

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

of South Fork Twelve Mile Creek, Hutchinson County, SD during non-professional excavations conducted by F. Robinson, Dr. J.J. Krall, and H. Hall, Tyndall, SD. These individuals were donated to F.C. Kratz, director of the Olivet Museum, and were later transferred to the University of South Dakota Museum-Vermillion (now the W.H. Over Museum). In 1997, these human remains were transferred to SARC. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

In 1939, human remains representing two individuals were recovered from Twelve Mile Creek Village and Mounds (39HT1) on the north bank of South Fork Twelve Mile Creek, Hutchinson County, SD during WPA excavations conducted by E.E. Meleen, Smithsonian Institution, and W.H. Over, USD Museum. In 1998, these human remains were found in SARC collections. No known individuals were identified. The one associated funerary object is a coyote tooth.

Based on the manner of interment and the associated funerary object, these individuals have been identified as Native American. Based on the architecture, material culture, radiocarbon dates, and ceramics from the 1930-1939 excavations, the Twelve Mile Village and Mounds have been dated to the Lower James Phase of the Initial Middle Missouri Tradition (900-1350 A.D.). Based on continuities of material culture, architecture, and skeletal morphology, in addition to oral tradition and historical evidence, the Twelve Mile Village and Mounds have been affiliated with the Mandan.

In 1870, the Mandan, Hidatsa, and Arikara tribes were moved to the Fort Berthold Indian Reservation in North Dakota, and are now known collectively as the Three Affiliated Tribes of North Dakota.

Based on the above mentioned information, officials of the South Dakota State Archaeological Research Center have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(1), the human remains listed above represent the physical remains of ten individuals of Native American ancestry. Officials of the South Dakota State Archaeological Research Center have also determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(2), the one object 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 South Dakota State Archaeological Research Center have 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 associated funerary object and the Three Affiliated Tribes of North Dakota.

This notice has been sent to officials of the Three Affiliated Tribes of North Dakota. Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these human remains and associated funerary object should contact Renee Boen, Curator, State Archaeological Center, South Dakota Historical Society, P.O. Box 1257, Rapid City, SD 57709-1257; telephone: (605) 394-1936, before October 21, 1999. Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary object to the Three Affiliated Tribes of North Dakota 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. 99-24475 Filed 9-20-99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-70-F

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

National Institute of Justice

[OJP(NIJ)-1250]

RIN 1121-ZB84

Announcement of the National Town Hall Meeting on Methamphetamine/ Fourth Meeting of the Methamphetamine Interagency Task Force

AGENCY: Office of Justice Programs, National Institute of Justice, Justice.

ACTION: Notice of Meeting.

SUMMARY: Announcement of National Town Hall Meeting on Methamphetamine and fourth meeting of Methamphetamine Interagency Task Force.

DATES: The meeting will be held on Tuesday, November 30, 1999, from 8:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., EDT, and Wednesday, December 1, 1999, from 8:30 a.m. to 10:30 a.m., EDT.

ADDRESSES: The meeting will take place in the Polaris Room at the Ronald Reagan Building/International Trade Center, 1300 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20004.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For information about how to attend this meeting or to submit written questions, contact Mark Jordan, National Institute of Justice, 810 7th Street, NW,

Washington, DC 20531; Telephone (202) 305-7939 [This is not a toll free number]; Facsimile: (202) 616-0275; E-mail: jordanm@ojp.usdoj.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Methamphetamine Interagency Task Force, established pursuant to Section 3(2)A of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, 5 U.S.C. App. 2, will meet to carry out its advisory functions under Sections 201-202 of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968, as amended.

The meeting will allow Federal, State, and local law enforcement officials, public health officials, educators, drug treatment providers, and researchers to provide the Task Force with feedback on an implementation plan for a national strategy addressing methamphetamine in the United States.

The meeting will be open to the public on a space-available basis. You must make reservations if you want to attend. You should make a reservation no later than Monday, November 15, 1999, so that we can make proper seating arrangements. See the contact person listed above to reserve a space and to advise us of any special needs. When you arrive, you must present a photo ID in order to gain admittance. If you wish to submit written questions to this session, you should notify the contact person listed above by Monday, November 15, 1999. You must submit your name, affiliation, and contact information (address or telephone number) with your questions.

Jeremy Travis,

Director, National Institute of Justice.

[FR Doc. 99-24546 Filed 9-20-99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410-18-P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

[TA-W-36,668]

Burlington Industries, Incorporated, Stonewall Cutting Plant, Stonewall, MS; Notice of Termination of Investigation

Pursuant to Section 221 of the Trade Act of 1974, an investigation was initiated on August 9, 1999 in response to a worker petition which was filed on behalf of workers at Burlington Industries, Stonewall Cutting Plant, Stonewall, Mississippi.

An active certification covering the petitioning group of workers remains in effect (TA-W-35,631). Consequently, further investigation in this case would