

108–110 Jefferson St., Washington, 00001101

Kohmueller, Louis, House, (Washington, Missouri MPS) 1380 S. Lakeshore Dr., Washington, 00001102

Krog, Albert, House, (Washington, Missouri MPS) 1395 W. Main St., Washington, 00001103

Kruse, Casper, House, (Washington, Missouri MPS) 202 Stafford St., Washington, 00001104

Locust Street Historic District, (Washington, Missouri MPS) Roughly bounded by E. Front, E. 5th, Jefferson, and Hooker Sts., Washington, 00001105

May, Dr. H.A., House, (Washington, Missouri MPS) 402 Jefferson St., Washington, 00001106

Mense, Frank, House, (Washington, Missouri MPS) 304 High St., Washington, 00001107

Meyer, John, House, (Washington, Missouri MPS) 800 E. 6th St., Washington, 00001108

Monje, Paul, House, (Washington, Missouri MPS) 1003 W. 5th St., Washington, 00001109

O'Hara, Mark, House, (Washington, Missouri MPS) 1 South Point Pl., Washington, 00001110

Peters, Louis H., House, (Washington, Missouri MPS) 408 E. 6th St., Washington, 00001111

Raaf, Joseph, House, (Washington, Missouri MPS) 602 Jefferson St., Washington, 00001112

Schnier, Fred, Building, (Washington, Missouri MPS) 10–12 W. 2nd St., Washington, 00001113

Stafford—Olive Historic District, (Washington, Missouri MPS) Roughly bounded by Stafford, Olive, W. 5th, and W. 2nd Sts., Washington, 00001114

Tamm, George, Building, (Washington, Missouri MPS) 121 Jefferson St., Washington, 00001115

Tuepker, Jonathan L., House, (Washington, Missouri MPS) 519 Stafford St., Washington, 00001116

Vitt, William T., House, (Washington, Missouri MPS) 2 River Pilot Dr., Washington, 00001117

Wehrmann, Louis, Building, (Washington, Missouri MPS) 212 Jefferson St., Washington, 00001118

[FR Doc. 00–21967 Filed 8–28–00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310–70–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Intent to Repatriate Cultural Items from Phillips County, KS in the Possession of the Kansas State Historical Society, Topeka, KS

AGENCY: National Park Service

ACTION: Notice

Notice is hereby given under the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, 43 CFR 10.10 (a)(3), of the intent to repatriate cultural items from Phillips County, KS in the possession of the Kansas State Historical Society, Topeka, KS that meet the definition of “unassociated funerary object” under Section 2 of the Act.

This notice is published as part of the National Park Service’s administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA, 43 CFR 10.2 (c). The determinations within this notice are the sole responsibility of the museum, institution, or Federal agency that has control of these cultural items. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations within this notice.

The 19 cultural items include 1 pottery vessel, 3 chipped stone projectile points, 1 bone tool, 1 shell pendant, 1 shell gorget, and 12 disc shell beads.

In 1944, these cultural items were donated to the Kansas Historical Society by Cecil Kingery of Phillipsburg, KS. Donor information indicates that these cultural items were recovered from “an Indian grave” exposed by roadwork two miles west and a half-mile south of Phillipsburg, Phillips County, KS.

Recent oral history has identified this gravesite as site 14PH343, with the disturbance of the grave occurring in 1931. Based on ceramic analysis, site 14PH343 has been identified with the Upper Republican Aspect of the Central Plains Tradition, approximately A.D. 1250. Based on temporal position, geographic location, and continuities of material culture, the Upper Republican Aspect period has been identified as ancestral to the Pawnee Nation of Oklahoma.

Based on the above-mentioned information, officials of the Kansas State Historical Society have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(2)(ii), these 19 cultural items 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 and are believed, by a preponderance of the evidence, to have been removed from a specific burial site of an Native American individual.

Officials of the Kansas State Historical Society also have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (e), there is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between these items and the Pawnee Nation of Oklahoma.

This notice has been sent to officials of the Pawnee Nation of Oklahoma. Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these objects should contact Randall M. Thies, Archeologist, Kansas State Historical Society, 6425 Southwest Sixth Avenue, Topeka, KS 66615-1099, telephone (785) 272-8681, extension 267, before September 28, 2000. Repatriation of these objects to the Pawnee Nation of Oklahoma may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: August 18, 2000.

John Robbins,

Assistant Director, Cultural Resources Stewardship and Partnerships.

[FR Doc. 00–21972 Filed 8–28–00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310–70–F

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Intent to Repatriate Cultural Items in the Possession of the Museum of Indian Arts and Culture/Laboratory of Anthropology, Museum of New Mexico, Santa Fe, NM

AGENCY: National Park Service

ACTION: Notice

Notice is hereby given under the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, 43 CFR 10.10 (a)(3), of the intent to repatriate cultural items in the possession of the Museum of Indian Arts and Culture/Laboratory of Anthropology, Museum of New Mexico, Santa Fe, NM that meet the definition of “unassociated funerary object” under Section 2 of the Act.

This notice is published as part of the National Park Service’s administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA, 43 CFR 10.2 (c). The determinations within this notice are the sole responsibility of the museum, institution, or Federal agency that has control of these cultural items. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations within this notice.

Three cultural items are a fillet-rimmed ceramic bowl, a bone bead, and one lot of bone awls.

While these three cultural items are recorded as excavated from numbered burials at site LA95 (Quavai site), Torrance County, NM, the human

remains are not in the collections of the Museum of Indian Arts and Culture. No information exists to indicate whether the human remains were not recovered, or whether the human remains are or were in the possession of another unknown institution.

Based on material culture, architectural features, and documentary evidence, site LA 95 has been dated to the Pueblo III through the early historic period (A.D. 1100-1680).

One cultural item is one lot of ceramic sherds.

In 1958, this one cultural item was excavated from site LA 97 (Abo site), Torrance County, NM during legally authorized excavations conducted by a Museum of New Mexico employee. While these cultural items are recorded as excavated from a numbered burial, the human remains are not in the collections of the Museum of Indian Arts and Culture. Based on the excavation notes, it is presumed that the human remains were too fragile to be excavated and were not recovered.

Based on material culture and architectural features, site LA 97 has been dated to the Pueblo IV through the early historic period (A.D. 1300-1680). Based on archeological context and regional cultural chronology, these sites have been identified as Ancestral Puebloan. Historical evidence also records these sites as trade centers that enjoyed frequent contact with non-Puebloan tribes.

Based on the above-mentioned information, officials of the Museum of Indian Arts and Culture have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(2)(ii), these four cultural items 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 and are believed, by a preponderance of the evidence, to have been removed from a specific burial site of an Native American individual. Officials of the Museum of Indian Arts and Culture also have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (e), there is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between these items and the Pueblo of Acoma, New Mexico; the Hopi Tribe of Arizona; the Pueblo of Isleta, New Mexico; the Pueblo of Jemez, New Mexico; the Pueblo of Santo Domingo, New Mexico; the Pueblo of Taos, New Mexico; Ysleta Del Sur Pueblo of Texas; the Zuni Tribe of the Zuni Reservation, New Mexico; and a non-Federally recognized Indian group, the Piro-Manso-Tiwa Tribe. This notice has been sent to officials of the Pueblo of Acoma, New Mexico; the Hopi Tribe of Arizona; the Pueblo of Isleta, New

Mexico; the Pueblo of Jemez, New Mexico; the Kiowa Indian Tribe of Oklahoma; the Mescalero Apache Tribe of the Mescalero Reservation, New Mexico; the Pueblo of Santo Domingo, New Mexico; the Pueblo of Taos, New Mexico; the Wichita and Affiliated Tribes (Wichita, Keechi, Waco, and Tawakonie), Oklahoma; Ysleta Del Sur Pueblo of Texas; and the Zuni Tribe of the Zuni Reservation, New Mexico. Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these unassociated funerary objects should contact Dr. Duane Anderson, Director, Museum of Indian Arts and Culture, P.O. Box 2087, Santa Fe, NM 87504, telephone (505) 476-1251, before September 28, 2000. Repatriation of these unassociated funerary objects to the culturally affiliated tribes may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: August 11, 2000.

John Robbins,

Assistant Director, Cultural Resources Stewardship and Partnerships.

[FR Doc. 00-21973 Filed 8-28-00; 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 an Associated Funerary Object in the Possession of the Museum of Indian Arts and Culture/Laboratory of Anthropology, Museum of New Mexico, Santa Fe, NM

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 an associated funerary object in the possession of the Museum of Indian Arts and Culture/Laboratory of Anthropology, Museum of New Mexico, Santa Fe, NM.

This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA, 43 CFR 10.2 (c). The determinations within this notice are the sole responsibility of the museum, institution, or Federal agency that has control of these Native American human remains and associated funerary objects. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations within this notice.

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Pueblo of Acoma, New Mexico; the Hopi Tribe of Arizona; the Pueblo of Isleta, New Mexico; the Pueblo of Jemez, New Mexico; the Kiowa Indian Tribe of Oklahoma; the Mescalero Apache Tribe of the Mescalero Reservation, New Mexico; the Pueblo of Santo Domingo, New Mexico; the Pueblo of Taos, New Mexico; the Wichita and Affiliated Tribes (Wichita, Keechi, Waco, and Tawakonie), Oklahoma; Ysleta Del Sur Pueblo of Texas; and the Zuni Tribe of the Zuni Reservation, New Mexico.

In 1941, human remains representing 14 individuals were recovered from site LA 83 (Pueblo Pardo Ruin or Grey Town), Socorro County, NM during legally authorized excavations conducted as part of a field school program through Washington and Jefferson College. No known individuals were identified. The one associated funerary object is one lot of corn kernels and faunal remains.

Based on burial location and associated funerary objects, these individuals have been identified as Native American. Based on material cultural and architectural features, site LA 83 has been dated to the Pueblo III to Pueblo IV period (A.D. 1300-1630).

During 1935-6, 1939-40, and in 1980, human remains representing a minimum of eight individuals were recovered from site LA 95 (Quarai site), Torrance County, NM during legally authorized excavations conducted as part of stabilization efforts sponsored variously by the Museum of New Mexico, the School of American Research, the University of New Mexico, and the Works Progress Administration. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Based on archeological context, these individuals have been identified as Native American. Based on material culture, architectural features, and documentary evidence, site LA 95 has been dated to the Pueblo III through the early historic period (A.D. 1100-1680).

During 1944-1945, human remains representing a minimum of seven individuals were recovered from site LA 97 (Abo site), Torrance County, NM during legally authorized excavations conducted by the Museum of New Mexico. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Based on archeological context, these individuals have been identified as Native American. Based on material culture and architectural features, site LA 97 has been dated to the Pueblo IV