

PENNSYLVANIA**Franklin County**

Skinner Tavern, 13361 Upper Strasburg Rd.,
Letterkenny Township, 05000757

Northampton County

McCollum and Post Silk Mill, 368 Madison
Ave., Nazareth Borough, 05000758

Philadelphia County

Smaltz Building, 315 N. 12th St.,
Philadelphia, 05000759

TENNESSEE**Cannon County**

Ready-Cates Farm, (Historic Family Farms in
Middle Tennessee MPS) 1662 Northcutt
Rd., Milton, 05000760

Davidson County

First Baptist Church East Nashville, 601 Main
St., Nashville, 05000761

VIRGINIA**Appomattox County**

Appomattox River Bridge, VA 24 over
Appomattox River, Appomattox, 05000771

Clarke County

Clermont, 801 E. Main St., Berryville,
05000767

Cumberland County

Oak Hill, 181 Oak Hill Rd., Cumberland,
05000764
Trenton, 751 Oak Hill Rd., Cumberland,
05000765

Fauquier County

Dakota, 8134 Springs Rd., Warrenton,
05000768

Frederick County

Long Meadow, 1946 Jones Rd., Winchester,
05000769

Loudoun County

Spring Hill Farm, 39018 Piggott Bottom Rd.,
Hamilton, 05000766

Montgomery County

Odd Fellows Hall, 203 Gilbert St.,
Blacksburg, 05000770

Page County

Redwell-Isabella Furnace Historic District,
Bet. VA 652 and Hawksbill Creek on N side
of Luray, Luray, 05000762

WISCONSIN**Milwaukee County**

Greendale Historic District, Roughly bounded
by W. Grange Ave. and Catalpa St.,
Greendale, 05000763

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

MISSISSIPPI**Lauderdale County**

Dial House (Meridian MRA) 1003 30th Ave.
Meridian, 79003388

[FR Doc. 05-13595 Filed 7-11-05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-51-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**National Park Service****Notice of Inventory Completion:**

**Phoebe A. Hearst Museum of
Anthropology, University of California,
Berkeley, Berkeley, 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 and associated funerary objects in the possession of the Phoebe A. Hearst Museum of Anthropology, University of California, Berkeley, Berkeley, CA. The human remains and associated funerary objects were removed from Colusa, Napa, and Solana Counties, 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 and associated funerary objects. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

An assessment of the human remains, and catalog records and associated documents relevant to the human remains, was made by Phoebe A. Hearst Museum of Anthropology professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Cachil DeHe Band of Wintun Indians of the Colusa Indian Community of the Colusa Rancheria, California; Cortina Indian Rancheria of Wintun Indians of California; Grindstone Indian Rancheria of Wintun-Wailaki Indians of California; Paskenta Band of Nomlaki Indians of California; Redding Rancheria, California; Round Valley Indian Tribes of the Round Valley Reservation, California; and Rumsey Indian Rancheria of Wintun Indians of California.

In 1935, human remains representing at least two individuals were removed from the Howells Point site (CA-Col-2) in Colusa County, CA, by Waldo R. Wedel, who donated the human remains to the Phoebe A. Hearst Museum of Anthropology the following year. The Howells Point site is an occupation site and cemetery located 13 miles southwest of Arbuckle, near the Sacramento River, Colusa County, CA. No known individuals were identified. The 366 associated funerary objects are 1 burial wrapping, 1 button, 1 stone

fragment, 100 glass beads, 240 clamshell disc beads, 14 olivella shell beads, 8 abalone pendant and pendant fragments, and 1 lot of basketry.

The Howells Point site is dated to the post-European contact period based on the presence of glass beads in the burials.

In 1936, human remains representing at least 47 individuals were removed from the Miller site (site CA-Col-1) in Colusa County, CA, by R.F. Heizer and A.D. Krieger. Mr. Heizer and Mr. Krieger donated the human remains to the Phoebe A. Hearst Museum of Anthropology that same year. The Miller site is an occupation site and cemetery located 12 miles southwest of Arbuckle, on the west bank of the Sacramento River, Colusa County, CA. No known individuals were identified. The 7,993 associated funerary objects are 6,380 clamshell disc beads, 1,519 olivella beads, 1 lot of vegetal matting, 5 organic materials, 1 knife fragment, 2 iron nails, 1 antler fragment, 1 obsidian fragment, 5 projectile points, 1 bone object, 22 beads, 3 awls and fragments, 3 pebbles and fragments, and 49 pendants.

The Miller site is dated to the post-European contact period based on the presence of iron nails in the burials.

In 1947, human remains representing at least one individual were removed from the Tulukai site (CA-Nap-39), located on the northern bank of Tulukai Creek, 1 mile south of Napa in Napa County, CA. The human remains were collected by R.F. Heizer and an anthropology class and were acquired by the Phoebe A. Hearst Museum of Anthropology in 1947 by "university appropriation," a term used to indicate that the cultural items came to the museum from a university-sponsored project with funds provided by The Regents of California. Additional items were collected by R.F. Heizer and C.W. Meighan in 1951. No known individual was identified. The 12 associated funerary objects are 3 clamshell disc beads, 7 obsidian fragments, 1 mortar, and 1 faunal bone.

Stylistic characteristics of the associated funerary objects indicate that the burial dates to the Protohistoric period (post-A.D. 1500).

In 1973, cremated human remains representing at least one individual were removed from Suscol Mound Number 1 (CA-Nap-16) in Napa County, CA, during archeological excavations carried out by University of California, Berkeley anthropology field school. Suscol Mound Number 1 is located on the south bank of Suscol Creek, 4 miles southeast of Napa. No known individual was identified. The 501 associated

funerary objects are a mortar (in which the human remains and associated funerary objects were placed), 2 milling stones, 4 lots of charcoal, 1 shell fragment, 1 stone bead, 18 obsidian fragments, 1 bone bead, 1 olivella shell bead, 262 clamshell disc beads and fragments, and 210 beads and fragments of unknown material.

Stylistic characteristics of the associated funerary objects indicate that the burial dates to the Protohistoric period (post-A.D. 1500).

In 1946, human remains representing at least one individual were removed from Cross Slough Mound (CA-Sol-13) located on an island at the confluence of Cross and Nurse Sloughs on the northeastern side of Suisun Bay in Solano County, CA. The human remains and cultural items were collected by the Standard Oil Company and donated to the Phoebe A. Hearst Museum of Anthropology in 1946. No known individual was identified. The one associated funerary object is an obsidian projectile point.

Stylistic characteristics of the associated funerary object indicate that the burial dates to the Protohistoric period (post-A.D. 1500).

Based on burial context and site characteristics, the human remains described above from Colusa, Napa, and Solano Counties are determined to be Native American in origin. The sites date to a relatively late time period, after the migration of Wintun people into the region circa A.D. 700–900. The present-day descendants of the Wintun are the Cachil DeHe Band of Wintun Indians of the Colusa Indian Community of the Colusa Rancheria, California; Cortina Indian Rancheria of Wintun Indians; Grindstone Indian Rancheria of Wintun-Wailaki Indians of California; Paskenta Band of Nomlaki Indians of California; Redding Rancheria, California; Round Valley Indian Tribes of the Round Valley Reservation, California; and Rumsey Indian Rancheria of Wintun Indians of California.

Officials of the Phoebe A. Hearst Museum of Anthropology have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (9–10), the human remains described above represent the physical remains of at least 52 individuals of Native American ancestry. Officials of the Phoebe A. Hearst Museum of Anthropology also have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (3)(A), the 8,873 objects described 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 Phoebe A. Hearst Museum of Anthropology 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 Cachil DeHe Band of Wintun Indians of the Colusa Indian Community of the Colusa Rancheria, California; Cortina Indian Rancheria of Wintun Indians of California; Grindstone Indian Rancheria of Wintun-Wailaki Indians of California; Paskenta Band of Nomlaki Indians of California; Redding Rancheria, California; Round Valley Indian Tribes of the Round Valley Reservation, California; and Rumsey Indian Rancheria of Wintun Indians of California.

Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the human remains and associated funerary objects should contact C. Richard Hitchcock, NAGPRA Coordinator, Phoebe A. Hearst Museum of Anthropology, University of California, Berkeley, Berkeley, CA 94720, telephone (510) 642–6096, before August 11, 2005. Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Cachil DeHe Band of Wintun Indians of the Colusa Indian Community of the Colusa Rancheria, California; Cortina Indian Rancheria of Wintun Indians of California; Grindstone Indian Rancheria of Wintun-Wailaki Indians of California; Paskenta Band of Nomlaki Indians of California; Redding Rancheria, California; Round Valley Indian Tribes of the Round Valley Reservation, California; and Rumsey Indian Rancheria of Wintun Indians of California may proceed after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

The Phoebe A. Hearst Museum of Anthropology is responsible for notifying the Cachil DeHe Band of Wintun Indians of the Colusa Indian Community of the Colusa Rancheria, California; Cortina Indian Rancheria of Wintun Indians of California; Grindstone Indian Rancheria of Wintun-Wailaki Indians of California; Paskenta Band of Nomlaki Indians of California; Redding Rancheria, California; Round Valley Indian Tribes of the Round Valley Reservation, California; and Rumsey Indian Rancheria of Wintun Indians of California that this notice has been published.

Dated: June 14, 2005

Sherry Hutt,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program

[FR Doc. 05–13594 Filed 7–11–05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312–50–S

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 337–TA–532]

In the Matter of Certain Automotive Fuel Caps and Components Thereof; Notice of Commission Determination Not to Review an Initial Determination Granting a Motion To Withdraw the Complaint and Terminate the Investigation

AGENCY: International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that the United States International Trade Commission has determined not to review the administrative law judge's ("ALJ") initial determination ("ID") granting Complainant's motion to withdraw the complaint and terminate the above-referenced investigation.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Michelle Walters, Esq., Office of the General Counsel, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street, SW., Washington, DC 20436, telephone (202) 708–5468. Copies of non-confidential documents filed in connection with this investigation are or will be available for inspection during official business hours (8:45 a.m. to 5:15 p.m.) in the Office of the Secretary, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street, SW., Washington, DC 20436, telephone (202) 205–2000. General information concerning the Commission may also be obtained by accessing its Internet server (<http://www.usitc.gov>). The public record for this investigation may be viewed on the Commission's electronic docket (EDIS) at <http://edis.usitc.gov>. Hearing-impaired persons are advised that information on this matter can be obtained by contacting the Commission's TDD terminal on (202) 205–1810.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This patent-based section 337 investigation was instituted by the Commission based on a complaint filed by Stant Manufacturing, Inc. of Connersville, Indiana ("Stant"). See 70 FR 12239 (March 11, 2005). The complaint alleged violations of section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930 in the importation into the United States, the sale for importation, and the sale in the United States after importation of certain automotive fuel caps and components thereof by reason of infringement of United States Patent Nos. 5,449,086, 5,794,806, 5,480,055, and 4,678,097. The complaint named five respondents, including Gerdes GmbH, of Germany, Gerdes BVBA, or Belgium, Theodor Gerdes, Ralf Gerdes,