DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Register of Historic Places; Notification of Pending Nominations

Nominations for the following properties being considered for listing in the National Register were received by the National Park Service before September 4, 1999. Pursuant to § 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 the National Register, National Park Service, 1849 C St. NW, DC 20240. Written comments should be submitted by September 28, 1999.

Carol D. Shull, Keeper of the National Register.

FLORIDA

Charlotte County
El Jobean Hotel, 4381 Garden Rd., El Jobean, 99001203

Putnam County
Bostwick School, 125 Tillman St., Bostwick, 99001204

IOWA

Appanoose County
Second Baptist Church (Centerville MPS), 422 S. 18th St., Centerville, 99001223

Dubuque County
Basilica of St. Francis Xavier, Church and Rectory, 114 2nd St. SW, Dyersville, 99001205

St. Boniface of New Vienna Historic District, 7401 Columbus St., New Vienna, 99001207

Keokuk County
Irwin, John N. and Mary L. (Rankin), House, 633 Grand Ave., Keokuk, 99001206

MISSOURI

Lafayette County
Strammeke, Thomas Talbot and Rebecca Walton Smithers, House, 15834 Highway O, Lexington vicinity, 99001208

NEW YORK

Dutchess County
Mumford, Lewis, House, 187 Leedsville Rd., Amenia, 99001209

SOUTH DAKOTA

Clay County
South Dakota Department of Transportation Bridge No. 14-120-222 (Historic Bridges in South Dakota MPS), Local Rd. over Ash Creek, Wakonda vicinity, 99001218

Deuel County
Kliegle Garage, Lots 1 and 2 of the Original Townsite of Goodwin, Goodwin, 99001213

Turner County
South Dakota Department of Transportation Bridge No. 63-197-130 (Historic Bridges in South Dakota MPS), Local Rd. over E Fork of Vermillion R., Davis vicinity, 99001210

South Dakota Department of Transportation Bridge No. 63-177-160 (Historic Bridges in South Dakota MPS), Local Rd. over Turkey Ridge Creek, Hurley vicinity, 99001211

South Dakota Department of Transportation Bridge No. 63-198-181 (Historic Bridges in South Dakota MPS), Local Rd. over E Fork of Vermillion R., Davis vicinity, 99001212

South Dakota Department of Transportation Bridge No. 63-186-020 (Historic Bridges in South Dakota MPS), Local Rd. over Long Creek, Parker vicinity, 99001214

South Dakota Department of Transportation Bridge No. 63-132-040 (Historic Bridges in South Dakota MPS), Local Rd. over unnamed stream, Parker vicinity, 99001215

South Dakota Department of Transportation Bridge No. 63-210-282 (Historic Bridges in South Dakota MPS), Local Rd. over East Fork of Vermillion R., Centerville vicinity, 99001216

South Dakota Department of Transportation Bridge No. 63-052-030 (Historic Bridges in South Dakota MPS), Local Rd. over West Fork of Vermillion R., Marion vicinity, 99001217

WASHINGTON

Mason County
Big Creek Archeological Site—45MS100, Address Restricted, Hoodsport vicinity, 99001219

WISCONSIN

Ozaukee County
Port Washington Light Station, 311 E. Johnson St., Port Washington, 99001222

Walworth County
Horticultural Hall, 330 Broad St., Lake Geneva, 99001220

WYOMING

Carbon County
Downtown Rawlins Historic District (Boundary Increase), Roughly along 5th St., from W. Spruce to W. Cedar, Rawlins, 99001221

A request for Removal has been made for the following resource:

KANSAS

Reno County
Plevna General Store, 3rd and Main, Plevna, 88002968

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Inventory Completion for Native American Human Remains and Associated Burial Objects from Custer County, SD in the Possession of the South Dakota State Archaeological Research Center, Rapid City, SD

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

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 Custer County, SD in the possession of the South Dakota State Archaeological Research Center, Rapid City, SD.

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by South Dakota State Archaeological Research Center (SARC) professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Three Affiliated Tribes of the Fort Berthold Reservation and the Pawnee Indian Tribe of Oklahoma.

Between 1935 and 1950, human remains representing three individuals were recovered from the Phelps site (39CU206) located on the left bank of Battle Creek, Custer County, SD by Mrs. Phelps, the private landowner of the site. No known individuals were identified. The seven associated funerary objects include one unidentified mammal rib, two ceder fragments, one limestone bead, charcoal, one stone biface, and one stone uniface.

Based on the associated funerary objects and the manner of interment, these individuals have been identified as Native American. The associated funerary objects, manner of interment, and the remainder of the artifact assemblage from the site, including side-notched projectile points, freshwater shells, large bifaces, and ceramics, indicate the burials date to the Upper Republican Aspect of the Central Plains Tradition (1000-1500 A.D.).

Based on continuities of material culture, architecture, skeletal morphology, oral tradition, and historical evidence, the cultural affiliation of the Phelps site and the individuals listed above can be affiliated with the Arikara. In 1870, the Mandan, Hidatsa, and Arikara tribes were moved with the Arikara. In 1870, the Mandan, Hidatsa, and Arikara tribes were moved with the Arikara. In 1870, the Mandan, Hidatsa, and Arikara tribes were moved with the Arikara. In 1870, the Mandan, Hidatsa, and Arikara tribes were moved with the Arikara. In 1870, the Mandan, Hidatsa, and Arikara tribes were moved with the Arikara. In 1870, the Mandan, Hidatsa, and Arikara tribes were moved with the Arikara. In 1870, the Mandan, Hidatsa, and Arikara tribes were moved with the Arikara. The three individuals have been identified as Native American.

The associated funerary objects include one unidentified mammal rib, two ceder fragments, one limestone bead, charcoal, one stone biface, and one stone uniface.

Based on the associated funerary objects and the manner of interment, these individuals have been identified as Native American. The associated funerary objects, manner of interment, and the remainder of the artifact assemblage from the site, including side-notched projectile points, freshwater shells, large bifaces, and ceramics, indicate the burials date to the Upper Republican Aspect of the Central Plains Tradition (1000-1500 A.D.).

Based on continuities of material culture, architecture, skeletal morphology, oral tradition, and historical evidence, the cultural affiliation of the Phelps site and the individuals listed above can be affiliated with the Arikara. In 1870, the Mandan, Hidatsa, and Arikara tribes were moved with the Arikara. In 1870, the Mandan, Hidatsa, and Arikara tribes were moved with the Arikara. In 1870, the Mandan, Hidatsa, and Arikara tribes were moved with the Arikara. In 1870, the Mandan, Hidatsa, and Arikara tribes were moved with the Arikara. In 1870, the Mandan, Hidatsa, and Arikara tribes were moved with the Arikara. In 1870, the Mandan, Hidatsa, and Arikara tribes were moved with the Arikara. In 1870, the Mandan, Hidatsa, and Arikara tribes were moved with the Arikara. In 1870, the Mandan, Hidatsa, and Arikara tribes were moved with the Arikara. In 1870, the Mandan, Hidatsa, and Arikara tribes were moved with the Arikara.