

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 and associated funerary object. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

Consultation

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by the Herrett Center for Arts and Science professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Gila River Indian Community of the Gila River Indian Reservation, Arizona (on behalf of themselves and the Ak-Chin Indian Community of the Maricopa (Ak Chin) Indian Reservation, Arizona; Salt River Pima-Maricopa of the Salt River Reservation, Arizona; and the Tohono O'odham Nation of Arizona); Hopi Tribe of Arizona; and the Zuni Tribe of the Zuni Reservation, New Mexico (hereafter referred to as "The Tribes").

History and Description of the Remains

At an unknown date, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from an unknown location in Arizona. In 1975, the human remains and associated funerary object were donated to the Herrett Center for Arts and Science, College of Southern Idaho, by the family of James H. Berkley. No known individuals were identified. The one associated funerary object is a ceramic cremation vessel with a lid. The human remains are a cremation, which together with the ceramic cremation vessel, is associated with the Sedentary Period of the Sacaton Phase, dating from A.D. 900–1100. The evidence provided by this burial practice, the associated funerary object, and the geographical provenience of the human remains and associated funerary object supports a cultural affiliation to the Hohokam culture.

Cultural continuity between the prehistoric occupants of the region and present-day O'odham and Puebloan peoples is supported by continuities in settlement patterns, architectural technologies, basketry, textiles, ceramic technology, ritual practices, and oral traditions. Documentation submitted by representatives of the Gila River Indian Community of the Gila River Indian Reservation, Arizona establishes cultural continuities between the ancient Hohokam and present-day O'odham tribes. The descendants of the O'odham peoples of the area described above are members of the Ak-Chin Indian Community of the Maricopa (Ak Chin) Indian Reservation, Arizona; Gila River Indian Community of the Gila

River Indian Reservation, Arizona; Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community of the Salt River Reservation, Arizona; and the Tohono O'odham Nation of Arizona. The descendants of the Puebloan peoples of the area described above are members of the Hopi Tribe of Arizona and the Zuni Tribe of the Zuni Reservation, New Mexico.

Determinations Made by the Herrett Center for Arts and Science, College of Southern Idaho

Officials of the Herrett Center for Arts and Science, College of Southern Idaho, have determined that:

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(9), the human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of one individual of Native American ancestry.
- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(A), the one object described 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.
- 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 associated funerary object and The Tribes.

Additional Requestors and Disposition

Representatives of any Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the human remains and associated funerary object should contact Phyllis Oppenheim, Collections Manager, Herrett Center for Arts and Science, College of Southern Idaho, PO Box 1238, Twin Falls, ID 83303–1238, telephone (208) 732–6660, before September 24, 2012. Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary object to The Tribes may proceed after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

The Herrett Center for Arts and Science is responsible for notifying The Tribes that this notice has been published.

Dated: July 26, 2012.

Melanie O'Brien,

Acting Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2012–20959 Filed 8–23–12; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–11017; 2200–1100–665]

Notice of Inventory Completion: Southern Oregon Historical Society, Medford, OR

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Southern Oregon Historical Society has completed an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects, in consultation with the appropriate Indian tribes, and has determined that there is no cultural affiliation between the remains and any present-day Indian tribe. Representatives of any Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the human remains may contact the Southern Oregon Historical Society. Disposition of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Indian tribe stated below may occur if no additional requestors come forward.

DATES: Representatives of any Indian tribe that believes it has a cultural affiliation with the human remains should contact the Southern Oregon Historical Society at the address below by September 24, 2012.

ADDRESSES: Tina Reuwsaat, Southern Oregon Historical Society, 106 N. Central Ave., Medford, OR 97501, telephone (541) 858–1724 ext. 1001.

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 and associated funerary objects in the possession of the Southern Oregon Historical Society, Medford, OR. The human remains and associated funerary objects were removed from a site near the village of Buncom, in Jackson County, OR.

This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA, 25 U.S.C. 3003(d)(3) and 43 CFR 10.11(d). 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 the Southern Oregon Historical Society professional

staff in consultation with representatives of the Confederated Tribes of the Grand Ronde Community of Oregon and the Cow Creek Band of Umpqua Indians of Oregon. The following tribes were contacted without response: Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw Indians of Oregon; Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians of Oregon (previously listed as the Confederated Tribes of the Siletz Reservation); Coquille Tribe of Oregon; and the Quartz Valley Indian Community of the Quartz Valley Reservation of California.

History and Description of the Remains

Sometime prior to 1952, human remains representing, at minimum, two individuals, were collected by O.N. Snively from a site near the village of Buncom, in Jackson County, OR. Mr. Snively "found this grave while mining" on private land along the Little Applegate River, two miles from the confluence with the Big Applegate river at the mouth of Carberry Creek. In 1952, Mr. Snively donated the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Southern Oregon Historical Society. The collection includes ten human teeth. No known individuals were identified. The 387 associated funerary objects include 1 metate; 1 metal cowbell; 1 small metal cow bell; 1 metal powder flask; 1 rusted frying pan; 1 copper cooking pan; 1 piece of a broken china saucer; 1 white saucer; 4 fragments of a broken cup; 3 pieces of an inkwell; 1 wood knife handle; 1 metal knife handle; 2 rusted tablespoons; 2 pieces of a pocket watch; 2 rusted bullet molds; 7 small bells; 2 pieces of a pair of scissors; 1 metal part with rings; 1 large knife with a curved blade; 1 knife blade with beads attached; 2 gold rings; 8 shells; 97 dentalia shells; 4 uniform buttons; 5 separate bags of beads; 96 thimbles; 17 buttons of various sizes; 8 rusted metal rings; 1 elk tooth with a drilled hole; 86 white shell beads; 22 pine nut beads; and 6 small glass medicine bottles.

Determinations Made by the Southern Oregon Historical Society

Officials of the Southern Oregon Historical Society have determined that:

- Based on collection records and analysis by archaeologist Dr. Ted Goebel, the human remains are Native American.

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(2), a relationship of shared group identity cannot be reasonably traced between the Native American human remains and any present-day Indian tribe.

- Credible lines of evidence indicate that the land from which the Native

American human remains and associated funerary objects were removed is the aboriginal land of the Confederated Tribes of the Grand Ronde Community of Oregon.

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(9), the human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of two individuals of Native American ancestry.

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(A), the 387 objects 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.

- Pursuant to 43 CFR 10.11(c)(1), the disposition of the human remains is to the Confederated Tribes of the Grand Ronde Community of Oregon.

Additional Requestors and Disposition

Representatives of any Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the human remains or any other Indian tribe that believes it satisfies the criteria in 43 CFR 10.11(c)(1) should contact Tina Reuwsaat at the Southern Oregon Historical Society, 106 N. Central Avenue, Medford, OR 97520, telephone (541) 858-1724 ext. 1001, before September 24, 2012. Disposition of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Grand Ronde Community of Oregon may proceed after that date if no additional requestors come forward.

The Southern Oregon Historical Society is responsible for notifying the Confederated Tribes of the Grand Ronde Community of Oregon and the Cow Creek Band of Umpqua Indians of Oregon that this notice has been published.

Dated: August 6, 2012.

Sherry Hutt,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NRNL-10980; 2200-3200-665]

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 July 28, 2012. Pursuant to § 60.13 of 36 CFR Part 60, written comments are being accepted concerning the significance of the

nominated properties under the National Register criteria for evaluation. Comments may be forwarded by United States Postal Service, to the National Register of Historic Places, National Park Service, 1849 C St. NW., MS 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 September 10, 2012. Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information in your comment, you should be aware that your entire comment—including your personal identifying information—may be made publicly available at any time. While you can ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so.

Dated: August 1, 2012.

J. Paul Loether,

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

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

District of Columbia

Peyser Building—Security Savings and Commercial Bank, (Banks and Financial Institutions MPS), 1518 K St. NW., Washington, 12000777
Westory Building, 607 14th St. NW., Washington, 12000778

IOWA

Monona County

Ingemann Danish Evangelical Lutheran Church and Cemetery, 32044 Cty. Rd. E54, Moorhead, 12000779

Pottawattamie County

McCormick Harvesting Machine Company Building, 1001 S. 6th St., Council Bluffs, 12000780

MASSACHUSETTS

Hampden County

Hampden Park Historic District, Roughly bounded by Hampden, Chestnut, Maple, & Dwight Sts., Holyoke, 12000781
School Street Barn, 551 School St., Agawam, 12000782

Suffolk County

Saint Mark's Episcopal Church, 73 Columbia Rd., Boston, 12000783

MONTANA

Lewis and Clark County

Western Life Insurance Company Helena Branch Office, 600 N. Park Ave., Helena, 12000784