remains may be to the Crow Tribe of Montana.

### 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 Wayne Challoner, Superintendent, Little Bighorn Battlefield National Monument, P.O. Box 39, Crow Agency, MT 59022, telephone (406) 638-3201, email Wayne\_Challoner@nps.gov, by June 17, 2022. After that date, if no additional requestors have come forward, transfer of control of the human remains to the Crow Tribe of Montana may proceed.

The U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Little Bighorn Battlefield National Monument is responsible for notifying The Consulted Tribes that this notice has been published.

Dated: May 10, 2022.

#### Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program. [FR Doc. 2022–10648 Filed 5–17–22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-52-P

## **DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**

## **National Park Service**

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0033922; PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Intent To Repatriate Cultural Items: Gilcrease Museum, Tulsa, OK

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

**SUMMARY:** The Gilcrease Museum, in consultation with the appropriate Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations, has determined that the cultural item listed in this notice meets the definition of an object of cultural patrimony. Lineal descendants or representatives of any Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice that wish to claim this cultural item should submit a written request to the Gilcrease Museum. If no additional claimants come forward, transfer of control of the cultural item 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 this cultural item should submit

a written request with information in support of the claim to the Gilcrease Museum at the address in this notice by June 17, 2022.

### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Laura Bryant, Gilcrease Museum, 800 S Tucker Drive, Tulsa, OK 74104, telephone (918) 596–2747, email *laura-bryant@utulsa.edu*.

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 a cultural item under the control of the Gilcrease Museum, Tulsa, OK, that meets the definition of an object 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 Item

In 1958, one cultural item was removed from McAlester, OK. In 1958, Thomas Gilcrease acquired the item from Louie LeFlore, great-granddaughter of Chief Greenwood LeFlore, whose family had held it since the 1830 Treaty of Dancing Rabbit Creek. In 1963–1964, Gilcrease transferred his collection to the City of Tulsa, including this item. The one object of cultural patrimony is a limestone figural pipe.

This pipe was used in a traditional ceremony as a sign of peace at one of the most defining moments in Choctaw History, the signing of the Dancing Rabbit Creek Treaty. That Treaty ushered in the removal of the Choctaw people from their aboriginal land over a 70-year period. The pipe has ongoing historical importance for the creation of The Choctaw Nation in Oklahoma. While it may have been in the stewardship of one family, it is communally owned by The Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma.

# Determinations Made by the Gilcrease Museum

Officials of the Gilcrease Museum have determined that:

• Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(D), the one cultural item 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 object of cultural patrimony and The Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma.

## **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 this cultural item should submit a written request with information in support of the claim to Laura Bryant, Gilcrease Museum, 800 S Tucker Drive, Tulsa, OK 74104, telephone (918) 596–2747, email laurabryant@utulsa.edu, by June 17, 2022. After that date, if no additional claimants have come forward, transfer of control of the object of cultural patrimony to The Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma may proceed.

The Gilcrease Museum is responsible for notifying The Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma that this notice has been published.

Dated: May 10, 2022.

#### Melanie O'Brien,

 $\label{eq:manager} \textit{Manager, National NAGPRA Program.} \\ [\text{FR Doc. 2022-10647 Filed 5-17-22; 8:45 am}]$ 

BILLING CODE 4312-52-P

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

## **National Park Service**

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0033921; PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Intent To Repatriate Cultural Items: Walsh Gallery, Seton Hall University, South Orange, NJ

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

SUMMARY: The Walsh Gallery at Seton Hall University, 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 unassociated funerary objects. 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 Walsh Gallery. 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 Walsh Gallery at the address in this notice by June 17, 2022.

### 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: 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 Walsh Gallery, Seton Hall University, South Orange, NJ, that meet the definition of unassociated funerary objects 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

Sometime in the 1950s, 70 cultural items were removed from Aakawaxung Munahanung (Island Protected from the Wind), an archeological site in Richmond County, NY. Staff at the Walsh Gallery believe the items were initially collected by an amateur archeologist. They were either collected by Brian Templeton or transferred to his care sometime before June of 1961. Seton Hall University purchased the unassociated funerary objects from Brian Templeton in 1961. In 2015, care of the University's archeological collection was transferred to the Walsh Gallery. The 70 unassociated funerary objects are one brass buckle, one triangular point, one side notched point, one corner notched point, one lobate point, one blank for a triangular notched point, three leaf shaped points, one shell, two jasper knives, one end scraper, one pebble chopper, one pebble hammerstone, one inner core of whelk, and 54 pottery fragments.

# Determinations Made by the Walsh Gallery, Seton Hall University

Officials of the Walsh Gallery, Seton Hall University have determined that:

• Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(B), the 70 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.

• Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(2), there is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between the unassociated funerary objects and the Delaware Nation, Oklahoma; Delaware Tribe of Indians; and the Stockbridge Munsee Community, Wisconsin (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 claim these cultural items should submit a written request with information in support of the claim to Laura Hapke, Walsh Gallery, University Libraries, Seton Hall University, 400 South Orange Avenue, South Orange, NJ 07079, telephone (973) 275–2165, email laura.hapke@shu.edu, by June 17, 2022. After that date, if no additional claimants have come forward, transfer of control of the unassociated funerary objects to The Tribes may proceed.

The Walsh Gallery, Seton Hall University is responsible for notifying The Tribes that this notice has been published.

Dated: May 10, 2022.

#### Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program. [FR Doc. 2022–10646 Filed 5–17–22; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4312–52–P

## **DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**

## **National Park Service**

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0033920; PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: Indiana State Museum and Historic Site Corporation, State of Indiana, Indianapolis, IN

**ACTION:** Notice.

SUMMARY: The Indiana State Museum and Historic Sites Corporation (ISMHS) 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 ISMHS. 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 ISMHS at the address in this notice by June 17, 2022.

### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Michele Greenan, Indiana State Museum and Historic Sites Corporation, 650 West Washington Street, Indianapolis, IN 46214, telephone (317) 473–0836, email mgreenan@ indianamuseum.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 Indiana State Museum and Historic Sites Corporation, Indianapolis, IN. The human remains were removed from Harrison County, Floyd County, and Spencer County, IN.

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 ISMHS professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Absentee-Shawnee Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma; Delaware Nation, Oklahoma; Delaware Tribe of Indians; Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma; Miami Tribe of Oklahoma; Peoria Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma; and the Shawnee Tribe (hereafter referred to as "The Consulted Tribes").

#### **History and Description of the Remains**

In February of 1992, following a report of looting, human remains representing, at a minimum, one individual were collected by staff of the Indiana Department of Historic Preservation and Archaeology (DHPA) from an area identified as being part of