Estimated frequency of response: Once.

Title: Off-Road Vehicle Visitor Use Study.

Form: none.
OMB Number:
Expiration date:

Type of request: Visitor use survey. Description of need: Park planning and management.

Description of respondents: Indivduals who use off-road vehicles in Big Cypress National Preserve.

Estimated annual reporting burden: 188 burden hours.

Estimated average burden hours per response: 20 minutes.

Estimated average number of respondents: 750.

Title: Visitor Use Study.

Form: none.

OMB Number:
Expiration date:

Type of request: Visitor use survey. Description of need: Park planning and management.

Description of respondents: Individuals who visit Big Cypress National Preserve.

Estimated annual reporting burden: 94 burden hours.

Estimated average burden hours per response: 15 minutes.

Estimated average number of respondents: 500.

Dated: March 11, 1996.

Terry N. Tesar,

Information Collection Clearance Officer, Audit and Accountability Team Office, National Park Service, 202–523–5092.

[FR Doc. 96-7879 Filed 3-29-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-70-M

Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Review Committee: Meeting

AGENCY: National Park Service, Department of the Interior

ACTION: Notice

Notice is hereby given in accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA), 5 U.S.C. Appendix (1988), that a meeting of the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act Review Committee will be held on June 9, 10, and 11 in Billings, MT.

The Committee will meet at the Clarion Hotel, 1223 Mullowney Lane, Billings, MT 59101, telephone (406) 248–7151. Meetings will begin each day at 8:30 a.m. and conclude not later than 5:00 p.m.

The Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Review Committee was established by Public Law 101–601 to monitor, review, and assist in implementation of the inventory and identification process and repatriation activities required under the statute.

On the agenda for this meeting will be comments to the Committee's draft recommendations regarding the disposition of culturally unidentifiable human remains in museums and Federal collections. The Committee with also hear public comment and discuss the application of the statute in Montana

Culturally unidentifiable human remains are those in museum or Federal agency collections for which, following the completion of inventories by November 16, 1995, no lineal descendants or culturally affiliated Indian tribe has been determined.

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 a written statement concerning the matters to be discussed with Dr. Francis P. McManamon, Departmental Consulting Archeologist.

Persons wishing further information concerning this meeting, or who wish to submit written statements may contact Dr. Francis P. McManamon, Departmental Consulting Archeologist, Archeology & Ethnography Program (MS2275), National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127 Washington, D.C. 20013-7127, Washington D.C. 20002, Telephone (202) 343–4101. Draft summary minutes of the meeting will be available for public inspection about eight weeks after the meeting at the office of the Departmental Consulting Archeologist, Suite 210, 800 North Capital Street, Washington, D.C. Dated: March 26, 1996

Dated: March 26, 1996 Francis P. McManamon

Departmental Consulting Archeologist Chief, Archeology & Ethnography Program [FR Doc. 96–7817 Filed 3–29–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-70-F

Notice of Inventory Completion for Native American Human Remains and Associated Funerary Objects From Mohave County, AZ, in the Control of the Arizona State Office, Bureau of Land Management, Phoenix, AZ

AGENCY: National Park Service ACTION: Notice

Notice is hereby given in accordance with provisions of the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), 25 U.S.C. 3003(d), of the completion of an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects in the control of the Arizona State

Office, Bureau of Land Management, Phoenix, AZ.

A detailed inventory and assessment of the human remains and associated funerary objects has been made by the Museum of Northern Arizona professional staff, Southern Utah University Archeology Museum professional staff, and Bureau of Land Management officials in consultation with the Hopi Tribe and Kaibab Band of the Paiute Indians of the Kaibab Indian Reservation.

In 1974 and 1988, human remains representing three individuals were recovered during legally authorized salvage excavations from the Reservoir Site (NA 13257), a precontact habitation site. No known individuals were identified. Six associated funerary objects include bone fragments of one animal, four ceramic vessels, and azurite pigment.

azurite pigment.
In 1989, human remains representing two individuals were recovered during legally authorized salvage excavations from Site AZ B:1:102 (BLM), a precontact habitation site. No known individuals were identified. The ten associated funerary objects consist of ceramic vessels.

Based on context of the sites and the associated funerary objects, these burials date to the Late Basketmaker III through the Pueblo II periods (700–1150 AD). Historical documents and ethnographic sources indicate Paiute people have occupied this area since precontact times. Kaibab-Paiute oral tradition supports this evidence, and the Kaibab Band's reservation is now located within eight miles of the recovery sites. Oral tradition evidence presented by representatives of the Hopi Tribe indicates cultural affiliation with Basketmaker and Puebloan sites in this area. Archeological evidence supports this affiliation.

Based on the above mentioned information, officials of the Bureau of Land Management have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10(d)(1), the human remains listed above represent the physical remains of five individuals of Native American ancestry. Officials of the Bureau of Land Management have also determined that the sixteen cultural items 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 Bureau of Land Management have 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 human remains and associated funerary objects and the Hopi Tribe and the Kaibab Band of the

Paiute Indians of the Kaibab Indian Reservation.

This notice has been sent to officials of the Hopi Tribe and the Kaibab Band of the Paiute Indians of the Kaibab Indian Reservation. Representatives of any other Indian tribe which believes itself to be culturally affiliation with these human remains and associated funerary objects should contact Gary Stumpf, Bureau of Land Management, Arizona State Office, 3707 N. 7th Street, Phoenix, AZ 85014, telephone (602) 650-0509 before May 1, 1996. Repatriation of these human remains and associated funerary objects may begin after this date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: March 26, 1996 Francis P. McManamon Departmental Consulting Archeologist Chief, Archeology & Ethnography Program [FR Doc. 96–7816 Filed 3–29–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310–70–F

AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Title II Development Activity Proposal and Previously Approved Activity Submissions; Final Draft Guidelines Availability

Pursuant to the Agricultural Trade and Development Act of 1990, notice is hereby given that the Final Draft Guidelines for Fiscal Year 1997 (FY 97) Public Law 480 Title II Development Activity Proposal (DAP) and Previously Approved Activity (PAA) Submissions are available to interested parties for the required thirty (30) day comment period. An earlier version of these guidelines was announced in the Federal Register on December 26, 1995. Due to the number of revisions to Section I, they have been resubmitted for the legislatively—mandated thirty (30) day comment period. It is anticipated that the guidelines will not undergo further changes.

Individuals who wish to review and comment on the final draft guidelines should contact: Office of Food for Peace, Room 323, SA–8, Agency for International Development, Washington, D.C. 20523. Contact person: Adrienne Benson of Mendez England and Associates, (703) 841–2700.

The thirty day comment period will begin on the date that this announcement is published in the Federal Register. Dated: March 19, 1996.

H. Robert Kramer,

Director, Office of Food for Peace, Bureau for Humanitarian Response.

[FR Doc. 96–7790 Filed 3–29–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6116-01-M

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Drug Enforcement Administration [DEA #147I]

Controlled Substances: 1996 Aggregate Production Quotas

AGENCY: Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA), Justice.

ACTION: Interim notice establishing 1996 aggregate production quotas and request for comments.

SUMMARY: This interim notice establishes revised 1996 aggregate production quotas for amobarbital and hydromorphone, Schedule II controlled substances, as required under the Controlled Substances Act of 1970.

DATES: The is effective on April 1, 1996. Comments must be submitted on or before May 1, 1996.

ADDRESSES: Send comments or objections to the Administrator, Drug Enforcement Administration, Washington, DC 20537, Attn: DEA Federal Register Representative/CCR.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Howard McClain, Jr., Chief, Drug and Chemical Evaluation Section, Drug Enforcement Administration, Washington, DC 20537, (202) 307–7183.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Section 306 of the Controlled Substances Act, (21 U.S.C. 826), requires the Attorney General to establish aggregate production quotas for controlled substances in Schedules I and II each year. This responsibility has been delegated to the Administrator of the DEA pursuant to Section 0.100 of Title 28 of the Code of Federal Regulations. The Administrator, in turn, has redelegated this function to the Deputy Administrator of the DEA pursuant to \$0.14 of Tile 28 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

The DEA established initial 1996 aggregate production quotas for controlled substances in Schedules I and II, including amobarbital and hydromorphone, in a Federal Register notice published on November 21, 1995 (60 FR 57808). Since publication of the initial 1996 aggregate production quotas, DEA has received information which necessities an immediate increase in the initial 1996 aggregate production quotas for amobarbital and

hydromorphone. The company which is currently the only bulk manufacturer of amobarbital, did not request a 1996 individual manufacturing quota for amobarbital. Since the company now needs to manufacture amobarbital to meet unexpected customer demands, the established initial 1996 aggregate production quota for amobarbital must be increased so that they may receive an individual manufacturing quota. The increase proposed for hydromorphone is necessary for a company to meet its customers' product development activities. For these reasons, an interim notice is being published.

Therefore, under the authority vested in the Attorney General by Section 306 of the Controlled Substances Act of 1970 (21 U.S.C. 826), delegated to the Administrator of the DEA by § 0.100 of Title 28 of the Code of Federal Regulations, and redelegated to the Deputy Administrator, pursuant to § 0.104 of Title 28 of the Code of Federal Regulations, the Deputy Administrator hereby establishes the following revised 1996 aggregate production quotas for the listed controlled substances, expressed in grams of anhydrous base or acid:

Basic class	Estab- lished re- vised 1996 quota
Amobarbital	301,000 718,000

All interested persons are invited to submit their comments in writing regarding this interim notice.

The Office of Management and Budget has determined that notices of aggregate production quotas are not subject to centralized review under Executive Order 12866. This action has been analyzed in accordance with the principles and criteria contained in Executive Order 12612, and it has been determined that this matter does not have sufficient federalism implications to warrant the preparation of a Federalism Assessment.

The Deputy Administrator hereby certifies that this action will have no significant impact upon small entities whose interest must be considered under the Regulary Flexibility Act, 5 U.S.C. 601, et seq. The establishment of annual aggregate production quotas for Schedules I and II controlled substances is mandated by law and by international treaty obligations. While aggregate production quotas are of primary importance to large manufacturers, their impact upon small entities is neither negative nor beneficial. Accordingly, the Deputy Administrator has determined