

Steuben County

Maple Street Historic District, Roughly,
Maple St. from Academy Rd. to Curtis Sq.
Park, Addison, 96001441

Suffolk County

Northport Public Library, 215 Main St.,
Northport, 96001429
Smith, Obadiah, House, 853 Saint Johnland
Rd., Hamlet of Kings Parks, Smithtown,
96001422

Sullivan County

Chemung Railway Depot— Horseheads, 312
W. Broad St., Horseheads, 96001442

Ulster County

Elm Street Stone Arch Bridge, Elm St., over
Alton Cr., Pine Hill, 96001437
Mill Street Stone Arch Bridge, Mill St., over
Birch Cr., Pine Hill, 96001439
The Locusts, 160 Plains Rd., New Paltz,
96001440

Washington County

Fort Miller Reformed Church Complex, Fort
Miller Rd., W of US 4 and S of Galusha
Island, Fort Edward, 96001431

NORTH CAROLINA

Beaufort County

Ware Creek School, E side of NY 1103, .3 mi.
SE of jct. with NC 1112, Blounts Creek
vicinity, 96001443

Johnston County

Clayton Banking Company Building, 301 E.
Main St., Clayton, 96001444

VIRGINIA

Amherst County

Mountain View Farm, Jct. of Co. Rt. 3 and US
29, Clifford vicinity, 96001453

Fauquier County

Weston, 4477 Weston Rd., Casanova vicinity,
96001447

James City County

Riverview, Address Restricted, Williamsburg
vicinity, 96001446

Mecklenburg County

Royster, Clark, House, 300 Rose Hill Ave.,
Clarksville, 96001455
Sunnyside, 104 Shiney Rock Rd., Clarksville,
96001452

Pittsylvania County

Bill's Diner (Diners of Virginia MRA), 1
Depot St., Chatham, 96001450
Burnett's Diner (Diners of Virginia MRA), 19
S. Main St., Chatham, 96001451

Lynchburg Independent City

Warwick, John Marshall, House, 720 Court
St., Lynchburg, 96001449

Richmond Independent City

Byrd, William, Hotel, 2501 W. Broad St.,
Richmond, 96001454
Sixth Mount Zion Baptist Church, 14 W.
Duval St., Richmond, 96001445

Roanoke Independent City

Gainsboro Branch of the Roanoke City Public
Library, 15 Patton Ave., NW, Roanoke,
96001448

WISCONSIN

Manitowoc County

FRANCIS HINTON (steamer) (Great Lakes
Shipwreck Sites of Wisconsin MPS),
Address Restricted, Manitowoc vicinity,
96001457

Ozaukee County

NIAGARA (steamer) (Great Lakes Shipwreck
Sites of Wisconsin MPS), Address
Restricted, Belgium vicinity, 96001456

[FR Doc. 96-29085 Filed 11-13-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-70-P

Notice of Intent to Repatriate a Cultural Item in the Possession of the Seattle Art Museum, Seattle, WA

AGENCY: National Park Service

ACTION: Notice

Notice is hereby given under the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, 25 U.S.C. 3005 (a)(2), of the intent to repatriate a cultural item in the possession of the Seattle Art Museum which meets the definition of "cultural patrimony" under Section 2 of the Act.

The object is a Tlingit steel dagger, known as *Keet Gwalaa*. The dagger is 26 3/8" long and 4 3/4" wide, with copper overlay and leather wrapping about the grip area. The blade is a long, tapered triangular form with three prominent flutes down the center of its length. The integral steel pommel is relief-formed into the image of two orca whale heads looking outward with a single dorsal fin extending upward from the whale heads. A single cut hole pierces the dorsal fin. The pommel is flat on the reverse side.

In 1974, Mrs. Annie Jacobs of Sitka, AK, sold the dagger to Mr. Michael Johnson, an art dealer of Seattle, WA. In 1975, Mr. Johnson sold the dagger to Mr. John Hauberg of Seattle, WA, who donated it to the Seattle Art Museum in 1983.

The claim establishing the cultural patrimony of the dagger was filed by the Central Council of the Tlingit and Haida Indian Tribes of Alaska on behalf of the Dakl'aweidí Clan of Angoon, Alaska, for whom the orca or killer whale is said to be a long-established crest with ongoing cultural, historical, and spiritual importance. The dagger had been entrusted to a long line of clan caretakers, each of whom was holding the dagger on behalf of the entire clan. Affidavits submitted with the claim confirm that the final caretaker did not

have the required unanimous consent of the members of the Dakl'aweidí Clan to sell the dagger, and lacked the authority to alienate it.

Officials of the Seattle Art Museum have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (3)(D), this cultural item has ongoing historical, traditional, and cultural importance central to the culture itself, and could not have been alienated, appropriated, or conveyed by any individual. Officials of the Seattle Art Museum have also determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (2), there is a relationship of shared group identity which can be reasonably traced between this item and the Central Council of Tlingit and Haida Indian Tribes of Alaska acting on behalf of the Dakl'aweidí Clan of Angoon, Alaska.

This notice has been sent to officials of the Central Council of Tlingit and Haida Indian Tribes of Alaska on behalf of the Dakl'aweidí Clan of Angoon, Alaska. Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with this object should contact Steven C. Brown, Associate Curator of Native American Art, Seattle Art Museum, P.O. Box 22000, Seattle, WA 98122099700; telephone (206) 654093171 before December 16, 1996. Repatriation of this object to the Central Council of Tlingit and Haida Indian Tribes of Alaska on behalf of the Dakl'aweidí Clan of Angoon, Alaska may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: November 8, 1996.

Veletta Canouts,

*Acting Departmental Consulting
Archeologist,*

*Deputy Manager, Archeology and
Ethnography Program.*

[FR Doc. 96-29154 Filed 11-13-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-70-F

Notice of Intent to Repatriate Cultural Items in the Possession of the Springfield Science Museum, Springfield, MA

AGENCY: National Park Service

ACTION: Notice

Notice is hereby given under the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, 25 U.S.C. 3005 (a)(2), of the intent to repatriate cultural items in the possession of the Springfield Science Museum, Springfield, MA, which meet the definition of "unassociated funerary object" under Section 2 of the Act.

The 68 cultural items include: conch shell beads, a conch shell drinking cup, a soft-shell clam hoe, stone projectile

points, bear claws, a Caddoan incised-neck pottery bottle, bone pins, and a worked copper sheet.

In 1912, C. B. Moore collected these cultural items from the Lower Mississippi Valley in LaFayette, Miller, Cross, Hempstead, and Calhoun counties of Arkansas, and donated them to the Springfield Science Museum the same year.

Consultation evidence indicates these counties were used as a homeland and burial/funerary areas between c. 800 A.D. and the mid-nineteenth century by the Caddo Tribe. Archeological and anthropological evidence further indicates continuities of funerary practice, tools, types of ornamentation, and funerary objects throughout this period. Consultation evidence presented by the Caddo Tribe also indicates these burial practices, tool manufacture, and types of ornamentation and funerary objects are identical to known Caddo traditional practices into the historic period.

Officials of the Springfield Science Museum have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (3)(B), these 68 cultural items 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 and are believed, by a preponderance of the evidence, to have been removed from a specific burial site of an Native American individual. Officials of the Springfield Science Museum have also determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (2), there is a relationship of shared group identity which can be reasonably traced between these items and the Caddo Tribe of Oklahoma.

This notice has been sent to officials of the Caddo Tribe of Oklahoma, the Creek Nation of Oklahoma, the Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma, and the United Keetoowah Band of the Cherokee Nation. Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these objects should contact John Pretola, Curator of Anthropology, Springfield Science Museum, 236 State Street, Springfield, MA 01103, telephone (413) 263096875, ext. 320 before December 16, 1996. Repatriation of these objects to the Caddo Tribe of Oklahoma may begin

after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: November 8, 1996.

Veletta Canouts,

Acting Departmental Consulting Archeologist,

Deputy Manager, Archeology and Ethnography Program.

[FR Doc. 96-29155 Filed 11-13-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-70-F

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Drug Enforcement Administration

Manufacturer of Controlled Substances; Notice of Registration

By Notice dated July 25, 1996, and published in the Federal Register on August 2, 1996, (61 FR 40451), Ansys Inc., 2 Goodyear, Irvine, California 92718, made application to the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) to be registered as a bulk manufacturer of benzoylecgonine (9180), a basic class of controlled substance listed in Schedule II.

No comments or objections have been received. DEA has considered the factors in 21 U.S.C. § 823(a) and determined that the registration of Ansys, Inc. to manufacture benzoylecgonine is consistent with the public interest at this time. Therefore, pursuant to 21 U.S.C. § 823 and 28 C.F.R. §§ 0.100 and 0.104, the Deputy Assistant Administrator, Office of Diversion Control, hereby orders that the application submitted by the above firm for registration as a bulk manufacturer of the basic classes of controlled substances listed above is granted.

Dated: October 21, 1996.

Gene R. Haislip,

Deputy Assistant Administrator, Office of Diversion Control, Drug Enforcement Administration.

[FR Doc. 96-29157 Filed 11-13-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410-09-M

Manufacturer of Controlled Substances; Notice of Registration

By Notice dated July 3, 1996, and published in the Federal Register on July 16, 1996 (61 FR 37078), Applied Science Labs, Division of Alltech Associates, Inc., 2701 Carolean Industrial Drive, P.O. Box 440, State College, Pennsylvania 16801, made application by renewal to the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) to be registered as a bulk manufacturer of the basic classes of controlled substances listed below:

Drug	Schedule
Methcathinone (1237)	I
N-Ethylamphetamine (1475)	I
N,N-Dimethylamphetamine (1480)	I
4-Methylaminorex (cis isomer) (1590)	I
Lysergic acid diethylamide (7315)	I
Mescaline (7381)	I
3,4-Methylenedioxyamphetamine (7400)	I
N-Hydroxy-3,4-methylenedioxyamphetamine (7402)	I
3,4-Methylenedioxy-N-ethylamphetamine (7404)	I
3,4-Methylenedioxymethamphetamine (7405)	I
N-Ethyl-1-phenylcyclohexylamine (7455)	I
1-(1-Phenylcyclohexyl) pyrrolidine (7458)	I
1-[1-(2Thienyl) cyclohexyl] piperidine (7470)	I
Dihydromorphine (9145)	I
Normorphine (9313)	I
1-Phenylcyclohexylamine (7460)	II
Phencyclidine (7471)	II
Phenylacetone (8501)	II
1-Piperidinocyclohexanecarbonitrile (8603)	II
Cocaine (9041)	II
Codeine (9050)	II
Dihydrocodeine (9120)	II
Benzoylecgonine (9180)	II
Morphine (9300)	II
Oxymorphone (9652)	II
Noroxymorphone (9668)	II

No comments or objections have been received. DEA has considered the factors in Title 21, United States Code, Section 823(a) and determined that the registration of Applied Science Labs to manufacture the listed controlled substances is consistent with the public interest at this time. Therefore, pursuant to 21 U.S.C. § 823 and 28 C.F.R. §§ 0.100 and 0.104, the Deputy Assistant Administrator, Office of Diversion Control, hereby orders that the application submitted by the above firm for registration as a bulk manufacturer of the basic classes of controlled substances listed above is granted.

Dated: October 21, 1996.

Gene R. Haislip,

Deputy Assistant Administrator, Office of Diversion Control, Drug Enforcement Administration.

[FR Doc. 96-29116 Filed 11-13-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410-09-M

Manufacturer of Controlled Substances; Notice of Application

Pursuant to Section 1301.43(a) of Title 21 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), this is notice that on August 6, 1996, Cambridge Isotope Lab, 50 Frontage Road, Andover, Massachusetts