

**ACTION:** Notice of meeting.

**SUMMARY:** Notice is hereby given in accordance with the Federal Advisory Commission Act that a meeting of the National Landmarks Committee of the National Park System Advisory Board will be held at 9 a.m. on the following date and at the following location.

**DATES:** November 9, 2000.

**LOCATION:** Room LL43; Lower Level; 800 North Capitol Street, NW., Washington, DC.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

Patricia Henry, National Register, History, and Education (NC-400); National Park Service, 1849 C Street, NW; Washington, DC 20013-7127. Telephone (202) 343-8163.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The purpose of the meeting of the National Landmarks Committee of the National Park System Advisory Board is to evaluate nominations of historic properties in order to advise the full National Park System Advisory Board, meeting on November 16, 2000, of the qualifications of properties being proposed for National Historic Landmark (NHL) designation, and to recommend to the National Park System Advisory Board those properties that the Landmarks Committee finds meet the criteria for designation as National Historic Landmarks. The members of the National Landmarks Committee are:

Mr. Parker Westbrook, CHAIR  
Ms. Marie Ridder  
Dr. Allyson Brooks  
Dr. Ian W. Brown  
Mr. S. Allen Chambers, Jr.  
Dr. Elizabeth Clark-Lewis  
Mr. Jerry L. Rogers  
Dr. Richard Guy Wilson

The meeting will include presentations and discussions on the national historic significance and the historic integrity of a number of properties being nominated for National Historic Landmark designation. The meeting will be open to the public. However, facilities and space for accommodating members of the public are limited. Any member of the public may file for consideration by the committee written comments concerning nominations and matters to be discussed pursuant to 36 CFR Part 65.

Comments should be submitted to Carol D. Shull, Chief, National Historic Landmarks Survey and Keeper of the National Register of Historic Places; National Register, History, and Education (NC-400); National Park Service; 1849 C Street, NW., Washington, DC 20240-7127.

The committee will consider the following nominations:

Alabama  
Old Mobile Site  
  
Arkansas  
Daisy Bates House  
  
California  
Baldwin Hills Village  
Fresno Sanitary Landfill  
  
Colorado  
Rocky Mountain National Park  
Administration Building  
  
District of Columbia  
Andrew Rankin Memorial Chapel,  
Frederick Douglass Memorial Hall,  
and Founders Library, Howard  
University  
  
Indiana  
First Christian Church  
Mabel McDowell Elementary School  
  
Louisiana  
Magnolia Plantation  
Oakland Plantation  
  
Massachusetts  
Cape Ann Light Station  
  
Mississippi  
Hester Site  
Charles McLaran House  
  
New York  
Gerrit Smith Estate  
  
North Carolina  
Guilford Court House Battlefield  
Wright Brothers National Memorial  
Visitor Center  
  
Oklahoma  
Bizzell Library, University of Oklahoma  
  
Tennessee  
Ryman Auditorium  
  
Utah  
Quarry Visitor Center  
  
Vermont  
Shelburne Farms  
  
Wisconsin  
Wisconsin State Capitol  
The committee will consider the  
following boundary expansions:  
  
California  
Mendocino Woodlands National  
Recreation Demonstration Area  
  
New York  
Tubman Home for the Aged, Harriet  
Tubman Residence and Thompson  
A.M.E. Zion Church  
The committee will consider the  
following documentation  
improvements:

Michigan  
Mackinac Island

New Mexico

Palace of the Governors

The committee will consider the following property for withdrawal of its National Historic Landmark designation:

Pennsylvania

Charles B. Dudley House

The following property will be on the agenda if waivers to the 60-day notification period are received from the owner and the highest elected local official.

South Carolina

Charlesfort-Santa Elena Site

The committee will also consider the recommendations presented in the Draft Old Spanish Trail National Historic Trail Feasibility Study and Environmental Assessment, prepared under the auspices of Public Law 104-333.

Dated: October 20, 2000.

**Beth Savage,**

*Acting Keeper of the National Register of Historic Places, National Park Service, Washington, DC.*

[FR Doc. 00-27477 Filed 10-25-00; 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 State Museum of Pennsylvania, Harrisburg, PA

**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 associated funerary objects in the possession of The State Museum of Pennsylvania, Harrisburg, PA.

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 The State Museum of Pennsylvania professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Delaware Nation, Oklahoma (formerly Delaware Tribe of Western Oklahoma); and the Delaware Tribe of Indians, Oklahoma.

At an unknown date, human remains representing six individuals were removed during excavations at the Overpeck Site (36Bu5), Bridgeton Township, Bucks County, PA by William Strohmeir and Elmer Erb. In 1983, remains representing one of these individuals were donated to The State Museum of Pennsylvania by Mr. Strohmeir. Remains representing four of these individuals were donated to the museum by Mr. Erb the same year. In 1986, the Society of Pennsylvania Archaeologists purchased the last set of these remains from the estate of Mr. Erb and donated them to The State Museum of Pennsylvania. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Previous archeological investigations at the Overpeck Site identified 15th century proto-historic pottery styles characteristic of the Lenape (Delaware). Ethnohistorical accounts also place Lenape bands in the vicinity of the site during the early Colonial Period. There is no evidence to contradict this.

In 1978, human remains representing 15 individuals and 2,206 associated funerary objects were removed during excavations at the Montgomery Site (36Ch60), Wallace Township, Chester County, PA by Dr. Marshall Becker, West Chester University. Dr. Becker donated the remains and objects to The State Museum of Pennsylvania the same year. No known individuals were identified. The associated funerary objects include animal bone fragments; glass, seed, and wampum beads; brass bells; buckskin fragments; charcoal fragments; clothing fasteners; brass, silver, and iron buckles; copper and pewter buttons; glass bottle fragments; iron tools; coffin and regular nails; miscellaneous brass fragments; hinges; miscellaneous seeds and nuts; a pewter pipe; a stone scraper; fabric fragments; a thimble; unidentified organic material; and wood fragments.

The Euroamerican assemblage of objects dates the burials to the 18th century. Oral tradition, and ethnohistorical and archeological evidence place a "Brandywine Band" of the Lenape (Delaware) at the site circa A.D. 1730. There is no evidence to contradict this.

In 1976, human remains representing one individual were removed from the Printz Park Site (36De3), Tinicum

Township, Delaware County, PA by Dr. Marshall Becker, West Chester University, while under contract to The State Museum of Pennsylvania. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Ethnohistoric evidence and archeological evidence indicate that the remains most likely are associated with a protohistoric Lenape (Delaware) occupation, circa A.D. 1500 at the Prinz Park Site. There is no evidence to contradict this.

At an unknown date, human remains and funerary objects were removed from the Chambers Site (36 Lr11), Union Township, Lawrence County, PA by John A. Zukcia. In 1968, The State Museum of Pennsylvania purchased human remains representing eight of these individuals from Mr. Zukcia. No known individuals were identified. The State Museum of Pennsylvania also purchased 5,128 funerary objects removed during the same excavations at the Chambers Site. A total of 2,116 objects were associated with the 8 burials in the possession of The State Museum of Pennsylvania. The remainder of the purchased objects are associated with burials currently in the possession of the Carnegie Museum, Pittsburg, PA. The associated funerary objects include brass, seed, glass, shell, and silver beads; brass bells; a brass kettle; buckskin fragments; iron buckles; brass, silver, and wood buttons; gun parts; Euroamerican ceramics; iron tools; knife blade fragments, box fragments; coffin and regular nails; hinges; leather fragments; charred maize cobs; mirror fragments; bracelets; danglers; brooches; rings; earrings; cufflinks; pendants; spoons; strike-a-lights; thimbles; textiles; wampum belt fragments; and wood fragments.

The Euroamerican assemblage of objects associated with the human remains dates the burials to the 18th century. Ethnohistoric and documentary evidence identify the Chambers Site as a Lenape (Delaware) occupation dating to A.D. 1763-1776. There is no evidence to contradict this.

In 1978, human remains representing 28 individuals and 11,097 associated funerary objects were removed during excavations at the Wapwallopen Site (also known as the Knouse Site) (36 Lu43), Conyngham Township, Luzerne County, PA by The State Museum of Pennsylvania staff. No known individuals were identified. The objects include seed and glass beads; brass bell; buttons; a projectile point; brick fragments; charcoal fragments; gun parts; coffin nails; mirror fragments; miscellaneous objects made from iron, brass, and leather; seeds and nuts;

medallions; jinglers; chain fragments; a bracelet; rings; spirals; silver brooch; shell pendant; kaolin and calumet pipes; stone tools; brass thimble; unidentified organic material; unidentified pottery sherds; a brass box; a whetstone; and wood coffin fragments.

The Euroamerican assemblage of objects found with the human remains dates the burials to the 18th century. Ethnohistorical evidence and documentary evidence identify the Wapwallopen Site as a Lenape (Delaware) occupation dating to A.D. 1744-1755. There is no evidence to contradict this.

Based on the above-mentioned information, officials of The State Museum of Pennsylvania have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(1), the human remains listed above represent the physical remains of 58 individuals of Native American ancestry. Officials of The State Museum of Pennsylvania also have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(2), the 18,431 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 The State Museum of Pennsylvania 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 Delaware Nation, Oklahoma and the Delaware Tribe of Indians, Oklahoma.

This notice has been sent to officials of the Delaware Nation, Oklahoma; and the Delaware Tribe of Indians, Oklahoma. Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these human remains and associated funerary objects should contact Stephen G. Warfel, Senior Curator, Archaeology, The State Museum of Pennsylvania, 300 North Street, Harrisburg, PA 17120-0024, telephone (717) 783-2887, before November 27, 2000. Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Delaware Nation, Oklahoma; and the Delaware Tribe of Indians, Oklahoma may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: October 16, 2000.

**John Robbins,**

*Assistant Director, Cultural Resources  
Stewardship and Partnerships.*

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