

**TENNESSEE****Hamilton County**

Chattanooga Plow Power House, 1533-1535 Chestnut St., Chattanooga, 99001243

**Shelby County**

Glenview Historic District (Residential Resources of Memphis MPS) Bounded by Souther RR, Lamar Ave., S. Parkway E., and Frisco RR, Memphis, 99001244

The 15 day comment period has been waived for the following resources:

**COLORADO****Hinsdale County**

Argentum Mining Camp (Hinsdale County Metal Mining MPS) Address Restricted, Lake City vicinity, 99001235

Capitol City Charcoal Kilns (Hinsdale County Metal Mining MPS) Address Restricted, Lake City vicinity, 99001236

Empire Chief Mine and Mill (Hinsdale County Metal Mining MPS) Address Restricted, Lake City vicinity, 99001237

Golconda Mine (Hinsdale County Metal Mining MPS) Address Restricted, Lake City vicinity, 99001234

Little Rome (Hinsdale County Metal Mining MPS) Address Restricted, Lake City vicinity, 99001233

Tellurium—White Cross Mining Camp (Hinsdale County Metal Mining MPS) Address Restricted, Lake City vicinity, 99001232

[FR Doc. 99-24474 Filed 9-20-99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-70-P

**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR****National Park Service**

**Notice of Inventory Completion for Native American Human Remains From Gunnison County, CO in the Possession of the Colorado Historical Society, Denver, CO**

**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 from Gunnison County, CO in the possession of Colorado Historical Society, Denver, CO.

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by Colorado Historical Society professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Southern Ute Indian Tribe of the Southern Ute Reservation, the Ute Mountain Tribe of the Ute Mountain Reservation, and the Ute Indian Tribe of the Uintah & Ouray Reservation.

In 1999, human remains representing one individual were recovered during a housing construction project in

Gunnison County, CO by the Colorado State Archeologist following notification of the Mount Crested Butte Police Department and the Gunnison County Coroner. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Based on the condition of the human remains and skeletal morphology, this individual has been identified as Native American from the historic period. Gunnison County, CO is part of the pre-1900 homeland of the present-day Ute Indian Tribe of the Uintah and Ouray Reservation, specifically the Uncompahgre Band (Taveewach).

Based on the above mentioned information, officials of the Colorado Historical Society have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(1), the human remains listed above represent the physical remains of one individual of Native American ancestry. Officials of the Colorado Historical Society have also determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (e), there is a relationship of shared group identity which can be reasonably traced between these Native American human remains and the Ute Indian Tribe of the Uintah and Ouray Reservation.

This notice has been sent to officials of the Southern Ute Indian Tribe of the Southern Ute Reservation, the Ute Mountain Tribe of the Ute Mountain Reservation, and the Ute Indian Tribe of the Uintah & Ouray Reservation. Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these human remains should contact Susan Collins, Colorado State Archeologist, Colorado Historical Society, 1300 Broadway, Denver, CO 80203; telephone: (303) 866-2736, before October 21, 1999. Repatriation of the human remains to the Ute Indian Tribe of the Uintah and Ouray Reservation may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: September 14, 1999.

**Veletta Canouts,**

Acting Departmental Consulting Archeologist,

Deputy Manager, Archeology and Ethnography Program.

[FR Doc. 99-24476 Filed 9-20-99; 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 From South Dakota in the Possession of South Dakota State Archaeological Research Center, Rapid City, SD**

**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 from South Dakota in the possession of South Dakota State Archaeological Research Center, Rapid City, SD.

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by South Dakota State Archaeological Research Center (SARC) professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Three Affiliated Tribes of North Dakota.

Between 1938 and 1954, human remains representing five individuals were recovered from the Mitchell Village and Mounds (39DV2) on the south bank of Firesteel Creek (now Lake Mitchell), Davison County, SD during excavations conducted by E.E. Meleen of the Smithsonian Institution, the Mitchell Lions Club, and the Works Progress Administration (WPA Project 3159); and a separate recovery in 1954 by Marvin Thome, Mitchell, SD. In 1998, four of these individuals were transferred from the W.H. Over Museum to SARC. Also in 1998, the individual recovered in 1954 was transferred from the University of Nebraska State Museum to SARC. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Based on manner of interment, these individuals have been identified as Native American. Based on architecture, artifact assemblage, radiocarbon dates, and ceramics from previous excavations, the Mitchell Village and Mounds have been identified as Initial Middle Missouri Tradition (900-1400 A.D.). Based on continuities of material culture, architecture, and skeletal morphology, in addition to oral tradition and historical evidence, the Mitchell Village and Mounds have been affiliated with the Mandan.

During the early 1930s, human remains representing three individuals were recovered from an earthlodge cache pit in Twelve Mile Creek Village and Mounds (39HT1) on the north bank