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**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 New York State Museum. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice. Additional information on the amendments and determinations in this notice, including the results of consultation, can be found in the inventory or related records held by the New York State Museum.

#### Amendment

This notice amends the determinations for the Dennis site, in Menands, Albany County, NY, that were published in the **Federal Register** on December 9, 2022 (87 FR 75659-75662). In the interim, additional human remains as well as associated funerary objects were identified. Repatriation of the items from the Dennis site listed in the original Notice of Inventory Completion has not occurred.

Human remains belonging to, at minimum, eight individuals were removed from the Dennis site, in Menands, Albany County, NY; previously, only seven were identified. The human remains were removed during salvage excavations conducted by Mr. R. Arthur Johnson and others, after the site was disturbed by mining activity. The 123 associated funerary objects are 120 fragments of animal bone and three unmodified stones; previously, none were identified.

The Dennis site is located within traditional Mohican territory. Archeological evidence indicates it was occupied intermittently from the Late Archaic through Late Woodland periods. The human remains and associated funerary objects listed in this notice most likely date to the later occupation.

#### Determinations (as Amended)

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

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of eight individuals of Native American ancestry.
- The 123 objects described in this notice are reasonably believed to have been placed with or near the 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 Stockbridge Munsee Community, Wisconsin.

#### 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 August 7, 2023. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the New York State Museum 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 New York State 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 10.9, 10.10, 10.13, and 10.14.

Dated: June 28, 2023.

**Melanie O'Brien,**

*Manager, National NAGPRA Program.*

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#### DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

##### National Park Service

**[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0036127;  
PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]**

**Notice of Inventory Completion: South Carolina Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology, University of South Carolina, Columbia, SC**

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

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the South Carolina Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology (SCIAA) 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. The associated funerary objects were removed from Lancaster County, SC.

**DATES:** Repatriation of the associated funerary objects in this notice may occur on or after August 7, 2023.

**ADDRESSES:** Nina Schreiner, South Carolina Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology (SCIAA), College of Arts and Sciences, University of South Carolina, 1321 Pendleton Street, Columbia, SC 29208, email [Schreinn@email.sc.edu](mailto:Schreinn@email.sc.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 SCIAA. 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 SCIAA.

#### Description

In 1965, Mr. John R. Hart of York, SC, removed human remains belonging to one individual and 81 associated funerary objects from a "Historic Catawba Burial, near Van Wyck" in Lancaster County, SC. In 1981, following Mr. Hart's death, his son, Mr. John R. Hart III, donated these human remains and associated funerary objects to SCIAA. On January 12, 2023, this individual and 79 of the associated funerary objects were listed in a Notice of Inventory Completion published in the **Federal Register** (88 FR 2127-2128) and have been repatriated.

Subsequently, two additional funerary objects associated with this individual were discovered in SCIAA collections. They are one lot consisting of soil matrix and one lot consisting of lithic objects.

#### Cultural Affiliation

The 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 two 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 associated funerary objects described in this notice and the Catawba Indian Nation.

#### Requests for Repatriation

Written requests for repatriation of the 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 associated funerary objects in this notice to a requestor may occur on or after August 7, 2023. If competing requests for repatriation are received, SCIAA 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. SCIAA 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 10.9, 10.10, and 10.14.

Dated: June 28, 2023.

**Melanie O'Brien,**

*Manager, National NAGPRA Program.*

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## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

**[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0036124; PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]**

#### Notice of Intent To Repatriate Cultural Items: High Desert Museum, Bend, OR

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

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the High Desert Museum intends to repatriate certain cultural items that meet the definition of unassociated funerary objects and that have a cultural affiliation with the Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations in this notice. The cultural items were removed from Wasco County, OR, and Klickitat County, WA.

**DATES:** Repatriation of the cultural items in this notice may occur on or after August 7, 2023.

**ADDRESSES:** Michelle Seiler, High Desert Museum, 59800 South Hwy. 97, Bend, OR 97702, telephone (541) 382-4754 Ext. 376, email [michelle@highdesertmuseum.org](mailto:michelle@highdesertmuseum.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 High Desert 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 High Desert Museum.

#### Description

Forty-nine cultural items were removed from Wasco County, OR. These cultural items were removed from Memaloose Island by Sue Frewing, who accompanied her father there as a child. According to Frewing, at that time, the entire island was fully accessible by boat, as The Dalles Dam had not yet been constructed. On March 31, 1986, these cultural items were donated to the High Desert Museum by Sue Frewing. The 49 unassociated funerary objects are five cylindrical beads, one disk shaped bead, one brass bead, two strings of beads, five animal teeth or claws, one awl, one piece of leather with brass tacks, one piece of wood with brass tack, two rusted nails, one piece of a buckle, two brass buttons, 16 brass tacks, one piece of wood, one piece of green fabric, one Dentalium shell, and eight shells with sand.

Three lots of cultural items were removed from Wasco County, OR, and Klickitat County, WA. Around 1960, Erna Mader Rose removed these cultural items from Memaloose Island in either Wasco County, OR, or Klickitat County, WA. On July 6, 1994, Marian M. Campbell, acting as Erna Rose's executrix, donated them to the High Desert Museum. The three lots of unassociated funerary objects are one lot consisting of a Riker mount with seed and shell beads, rolled copper fragments, dentalium, carved wood or bone fragment; one lot consisting of glass beads; and one lot consisting of shell and bone beads.

Ten cultural items were removed from Wasco County, OR. In 1961, Erna Mader Rose removed these cultural items from the Bead Patch Site next to The Dalles Bridge. On July 6, 1994, Marian M. Campbell, acting as Erna Rose's executrix, donated them to the High Desert Museum. The 10 unassociated funerary objects are six stone point fragments; two stone projectile points; one stone drill; and one stone bead.

#### 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: archeological, geographical, historical, and oral traditional.

#### Determinations

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

- The 62 cultural items described above 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 and are 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 items and the Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation; Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation; Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon; and the Nez Perce Tribe.