

consideration by the National Park System Advisory Board and its Landmarks Committee, written comments concerning the National Historic Landmarks nominations, amendments to existing designations, or proposals for withdrawal of designation.

Comments should be submitted to John W. Roberts, Acting Chief, National Register of Historic Places and National Historic Landmarks Program, National Park Service; 1849 C Street, NW. (2280); Washington, DC 20240.

The National Park System Advisory Board and its Landmarks Committee may consider the following nominations:

Nominations

California

- Aline Barnsdall Complex (Hollyhock House), Los Angeles, CA

Connecticut

- Coltsville Historic District, Hartford, CT

Hawaii

- Washington Place, Honolulu, HI

Illinois

- Hegler-Carus Mansion, LaSalle, IL

Ohio

- Mariemont Historic District, Hamilton County, OH
- Spring Grove Cemetery, Cincinnati, OH

Massachusetts

- House Of The Seven Gables Historic District, Salem, MA
- Naumkeag, Stockbridge, MA

Missouri

- Field House, St. Louis, MO

Oklahoma

- Price Tower, Bartlesville, OK

Pennsylvania

- Beth Sholom Synagogue, Elkins Park, PA

South Carolina

- Fig Island Shell Rings, SC

Utah

- Central Utah Relocation Center (Topaz), Millard County, UT

Proposed Amendments to Existing Designations

- Beacon Hill Historic District, Boston, MA
August 11, 2006.

John W. Roberts,

Acting Chief, National Historic Landmarks Program; National Park Service, Washington, DC.

[FR Doc. E6-13552 Filed 8-16-06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-51-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Inventory Completion: Thomas Burke Memorial Washington State Museum, University of Washington, Seattle, 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 the Thomas Burke Memorial Washington State Museum (Burke Museum), University of Washington, Seattle, WA. The human remains were removed from along the Columbia River in Chelan 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 Burke Museum professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation, Washington.

In 1966, human remains representing a minimum of three individuals were removed from 45-CH-201 along the Columbia River in Chelan County, WA. The human remains were collected under the direction of Brain Holmes as part of a field party of the University of Washington led by R.S. Kidd for the State of Washington Highway Survey Project. The human remains were accessioned by the Burke Museum in 1966 (Burke Accn. 1966-76). No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present. Stone debitage was noted on the site inventory form, but its whereabouts are unknown.

Based on archeological evidence, the human remains have been determined to be Native American. The skeletal morphology was indeterminate. Geographic affiliation is consistent with the historically documented territory of the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation, Washington. The southern area of Lake Chelan was part of the aboriginal territory of the Chelan people. The Chelan spoke a Wenatchee dialect of the Interior Salish language. This area was incorporated into part of

the Moses-Columbia Reservation in 1879. Descendants of the Chelan and Moses Columbia are members of the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation, Washington.

Officials of the Burke 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 Burke Museum 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 Colville Reservation, Washington.

Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the human remains should contact Dr. Peter Lape, Burke Museum, University of Washington, Box 353010, Seattle, WA 98195-3010, telephone (206) 685-2282, before September 18, 2006. Repatriation of the human remains to the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation, Washington may proceed after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

The Burke Museum is responsible for notifying the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation, Washington that this notice has been published.

Dated: July 24, 2006

Sherry Hutt,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. E6-13586 Filed 8-16-06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-50-S

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Inventory Completion: Thomas Burke Memorial Washington State Museum, University of Washington, Seattle, 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 the Thomas Burke Memorial Washington State Museum (Burke Museum), University of Washington, Seattle, WA. The human remains were removed from Judd Creek on Vashon Island, King 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 Burke Museum and University of Washington professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Muckleshoot Indian Tribe of the Muckleshoot Reservation, Washington and Puyallup Tribe of the Puyallup Reservation, Washington.

In 1951, human remains representing a minimum of one individual were removed from Vashon Island near Judd Creek in King County, WA, by landowner Vernon Lamoreux. The human remains were donated to the Burke Museum in 1951, but were not formally accessioned until 1965 (Burke Accn. #1965-78). No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Based on geographic location and after further review by a University of Washington physical anthropologist, the human remains have been determined to be Native American. Although the cranium is highly fragmented, morphological evidence such as the presence of wormian bones and cranial deformity typical of Native American remains is evident. Vashon Island is within the usual and accustomed territory of the Puyallup Tribe of the Puyallup Reservation, Washington. The S'Homamish occupied Vashon Island during the mid 1800s. In 1854, George Gibbs identified the Puyallupahmish, T'Kawkamish, and S'Homamish as being from the Puyallup River and Vashon Island area. Under the terms of the Treaty of Medicine Creek, the S'Homamish people were removed to the Puyallup Reservation. Descendants of the S'Homamish are members of the Puyallup Tribe of the Puyallup Reservation, Washington.

Officials of the Burke Museum 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 Burke Museum 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 Puyallup Tribe of the Puyallup Reservation, Washington.

Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the human remains should contact Dr. Peter Lape, Burke Museum, University of Washington, Box

353010, Seattle, WA 98195-3010], telephone (206) 685-2282, before September 18, 2006. Repatriation of the human remains to the Puyallup Tribe of the Puyallup Reservation, Washington may proceed after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

The Burke Museum is responsible for notifying the Muckleshoot Indian Tribe of the Muckleshoot Reservation, Washington, and Puyallup Tribe of the Puyallup Reservation, Washington that this notice has been published.

Dated: July 24, 2006

Sherry Hutt,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. E6-13603 Filed 8-16-06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-50-S

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Inventory Completion: Thomas Burke Memorial Washington State Museum, University of Washington, Seattle, 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 the Thomas Burke Memorial Washington State Museum (Burke Museum), University of Washington, Seattle, WA. The human remains were removed from Kettle Falls in Stevens 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 Burke Museum professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation, Washington and Spokane Tribe of the Spokane Reservation, Washington.

In 1931, human remains representing a minimum of three individuals were removed from the east end of Kettle Falls state bridge in Stevens County, WA. The human remains were removed by Verne Ray who identified the burial as a "Colville burial." Museum accession records do not state how this determination was made. The human

remains were accessioned by the Burke Museum in 1931 (Burke Accession. #2562). No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Based on the geographic and accession documentation, the preponderance of evidence demonstrates that the three individuals are of Native American ancestry. Kettle Falls has been a historically important center for fishing and trading for Native Americans (Ruby and Brown 1986:36). Kettle Falls is located within the aboriginal territory of the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation, Washington. Early and late ethnographic sources identify Kettle Falls as an area associated with either the Colville or the Lakes tribes or bands (Kennedy and Bouchard 1998; Mooney 1896; Ray 1936; Spier 1936; Swanton 1952). Both the Colville and the Lakes tribes were part of the twelve tribes or bands that comprise the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation, Washington. The Colville Reservation was created by Executive Order in 1872. Descendants of the Colville and Lakes tribes are members of the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation, Washington.

Officials of the Burke 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 Burke Museum 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 Colville Reservation, Washington.

Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the human remains should contact Dr. Peter Lape, Burke Museum, University of Washington, Box 353010, Seattle, WA 98195-3010, telephone (206) 685-2282, before September 18, 2006. Repatriation of the human remains to the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation, Washington may proceed after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

The Burke Museum is responsible for notifying the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation, Washington and Spokane Tribe of the Spokane Reservation, Washington that this notice has been published.