

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**National Park Service****National Register of Historic Places;
Notification of Pending Nominations**

Nominations for the following properties being considered for listing in the National Register were received by the National Park Service before May 19, 2001. Pursuant to § 60.13 of 36 CFR Part 60 written comments concerning the significance of these properties under the National Register criteria for evaluation may be forwarded to the National Register, National Park Service, 1849 C St. NW., NC400, Washington, DC 20240. Written comments should be submitted by June 20, 2001.

Patrick W. Andrus,
*Acting Keeper of the National Register of
Historic Places.*

ILLINOIS**Cook County**

Oak Circle Historic District, 318–351 Oak Circle, Wilmette, 01000668

Winnebago County

Indian Hill Manor and Farm Historic District, 6901–7057 Kishwaukee Rd., Rockford, 01000667

LOUISIANA**St. Martin Parish**

Katie Plantation House, (Louisiana's French Creole Architecture MPS), 1015 John D. Hebert Dr., Breaux Bridge, 01000669

MASSACHUSETTS**Hampden County**

Agawam Center Historic District, 24–196 Elm St.; 551–1008 Main St., Agawam, 01000670

NEW JERSEY**Atlantic County**

Weymouth Road Bridge, Weymouth Rd., Hamilton Township, 01000671

NEW YORK**Columbia County**

Reformed Dutch Church of Claverack, (Claverack MPS), NY 9H, N of NY 23B, Claverack, 01000673

Delaware County

First Congregational Church and Society of Volney, (Freedom Trail, Abolitionism, and African American Life in Central New York MPS), NY 3, Volney, 01000675

Wyoming County

Java School No. 1, NY 78, Java Village, 01000672

NORTH CAROLINA**Guilford County**

Guilford College Historic District (Boundary Decrease), 5800 Friendly Ave., Greensboro, 01000676

NORTH DAKOTA**Wells County**

Vang Evangelical Lutheran Church, 200 W. LeGrand St., Manfred, 01000674

OREGON**Deschutes County**

Old Town Historic District, Roughly bounded by Arizona Ave., Wall St., Broadway, Franklin Ave., and Division St., Bend, 01000681

PENNSYLVANIA**Bedford County**

Schellsburg Historic District, Approx. centered on Pitt St., Market and Baltimore Sts., Schellsburg Borough, 01000677

Greene County

Cree, William, House, W side of PA 1011, 0.1 mi. N of PA 21, Jefferson Township, 01000678

SOUTH CAROLINA**Charleston County**

Cook's Old Field Cemetery, 0.5 mi. N of Rifle Range Rd., Mt. Pleasant, 01000679

SOUTH DAKOTA**Custer County**

Grace Coolidge Memorial Log Building, 644 Crook St., Custer, 01000680

[FR Doc. 01–14068 Filed 6–4–01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310–70–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**National Park Service**

**Notice of Inventory Completion for
Native American Human Remains and
Associated Funerary Objects in the
Control of the U.S. Department of the
Interior, Bureau of Land Management,
New Mexico State Office, Santa Fe, NM**

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.
ACTION: Notice

Notice is hereby given in accordance with provisions of the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), 43 CFR 10.9, of the completion of an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects in the control of the U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management, New Mexico State Office, Santa Fe, NM.

This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA, 43 CFR 10.2 (c). The determinations within this notice are the sole responsibility of the museum, institution, or Federal agency that has control of these Native American human remains and associated funerary objects. The National Park Service is not responsible

for the determinations within this notice.

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by the University of Colorado Museum, Eastern New Mexico University, Maxwell Museum of Anthropology (University of New Mexico), New Mexico State University Museum, Museum of New Mexico, San Juan County Museum, and Bureau of Land Management professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Hopi Tribe of Arizona; Navajo Nation, Arizona, New Mexico, and Utah; Pueblo of Acoma, New Mexico; Pueblo of Jemez, New Mexico; the Pueblo of Isleta, New Mexico; Pueblo of San Ildefonso, New Mexico; Pueblo of Zia, New Mexico; and Zuni Tribe of the Zuni Reservation.

In 1915, human remains representing five individuals were recovered from an undesignated archeological site in Gobernado Canyon, Rio Arriba County, NM, during legally authorized excavations and collections conducted by Earl Morris, University of Colorado-Boulder, and the American Museum of Natural History, New York, NY. These human remains are presently curated at the University of Colorado Museum, Boulder, CO. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Based on material culture, this Gobernador Canyon site has been identified as an Anasazi site occupied between C.E. 700 and 1100.

In 1975, human remains representing one individual were recovered from site LA 3686, San Juan County, NM, during legally authorized excavations and collections by the School of American Research, Santa Fe, NM. These human remains are presently curated at the Maxwell Museum of Anthropology at the University of New Mexico. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Based on material culture and site organization, site LA 3686 has been identified as a small Anasazi pueblo occupied between C.E. 1100 and 1300.

In 1989, human remains representing one individual were recovered from site LA 16660, San Juan County, NM, during legally authorized excavations and collections by the Office of Contract Archeology, University of New Mexico. These human remains are presently curated at the Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, University of New Mexico. No known individuals was identified. No associated funerary objects were present.

Based on material culture, architecture, and site organization, site LA 16660 has been identified as a small

Anasazi pueblo occupied between C.E. 900 and 1300.

In 1979, human remains representing one individual were recovered from site LA 18800, San Juan County, NM, during legally authorized excavations conducted by the Division of Conservation Archeology, San Juan County Museum. No known individual was identified. The one associated funerary object is a pottery sherd.

Based on consultation evidence and material culture, architecture, and site organization, site LA 18800 has been identified as a small Anasazi pueblo occupied between C.E. 900 and 1100.

Based on the above-mentioned information, officials of the Bureau of Land Management, New Mexico State Office have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(1), the human remains listed above represent the physical remains of eight individuals of Native American ancestry. Officials of the Bureau of Land Management, New Mexico State Office also have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(2), the one object listed above is 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. Lastly, officials of the Bureau of Land Management, New Mexico State Office have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (e), there is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between these Native American human remains and associated funerary object and the Pueblo of Acoma, New Mexico; Hopi Tribe of Arizona; Pueblo of Jemez, New Mexico; Pueblo of San Ildefonso, New Mexico; Pueblo of San Juan, New Mexico; Pueblo of Taos, New Mexico; and Pueblo of Zia, New Mexico. This notice has been sent to officials of the Hopi Tribe of Arizona; Navajo Nation, Arizona, New Mexico, and Utah; Pueblo of Acoma, New Mexico; Pueblo of Jemez, New Mexico; Pueblo of Isleta, New Mexico; Pueblo of San Ildefonso, New Mexico; Pueblo of Zia, New Mexico; Ysleta Del Sur Pueblo, Texas; and Zuni Tribe of the Zuni Reservation. Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these human remains and associated funerary object should contact Stephen L. Fosberg, State Archeologist and NAGPRA Coordinator, New Mexico State Office, Bureau of Land Management, 1474 Rodeo Road, Santa Fe, NM 87502-0115, telephone (505) 438-7415, before July 5, 2001. Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary object to the Pueblo of Acoma, New Mexico; Hopi Tribe of Arizona; Pueblo of Jemez, New Mexico;

Pueblo of San Ildefonso, New Mexico; Pueblo of San Juan, New Mexico; Pueblo of Taos, New Mexico; and Pueblo of Zia, New Mexico may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: May 17, 2001.

John Robbins,

Assistant Director, Cultural Resources Stewardship and Partnerships.

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BILLING CODE 4310-70-F

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Intent to Repatriate Cultural Items from Adams County, IL, in the Possession of the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, Harvard University, Cambridge, MA

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

Notice is hereby given in accordance with provisions of the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, 43 CFR 10.10 (a) (3), of the intent to repatriate cultural items in the possession of the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, Harvard University, Cambridge, MA, that meet the definition of "unassociated funerary objects" under Section 2 of the Act.

This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA, 43 CFR 10.2 (c). The determinations within this notice are the sole responsibility of the museum, institution, or Federal agency that has control of these cultural items. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations within this notice.

The 24 cultural items include fragments of an animal skull, sandstone abraders, wood, iron fragments, and a copper or brass tinkling cone. These items were removed by Stephen D. Peet from the Ursa Mound Group (Larry Lewis Site, 11-A-24), Adams County, IL, in 1889. They were donated by Reverend Peet to the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology in 1889.

Excavation records indicate that these items were found with a historic burial that intruded into a prehistoric mound. Museum documentation suggests that the human remains from this burial were sent to the museum, but cannot presently be isolated from human remains from other sites from Adams County, IL.

The cultural items from this burial, especially the sandstone abraders, iron fragments, and copper/brass tinkling

cone, indicate that the burial dates to the late 17th to mid-18th centuries. The age and style of the cultural items, combined with historic records and oral tradition, suggest that the burial dates to a time when the Iliniwek (Peoria) and Ioway tribes occupied villages in the immediate vicinity of the site. The Iliniwek are represented by the Peoria Indian Tribe of Oklahoma. The Ioway are represented by the Iowa Tribe of Kansas and Nebraska and the Iowa Tribe of Oklahoma.

Based on the above-mentioned information, officials of the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d) (2), the 24 cultural items listed 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 of ceremony and are believed, by a preponderance of evidence, to have been removed from a specific burial site of a Native American individual. Officials of the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology also have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (e), there is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between these items and the Iowa Tribe of Kansas and Nebraska, Iowa Tribe of Oklahoma, and Peoria Indian Tribe of Oklahoma.

This notice has been sent to officials of the Citizen Potawatomi Nation, Oklahoma; Forest County Potawatomi Community of Wisconsin Potawatomi Indians, Wisconsin; Hannahville Indian Community, Michigan; Ho-Chunk Nation of Wisconsin; Huron Potawatomi, Inc., Michigan; Iowa Tribe of Kansas and Nebraska; Iowa Tribe of Oklahoma; Kickapoo Traditional Tribe of Texas; Kickapoo Tribe of Indians of the Kickapoo Reservation in Kansas; Kickapoo Tribe of Oklahoma; Match-e-be-nash-she-wish Band of Pottawatomi Indians of Michigan; Miami Tribe of Oklahoma; Peoria Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma; Pokagon Band of Potawatomi Indians of Michigan, Prairie Band of Potawatomi Indians, Kansas; Sac & Fox Nation of Missouri in Kansas and Nebraska; Sac & Fox Nation, Oklahoma; Sac and Fox Tribe of the Mississippi in Iowa; and Winnebago Tribe of Nebraska. Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these objects should contact Barbara Isaac, Repatriation Coordinator, Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, 11 Divinity Avenue, Cambridge, MA 02138, telephone (617) 495-2254, before July 5, 2001. Repatriation of these cultural items to the Iowa Tribe of Kansas and Nebraska, Iowa Tribe of