

MONTANA**Lewis and Clark County**

Home of Peace, Alexander St. bet. Brady St. and Custer Ave., Helena, 06000425

Madison County

Thexton Ranch, 335 Vaney Rd., Ennis, 06000426

NORTH CAROLINA**Forsyth County**

Wachovia Building (Boundary Increase), 301 N. Main St., Winston-Salem, 06000433

PENNSYLVANIA**Berks County**

Willson, Thomas A. and Co., 201 Washington St., Reading, 06000428

Lancaster County

Ephrata Commercial Historic District, portions of West Main, East Main, North State, South State Sts., and Washington Ave., Ephrata, 06000427

Speedwell Forge Mansion, 465 Speedwell Forge Rd., Elizabeth Township, 06000429

Philadelphia County

Germantown Grammar School (Boundary Increase), (Philadelphia Public Schools TR) 45 W. Haines St., Philadelphia, 06000430

Wyoming County

Noxen School, School St., Noxen Township, 06000431

UTAH**Weber County**

US Forest Service Building, (Ogden Art Deco Building TR) 507 25th St., Ogden, 06000432

A request for REMOVAL has been made for the following resource:

ARKANSAS**Pulaski County**

Wolf Bayou Bridge, (Historic Bridges of Arkansas MPS) Pulaski County Road 85, Scott vicinity, 04000502

[FR Doc. E6-6211 Filed 4-25-06; 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 in the possession of the American Museum of Natural History,

New York, NY. The human remains were collected from North Dakota.

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 American Museum of Natural History professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Three Affiliated Tribes of the Fort Berthold Reservation, North Dakota.

In 1909, human remains representing a minimum of one individual were collected from North Dakota, by Rev. Gilbert L. Wilson during an American Museum of Natural History expedition. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

The individual has been identified as Native American based on the catalog description, which states that the remains are "Mandan-Hidatsa."

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 one individual of Native American ancestry. Officials of the American Museum of Natural History 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 Three Affiliated Tribes of the Fort Berthold Reservation, North Dakota.

Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the human remains should contact Nell Murphy, Director of Cultural Resources, American Museum of Natural History, Central Park West at 79th Street, New York, NY 10024-5192, telephone (212) 769-5837, before May 26, 2006. Repatriation of the human remains to the Three Affiliated Tribes of the Fort Berthold Reservation, North Dakota may proceed after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

The American Museum of Natural History is responsible for notifying the Three Affiliated Tribes of the Fort Berthold Reservation, North Dakota that this notice has been published.

Dated: April 3, 2006.

Sherry Hutt,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. E6-6262 Filed 4-25-06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-50-S

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**National Park Service****Notice of Inventory Completion: U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Western Archeological and Conservation Center, Tucson, AZ**

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 control of the U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Western Archeological and Conservation Center, Tucson, AZ. The human remains and cultural items were removed from various sites in Arizona.

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 Chief, Museum Collections Repository, Western Archeological and Conservation Center.

A detailed assessment of the human remains and associated funerary objects was made by Western Archeological and Conservation Center professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Gila River Indian Community of the Gila River Indian Reservation, Arizona; Hopi Tribe of Arizona; Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community of the Salt River Reservation, Arizona; Tohono O'odham Nation of Arizona; and Zuni Tribe of the Zuni Reservation, New Mexico. Members of the Ak Chin Indian Community of the Maricopa (Ak Chin) Indian Reservation, Arizona were contacted, but did not attend the consultation meeting and were represented by members of the Gila River Indian Community of the Gila River Indian Reservation, Arizona.

In 1956, human remains representing a minimum of one individual were donated to the National Park Service by Dr. Cyril M. Cron. The cremated remains were found near Bylas in Graham County, AZ. No known individuals were identified. The two associated funerary objects are one Gila Red bowl and one Gila Red jar. The jar and bowl date the cremation to the Classic period of the Hohokam or Salado cultural tradition (A.D. 1200-1450).

In 1956, human remains representing a minimum of two individuals were donated to the National Park Service by Dr. Cyril M. Cron. The cremated