

effective July 14, 2006, including Amendment 1, effective December 28, 2012, Amendment II, effective December 13, 2017, and Amendment III, effective December 27, 2019. The Compact permits the Tribe to implement changes in operations regarding cashless wagering, licensing for certain employees and management officials, criteria for issuance of grants through the Tribe's community fund, and other technical corrections and amendments. The Compact is approved.

Bryan Newland,

Assistant Secretary, Indian Affairs.

[FR Doc. 2023-02624 Filed 2-7-23; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0035288;
PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: Walsh Gallery, Seton Hall University, South Orange, NJ

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the Walsh Gallery at Seton Hall University (Walsh Gallery) has completed an inventory of human remains and has determined that there is a cultural affiliation between the human remains and Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations in this notice. The human remains were removed from unknown sites in the Mid-Atlantic United States.

DATES: Repatriation of the human remains in this notice may occur on or after March 10, 2023.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Laura Hapke, Collections Manager, Walsh Gallery, University Libraries, Seton Hall University, 400 South Orange Avenue, South Orange, NJ 07079, telephone (973) 275-2165, email laura.hapke@shu.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 Walsh Gallery. 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 Walsh Gallery.

Description

Human remains representing, at minimum, six individuals were removed from unknown sites in the Mid-Atlantic United States. In all cases, no known individuals were identified and no associated funerary objects are present.

FIM013—Possibly in 1962, the human remains of one individual were excavated by Lewis Haggerty from a location in New York he identified as the "Van Sickle site." Based on Haggerty's records, this site may have been in Orange County, NY. The age of the human remains is unknown. Haggerty's collection, including these human remains, was donated to the Seton Hall University Museum of Anthropology and Archaeology in 1981. In 2001, the museum closed following director Herbert Kraft's death, and in 2015, its collections were transferred to the Walsh Gallery.

FIM172—At an unknown date, the human remains of one individual were removed from an unknown location. These remains came into the collection of the Seton Hall University Museum of Anthropology and Archaeology through Professor of Anthropology Herbert Kraft. As Kraft's work focused on the Lenape Indians, these human remains are likely affiliated with the Lenape. In 2001, the museum closed following director Herbert Kraft's death, and in 2015, its collections were transferred to the Walsh Gallery.

FIM606—At an unknown date, the human remains of one individual were removed from an unknown location. These human remains came into the collection of the Seton Hall University Museum of Anthropology and Archaeology through Professor of Anthropology Herbert Kraft. As Kraft's work focused on the Lenape Indians, these human remains are likely affiliated with the Lenape. In 2001, the museum closed following director Herbert Kraft's death, and in 2015, its collections were transferred to the Walsh Gallery.

FIM607—At an unknown date, the human remains of one individual were removed from an unknown site in New Jersey. In 1962, David Werner and Lyman Vandermark donated these human remains to the Seton Hall Museum of Anthropology and Archaeology. The age of these human remains is unknown. The Seton Hall University Museum of Anthropology and Archaeology closed in 2001, and in 2015, its collections were transferred to the Walsh Gallery.

FIM0608—At an unknown date, the human remains of one individual were

removed from an unknown location. These human remains came into the collection of the Seton Hall University Museum of Anthropology and Archaeology through Professor of Anthropology Herbert Kraft. As Kraft's work focused on the Lenape Indians, these human remains are likely affiliated with the Lenape. In 2001, the museum closed following director Herbert Kraft's death, and in 2015, its collections were transferred to the Walsh Gallery.

FIM0609—At an unknown date, the human remains of one individual were removed from an unknown location. These human remains came into the collection of the Seton Hall University Museum of Anthropology and Archaeology through Professor of Anthropology Herbert Kraft. As Kraft's work focused on the Lenape Indians, these human remains are likely affiliated with the Lenape. In 2001, the museum closed following director Herbert Kraft's death, and in 2015, its collections were transferred to the Walsh Gallery.

Cultural Affiliation

The human remains 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: historical and geographical (based on institutional knowledge about the Walsh Gallery's archeological collection).

Determinations

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

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of six individuals of Native American ancestry.

- There is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between the human remains described in this notice and the Delaware Nation, Oklahoma; Delaware Tribe of Indians; and the Stockbridge Munsee Community, Wisconsin.

Requests for Repatriation

Written requests for repatriation of the human remains 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 in this notice to a requestor may occur on or after March 10, 2023. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the Walsh Gallery must determine the most appropriate requestor prior to repatriation. Requests for joint repatriation of the human remains are considered a single request and not competing requests. The Walsh Gallery is responsible for sending a copy of this notice to the Indian Tribes 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: February 1, 2023.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2023-02631 Filed 2-7-23; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0035286; PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: North Carolina Office of State Archaeology, Raleigh, NC

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The North Carolina Office of State 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 associated funerary objects 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 North Carolina Office of State Archaeology. If no additional

requestors come forward, transfer of control of the human remains and 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 human remains and associated funerary objects should submit a written request with information in support of the request to the North Carolina Office of State Archaeology at the address in this notice by March 10, 2023.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Emily McDowell, Office of State Archaeology, 215 West Lane Street, Raleigh, NC 27616, telephone (919) 715-5599, email emily.mcdowell@ncdcr.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 North Carolina Office of State Archaeology, Raleigh, NC. The human remains and associated funerary objects were removed from the Hanging Dog Site (31CY12) located in Clay County, NC.

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 North Carolina Office of State Archaeology professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Cherokee Nation; Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians; and The Muscogee (Creek) Nation.

History and Description of the Remains

In 1986, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from the Hanging Dog site (31CY12) in Clay County, NC. During investigations for the Clay County Industrial Park Project, the Tennessee Valley Authority discovered the remains of two individuals in situ. The remains of one of the individuals were left in place and the remains of the other

individual were excavated and removed. No chain of custody or intake transfer are included in the paperwork and the date of intake and circumstances surrounding the individual's arrival at the North Carolina Office of State Archaeology are unknown. The fragmentary human remains belong to a sub-adult individual perhaps a child less than five years of age. No known individual was identified. The one associated funerary object is one lot of glass and copper beads and fibers.

The Hanging Dog site consists of a Qualla-phase historic tanning shed and an early Cherokee farmstead with burials. Fibers extracted from the burial and analyzed in 2001 provide a historic 17th century time frame. Burial style, site time frame, abundant grave goods, and fiber analysis all suggest the burial is a historic Cherokee child who was an important member of his or her group.

Determinations Made by the North Carolina Office of State Archaeology

Officials of the North Carolina Office of State Archaeology have determined that:

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(9), the human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of one individual of Native American ancestry.
- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(A), the one object 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 Native American human remains and associated funerary objects and the Cherokee Nation; Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians; and the United Keetoowah Band of Cherokee Indians in Oklahoma (hereafter referred to as "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 human remains and associated funerary objects should submit a written request with information in support of the request to Emily McDowell, North Carolina Office of State Archaeology, 215 West Lane Street, Raleigh, NC 27616, telephone (919) 715-5599, email emily.mcdowell@ncdcr.gov, by March 10, 2023. After that date, if no additional requestors have come forward, transfer of control of the human remains and associated funerary objects to The Tribes may proceed.