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

Consultation

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by the State Center Community College District—Fresno City College professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Big Sandy Rancheria of Western Mono Indians of California (previously listed as the Big Sandy Rancheria of Mono Indians of California); Buena Vista Rancheria of Me-Wuk Indians of California: Cold Springs Rancheria of Mono Indians of California; Middletown Rancheria of Pomo Indians of California; Northfork Rancheria of Mono Indians of California; Picavune Rancheria of Chukchansi Indians of California; Santa Rosa Indian Community of the Santa Rosa Rancheria, California; Shingle Springs Band of Miwok Indians, Shingle Springs Rancheria (Verona Tract), California; Table Mountain Rancheria (previously listed as the Table Mountain Rancheria of California); Tejon Indian Tribe; Tule River Indian Tribe of the Tule River Reservation, California; and Tuolumne Band of Me-Wuk Indians of the Tuolumne Rancheria of California.

The California Valley Miwok Tribe, California; Chicken Ranch Rancheria of Me-Wuk Indians of California; Fort McDermitt Paiute and Shoshone Tribes of the Fort McDermitt Indian Reservation, Nevada and Oregon; Ione Band of Miwok Indians of California; Jackson Band of Miwuk Indians (previously listed as the Jackson Rancheria of Me-Wuk Indians of California); Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe of the Pyramid Lake Reservation, 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 Indian 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 1973 and 1974, human remains representing, at minimum, two individuals were removed from the Gyer site, in Madera County, CA. The human remains belong to one adult of indeterminate sex and one sub-adult of indeterminate sex. These individuals are represented by two teeth, two tooth fragments, and four bone fragments. No known individuals were identified. The 11 associated funerary objects are one lot of non-human bone fragments, one lot of obsidian flakes, six steatite fragments, two ochre fragments, and one quartz crystal fragment.

A Fresno City College field class excavated the Gyer site, under the supervision of Fresno City College Anthropology instructor Don Wren. In January 2017, during an osteological examination of the faunal collections to determine if human remains were present, the human remains described in this notice were identified.

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 two individuals of Native American ancestry based on archeological context.

• Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(A), the 11 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 Northfork Rancheria of Mono Indians of California and the Picayune Rancheria of Chukchansi Indians of California, based on geographic information 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 East University Avenue, Fresno, CA 93741, telephone (559) 442-8210, email jill.minar@ fresnocitycollege.edu, by April 17, 2019. After that date, if no additional requestors have come forward, transfer of control of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Northfork Rancheria of Mono Indians of

California and the Picayune Rancheria of Chukchansi 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: February 12, 2019.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program. [FR Doc. 2019–04914 Filed 3–15–19; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-52-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0027336; PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: Historical Society of Saginaw County, Inc., Saginaw County, MI

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

SUMMARY: The Historical Society of Saginaw County, Inc. has completed an inventory of human remains, in consultation with the appropriate Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations, and has determined that there is no cultural affiliation between the human remains and any present-day Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations. 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 Historical Society of Saginaw County, Inc. If no additional requestors come forward, transfer of control of the human remains to the Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations stated in this notice may proceed.

DATES: 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 Historical Society of Saginaw County, Inc. at the address in this notice by April 17, 2019.

ADDRESSES: Jeffrey Sommer, Historical Society of Saginaw County, Inc., 500 Federal Avenue, Saginaw, MI 48607, telephone (989) 752–2861 Ext. 308, email jsommer@castlemuseum.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 Historical Society of Saginaw County, Inc., Saginaw County, MI. The human remains were removed from 20SA510 (Linton Street site) Saginaw County, MI.

This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA, 25 U.S.C. 3003(d)(3) and 43 CFR 10.11(d). 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 Historical Society of Saginaw County, Inc. professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Little Traverse Bay Bands of Odawa Indians, Michigan; Minnesota Chippewa Tribe, Minnesota (Six component reservations: Bois Forte Band (Nett Lake); Fond du Lac Band; Grand Portage Band; Leech Lake Band; Mille Lacs Band; White Earth Band); and the Saginaw Chippewa Indian Tribe of Michigan.

The Bad River Band of the Lake Superior Tribe of Chippewa Indians of the Bad River Reservation, Wisconsin; Bay Mills Indian Community, Michigan; Chippewa Cree Indians of the Rocky Boy's Reservation, Montana (previously listed as the Chippewa-Cree Indians of the Rocky Boy's Reservation, Montana); Grand Traverse Band of Ottawa and Chippewa Indians, Michigan; Keweenaw Bay Indian Community, Michigan; Kickapoo Traditional Tribe of Texas; Kickapoo Tribe of Indians of the Kickapoo Reservation in Kansas; Kickapoo Tribe of Oklahoma; Lac Courte Oreilles Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin; Lac du Flambeau Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of the Lac du Flambeau Reservation of Wisconsin; Lac Vieux Desert Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of Michigan; Minnesota Chippewa Tribe, Minnesota (Six component reservations: Bois Forte Band (Nett Lake), Fond du Lac Band, Grand Portage Band, Leech Lake Band, Mille Lacs Band, White Earth Band); Red Cliff Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin; Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians, Minnesota; Sac & Fox Nation of Missouri in Kansas and Nebraska; Sac & Fox Nation, Oklahoma; Sac & Fox Tribe of the Mississippi in Iowa; Sault Ste. Marie Tribe of Chippewa Indians, Michigan; Sokaogon Chippewa Community, Wisconsin; St. Croix

Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin; Tonawanda Band of Seneca (previously listed as the Tonawanda Band of Seneca Indians of New York); Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa Indians of North Dakota; and the Wyandotte Nation were invited to consult but did not participate.

Hereafter, all Tribes listed in this section are referred to as "The Consulted and Invited Tribes."

History and Description of the Remains

In 1979, human remains representing, at minimum, seven individuals were removed from the Linton Street site (20SA510) in Saginaw County, MI. The human remains were discovered by workers doing routine maintenance on a gas line. An archeologist from the Saginaw Archaeological Commission removed the exposed remains. A sketch map of the site area and a newspaper article describing the circumstances of the discovery are the only known documentation of the recovery. The fragmentary human remains are determined to be Native American based on the presence of red ochre staining on some of the human remains and, in one case, dental morphology. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Determinations Made by the Historical Society of Saginaw County, Inc.

Officials of the Historical Society of Saginaw County, Inc. have determined that:

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(9), the human remains described in this notice are Native American based on the presence of red ochre staining on some of the human remains and, in one case, dental morphology.
- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(9), the human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of seven individuals of Native American ancestry.
- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(2), a relationship of shared group identity cannot be reasonably traced between the Native American human remains and any present-day Indian Tribe.
- According to final judgments of the Indian Claims Commission or the Court of Federal Claims, the land from which the Native American human remains were removed is the aboriginal land of the Saginaw Chippewa Indian Tribe of Michigan.
- Treaties, Acts of Congress, or Executive Orders, indicate that the land from which the Native American human remains were removed is the aboriginal land of The Consulted and Invited Tribes.

• Pursuant to 43 CFR 10.11(c)(1), the disposition of the human remains may be to The Consulted and Invited Tribes.

Additional Requestors and Disposition

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 Jeffrey Sommer, Historical Society of Saginaw County, Inc., 500 Federal Avenue, Saginaw, MI 48607, telephone (989) 752-2861 Ext. 308, email jsommer@castlemuseum.org, by April 17, 2019. After that date, if no additional requestors have come forward, transfer of control of the human remains to The Consulted and Invited Tribes may proceed. The Historical Šociety of Saginaw

The Historical Society of Saginaw County, Inc. is responsible for notifying The Consulted and Invited Tribes that this notice has been published.

Dated: February 12, 2019.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program. [FR Doc. 2019–04920 Filed 3–15–19; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4312–52–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0027328; PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: Marshall University, Huntington, WV

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

SUMMARY: Marshall University 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 no cultural affiliation between the human remains and associated funerary objects and any present-day Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations. 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 Marshall University. If no additional requestors come forward, transfer of control of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations stated in this notice may proceed.

DATES: Representatives of any Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization