

Dakota Ave. to S. Main St., Sioux Falls,
03001529
Stock Yards State Bank and Tri-State
Wholesale Grocery Co., 201/207/211 N.
Weber Ave., Sioux Falls, 03001530

Pennington County

Civilian Conservation Corp Camp F-10,
(Federal Relief Construction in South
Dakota MPS) 13381 Silver Mountain Rd.,
Rapid City, 03001531
Nichols Funeral Home Building, 832 St.
Joseph, Rapid City, 03001532

Tripp County

Manthey Barn, 31952 289th St., Colome,
03001533

Turner County

Gunderson, Tenus Isaac, House, 1041
Washington, Genterville, 03001534
Wek Farmstead, 44227 288th St., Freeman,
03001535

Yankton County

New Hope Farm Polygonal Barn, (South
Dakota's Round and Polygonal Barns and
Pavilions MPS) 30725 444th Ave., Mission
Hill, 03001537
New Hope Farm Swine Barn, 30725 444th
Ave., Mission Hill, 03001538
Steigrube Place, (Northern and Central
Townships of Yankton MRA) 30089 452nd
Ave., Wakonda, 03001539

TEXAS

Lampasas County

Lampasas Downtown Historic District,
Roughly bounded by Second St., Pecan St.,
Fourth St. and Chestnut St., Lampasas,
03001540

VERMONT

Windsor County

Congregational Church of Ludlow, (Religious
Buildings, Sites and Structures in Vermont
MPS) 48 Pleasant St., Ludlow, 03001541

WISCONSIN

Dunn County

Colfax Municipal Building, 613 Main St.,
Colfax, 03001542

[FR Doc. 04-141 Filed 1-5-04; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-51-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Inventory Completion: American Museum of Natural History, New York, NY

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

Notice is here given in accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), 25 U.S.C. 3003, of the completion of an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects in the possession of the American

Museum of Natural History, New York, NY. These human remains and associated funerary objects were removed from the Pueblo of San Cristóbal, Santa Fe County, NM.

This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA, 25 U.S.C. 3003 (d)(3). 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 American Museum of Natural History professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Hopi Tribe of Arizona; Pueblo of Cochiti, New Mexico; Pueblo of Jemez, New Mexico; Pueblo of Picuris, New Mexico; Pueblo of Pojoaque, New Mexico; and Pueblo of Santo Domingo, New Mexico.

In 1912, human remains representing a minimum of 72 individuals were removed from the Pueblo of San Cristóbal, Santa Fe County, NM, by Nels C. Nelson on behalf of the American Museum of Natural History. No known individuals were identified. The one associated funerary object is a corrugated ceramic pot.

In 1923, human remains representing a minimum of 263 individuals were removed from the Pueblo of San Cristóbal, Santa Fe County, NM, by Louis R. Sullivan on behalf of the American Museum of Natural History. No known individuals were identified. The four associated funerary objects are one bone pipe, one ceramic pipe, and two bone implements.

The human remains have been identified as Native American based on their origin at the Pueblo of San Cristóbal. Geographic and documentary information indicates that these human remains were obtained from the postcontact territory of the Tano. Consultation with representatives of the Hopi Tribe of Arizona and Hopi oral tradition indicate that the Tano were invited to settle at First Mesa. Spanish documents indicate that the residents of the Pueblo of San Cristóbal fled their home shortly after the Pueblo Revolt in 1680 and eventually established a new village among the Hopi. Descendants of these immigrants are members of the Hopi Tribe of Arizona.

Officials of the American Museum of Natural History have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (9-10), the human remains described above represent the physical remains of 335

individuals of Native American ancestry. Officials of the American Museum of Natural History also have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (3)(A), the five objects described 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 American Museum of Natural History have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (2), there is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between the Native American human remains and associated funerary objects and the Hopi Tribe of Arizona.

Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the human remains and associated funerary objects should contact Luc Litwinioneck, Director of Cultural Resources, American Museum of Natural History, Central Park West at 79th Street, New York, NY 10024-5192, telephone (212) 769-5846, before February 5, 2004. Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Hopi Tribe of Arizona may proceed after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

The American Museum of Natural History is responsible for notifying the Hopi Tribe of Arizona; Pueblo of Cochiti, New Mexico; Pueblo of Jemez, New Mexico; Pueblo of Picuris, New Mexico; Pueblo of Pojoaque, New Mexico; and Pueblo of Santo Domingo, New Mexico that this notice has been published.

Dated: November 7, 2003.

John Robbins,

Assistant Director, Cultural Resources.

[FR Doc. 04-147 Filed 1-5-04; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-50-S

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Inventory Completion: U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Carlsbad Caverns National Park, Carlsbad, NM

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

Notice is here given in accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), 25 U.S.C. 3003, of the completion of an inventory of human remains in the possession of the U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Carlsbad Caverns National Park, Carlsbad, NM. The human remains

were removed from locations near the entrance to Carlsbad Cavern in Eddy County, NM.

This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA, 25 U.S.C. 3003. The determinations within this notice are the sole responsibility of the museum, institution, or Federal agency that has control of the Native American human remains.

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by Carlsbad Caverns National Park professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Apache Tribe of Oklahoma; Comanche Nation, Oklahoma; Fort Sill Apache Tribe of Oklahoma; Hopi Tribe of Arizona; Jicarilla Apache Nation, New Mexico; Kiowa Indian Tribe of Oklahoma; Mescalero Apache Tribe of the Mescalero Reservation, New Mexico; Pueblo of Zia, New Mexico; San Carlos Apache Tribe of the San Carlos Reservation, Arizona; White Mountain Apache Tribe of the Fort Apache Reservation, Arizona; Ysleta del Sur Pueblo of Texas; and Zuni Tribe of the Zuni Reservation, New Mexico.

In 1928, human remains representing a minimum of one individual were removed by National Park Service staff under unknown circumstances and without scientific documentation from an unspecified location near the entrance to Carlsbad Cavern in Eddy County, NM. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

In 1949 and 1951, human remains representing a minimum of two individuals were recovered by National Park Service staff under unknown circumstances and without scientific documentation from another unspecified location near the entrance to Carlsbad Cavern in Eddy County, NM. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Archeological investigation in the immediate vicinity of the entrance to Carlsbad Cavern has been limited. Several ring middens are located within 250 meters of the two sites. One of the ring middens was tested in 1994 and yielded brownware sherds, triangular-type projectile points, and radiocarbon dates of A.D. 960–1410. Pictographs near the discovery site have been attributed to several time periods, including the Archaic, and to several cultural groups, including Jumano and Apache.

Officials of Carlsbad Caverns National Park have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (9–10), the human remains described above represent the physical remains of three individuals of

Native American ancestry. Officials of Carlsbad Caverns National Park also have determined that the human remains described in this notice cannot be affiliated with an Indian tribe according to the definition of cultural affiliation at 25 U.S.C. 3001 (2), and are considered culturally unidentifiable.

According to the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Review Committee's charter, the Review Committee is responsible for recommending specific actions for disposition of culturally unidentifiable human remains. In December 1998, Carlsbad Caverns National Park requested that the Review Committee recommend repatriation of the three culturally unidentifiable human remains to a group of 12 Indian tribes that had requested the human remains and that demonstrated a cultural relationship to the region. The Review Committee considered the proposal at its December 1998 meeting in Santa Fe, NM, and recommended repatriation of the human remains to the 12 Indian tribes. A May 25, 1999, letter from the Departmental Consulting Archeologist on behalf of the chair of the Review Committee to the superintendent of Carlsbad Caverns National Park summarized the Review Committee's consideration of the park's request and transmitted the Review Committee's recommendation that the park repatriate the human remains to the group of 12 Indian tribes.

Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the human remains should contact Mary Gibson Scott, Superintendent, Carlsbad Caverns National Park, 3225 National Parks Highway, Carlsbad, NM 88220, telephone (505) 785–3020, before February 5, 2004. Repatriation of the human remains to the Apache Tribe of Oklahoma; Comanche Nation, Oklahoma; Fort Sill Apache Tribe of Oklahoma; Hopi Tribe of Arizona; Jicarilla Apache Nation, New Mexico; Kiowa Indian Tribe of Oklahoma; Mescalero Apache Tribe of the Mescalero Reservation, New Mexico; Pueblo of Zia, New Mexico; San Carlos Apache Tribe of the San Carlos Reservation, Arizona; White Mountain Apache Tribe of the Fort Apache Reservation, Arizona; Ysleta del Sur Pueblo of Texas; and Zuni Tribe of the Zuni Reservation, New Mexico may proceed after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Carlsbad Caverns National Park is responsible for notifying the Apache Tribe of Oklahoma; Comanche Nation, Oklahoma; Fort Sill Apache Tribe of Oklahoma; Hopi Tribe of Arizona;

Jicarilla Apache Nation, New Mexico; Kiowa Indian Tribe of Oklahoma; Mescalero Apache Tribe of the Mescalero Reservation, New Mexico; Pueblo of Zia, New Mexico; San Carlos Apache Tribe of the San Carlos Reservation, Arizona; White Mountain Apache Tribe of the Fort Apache Reservation, Arizona; Ysleta del Sur Pueblo of Texas; and Zuni Tribe of the Zuni Reservation, New Mexico that this notice has been published.

Dated: October 27, 2003.

John Robbins,

Assistant Director, Cultural Resources.

[FR Doc. 04–146 Filed 1–5–04; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310–50–S

DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Intent to Repatriate: Louisiana State University Museum of Natural Science, Baton Rouge, LA

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 10.8 (f), of the intent to repatriate cultural items in the possession of the Louisiana State University Museum of Natural Science, Baton Rouge, LA, that meet the definition of “unassociated funerary objects” under 25 U.S.C. 3001. The unassociated funerary objects were removed from the Alston Place site (22LE014), Lee County, MS.

This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA, 25 U.S.C. 3003 (d)(3). The determinations within this notice are the sole responsibility of the museum, institution, or Federal agency that has control of the cultural items. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations within this notice.

In 1937, 12,510 unassociated funerary objects were removed during excavations at the Alston Place site (22LE014), Lee County, MS, by Moreau B. Chambers. Mr. Chambers donated the unassociated funerary objects to the Louisiana State University Museum of Natural Science the same year. The unassociated funerary objects are European glass beads.

The Alston Place site is a fortified habitation site and cemetery. Archeological evidence dates the latest occupation of the settlement to the 18th century. The Alston Place site has been