historical and geographical information indicate that these cultural items are from areas considered to be aboriginal homelands and traditional burial grounds of the Haudenosaunee. The present-day Indian Tribes who represent the Haudenosaunee are The Tribes.

#### Determinations Made by the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, Harvard University

Officials of Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, Harvard University have determined that:

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(A), the 28 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), there is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced

between the associated funerary objects and The Tribes.

#### 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 associated funerary objects should submit a written request with information in support of the request to Patricia Capone, Curator and NAGPRA Director, Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, 11 Divinity Avenue, Cambridge, MA 02138, telephone (617) 496-3702, email [pcapone@fas.harvard.edu](mailto:pcapone@fas.harvard.edu), by August 15, 2022. After that date, if no additional requestors have come forward, transfer of control of the associated funerary objects to The Tribes may proceed.

The Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, Harvard University is responsible for notifying The Tribes that this notice has been published.

Dated: July 6, 2022.

**Melanie O'Brien,**

*Manager, National NAGPRA Program.*

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**BILLING CODE 4312-52-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0034194; PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

### Notice of Inventory Completion: Mississippi Department of Archives and History, Jackson, MS

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

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the Mississippi Department of Archives and History (MDAH) 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. The human remains and associated funerary objects were removed from DeSoto, Lee, Tunica, Union, and/or Coahoma counties in MS.

**DATES:** Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice may occur on or after August 15, 2022.

**ADDRESSES:** Meg Cook, Director of Archaeology Collections, Mississippi

Department of Archives and History, Museum Division, 222 North Street, P.O. Box 571, Jackson, MS 39205, telephone (601) 576-6927, email [mcook@mdah.ms.gov](mailto:mcook@mdah.ms.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 MDAH. 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 MDAH.

### Description

On July 30, 2021, the MDAH acquired the following collections from the University of Mississippi.

At an unknown date, human remains representing, at minimum, five individuals were removed from the Walls (22DS500) and Woodlyn (22DS517) sites in DeSoto County, MS. The one associated funerary object is one lot faunal bone.

In 1990, two individuals, at minimum, were removed from Meadowbrook site (22LE912) in Lee County, MS. The one associated funerary object is one lot of burial matrix.

In 2001, two individuals, at minimum, were removed from Hollywood (22TU500) and Perry (22TU514) in Tunica County, MS. The one associated funerary object is one lot of ceramics.

At an unknown date, one individual, at minimum, was removed from Ingomar (22UN500) in Union County, MS. The one associated funerary object is one lot of faunal bone.

At an unknown date, one individual, at minimum, was removed from "22DS517 or CO19 or Grenada Lake Survey" in an unknown county, MS. The three associated funerary objects include one lot of faunal bone, one lot of ceramics, and one lot of matrix.

### 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

information, biological information, and geographical information.

### Determinations

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

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of 11 individuals of Native American ancestry.
- The seven 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 Alabama-Coushatta Tribe of Texas (*previously* listed as Alabama-Coushatta Tribes of Texas); Alabama-Quassarte Tribal Town; Coushatta Tribe of Louisiana; Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians; Miami Tribe of Oklahoma; Mississippi Band of Choctaw Indians; Quapaw Nation (*previously* listed as The Quapaw Tribe of Indians); The Chickasaw Nation; The Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma; The Muscogee (Creek) Nation; The Osage Nation (*previously* listed as Osage Tribe); and the Tunica-Biloxi Indian Tribe.

### 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 described in this notice to a requestor may occur on or after August 15, 2022. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the MDAH 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 MDAH 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: July 6, 2022.

**Melanie O'Brien,**

*Manager, National NAGPRA Program.*

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## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0034193; PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

### Notice of Inventory Completion: Mississippi Department of Archives and History, Jackson, MS

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

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the Mississippi Department of Archives and History (MDAH) 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. The human remains and associated funerary objects were removed from Hancock County, MS.

**DATES:** Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice may occur on or after August 15, 2022.

**ADDRESSES:** Meg Cook, Director of Archaeology Collections, Mississippi Department of Archives and History, Museum Division, 222 North Street, P.O. Box 571, Jackson, MS 39205, telephone (601) 576-6927, email [mcook@mdah.ms.gov](mailto:mcook@mdah.ms.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 MDAH. 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 MDAH.