

**Wayne County**

East Grand Boulevard Historic District, E. Grand Blvd., bet. E. Jefferson Ave. and Mack Ave., Detroit, 99001468

**New York****Erie County**

Bruce—Briggs Brick Block, (Lancaster, New York MPS), 5481–5483–5485 Broadway, Lancaster, 99001409

Clark—Lester House, (Lancaster, New York MPS), 5454 Broadway, Lancaster, 99001408

DePew Lodge No. 823, Free and Accepted Masons, (Lancaster, New York MPS), 5497 Broadway, Lancaster, 99001410

Lancaster Municipal Building, (Lancaster, New York MPS), 5423 Broadway, Lancaster, 99001420

Liebler—Rohl Gasoline Station, (Lancaster, New York MPS), 5500 Broadway, Lancaster, 99001411

Miller—Mackey House, (Lancaster, New York MPS), 5440 Broadway, Lancaster, 99001422

Nowak, Dr. John J., House, (Lancaster, New York MPS) 5539 Broadway, Lancaster, 99001414

Richardson, John, House, (Lancaster, New York MPS), 5653 Broadway, Lancaster, 99001419

VanPeyma, Herman B., House, (Lancaster, New York MPS), 5565 Broadway, Lancaster, 99001417

Auidema—Idsardi House, (Lancaster, New York MPS), 5556 Broadway, Lancaster, 99001416

**New York County**

American Bank Note Company Building, 70 Broad St., New York, 99001436

Beth Hamedrash Hagodol Synagogue, 60–64 Norfolk St., New York, 99001438

Insurance Company of North America Building, 99 John St., New York, 99001425

St. Ignatius of Antioch Episcopal Church, 552 W. End Ave., New York, 99001442

**Westchester County**

Mead Memorial Chapel, 2 Chapel Rd., Lewisboro, 99001443

**North Carolina****Mecklenburg County**

Carolina Transfer and Storage Company Building, (Former), 1230 W. Morehead St., Charlotte, 99001447

**New Hanover County**

Carolina Heights Historic District (Boundary Increase), 1200 Block of Market St. and 100 & 200 blocks of N. 13th St., Wilmington, 99001448

**Pitt County**

Greenville, North Carolina Warehouse Historic District, (Boundary Increase), Eleventh St. near Clark St., Greenville, 99001450

**Rutherford County**

Pine Gables, 328 Boys Camp Rd., Lake Lure, 99001445

**Wake County**

Raleigh Water Works and E.B. Bain Water Treatment Plant, 1810 Fayetteville Rd., Raleigh, 99001452

**Oklahoma****Creek County**

Berryhill Building, 14–20 E. Dewey Ave., Sapulpa, 99001423

**Oklahoma County**

Arcadia Route 66 Roadbed, (Route 66 in Oklahoma MPS), Extends SSE from Jct. OK 66 and Hiwassee Rd., Arcadia vicinity, 99001424

**Pontotoc County**

Sugg Clinic, 100 E. 13th St., Ada, 99001426

**Stephens County**

Duncan Public Library, 301 N. 8th St., Duncan, 99001427

**Pennsylvania****York County**

Fairmont Historic District, Roughly bounded by Cherry Ln., Stevens Ave. and Cottage Hill Rd., York City, 99001428

**South Dakota****Bon Homme County**

Scotland Main Street Historic District, Along Main St., roughly bounded by Railway, Poplar, 3rd and Juniper Sts., Scotland, 99001429

**Brookings County**

South Dakota Department of Transportation Bridge No. 06–142–190 (Historic Bridges in South Dakota MPS), Local Rd. over Big Sioux R., Brookings vicinity, 99001431

South Dakota Department of Transportation Bridge No. 06–131–040 (Historic Bridges in South Dakota MPS), Local Rd. over Big Sioux R., Bruce vicinity, 99001432

South Dakota Department of Transportation Bridge No. 06–129–029 (Historic Bridges in South Dakota MPS), Local Rd. over Big Sioux R., Bruce vicinity, 99001433

**Hamlin County**

Estelline Bandstand and Gazebo Park, 105 N. Main, Estelline, 99001434

**Lawrence County**

Galena School (Federal Relief Construction in South Dakota MPS) Block 13, Lots 1–5 Bryan Placer No. 913, Galena, 99001435

**Roberts County**

South Dakota Department of Transportation Bridge No. 55–030–418 (Historic Bridges in South Dakota MPS), State RR tracks over local Rd., Ortlely vicinity, 99001437

**Turner County**

Dalton Township Bridge (Historic Bridges in South Dakota MPS), Local Rd. over unnamed stream, Marion vicinity, 99001439

Daneville Township Bridge No. E–26 (Historic Bridges in South Dakota MPS), Local Rd. over unnamed stream, Viborg vicinity, 99001441

Spring Valley Township Bridge No. E–31 (Historic Bridges in South Dakota MPS),

Local Rd. over unnamed stream, Viborg vicinity, 99001440

**Tennessee****Bledsoe County**

Pikeville Chapel African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church (Rural African-American Churches in Tennessee MPS), E. Valley Dr., Pikeville, 99001444

**Humphreys County**

Hurricane Mills Rural Historic District, 44 Hurricane Mills Rd., Hurricane Mills, 99001449

**Knox County**

Maxwell—Kirby House (Knoxville and Knox County MPS), 8671 Northshore Dr., Knoxville, 99001446

**Tipton County**

Canaan Baptist Church (Rural African-American Churches in Tennessee MPS), 211 N. Main St., Covington, 99001457

**Texas****Tarrant County**

Tabernacle Baptist Church, 1801 Evans Ave., Fort Worth, 99001451

**Washington****King County**

El Rio Apartment Hotel, 1922–1928 9th Ave., Seattle, 99001453

**Spokane County**

Corbet—Aspray House, 820 W. 7th Ave., Spokane, 99001454

Knight House, 1715 N. West Point Rd., Spokane, 99001459

**Walla Walla County**

Marcus Whitman Hotel, 107 N. Second Ave., Walla Walla, 99001461

A REQUEST for a move has been made for the following Resource:

**GEORGIA****Muscogee County**

CSS MUSCOGEE and CHATTAHOOCHEE, 4th St. W of US 27, Columbus, 70000212

[FR Doc. 99–29339 Filed 11–8–99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310–70–P

**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR****National Park Service**

**Notice of Inventory Completion for Native American Human Remains and Associated Funerary Objects From Warren, RI in the Possession of the Charles Whipple Greene Museum, George Hail Library, Warren, RI**

**AGENCY:** National Park Service.

**ACTION:** Notice.

Notice is hereby given in accordance with provisions of the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), 43 CFR 10.9, of the

completion of an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects in the possession of the Charles Whipple Greene Museum, George Hail Library, Warren, RI.

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by Charles Whipple Greene Museum professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Narragansett Indian Tribe of Rhode Island; the Wampanoag Repatriation Confederation, representing the Wampanoag Tribe of Gay Head, the Mashpee Wampanoag (a non-Federally recognized Indian group), and the Assonet Band of the Wampanoag Nation (a non-Federally recognized Indian group). Consultation was also conducted with the Pokanoket Tribe of the Wampanoag Nation (a non-Federally recognized Indian group).

In 1914, human remains representing one individual were recovered from Burr's Hill, Warren, RI by Charles R. Carr, director of the George Hail Library, Warren, RI. These human remains were placed within the Charles Whipple Greene Museum within the Library. No known individual was identified. The 90 associated funerary objects include pipes, metal work, bottles, wampum, and beads.

Based on the associated funerary objects, this individual has been identified as Native American. Burr's Hill is believed to be located on the southern border of Sowams, a Wampanoag village. Sowams is identified in historical documents of the 16th and 17th centuries as a Wampanoag village, and was ceded to the English in 1653 by Massasoit and his eldest son Wamsutta (Alexander). Based on the associated funerary objects, these human remains have been dated to the contact period (1500-1690 A.D.).

Based on the above mentioned information, officials of the Charles Whipple Greene Museum have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(1), the human remains listed above represent the physical remains of one individual of Native American ancestry. Officials of the Charles Whipple Greene Museum have also determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(2), the 90 objects listed 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. Lastly, officials of the Charles Whipple Greene Museum have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (e), there is a relationship of shared group identity which can be reasonably traced between these Native American human remains and associated funerary objects and the Wampanoag Repatriation Confederation,

representing the Wampanoag Tribe of Gay Head, the Mashpee Wampanoag (a non-Federally recognized Indian group), and the Assonet Band of the Wampanoag Nation (a non-Federally recognized Indian group).

This notice has been sent to officials of the Wampanoag Repatriation Confederation, representing the Wampanoag Tribe of Gay Head, the Mashpee Wampanoag (a non-Federally recognized Indian group), and the Assonet Band of the Wampanoag Nation (a non-Federally recognized Indian group). Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these human remains and associated funerary objects should contact Sarah Weed, Director, George Hail Library, 530 Main Street, Warren, RI 02885; telephone: (401) 245-7686 before December 9, 1999. Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Wampanoag Repatriation Confederation, representing the Wampanoag Tribe of Gay Head, the Mashpee Wampanoag (a non-Federally recognized Indian group), and the Assonet Band of the Wampanoag Nation (a non-Federally recognized Indian group) may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: October 25, 1999.

**Francis P. McManamon,**

*Departmental Consulting Archeologist,  
Manager, Archeology and Ethnography  
Program.*

[FR Doc. 99-29340 Filed 11-8-99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-70-F

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

#### **Notice of Inventory Completion for Native American Human Remains and Associated Funerary Objects From Rock Island County, IL in the Possession of the Department of Anthropology, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, Urbana, IL**

**AGENCY:** National Park Service.

**ACTION:** Notice.

Notice is hereby given in accordance with provisions of the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), 43 CFR 10.9, of the completion of an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects from Rock Island County, IL in the possession of the Department of Anthropology, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign (UIUC), Urbana, IL.

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by UIUC Department of Anthropology professional staff in

consultation with representatives of the Sac and Fox Nation, Oklahoma; the Sac and Fox Tribe of the Mississippi in Iowa; and the Sac and Fox Nation of Missouri in Kansas and Nebraska.

In 1959 and 1960, human remains representing 32 individuals were recovered from the Crawford Farm site (11-RI-81), on the south bank of the Rock River, Rock Island County, IL during two field schools conducted by Drs. John McGregor and Elaine Bluhm of UIUC. No known individuals were identified. The 8,138 associated funerary objects include beads (glass, shell, bone, amethyst), a catlinite pipe, a catlinite beaver pendant, ceramic sherds, chert flakes, copper bracelets, gun flints, a galena crystal, a glass mirror, head pieces, textiles, leather, buttons, a peace medal, pigments, a flintlock pistol, a porcelain pendant, a shell gorget, wood, lead objects such as coils, hairpipes, musket balls, ornament and scraps; brass objects (coils, rings, hawk bells, kettle fragments, a pipe tomahawk, tinklers, thimbles, and tinkling cones), silver objects (bracelets, brooches, crosses earrings, gorgets, hairpipes, jump rings, tinklers, a ring, and spoon lockets), and iron objects (clasp knife, a cow bell, handles, knife blades, nails, and strike-a-lights).

During the mid-1990s, human remains representing a minimum of two individuals from the Crawford Farm site (11-RI-81), Rock Island County, IL were transferred to UIUC from the Illinois State Museum in order to unite individuals from the same site for repatriation. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Based on material culture, associated funerary objects, and historical documents, the Crawford Farm site has been identified as the second village of Saukenuk, dating to c. 1790-1820 A.D. (the first village known as Saukenuk existed as early as 1737, but was burnt to the ground in 1780 by Spanish and American militias under John Montgomery). Based on the presence and age of the associated funerary objects, these individuals have been identified as Native American from the Sauk village of Saukenuk. In 1832, Saukenuk was again abandoned following the conflict known as the Black Hawk War. While members of neighboring tribes (Ho-Chunk/Winnebago, Potawatomi, Ottawa (Odawa), and Menominee) were known to have passed through Saukenuk, the settlement and cemetery sites were predominantly Sauk and/or Mesquaki (Fox).