

Dated: January 30, 2007.

**Bernard C. Fagan,**

*Acting Chief, NPS Office of Policy.*

[FR Doc. 07-530 Filed 2-6-07; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4312-52-M**

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

#### National Register of Historic Places; Notification of Pending Nominations and Related Actions

Nominations for the following properties being considered for listing or related actions in the National Register were received by the National Park Service before January 20, 2007. 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 by United States Postal Service, to the National Register of Historic Places, National Park Service, 1849 C St. NW., 2280, Washington, DC 20240; by all other carriers, National Register of Historic Places, National Park Service, 1201 Eye St. NW., 8th floor, Washington, DC 20005; or by fax, 202-371-6447. Written or faxed comments should be submitted by February 22, 2007.

**J. Paul Loether,**

*Chief, National Register of Historic Places/  
National, Historic Landmarks Program.*

### CALIFORNIA

#### San Joaquin County

IOOF Lodge #355, 18819 East CA 88,  
Clements, 07000085

### COLORADO

#### Larimer County

Flowers, Jacob and Elizabeth, House, 5200 W.  
City Rd. 52E, Bellvue, 07000086

### GEORGIA

#### Fannin County

Mineral Bluff Depot, 150 Railroad Ave.,  
Mineral Bluff, 07000089

#### Fulton County

Southern Spring Bed Company, 300 Martin  
Luther King, Jr., Dr., Atlanta, 07000088

#### Telfair County

McRae, Max and Emma Sue, House, 405 S.  
Second Ave., McRae, 07000087

### IDAHO

#### Nez Perce County

Children's Home Finding and Aid Society of  
North Idaho, 1805 19th Ave., Lewiston,  
07000090

### LOUISIANA

#### Rapides Parish

Bennett Store, Approx. 2 mi. N of US71 and  
Old Baton Rouge Hwy., Alexandria,  
07000104

### NEW YORK

#### Broome County

Saints Cyril and Methodius Slovak Roman  
Catholic School, 144-146 Clinton St.,  
Binghamton, 07000095

#### Madison County

DeFerriere House, 2089 Genesee St., Oneida,  
07000097

#### Nassau County

Execution Rocks Light Station, (Light  
Stations of the United States MPS) In Long  
Island Sound, 0.9 mi. NNW of N end of NY  
101 in Nassau Co., Port Washington,  
07000094

#### Rensselaer County

Breese-Reynolds House, 601 South St.,  
Hoosick, 07000096

### NORTH CAROLINA

#### Craven County

Mount Shiloh Missionary Baptist Church,  
307 Scott St., New Bern, 07000093

#### Guilford County

Smith, William Rankin and Elizabeth  
Wharton, House, 437 Brightwood Church  
Rd., NC 2758, 0.62 mi. N of U.S. 70,  
Whitsett, 07000091

#### Pitt County

Dickinson Avenue Historic District, 600-900  
Blks Dickinson Ave., one blk of side Sts,  
inc. W. Eighth, Flicklien, S. Pitt, Clark Sts.,  
Atlantic, Albermarle, Greenville, 07000092

### SOUTH CAROLINA

#### Beaufort County

Charleston Navy Yard Officers' Quarters  
Historic District, Turnbull Ave., Everglades  
Dr., Navy Way, and portions of Hobson  
Ave. and Blackstop Dr., North Charleston,  
07000100

#### Greenville County

Stradley and Barr Dry Goods Store, 14 S.  
Main St., Greenville, 07000099

#### Orangeburg County

Dantzler Plantation, 2755 Vance Rd., Holly  
Hill, 07000098

### WISCONSIN

#### Ashland County

Ashland Harbor Breakwater Light, (Light  
Stations of the United States MPS)  
Breakwater's NW end in Chequamegon  
Bay, 2 mi. N of Bay City Ck. mouth,  
Ashland, 07000103

#### Douglas County

Superior Entry South Breakwater Light, (Light  
Stations of the United States MPS)  
Superior Entry S. Breakwater offshore end.  
0.4 mi. NE of Wisconsin Point, Superior,  
07000102

### Portage County

Temple Beth Israel, 1475 Water St., Stevens  
Point, 07000101

A request for **REMOVAL** has been made for  
the following resource:

### LOUISIANA

#### Rapides Parish

Bennett Store E of Alexandria, on U.S. 71  
Alexandria vicinity, 79001083

[FR Doc. E7-1946 Filed 2-6-07; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4312-51-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

#### Notice of Inventory Completion: American Museum of Natural History, New York, NY

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

**ACTION:** Notice.

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 in the possession of the American Museum of Natural History, New York, NY. The human remains were collected from Umatilla County, OR, and Walla Walla County, WA.

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.

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by the American Museum of Natural History professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Reservation, Oregon.

In 1882, human remains representing a minimum of four individuals were collected from sand dunes in Umatilla, Umatilla County, OR. The human remains were purchased by the American Museum of Natural History from Mr. James Terry in 1891. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

The individuals have been identified as Native American based on their likely association with a Native American village, the presence of cranial reshaping in some of the human remains, and the collector's practice of only collecting cultural items related to Native Americans from the United

States. Physical anthropologists who examined the human remains estimate them to be less than 500 years old.

Consultation information provided by the tribe, archeological information, and expert opinion also indicate that the human remains are likely associated with the Umatilla site, a Late Prehistoric to Historic Umatilla village. Geographic location is consistent with the traditional and post-contact territory of the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Reservation, Oregon.

In 1882, human remains representing a minimum of four individuals were collected from Old Wallula, Walla Walla County, WA. The human remains were purchased by the American Museum of Natural History from Mr. Terry in 1891. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

The individuals have been identified as Native American based on the presence of cranial reshaping in some of the human remains and the collector's practice of only collecting cultural items related to Native Americans from the United States. Physical anthropologists who examined the human remains estimate them to be less than 500 years old. Expert opinion also indicates that the human remains are likely to be of recent age. Geographic location is consistent with the traditional and post-contact territory of the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Reservation, Oregon.

Officials of the American Museum of Natural History have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (9–10), the human remains described above represent the physical remains of eight individuals of Native American ancestry. Officials of the American Museum of Natural History also have determined that, 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 Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Reservation, Oregon.

Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the human remains should contact Nell Murphy, Director of Cultural Resources, American Museum of Natural History, Central Park West at 79th Street, New York, NY 10024–5192, telephone (212) 769–5837, before March 9, 2007. Repatriation of the human remains to the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Reservation, Oregon may proceed after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

The American Museum of Natural History is responsible for notifying the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla

Reservation, Oregon that this notice has been published.

Dated: January 19, 2007.

**Sherry Hutt,**

*Manager, National NAGPRA Program.*

[FR Doc. E7–1968 Filed 2–6–07; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4312–50–S**

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

#### **Notice of Inventory Completion: Central Washington University, Department of Anthropology and Museum, Ellensburg, WA**

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

**ACTION:** Notice.

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 in the control of Central Washington University, Department of Anthropology and Museum, Ellensburg, WA. The human remains were removed from Ferry and Okanogan Counties, WA.

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.

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by Central Washington University, Department of Anthropology and Museum professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation, Washington.

In 1958, human remains representing a minimum of one individual were removed from a terrace 15 feet from Kettle River in Ferry County, WA, by University of Washington Museum staff, and were accessioned by the Thomas Burke Memorial Washington State Museum (Burke Museum), University of Washington, Seattle, WA (Burke Accession 1963–70). In 1974, the Burke Museum legally transferred the human remains to the Central Washington University, Department of Anthropology and Museum. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Based on skeletal morphology and geographic and accession documentation, the human remains are

of Native American ancestry. Ferry County is located within the aboriginal territory of the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation, Washington. Ethnographic sources identify Ferry County as an area associated with the Colville Band (Kennedy and Bouchard 1998; Mooney 1896; Ray 1936; Spier 1936; Swanton 1952). The Colville Band is one of the twelve tribes and bands that compose the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation, Washington.

In 1960, human remains representing a minimum of four individuals were removed from land adjacent to Washington State Highway 20, three miles east of Tonasket in Okanogan County, WA, by a Washington State Highway Department crew. The Washington State Highway Department gave the human remains to the Okanogan County Sheriff's Office. The Okanogan County Sheriff sent the human remains to the University of Washington School of Medicine's Anatomy Department for identification. The Burke Museum accessioned the human remains in 1965 (Burke Accession 1965–55). In 1974, the Burke Museum legally transferred the human remains to Central Washington University, Department of Anthropology and Museum. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Based on morphological evidence, the human remains are Native American. The northern area of Okanogan County was part of the aboriginal and historic territory of the Okanogan people. Geographic affiliation is consistent with the historically documented territory of the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation, Washington. The Okanogan Band is one of the twelve tribes and bands that compose the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation, Washington.

Officials of Central Washington University, Department of Anthropology and Museum have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (9–10), the human remains described above represent the physical remains of five individuals of Native American ancestry. Officials of the Central Washington University, Department of Anthropology and Museum have also determined that, 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 Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation, Washington.

Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the human remains should contact Lourdes Henebry-