

comments should be submitted by December 6, 2000.

Patrick W. Andrus,
Acting Keeper of the National Register.

CONNECTICUT

Litchfield County

Plymouth Center Historic District (Boundary Increase), 50 North St., 16 and 20 South St., Plymouth, 00001474

GEORGIA

De Kalb County

Stone Mountain Historic District, Roughly bounded by Stone Mountain Cemetery, Stone Mountain Memorial Park, Lucie St. CSX RR, VFW Dr., and Stone Mtn City, Stone Mountain, 00001476

Polk County

Cedartown Waterworks—Woman's Building—Big Spring Park Historic District, Jct. of Wissahickon Ave. and Bradford St., Cedartown, 00001475

Pulaski County

St. Thomas African Methodist Episcopal Church, 401 N. Dooly St., Hawkinsville, 00001477

IOWA

Guthrie County

All Saints Catholic Church, 420 N. Fremont, Stuart, 00001478

Woodbury County

Sioux City Public Library—North Side Branch, 810 29th St., Sioux City, 00001479

MARYLAND

Cecil County

Haviland, Edward W., House, 2464 Frenchtown Rd., Port Deposit, 00001480

MASSACHUSETTS

Hampden County

White Diner, The, (Diners of Massachusetts MPS) 14 Yelle St., Chicopee, 00001482

Hampshire County

Elm Street Historic District, Elm, Sunset, and Scotland Sts., Little Neponset Rd., Hatfield, 00001481

MICHIGAN

Emmet County

Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad Harbor Springs Depot, 111 W. Bay St., Harbor Springs, 00001487

Grand Traverse County

Pulcifer, John, House, 7710 US 31 N., Acme Township, 00001484

Kent County

Berkey and Gay Furniture Company Factory, 940 Monroe Ave., NW., Peck Block, 34–50 Monroe Center NW., Grand Rapids, 00001483

Muskegon County

Union Depot, 610 Western Ave., Muskegon, 00001489

Ottawa County

Pere Marquette Railway Locomotive #1223, Chinook Pier Park, Jackson Ave., Grand Haven, 00001490

Saginaw County

Roethke, Theodore, Childhood Home Complex, 1759 and 1805 Gratiot Ave., Saginaw, 00001485

Wayne County

Grand Circus Park Historic District (Boundary Increase), 25 W. Elizabeth St., Detroit, 00001488

MONTANA

Broadwater County

Crow Creek Water Ditch, 5 mi. W. of Townsend, Townsend, 00001492

Deer Lodge County

Morel Bridge, 25200 East Side Rd., Anaconda, 00001491

NEW JERSEY

Cape May County

Marine National Bank, 3301 Pacific Ave., Wildwood, 00001494

Middlesex County King's Highway Historic District, NJ 27, US 206, S. Brunswick Township, 00001493

NORTH CAROLINA

Mecklenburg County

Dilworth Historic District (Boundary Increase), E. side 2000 Blk. Euclid Ave., both sides 2000 blk. of Lyndhurst Ave., Charlotte, 00001495

TEXAS

Harris County

Minchen, Simon and Mamie, House, 1753 North Blvd., Houston, 00001496

VIRGINIA

Buckingham County

Guerrant House, Rte. 1, Arvonnia, 00001497

WISCONSIN

Monroe County

Tomah Post Office, 903 Superior Ave., Tomah, 00001498
[FR Doc. 00–29667 Filed 11–20–00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310–70–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Approval

SUMMARY: The Secretary of the Interior hereby announces approval of an application by the Governor of Ohio to include additional segments of the Big and Little Darby Creeks, Ohio, as state administered components of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Angie Tornes, Rivers, Trails and Conservation Assistance Program, National Park Service, Midwest Regional Office, 310 West Wisconsin Street, Suite 100E, Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53202; or telephone 414–297–3605.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Pursuant to the authority granted the Secretary of the Interior by section 2 of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (Public Law 90–542, as amended; 16 U.S.C. 1273, *et seq.*) and upon proper application of the Governor of the State of Ohio, an additional 3.4 miles of the Big and Little Darby Creeks are hereby designated and are added to the existing segments of the Big and Little Darby Creeks, a state-administered component of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System.

On March 25, 1996, the Governor of Ohio petitioned the Secretary of the Interior to add an additional 3.4 miles to the 85.9 miles of the Big and Little Darby Creeks, designated as components of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System March 10, 1996.

The evaluation report for that designation, prepared by the National Park Service in September 1993, states that the additional segments now under consideration were eligible and would be suitable for national wild and scenic river designation once they were added to the State Scenic River System. The evaluation also concluded that these segments of the Big and Little Darby Creeks meet the criteria for scenic classification under the Act.

These additional segments were added to the Ohio Scenic River System October 3, 1994. Public comment regarding national designation of the additional segments was solicited in Ohio and the required 90-day review for Federal Agencies was provided. Public and Federal Agency comments support national designation of the additional Big and Little Darby Creek segments. The State of Ohio has fulfilled the requirements of the Act by including these additional segments in the Ohio Scenic River System. The State's program to permanently protect the river is adequate. Current State and local management of the river is proceeding according to the Big and Little Darby Creek Plan and Environmental Assessment submitted with the original application.

As a result, the Secretary has determined that the additional 3.4 miles of the Big and Little Darby Creeks should be added to the existing designation of Big and Little Darby Creeks as a state-administered component of the National Wild and

Scenic Rivers System, as provided for in section 2(a)(ii) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act.

Accordingly, the following additional river segments are classified as scenic pursuant to section 2(b) of the Act to be administered by State and local government:

Big Darby Creek: Scenic—From its confluence with Little Darby Creek (RM 34.1) upstream to the northern boundary of Battelle-Darby Creek Metro Park (RM 35.9) (1.8 miles).

Big Darby Creek: Scenic—From the U.S. Route 40 bridge (RM 38.9) upstream to the Conrail Railroad trestle crossing (RM 39.7) (0.8 miles).

Little Darby Creek: Scenic—From its confluence with Big Darby Creek (RM 0.0) to a point eight-tenths of a mile upstream (RM 0.8) (0.8 miles).

This action is taken following public involvement and consultation with the Departments of Agriculture, Army, Energy, and Transportation, the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency as required by section 4(c) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act. All comments received have been supportive.

Notice is hereby given that effective upon this date, the above-described additional river segments are approved for inclusion in the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System to be administered by the State of Ohio.

Dated: November 9, 2000.

William W. Schenk,

Regional Director.

[FR Doc. 00-29669 Filed 11-20-00; 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 in the Possession of the Lost City Museum, Overton, NV

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 in the possession of the Lost City Museum, Overton, NV.

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 Lost City Museum professional staff in consultation with Nevada State Museum staff, representatives of the Moapa Band of the Southern Paiute Tribe, and representatives of the Hopi Tribe of Arizona, in coordination with the Southern Paiute Consortium.

At an unknown date before 1970, human remains representing two individuals were removed from an unknown location in the vicinity of Overton, NV, by an unknown person. These remains were donated to the Lost City Museum at an unknown time after 1970 by an unknown person. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

At an unknown date, human remains representing six individuals were removed from an unknown location in the vicinity of Overton, NV, by an unknown person. At an unknown time, these remains were donated to the Lost City Museum by an unknown person. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

In the 1980's, human remains representing one individual and two associated funerary objects were removed from the Lewis Site (26CK2036), Sand Beach, Overton, NV, by Lost City Museum staff. The landowner donated the remains and objects to the Lost City Museum at the time of excavation. No known individual was identified. The two associated funerary objects are a pot and a projectile point.

Archeological investigations have identified the Lewis Site (also known as Anasazi number 1) as a known Anasazi site. The remains were found in a room in a house.

In 1987, human remains representing 4 individuals and 32 associated funerary objects were removed during salvage excavations during construction at the Bunker Hill Site (26CK020), Sand Beach, Overton, NV, by Lost City Museum staff. The remains were donated to the Lost City Museum by the landowner. No known individuals were identified. The associated funerary objects are shell pendant beads, a stone drill, a projectile point, Puebloan pottery, and turquoise beads.

Archeological investigations have identified the Bunker Hill Site as a known Anasazi site.

In 1992, human remains representing one individual were removed from the Park-Perkins number 9 Site (26CK029), Overton, NV, by the landowner during trenching activity on his land. In 1995, the landowner donated these remains to the Lost City Museum. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Archeological investigations have identified the Park-Perkins number 9 Site as a known Anasazi site.

In 1992, human remains representing one individual and three associated funerary objects were removed during salvage excavations by Lost City Museum staff at a quarry on private property at the Mill Point number 1 Site (26CK2003), Sand Beach, Overton, NV. No known individual was identified. The associated funerary objects are a ceramic vessel, a bead, and a stone.

Stylistic attributes of the associated ceramic vessel identify the burial as characteristic of the Anasazi culture.

In 1982, human remains representing one individual were removed during salvage excavations at the Adam 2 Site (26CK2059), Overton, NV, by University of Nevada, Las Vegas staff. The remains were returned to the Lost City Museum, which owns the property on which the site is located, in 2000. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Archeological investigations have identified the Adam 2 Site as affiliated with the Anasazi culture.

On the basis of archeological context, the human remains listed above are determined to be Native American. Based on the geographical locality and probable age of the burials, the remains are determined to be affiliated with the archeologically-defined Virgin Branch Anasazi Culture, dated to circa 300 B.C.—A.D. 1300. Although the locations from which these remains were removed are within the historic territory of the Moapa Band of the Southern Paiute Tribe, joint consultations with representatives of the Moapa Band of the Southern Paiute Tribe and with representatives of the Hopi Tribe of Arizona produced evidence agreed to by both parties that the Anasazi remains from this area are ancestral to the modern Hopi Tribe of Arizona. Archaeological evidence supports this conclusion.

Based on the above-mentioned information, officials of the Lost City Museum have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2(d)(1), the human remains listed above represent the physical remains of 16 individuals of Native American ancestry. Officials of the Lost City Museum also have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR