

Nevada; Reno-Sparks Indian Colony, Nevada; Walker River Paiute Tribe of the Walker River Reservation, Nevada; and the Yerington Paiute Tribe of the Yerington Colony & Campbell Ranch, Nevada were contacted and invited to consult, but did not participate.

Two non-federally recognized groups, the Dunlap Band of Mono Indians and the Traditional Choinumni Tribe, participated in consultation. One non-federally recognized group, the Wukchumni Tribe, was invited to consult, but did not participate.

Hereafter, all the Indian Tribes and non-federally recognized Indian groups listed in this section are referred to as "The Consulted and Notified Tribes and Groups."

### History and Description of the Remains

In 1996 and 1998, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from CA-FRE-2481 in Fresno County, CA. This site was excavated by Don Wren and his field archeology class for the Wiser Project, and is located on private property. In January 2017, funded by a 2016 NAGPRA Consultation/Documentation grant awarded to the State Center Community College District, an osteological examination of the faunal collections was conducted to determine if human remains were present. That examination resulted in the identification of the human remains described in this inventory. The human remains belong to one adult of indeterminate sex, and are represented by one tooth and three tooth fragments. No known individuals were identified. The three associated funerary objects are one steatite rim sherd, one blue hexagonal trade bead, and one ochre fragment.

### Determinations Made by the State Center Community College District—Fresno City College

Officials of the State Center Community College District—Fresno City College 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, based on archeological context.
- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(A), the three 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 Native American human remains and associated funerary objects

and the Big Sandy Rancheria of Western Mono Indians of California (previously listed as the Big Sandy Rancheria of Mono Indians of California), based on geography and oral tradition.

### 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 Mary Beth Miller, Interim Dean of Social Sciences, in care of Jill Minar, Ph.D., Fresno City College of The State Center Community College District, 1101 E University Avenue, Fresno, CA 93741, telephone (559) 442-8210, email [jill.minar@fresnocitycollege.edu](mailto:jill.minar@fresnocitycollege.edu), by March 11, 2019. After that date, if no additional requestors have come forward, transfer of control of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Big Sandy Rancheria of Western Mono Indians of California (previously listed as the Big Sandy Rancheria of Mono Indians of California) may proceed.

The State Center Community College District—Fresno City College is responsible for notifying The Consulted and Notified Tribes and Groups that this notice has been published.

Dated: December 18, 2018.

**Melanie O'Brien,**

*Manager, National NAGPRA Program.*

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## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0027203: PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]

### Notice of Inventory Completion: Morris Museum, Morristown, NJ

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

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The Morris Museum has completed an inventory of human remains, 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 should submit a written request to the Morris Museum.

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 should submit a written request with information in support of the request to the Morris Museum at the address in this notice by March 11, 2019.

**ADDRESSES:** Maria Ribaud, Collections Manager, Morris Museum, 6 Normandy Heights Road, Morristown, NJ 07960, telephone (973) 971-3735, email [mrribaud@morrismuseum.org](mailto:mrribaud@morrismuseum.org).

**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 Morris Museum, Morristown, NJ. The human remains were removed from Minisink Island, Sussex County, NJ.

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. 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 Morris Museum professional staff in 1995. The Morris Museum invited the Delaware Nation, Oklahoma, and Stockbridge Munsee Community, Wisconsin, to consult, but did not receive any requests to review the human remains.

### History and Description of the Remains

On April 4, 1942, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual, were removed from Minisink Island, Sussex County, NJ, by Phillip Launer and J.P. Clark. The human remains, consisting of bone fragments ranging in size from half an inch to four inches, were donated to the Morris Museum by J.P. Clark. Geographic affiliation was attributed to the Munsee-Lenape-Delaware of New Jersey and Pennsylvania. There are no additional records or information known about the human remains. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

### Determinations Made by the Morris Museum

Officials of the Morris Museum 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(2), there is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between the Native American human remains and the Delaware Nation, Oklahoma, and Stockbridge Munsee Community, Wisconsin.

### 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 should submit a written request with information in support of the request to Maria Ribauda, Collections Manager, Morris Museum, 6 Normandy Heights Road, Morristown, NJ 07960, telephone (973) 971-3735, email [mrribauda@morrismuseum.org](mailto:mrribauda@morrismuseum.org), by March 11, 2019. After that date, if no additional requestors have come forward, transfer of control of the human remains to the Delaware Nation, Oklahoma, and Stockbridge Munsee Community, Wisconsin, may proceed.

The Morris Museum is responsible for notifying the Delaware Nation, Oklahoma, and Stockbridge Munsee Community, Wisconsin, that this notice has been published.

Dated: December 18, 2018.

**Melanie O'Brien,**

*Manager, National NAGPRA Program.*

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## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0027166; PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]

### Notice of Intent To Repatriate Cultural Items: St. Joseph Museums, Inc., St. Joseph, MO

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

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The St. Joseph Museum, in consultation with the appropriate Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations, has determined that the cultural items listed in this notice meet the definition of objects of cultural patrimony. Lineal descendants or representatives of any Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization not

identified in this notice that wish to claim these cultural items should submit a written request to the St. Joseph Museum. If no additional claimants come forward, transfer of control of the cultural items 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 claim these cultural items should submit a written request with information in support of the claim to the St. Joseph Museum, at the address in this notice by March 11, 2019.

**ADDRESSES:** Trevor Tutt, St. Joseph Museums, Inc., 3406 Frederick Avenue, St. Joseph, MO 64506, telephone (816) 232-8471, email [trevor@stjosephmuseum.org](mailto:trevor@stjosephmuseum.org).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Notice is here given in accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), 25 U.S.C. 3005, of the intent to repatriate cultural items under the control of the St. Joseph Museums, Inc., St. Joseph, MO, that meet the definition of objects of cultural patrimony under 25 U.S.C. 3001.

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 cultural items. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

### History and Description of the Cultural Items

The three objects of cultural patrimony are a Life Stick, tattooing needle from a sacred bundle, and a stick bundle. In October 1915, Harry L. George purchased an "Osage Life Stick" from Vern Thornburgh of Lincoln, NE, for \$12.50. Francis La Flesche was in correspondence with Mr. Thornburgh regarding the Life Stick and stated that it belonged to "See Haw" before his death. La Flesche also stated that the Life Stick had belonged to one of the Buffalo clans of the Osage tribe and was used in ceremonies. Based on consultation and the available information, the Life Stick fits the NAGPRA definition of an object of cultural patrimony.

In March 1916, Harry L. George purchased a tattooing needle from the Indian Curio Company of Oklahoma City, OK, for \$10. According to correspondence, George was trading

items purchased from Thornburgh with the Indian Curio Company. Based on consultation with the Osage Nation, the tattooing needle was a component of a sacred bundle, was removed from the bundle, and was sold to Mr. George.

On an unknown date, Harry L. George acquired a bundle of counting sticks. During consultation with the Osage Nation, the bundle of counting sticks was identified as a consecrated item and an object of cultural patrimony.

Consultation with the Osage Nation on these three objects began in July 2015. Representatives of the Osage Nation visited the St. Joseph Museum in July 2017 to view the Harry L. George collection. During consultation, the Osage Nation identified the objects listed above as objects of cultural patrimony. After consulting with the Osage Traditional Cultural Advisors Committee, in July 2018, the Osage Nation requested the repatriation of these three cultural items.

### Determinations Made by the St. Joseph Museum

Officials of the St. Joseph Museum have determined that:

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(D), the three cultural items described above have ongoing historical, traditional, or cultural importance central to the Native American group or culture itself, rather than property owned by an individual.

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(2), there is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between the objects of cultural patrimony and The Osage Nation (previously listed as the Osage Tribe).

### Additional Requestors and Disposition

Lineal descendants or representatives of any Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice that wish to claim these cultural items should submit a written request with information in support of the claim to Trevor Tutt, St. Joseph Museums, Inc., 3406 Frederick Avenue, St. Joseph, MO 64506, telephone (816) 232-8471, email [trevor@stjosephmuseum.org](mailto:trevor@stjosephmuseum.org), by March 11, 2019. After that date, if no additional claimants have come forward, transfer of control of the objects of cultural patrimony to The Osage Nation (previously listed as the Osage Tribe) may proceed.

The St. Joseph Museum is responsible for notifying The Osage Nation (previously listed as the Osage Tribe) that this notice has been published.