

Loudoun County

Janney House, 15 W. Colonial Hwy.,
Hamilton, 04001269

Northampton County

Chandler, John W., House, 3342 Main St.,
Exmore, 04001270

Patrick County

Goblintown Mill, 888 Iron Bridge Rd., Stuart,
04001271

Pulaski County

New Dublin Presbyterian Church, New
Dublin Church Rd., Dublin, 04001272

Rappahannock County

Laurel Mills Historic District, Roughly
bounded by Laurel Mills Rd., Thornton R.
& Laurel Mills Farm, Laurel Mills,
04001273
Sunnyside, 186 Sunnyside Orchard Ln.,
Washington, 04001274

Roanoke Independent City

Boxley—Sprinkle House, 2611 Crystal Spring
Ave., Roanoke, 04001275
Henry Street Historic District, 100 blk. of
Henry St. NW, Roanoke, 04001276

Suffolk Independent City

West End Historic District (Boundary
Increase), Roughly bounded by Wellons,
Washington & Smith Sts., Suffolk,
04001277

WISCONSIN**Ozaukee County**

Green Bay Road Historic District, 149—195
Green Bay Rd., Thiensville, 04001278
Main Street Historic District, 101 N. Main St.,
105—130 S. Main St., 101 Green Bay Rd.
& 107 W. Buntrock Ave., Thiensville,
04001279

[FR Doc. 04-25898 Filed 11-22-04; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-51-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**National Park Service**

**Notice of Inventory Completion: U.S.
Department of Agriculture, Forest
Service, Angeles National Forest,
Arcadia, CA**

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 Agriculture, Forest Service, Angeles National Forest, Arcadia, CA. The human remains were removed from a site at Chilao Flats, Angeles National Forest, Los Angeles County, CA.

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 in this notice are the sole responsibility of the museum, institution, or Federal agency that has control of the Native American human remains. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by Angeles National Forest professional staff in consultation with representatives of the San Manuel Band of Serrano Mission Indians of the San Manuel Reservation, California; Santa Ynez Band of Chumash Mission Indians of the Santa Ynez Reservation, California; Native American Heritage Commission; and over 70 individuals representing nonfederally recognized Indian groups.

In 1954, human remains representing a minimum of one individual were removed from archeological site 05-01-51-08 (CA-LAn-1010), located in Chilao Flats, Angeles National Forest, Los Angeles County, CA, during salvage excavations conducted by archeologists from the Southwest Museum, Highland Park, CA, and the Archaeological Survey Association. The excavations were undertaken in response to discovery of human remains and artifacts during construction of a sewer line for a Forest Service residence. Human bone (some fragments burned, others unburned or slightly burned) and cultural items were recovered. Following the excavation, the human remains were curated at the Southwest Museum under accession number 28-S until 2004, when they were transferred to Angeles National Forest. Records indicate that some material from this excavation was loaned back to the Angeles National Forest in the early 1960s at which time some of it was lost or stolen. No known individual was identified. The 69 associated funerary objects are 11 pieces of charcoal, four fragments of red garnet, one piece of jasper, five ochre/hematite fragments, one chalcedony flake, one flake identified as chipped stone, two obsidian flakes, three quartz crystals, six quartz flakes, three unidentified lithics, one groundstone, four groundstone fragments, six steatite rim fragments, one burnt fragment of a clay pipe, one pelican stone, one pestle, one quartzite projectile point, sixteen stone disc beads, and one incised animal bone fragment.

Based on archeological, ethnohistoric, and linguistic evidence, the human remains and associated funerary objects show a cultural affiliation with the Serrano peoples. The bead data suggest

that the human remains from CA-LAn-1010 were interred during the Middle period (800 B.C. to A.D. 100). Linguistic and ethnohistoric evidence shows that at the beginning of the Middle period, Takic-speaking peoples, who include both Gabrielino/Tongva peoples and the Serrano peoples, moved into the area where the Angeles National Forest is today located. The two groups had a common heritage, but were diverging by the beginning of the Middle period. Analysis of historical records from missions in the area of the San Gabriel Mountains shows that at the time of mission recruitment, in the 16th and 17th centuries, the occupants of Chilao were descended from the Middle period, Phase 2a people of Chilao Flats. The present-day San Manuel Band of Serrano Mission Indians of the San Manuel Reservation, California traces a shared group identity with the Serrano cultural groups that inhabited the area around the site during the Middle period.

Officials of Angeles National Forest have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (9-10), the human remains described above represent the physical remains of at least one individual of Native American ancestry. Officials of Angeles National Forest also have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (3)(A), the 69 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 Angeles National Forest 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 San Manuel Band of Serrano Mission Indians of the San Manuel Reservation, California.

Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the human remains and associated funerary objects should contact Jody N. Noiron, Forest Supervisor, Angeles National Forest, 701 North Santa Anita Avenue, Arcadia, CA 91006, telephone (626) 574-1613, before December 23, 2004. Repatriation of the human remains to the San Manuel Band of Serrano Mission Indians of the San Manuel Reservation, California may proceed after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Angeles National Forest is responsible for notifying the San Manuel Band of Serrano Mission Indians of the San Manuel Reservation, California; Santa Ynez Band of Chumash Mission Indians of the Santa Ynez Reservation,

California; Native American Heritage Commission; and over 70 individuals representing nonfederally recognized Indian groups that this notice has been published.

Dated: September 27, 2004

Sherry Hutt,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 04-25926 Filed 11-22-04; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-50-S

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Inventory Completion: Texas Archeological Research Laboratory, The University of Texas at Austin, Austin, TX

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 Texas Archeological Research Laboratory, The University of Texas at Austin, Austin, TX. The human remains were removed from a site in Montezuma County, CO.

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 in this notice are the sole responsibility of the museum, institution, or Federal agency that has control of the Native American human remains and associated funerary objects. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by Texas Archeological Research Laboratory professional staff, and the information was provided to the Hopi Tribe of Arizona; Pueblo of Acoma, New Mexico; Pueblo of Cochiti, New Mexico; Pueblo of Isleta, New Mexico; Pueblo of Jemez, New Mexico; Pueblo of Laguna, New Mexico; Pueblo of Nambe, New Mexico; Pueblo of Picuris, New Mexico; Pueblo of Pojoaque, New Mexico; Pueblo of San Felipe, New Mexico; Pueblo of San Ildefonso, New Mexico; Pueblo of San Juan, New Mexico; Pueblo of Sandia, New Mexico; Pueblo of Santa Ana, New Mexico; Pueblo of Santa Clara, New Mexico; Pueblo of Santo Domingo, New Mexico; Pueblo of Taos, New Mexico; Pueblo of Tesuque, New Mexico; Pueblo of Zia, New Mexico; and Zuni Tribe of the Zuni Reservation, New Mexico.

At an unknown date, human remains representing a minimum of two individuals were removed from private land in Montezuma County, CO. In 1960, the landowners donated the human remains to the Texas Memorial Museum, University of Texas. The human remains were transferred to the Texas Archeological Research Laboratory at a later unknown date. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Little is known about the site, except that it was apparently a large pueblo about 5 miles east of the present city of Mancos, CO, occupied between A.D. 750 and 1000. The site is within the historically documented territory of the Hopi Tribe of Arizona; Pueblo of Acoma, New Mexico; Pueblo of Cochiti, New Mexico; Pueblo of Isleta, New Mexico; Pueblo of Jemez, New Mexico; Pueblo of Laguna, New Mexico; Pueblo of Nambe, New Mexico; Pueblo of Picuris, New Mexico; Pueblo of Pojoaque, New Mexico; Pueblo of San Felipe, New Mexico; Pueblo of San Ildefonso, New Mexico; Pueblo of San Juan, New Mexico; Pueblo of Sandia, New Mexico; Pueblo of Santa Ana, New Mexico; Pueblo of Santa Clara, New Mexico; Pueblo of Santo Domingo, New Mexico; Pueblo of Taos, New Mexico; Pueblo of Tesuque, New Mexico; Pueblo of Zia, New Mexico; and Zuni Tribe of the Zuni Reservation, New Mexico.

Officials of the Texas Archeological Research Laboratory have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (9-10), the human remains described above represent the physical remains of two individuals of Native American ancestry. Officials of the Texas Archeological Research Laboratory also 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 the Hopi Tribe of Arizona; Pueblo of Acoma, New Mexico; Pueblo of Cochiti, New Mexico; Pueblo of Isleta, New Mexico; Pueblo of Jemez, New Mexico; Pueblo of Laguna, New Mexico; Pueblo of Nambe, New Mexico; Pueblo of Picuris, New Mexico; Pueblo of Pojoaque, New Mexico; Pueblo of San Felipe, New Mexico; Pueblo of San Ildefonso, New Mexico; Pueblo of San Juan, New Mexico; Pueblo of Sandia, New Mexico; Pueblo of Santa Ana, New Mexico; Pueblo of Santa Clara, New Mexico; Pueblo of Santo Domingo, New Mexico; Pueblo of Taos, New Mexico; Pueblo of Tesuque, New Mexico; Pueblo of Zia, New Mexico; and Zuni Tribe of the Zuni Reservation, New Mexico.

Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally

affiliated with the human remains should contact Dr. Darrell Creel, Director, The University of Texas at Austin, Texas Archeological Research Laboratory, 1 University Station R7500, Austin, TX 78712-0714, telephone (512) 471-5960, before December 23, 2004. Repatriation of the human remains to the Hopi Tribe of Arizona; Pueblo of Acoma, New Mexico; Pueblo of Cochiti, New Mexico; Pueblo of Isleta, New Mexico; Pueblo of Jemez, New Mexico; Pueblo of Laguna, New Mexico; Pueblo of Nambe, New Mexico; Pueblo of Picuris, New Mexico; Pueblo of Pojoaque, New Mexico; Pueblo of San Felipe, New Mexico; Pueblo of San Ildefonso, New Mexico; Pueblo of San Juan, New Mexico; Pueblo of Sandia, New Mexico; Pueblo of Santa Ana, New Mexico; Pueblo of Santa Clara, New Mexico; Pueblo of Santo Domingo, New Mexico; Pueblo of Taos, New Mexico; Pueblo of Tesuque, New Mexico; Pueblo of Zia, New Mexico; and Zuni Tribe of the Zuni Reservation, New Mexico may proceed after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

The Texas Archeological Research Laboratory is responsible for notifying the Hopi Tribe of Arizona; Pueblo of Acoma, New Mexico; Pueblo of Cochiti, New Mexico; Pueblo of Isleta, New Mexico; Pueblo of Jemez, New Mexico; Pueblo of Laguna, New Mexico; Pueblo of Nambe, New Mexico; Pueblo of Picuris, New Mexico; Pueblo of Pojoaque, New Mexico; Pueblo of San Felipe, New Mexico; Pueblo of San Ildefonso, New Mexico; Pueblo of San Juan, New Mexico; Pueblo of Sandia, New Mexico; Pueblo of Santa Ana, New Mexico; Pueblo of Santa Clara, New Mexico; Pueblo of Santo Domingo, New Mexico; Pueblo of Taos, New Mexico; Pueblo of Tesuque, New Mexico; Pueblo of Zia, New Mexico; and Zuni Tribe of the Zuni Reservation, New Mexico that this notice has been published.

Dated: October 25, 2004

Sherry Hutt,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 04-25924 Filed 11-22-04; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-50-S

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Inventory Completion: Texas Archeological Research Laboratory, The University of Texas at Austin, Austin, TX

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.