

Oklahoma; Peoria Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma; Pokagon Band of Potawatomi Indians, Michigan and Indiana; Prairie Band of Potawatomi Nation, Kansas; Sac & Fox Tribe of the Mississippi in Iowa; Sac & Fox Nation of Missouri in Kansas and Nebraska; Sac & Fox Nation of Oklahoma; Shawnee Tribe, Oklahoma; and Winnebago Tribe of Nebraska that this notice has been published.

Dated: May 11, 2009

Sherry Hutt,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. E9-12256 Filed 5-22-09; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-50-S

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Inventory Completion: Kalamazoo Valley Museum, Kalamazoo Valley Community College, Kalamazoo, MI

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 Kalamazoo Valley Museum, Kalamazoo Valley Community College, Kalamazoo, MI. The human remains were most likely removed from Wayne County and unidentified mound builder settlements in Michigan.

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 Kalamazoo Valley Museum professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Bay Mills Indian Community, Michigan; Grand Traverse Band of Ottawa and Chippewa Indians, Michigan; Keweenaw Bay Indian Community, Michigan; Lac Vieux Desert Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians, Michigan; Little Traverse Bay Bands of Odawa Indians, Michigan; Pokagon Band of Potawatomi Indians, Michigan and Indiana; Saginaw Chippewa Indian Tribe of Michigan; and Sault Ste. Marie Tribe of Chippewa Indians of Michigan.

Prior to 1946, human remains representing a minimum of one individual were removed as a surface find from an unidentified site in the area of Detroit, Wayne County, MI, by amateur collector Leo J. Dickey. Mr. Dickey donated the human remains to the Kalamazoo Museum (today the Kalamazoo Valley Museum) in 1951. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

The limited information provided by the donor for the human remains has been determined by museum officials to be insufficient to reasonably associate them to any present-day Indian tribe. Therefore, officials of the Kalamazoo Valley Museum have determined the Native American human remains are culturally unidentifiable.

At an unknown date, human remains representing two individuals were removed from an unidentified mound builder site (or sites) in Michigan. In 1946, during an inventory of the Kalamazoo Museum collection, the human remains were found uncataloged in the collection. They were identified as Native American ancestry based on handwritten labels affixed to the foreheads of the skulls reading "Moundbuilder." A thorough search of museum records did not reveal the donor of the human remains or the date they arrived at the museum. The human remains were subsequently cataloged into the collection as Native American human remains of Michigan mound builder ancestry. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

In June 2008, two anthropology professors from Western Michigan University examined the human remains and determined that they were consistent with Native American morphology. However, given the circumstances of the acquisition of the human remains, the museum staff has concluded that there is insufficient information to reasonably associate them to any present-day Indian tribe. Therefore, officials of the Kalamazoo Valley Museum have determined that the Native American human remains are culturally unidentifiable.

Officials of the Kalamazoo Valley Museum have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (9-10), the human remains described above represent the physical remains of three individuals of Native American ancestry. Officials of the Kalamazoo Valley Museum also have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (2), a shared group relationship cannot be reasonably traced between the Native American human remains and any present-day Indian tribe.

The Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Review Committee (Review Committee) is responsible for recommending specific actions for disposition of culturally unidentifiable human remains. In October 2008, the Kalamazoo Valley Museum requested that the Review Committee recommend disposition of three culturally unidentifiable human remains to the Bay Mills Indian Community, Michigan; Grand Traverse Band of Ottawa and Chippewa Indians, Michigan; Keweenaw Bay Indian Community, Michigan; Lac Vieux Desert Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians, Michigan; Little Traverse Bay Bands of Odawa Indians, Michigan; Pokagon Band of Potawatomi Indians, Michigan and Indiana; Saginaw Chippewa Indian Tribe of Michigan; and Sault Ste. Marie Tribe of Chippewa Indians of Michigan, as the aboriginal occupants of Michigan.

The Review Committee considered the proposal at its October 11-12, 2008 meeting and recommended disposition of the human remains to the Bay Mills Indian Community, Michigan; Grand Traverse Band of Ottawa and Chippewa Indians, Michigan; Keweenaw Bay Indian Community, Michigan; Lac Vieux Desert Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians, Michigan; Little Traverse Bay Bands of Odawa Indians, Michigan; Pokagon Band of Potawatomi Indians, Michigan and Indiana; Saginaw Chippewa Indian Tribe of Michigan; and Sault Ste. Marie Tribe of Chippewa Indians of Michigan. An April 3, 2009 letter on behalf of the Secretary of Interior from the Designated Federal Officer, transmitted the authorization for the Kalamazoo Valley Museum to effect disposition of the human remains to the eight Indian tribes listed above contingent on the publication of a Notice of Inventory Completion in the **Federal Register**. This notice fulfills that requirement.

Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the human remains should contact Paula L. Metzner, Kalamazoo Valley Museum, P.O. Box 4070, Kalamazoo, MI 49003-4070, telephone (269) 373-7958, before June 25, 2009. Disposition of the human remains to the Bay Mills Indian Community, Michigan; Grand Traverse Band of Ottawa and Chippewa Indians, Michigan; Keweenaw Bay Indian Community, Michigan; Lac Vieux Desert Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians, Michigan; Little Traverse Bay Bands of Odawa Indians, Michigan; Pokagon Band of Potawatomi Indians, Michigan and Indiana; Saginaw Chippewa Indian Tribe of Michigan;

and Sault Ste. Marie Tribe of Chippewa Indians of Michigan may proceed after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

The Kalamazoo Valley Museum is responsible for notifying the Bay Mills Indian Community, Michigan; Grand Traverse Band of Ottawa and Chippewa Indians, Michigan; Keweenaw Bay Indian Community, Michigan; Lac Vieux Desert Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians, Michigan; Little Traverse Bay Bands of Odawa Indians, Michigan; Pokagon Band of Potawatomi Indians, Michigan and Indiana; Saginaw Chippewa Indian Tribe of Michigan; and Sault Ste. Marie Tribe of Chippewa Indians of Michigan that this notice has been published.

Dated: May 11, 2009.

Sherry Hutt,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. E9-12252 Filed 5-22-09; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-50-S

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Inventory Completion: Field Museum of Natural History, Chicago, IL

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 Field Museum of Natural History, Chicago, IL. The human remains were removed from Karluk, Kodiak Island, AK.

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 Field Museum of Natural History professional staff in consultation with professional staff of the Alutiiq Museum and Archaeological Repository, Kodiak, AK, on behalf of Koniag, Inc.; Native Village of Karluk; and Native Village of Larsen Bay.

In 1893, employees of the Field Museum of Natural History purchased human remains representing one individual from Ward's Natural Science Establishment, Rochester, NY (Field Museum of Natural History accession

number 407, catalog number 41471). No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

The human remains have been identified as Native American based on specific cultural and geographic attributions in Field Museum of Natural History records. The records identify the human remains as "Eskimo" from an "ancient dwelling at Karluk, Kodiak Isl., Alaska." The term "Eskimo" is used by anthropologists to refer to both the prehistoric and historic Native peoples of the Kodiak region, who are the ancestors of the present-day Alutiiq people. Specifically, the human remains are from an area of the Kodiak archipelago traditionally used by shareholders and citizens of Koniag, Inc.; Native Village of Karluk; and Native Village of Larsen Bay.

Officials of the Field 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 one individual of Native American ancestry. Officials of the Field 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 Koniag, Inc.; Native Village of Karluk; and Native Village of Larsen Bay.

Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the human remains should contact Helen Robbins, Repatriation Director, Field Museum of Natural History, 1400 South Lake Shore Drive, Chicago, IL 60605-2496, telephone (312) 665-7317, before June 25, 2009. Repatriation of the human remains to Koniag, Inc.; Native Village of Karluk; and Native Village of Larsen Bay may proceed after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

The Field Museum of Natural History is responsible for notifying Koniag, Inc., Native Village of Karluk, and Native Village of Larsen Bay that this notice has been published.

Dated: May 6, 2009

Sherry Hutt,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. E9-12291 Filed 5-22-09; 8:45 am]

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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 May 9, 2009. Pursuant to section 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 June 10, 2009.

J. Paul Loether,

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

CONNECTICUT

New Haven County

Christ Church New Haven, 70 Broadway,
New Haven, 09000420.

INDIANA

Boone County

Traders Point Eagle Creek Rural Historic District, (Eagle Township and Pike Township, Indiana MPS) Roughly between I-865, I-465 and Lafayette Rd., Indianapolis, 09000433.

Traders Point Rural Historic District, (Eagle Township and Pike Township, Indiana MPS) Roughly bounded by IN 334, I-865, Old Hunt Club Rd. & CR 850 E., Zionsville, 09000421.

Clinton County

South Frankfort Historic District, Roughly between Walnut St., Prairie Creek, Meredith and Columbia Sts., Frankfort, 09000422.

Franklin County

Turrell, Salmon, Farmstead, 3051 Snow Hill Rd., West Harrison, 09000423.

Hancock County

Lincoln Park School, (Indiana's Public Common and High Schools MPS) 600 W. N. St., Greenfield, 09000424.

Hendricks County

Adams, Ora, House, 301-303 E. Main St., Danville, 09000425.

Huntington County

Chenoweth-Coulter Farm, 7067 S. Etna Rd., LaFontaine, 09000426.