

**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR****National Park Service****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 August 17, 2002. Pursuant to section 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 United States Postal Service, to the National Register Historic Places, National Park Service, 1849 C St. NW., 2280, Washington, DC 20240; by all other carriers, National Register of Historic Places, National Park Service, 1201 Eye St. NW., 8th Floor, Washington DC 20005; or by fax, 202-343-1836. Written or faxed comments should be submitted by September 26, 2002.

**Carol D. Shull,**

*Keeper of the National Register of Historic Places.*

**IDAHO****Canyon County**

Caldwell Residential Historic District,  
Roughly bounded by Cleveland Blvd.,  
Everett St., S. Twelfth Ave., and S.  
Twentieth Ave., Caldwell, 02001055

**NEW JERSEY****Warren County**

Allamuchy Freight House, Rte 612,  
Allamuchy, 02001056

**OHIO****Hamilton County**

Union Baptist Cemetery, 4933 Cleves Warsaw  
Pike, Cincinnati, 02001057

**Huron County**

Miller-Bissell Farmstead, 581 OH 60, New  
London, 02001058

**TEXAS****Bexar County**

Friedrich Complex, 1617 E. Commerce St.,  
San Antonio, 02001059  
Merchants Ice and Cold Storage Company,  
1305 E. Houston St., San Antonio,  
02001060  
Uhl, Gustav, House and Store, 721 Avenue E,  
San Antonio, 02001061

**Crockett County**

Carson, Ira and Wilma, House, 1103 Avenue  
C, Ozona, 02001062

**Harris County**

Benjamin Apartments, 1218 Webster St.,  
Houston, 02001063

[FR Doc. 02-23014 Filed 9-10-02; 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 California State  
University, Long Beach, Long Beach,  
CA**

**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 California State University, Long Beach, Long Beach, CA.

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 California State University, Long Beach professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Pechanga Band of Luiseno Mission Indians of the Pechanga Reservation, California; Gabrielino/Tongva Tribe (a nonfederally recognized Indian group); and Juaneno/Acjachemen Tribe (a nonfederally recognized Indian group).

In 1952-1953, human remains representing a minimum of 20 individuals were removed from site CA-LAn-270, one mile north of the California State University campus, Los Angeles County, Long Beach, CA, by California State University, Long Beach staff and students under the direction of Ethel E. Ewing. No known individuals were identified. The 4,141 associated funerary objects include sandstone and steatite bowls; mortars and pestles; a steatite effigy fragment; steatite and sandstone pipes; drilled stone slabs; chipped stone projectile points; stone knives; crescentics and other stone tools; bone artifacts including whistles and tubes; fragments of turtle shell and deer antlers, including a deer antler harpoon section; Tizon Brown pottery sherds; shell beads, ornaments, rings, pendants, and fish hooks; an abalone shell plugged with asphaltum; red ochre; and charcoal.

Based on stylistic characteristics of the material culture excavated from the site, occupation of CA-LAn-270 is dated to the Late period, circa A.D. 1000-1520. Historical and oral historical information indicates that CA-LAn-270 is located in the traditional territory of the Gabrielino/Tongva Tribe. The language of the Gabrielino/Tongva Tribe is in the same language family, Tacic, as the federally recognized Pechanga Band of the Luiseno Mission Indians of the Pechanga Reservation, California, and the nonfederally recognized Juaneno/Acjachemen Tribe. Spiritual traditions, language similarities, and burial practices, as established both by ethnographic records and oral historical information, indicate that close cultural similarities exist between the Gabrielino/Tongva Tribe; Juano/Acjachemen Tribe; and Pechanga Band of the Luiseno Mission Indians of the Pechanga Reservation, California.

Based on the above-mentioned information, officials of California State University, Long Beach have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(1), the human remains listed above represent the physical remains of 20 individuals of Native American ancestry. Officials of California State University, Long Beach also have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(2), the 4,141 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 California State University, Long Beach 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 Native American human remains and associated funerary objects and the Pechanga Band of the Luiseno Mission Indians of the Pechanga Reservation, California.

This notice has been sent to officials of the Gabrielino/Tongva Tribe (a nonfederally recognized Indian group); Juaneno Acjachemen Tribe (a nonfederally recognized Indian group); Luiseno Intertribal NAGPRA Coalition; La Jolla Band of Luiseno Mission Indians of the La Jolla Reservation, California; Pala Band of Luiseno Mission Indians of the Pala Reservation, California; Pauma Band of Luiseno Mission Indians of the Pauma and Yuima Reservation, California; Pechanga Band of the Luiseno Mission Indians of the Pechanga Reservation, California; Rincon Band of Luiseno Mission Indians of the Rincon Reservation, California; San Luis Rey Band of Luiseno Indians (a nonfederally recognized Indian group); and Soboba

Band of Luiseno Mission Indians of the Soboba Reservation, California. Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these human remains and associated funerary objects should contact Keith Ian Polakoff, Associate Vice President for Academic Affairs, California State University, Long Beach, Long Beach, CA 90840-0118, telephone (562) 985-4128 before October 11, 2002. Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Luiseno Intertribal NAGPRA Coalition, representing the Pechanga Band of the Luiseno Mission Indians of the Pechanga Reservation, California may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: August 6, 2002.

**Robert Stearns,**

*Manager, National NAGPRA Program.*

[FR Doc. 02-23024 Filed 9-10-02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-70-S

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

#### **Notice of Inventory Completion for Native American Human Remains in the Possession of the U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), Louisville, KY**

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

Notice is hereby given in accordance with the provisions of the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), 43 CFR 10.9, of the completion of an inventory of Native American human remains in the possession of the U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), Louisville, KY.

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. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations within this notice.

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by University of Louisville Staff Archaeologist Philip J. DiBlasi in consultation with representatives of the Absentee-Shawnee Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma; Delaware Nation, Oklahoma; Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma; Miami Tribe of Oklahoma; Peoria Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma; and Shawnee Tribe, Oklahoma.

On January 27, 1999, a human cranium was recovered by FBI agents from Sean Adam Long. These human remains were purchased from Mr. Long by FBI agents acting in an undercover capacity. On February 18, 1999, a search warrant was executed at Mr. Long's home near Madisonville, KY. Additional human remains were recovered by FBI agents during the search. The human remains consist of two human crania and two human teeth. One associated funerary object was also recovered during the search. Osteological assessment of the human remains recovered on January 27 and February 18, 1999, indicate that they represent five individuals of Native American ancestry. No known individuals were identified.

In an interview with agents on February 18, 1999, Mr. Long stated that he purchased one cranium in Grayville, IL. Though Mr. Long later recanted this statement, the FBI believes Mr. Long's original statement to be true. Grayville is located in Edwards County, IL, and is surrounded by numerous well-known Mississippian period (AD 1250-1700) archeological sites. Archeological and historical evidence indicates that the Mississippian period population living in the area of Grayville, IL is ancestral to the present-day Peoria Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma.

A label on the interior of the box in which a second cranium was recovered reads "Crib Mound." Crib Mound is a well-known Hopewell period (200 B.C.-A.D. 500) site located in Spencer County, IN. Crib Mound has been the target of looters for decades and is now nearly destroyed. Archeological and historical evidence indicates that the Hopewell period population that lived at Crib Mound is ancestral to the present-day Peoria Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma.

The determination of cultural affiliation for the remains of the three other individuals and one associated funerary object is included in a separate Federal Register notice.

On March 7, 2001, Sean Adam Long pleaded guilty in U.S. District Court in Owensboro, KY to three counts of illegal trafficking in Native American human remains [18 U.S.C. 1170 (a)] and one count of knowingly making a materially false, fictitious, or fraudulent statement or representation [18 U.S.C. 1001]. A single count of trafficking in interstate or foreign commerce in archaeological resources the excavation, removal, sale, purchase, exchange, transportation or receipt of which was wrongful under State or local law [16 U.S.C. 470ee (c)] was dismissed in return for Mr. Long's

plea to making a false statement to FBI agents.

Based on the above-mentioned information, FBI officials determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(1), the human remains listed above represent the physical remains of two individuals of Native American ancestry. FBI officials determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (e), there is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between these Native American human remains and the Peoria Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma.

This notice has been sent to officials of the Absentee-Shawnee Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma; Delaware Nation, Oklahoma; Delaware Tribe of Indians, Oklahoma; Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma; Miami Tribe of Oklahoma; Peoria Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma; and Shawnee Tribe, Oklahoma. Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these human remains and associated funerary object should contact Randy Ream, Assistant United States Attorney, 510 West Broadway, 10th Floor, Louisville, KY 40202, phone (502) 582-5911, before October 11, 2002. Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary object to the Peoria Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: August 1, 2002.

**Robert Stearns,**

*Manager, National NAGPRA Program.*

[FR Doc. 02-23025 Filed 9-10-02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-70-S

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

#### **Notice of Inventory Completion for Native American Human Remains in the Possession of the Minnesota Indian Affairs Council, Bemidji, MN**

**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 in the possession of the Minnesota Indian Affairs Council, Bemidji, MN.

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