Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice that wish to claim this cultural item should submit a written request to the Buffalo Bill Center of the West, Plains Indian Museum. If no additional claimants come forward, transfer of control of the cultural item to the lineal descendants, Indian Tribes, or Native Hawaiian organizations stated in this notice may proceed.

DATES: Lineal descendants or representatives of any Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice that wish to claim this cultural item should submit a written request with information in support of the claim to the Buffalo Bill Center of the West, Plains Indian Museum at the address in this notice by August 19, 2019.

ADDRESSES: Rebecca West, Curator, Plains Indian Museum, Buffalo Bill Center of the West, 720 Sheridan Avenue, Cody, WY 82414, telephone (307) 578–4049, email rebeccaw@centerofthewest.org.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Notice is here given in accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), 25 U.S.C. 3005, of the intent to repatriate a cultural item under the control of the Buffalo Bill Center of the West, Plains Indian Museum, Cody, WY, that meets the definition of an object of cultural patrimony under 25 U.S.C. 3001.

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 cultural items. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

History and Description of the Cultural Item

In 1965, Paul Dyck purchased a Beaver Medicine Bundle from Dan Bull Plume, Sr., in Browning, MT. The date of this object is 1860. In 2006, Dyck loaned the Beaver Medicine Bundle to the Buffalo Bill Center of the West. In 2007, following Dyck's death, the Paul Dyck Foundation converted the loan to a gift (accession number NA.800.360). The Beaver Medicine Bundle was identified as Blackfeet (Pikuni) based on a tag written by Dyck describing the object as a "Beaver bundle | pipe-Yellow Wolf | Iron Breast Pikuni 1860— Lone Wolf Coll #86 #87." The Buffalo Bill Center of the West, Plains Indian Museum contacted the Blackfeet Tribal Business Council offices by letter to

inform the Tribal Historic Preservation Officers about Blackfeet and Blackfoot materials at the Plains Indian Museum. In September 2008, members of the Blood Tribe (Canada) Spiritual Advisors, consisting of Horn Society advisors and members, viewed the Beaver Medicine Bundle (NA.800.360) in the Plains Indian Museum of the Buffalo Bill Center of the West, confirmed its identity, and affirmed that Beaver Bundle Ceremonies associated with this bundle are still practiced by both the Blackfoot Nation of Canada and the Blackfeet Tribe of the Blackfeet Indian Reservation of Montana.

In 2017, the Buffalo Bill Center of the West, Plains Indian Museum received a request from the Tribal Historic Preservation Officer of the Blackfeet Tribe of the Blackfeet Indian Reservation of Montana to review Blackfeet and Blackfoot sacred materials. As a result, tribal members in their capacity as Elders for the Beaver Medicine Bundle and Sweat Lodge identified NA.800.360 as a Beaver Medicine Bundle. John Murray sent two letters on behalf of the Blackfeet detailing knowledge of the Beaver Bundle based on past and current ceremonial practices, oral traditions, tribal and personal histories, and documentation of Dan Bull Plume's ownership of the bundle.

Determinations Made by the Buffalo Bill Center of the West, Plains Indian Museum

Officials of the Buffalo Bill Center of the West, Plains Indian Museum have determined that:

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(D), the one cultural item described above has ongoing historical, traditional, or cultural importance central to the Native American group or culture itself, rather than property owned by an individual.
- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(2), there is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between object of cultural patrimony and the Blackfeet Tribe of the Blackfeet Indian Reservation of Montana.

Additional Requestors and Disposition

Lineal descendants or representatives of any Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice that wish to claim these cultural items should submit a written request with information in support of the claim to Rebecca West, Curator, Plains Indian Museum, Buffalo Bill Center of the West, 720 Sheridan Avenue, Cody, WY 82414, telephone (307) 578–4049, email rebeccaw@centerofthewest.org, by August 19, 2019. After that date, if no

additional claimants have come forward, transfer of control of the object of cultural patrimony to the Blackfeet Tribe of the Blackfeet Indian Reservation of Montana may proceed.

The Buffalo Bill Center of the West, Plains Indian Museum is responsible for notifying the Blackfeet Tribe of the Blackfeet Indian Reservation of Montana that this notice has been published.

Dated: June 25, 2019.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program. [FR Doc. 2019–15436 Filed 7–18–19; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-52-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NRNHL-DTS#-28391; PPWOCRADIO, PCU00RP14.R50000]

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

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

SUMMARY: The National Park Service is soliciting comments on the significance of properties nominated before July 6, 2019, for listing or related actions in the National Register of Historic Places.

DATES: Comments should be submitted by August 5, 2019.

ADDRESSES: Comments may be sent via U.S. Postal Service and all other carriers to the National Register of Historic Places, National Park Service, 1849 C St. NW, MS 7228, Washington, DC 20240.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The properties listed in this notice are being considered for listing or related actions in the National Register of Historic Places. Nominations for their consideration were received by the National Park Service before July 6, 2019, Pursuant to Section 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.

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.

Nominations submitted by State Historic Preservation Officers:

MASSACHUSETTS

Barnstable County

Cataumet Schoolhouse, 1200 Cty. Rd., Bourne, SG100004268.

Essex County

Beverly Powder House, Rear Madison Ave., Beverly, SG100004267.

Middlesex County

North Acton Cemetery, Carlisle Rd. & North St., Acton, SG100004269.

MISSOURI

Mississippi County

McCutchen Theatre, 106 E Commercial St., Charleston, SG100004271.

NEW YORK

Monroe County

Koda-Vista Historic District, Hoover & Vista Drs., Merrick, Allerton, Hammond, Maiden, Acton, Ayer & Elmguard Sts., portion of West Ridge Rd., Greece, SG100004270.

WISCONSIN

Monroe County

St. Lucas Evangelical German Lutheran Church and Cemetery, 30013 Oxford Rd., Glendale, SG100004276.

Authority: Section 60.13 of 36 CFR part 60.

Dated: July 8, 2019.

Julie H. Ernstein,

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

[FR Doc. 2019–15396 Filed 7–18–19; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-52-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0028300; PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: State University of New York at Oswego, Oswego, NY

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

SUMMARY: The State University of New York at Oswego has completed an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects, in consultation with the appropriate Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations, and has determined that there is a cultural affiliation between the human remains and associated funerary objects and present-day Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations. Lineal descendants or representatives of any Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian

organization not identified in this notice that wish to request transfer of control of these human remains and associated funerary objects should submit a written request to the State University of New York at Oswego. If no additional requestors come forward, transfer of control of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the lineal descendants, Indian Tribes, or Native Hawaiian organizations stated in this notice may proceed.

DATES: Lineal descendants or representatives of any Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice that wish to request transfer of control of these human remains and associated funerary objects should submit a written request with information in support of the request to the State University of New York at Oswego at the address in this notice by August 19, 2019.

ADDRESSES: Alanna Ossa, NAGPRA Coordinator, State University of New York at Oswego, 313 Mahar Hall, Department of Anthropology, Oswego, NY 13126, telephone (315) 312–4172, email alanna.ossa@oswego.edu.

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 under the control of the State University of New York at Oswego, Oswego, NY. The human remains and associated funerary objects were removed from sites in Madison and Oneida Counties, NY.

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 and associated funerary objects. 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 SUNY Oswego professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Oneida Indian Nation (previously listed as the Oneida Nation of New York).

History and Description of the Remains

At an unknown date, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from the Diable site (Msv–2), in the town of Stockbridge, Madison County, NY, by Herbert Bigford, Sr. The human remains

might have been acquired by a donation from William Ennis, who funded projects conducted by Peter Pratt. The human remains belong to one adult (40-50 years old) of indeterminate sex. No known individuals were identified. The 61 associated funerary objects are one beaver mandible, eight rim and body pottery sherds of Diable incised, three pottery body sherds including Richmond and Ithaca incised types, 10 pottery rim and body sherds of Fonda incised, two pottery rim and body sherds of Rice Diagonal, one pottery rim sherd of Syracuse incised, one pottery body sherd of Thurston horizontal, four unidentified incised pottery rim and body sherds, two pottery rim and body sherds of Cayadutta-Otstuago incised, 11 unidentified decorated incised pottery rim and body sherds, 11 unidentified incised pottery rim and body sherds, and seven pottery rim and body sherds of Wagoner incised.

The Diable site is a large village habitation site, dating to approximately A.D. 1525–1575 based on the artifacts recovered.

In 1976, human remains consisting, at minimum, of one individual was removed from the site of Nichols Pond in the town of Fenner, in Oneida County, NY. The human remains were acquired during a stage 1 and 2 survey by Peter and Mariorie Pratt for the Cultural Resources Survey of the Proposed Lateral Sewer Lines for the East Oneida Lake Water Pollution Abatement Project in Madison and Oneida Counties, NY, and were relocated to SUNY Oswego at an unknown date. The human remains belong to one adult of indeterminate sex. No known individuals were identified. The 47 associated funerary objects are 38 decorated, plain, and incised pottery rim and body sherds; one chert flake; one snail shell; one charcoal sample; one chert lithic shatter; and five unidentified faunal bones.

The site of Nichols Pond consists of a village occupation, including earthworks and burials, dating to the mid-fifteenth century, (approximately A.D. 1480). The site might also have an early 17th century component.

At an unknown date, human remains consisting, at minimum, of two individuals, were removed from the Olcott site, located in the town of Smithfield, in Madison County, NY. These human remains were transferred to SUNY Oswego at an unknown time. The human remains belong to a one juvenile (1–5 years) of indeterminate sex, and an adult of indeterminate sex. No known individuals were identified. The 1,090 associated funerary objects are 45 unidentified faunal bones, 10