

## National Park Service

### Notice of Intent To Issue a Prospectus for the Operation of Pack Station Services and Facilities Within Sequoia National Park

**SUMMARY:** The National Park Service is seeking a concessioner to operate, under a 3-year permit, a pack station providing pack and saddle animal services and facilities within the Mineral King area of Sequoia National Park. These facilities would be operated for the public under the provisions of a Concession Permit. This notice is the formal announcement of the availability of this business opportunity and the initiation of the contracting process.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The pack station is located at an elevation of 7,800 feet in the Southern Sierra Nevada. It is a summer seasonal operation serving visitors to Sequoia National Park. The existing operator does not have a preference in the renewal of this concession permit. The award will be fully competitive based upon the requirements of this Prospectus.

If you are interested in this business opportunity, please ask to be placed on the mailing list by writing or calling: National Park Service, Concession Management Office, Sequoia National Park, Three Rivers, CA 93271 or call: (209) 565-3103—Peggy Williams.

When the Prospectus is issued, submittals will be accepted for a SIXTY (60) day period under terms that will be described in the Prospectus. The release of the Prospectus is expected to occur shortly after the publication of this notice.

Dated: May 3, 1996.  
Patricia L. Neubacher,  
*Acting Field Director, Pacific West Area.*  
[FR Doc. 96-12490 Filed 5-16-96; 8:45 am]  
BILLING CODE 4310-70-P

### Notice of Inventory Completion for Native American Human Remains from Lake Winnepesaukee, NH, in the Possession of the Hood Museum of Art, Dartmouth College, Hanover, NH

**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 possession of the Hood Museum of Art, Dartmouth College, Hanover, NH.

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by the Hood Museum of Art professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Penobscot Indian Nation and representatives of the Abenaki Nation of Missisquoi (Western Abenaki) and the Abenaki Family Alliance, two non-Federally recognized Native American groups.

In 1945, human remains representing one individual were recovered from the shore of Lake Winnepesaukee in Tuftonboro, NH, and donated to the Hood Museum of Art. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects were present.

Visual examinations conducted when this individual was recovered concluded this is a Native American child buried during the mid-18th century. The Western Abenaki are known to have occupied this area during that time, and the place of recovery of this individual is consistent with known Abenaki internment practice.

Because the Abenaki Nation of Missisquoi is a non-Federally recognized Native American group, the Hood Museum of Art included these remains on the museum's culturally unidentifiable human remains inventory. Pursuant to the Abenaki Nation of Missisquoi's request for repatriation, the Hood Museum of Art requested a finding from the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Review Committee for disposition of these human remains. A letter of support from the Penobscot Indian Nation for the Abenaki Nation of Missisquoi's request was included in the documentation presented to the Review Committee.

On December 11, 1995, officials of the Hood Museum of Art were formally notified of the recommendation from the Review Committee stating that the Hood Museum of Art " \* \* \* publicize the Western Abenaki's (Abenaki Nation of Missisquoi) repatriation request in local newspapers with circulation in New Hampshire and Vermont \* \* \* If after 30 days, no other claimants have expressed interest in repatriating the remains, [the Hood Museum of Art] may proceed with the repatriation process." Classified legal notices and/or feature articles publicizing the repatriation request ran in five regional/statewide newspapers between January 31, 1996 and March 24, 1996.

As of April 24, 1996, one response was received from these classified legal notices and articles. The Abenaki Family Alliance has stated that the Alliance represents Abenaki families who do not wish to be represented by

the Abenaki Nation of Missisquoi. The Abenaki Family Alliance has further stressed that they do not want to slow down or contest the repatriation process in this instance.

Based on the above mentioned information, officials of the Hood Museum of Art 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 Hood Museum of Art 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 Native American human remains and the Abenaki Nation of Missisquoi.

This notice has been sent to officials of the Penobscot Indian Nation, the Abenaki Nation of Missisquoi (Western Abenaki), and the Abenaki Family Alliance. Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these human remains and associated funerary objects should contact Kellen G. Haak, Registrar and Repatriation Coordinator, Hood Museum of Art, Dartmouth College, Hanover, NH 03755, telephone (603) 646-3109 before June 17, 1996. Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Abenaki Nation of Missisquoi may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: May 9, 1996.

Veletta Canouts,

*Acting Departmental Consulting Archeologist,*

*Deputy Chief, Archeology & Ethnography Program.*

[FR Doc. 96-12494 Filed 5-16-96; 8:45 am]

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### Notice of Inventory Completion for Native American Human Remains from the Straits of Juan de Fuca, WA, in the Control of the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, Harvard University, Cambridge, MA

**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 from the Straits of Juan de Fuca, WA, in the control of the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, Harvard University, Cambridge, MA.

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe, the Lower Elwa Klallam Tribe, and the Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribe.

In 1868, human remains representing two individuals were removed from two burial locations at New Dungeness, Straits of Juan de Fuca, WA, and donated to the museum by David Mack, Jr. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

During 1875–1906, Myron Eells stated that the New Dungeness cemetery area was used for S'Klallam community interments identical in manner to the burials of these human remains now in the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology's collection. Oral tradition evidence presented by the representatives of the Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe, the Lower Elwa Klallam Tribe, and the Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribe indicates these individuals were removed from known traditional S'Klallam cemetery areas.

Based on the above mentioned information, officials of the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(1), the human remains listed above represent the physical remains of two individuals of Native American ancestry. Officials of the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology 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 Native American human remains and associated funerary objects and the Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe, the Lower Elwa Klallam Tribe, and the Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribe.

This notice has been sent to officials of the Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe, the Lower Elwa Klallam Tribe, and the Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribe. Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these human remains and associated funerary objects should contact Barbara Issac, Repatriation Coordinator, Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, Harvard University, 11 Divinity Ave., Cambridge, MA 02138; telephone: (617) 495–2254, before June 17, 1996. Repatriation of the human remains to the Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe, the Lower Elwa Klallam Tribe, and the Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribe may begin after

that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: May 8, 1996

Veletta Canouts

*Acting Departmental Consulting Archeologist  
Deputy Chief, Archeology & Ethnography  
Program*

[FR Doc. 96–12495 Filed 5–16–96; 8:45 am]

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## **Bureau of Land Management**

[CA–930–06–1430–00]

### **Notice of Intent to Prepare a Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement for a Proposed Land Transfer to the State of California for the Purpose of Developing a Low-Level Radioactive Waste Disposal Facility at Ward Valley**

**AGENCY:** Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

**ACTION:** Notice of intent.

**SUMMARY:** The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) in California intends to prepare a Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (SEIS) for a proposed land transfer to the State of California for the purpose of developing a low-level radioactive waste disposal facility at Ward Valley. The SEIS will address new information that has become available and new circumstances that have occurred since the Environmental Impact Statement/Report (EIS/EIR) was completed in April 1991 and the initial SEIS was completed in September 1993. The site of the proposed Federal land transfer is located in San Bernardino County, CA, approximately 20 miles west of the city of Needles.

**DATES:** The public is invited to submit formal written comments on the scope of the SEIS, or provide new information about the site and proposed actions. All written comments must be received by BLM at the address listed below no later than July 1, 1996.

Three public scoping workshops will also be held, and each will be open to the public at the following dates and locations:

June 3 in Sacramento 2–5 p.m. and 7–9 p.m. at Cal Expo Club, 1600 Exposition Blvd;

June 5 in San Bernardino from 2–5 p.m. and 7–9 p.m. at the National Orange Show Grounds, Arrowhead Avenue, Gate 9, Renaissance Room;

June 12 in Needles from 2–5 p.m. and 7–9 p.m. at Elks Lodge No. 1608, 1000 Lily Hill Drive.

These workshops will provide the public additional opportunities to

supply additional information and to identify issues to be addressed in the SEIS. They will be conducted in an open house format; BLM will simply record the issues identified or information offered by the public. Submission of written comments is strongly encouraged to facilitate the sessions.

**ADDRESSES:** Any written comments or requests to be placed on the mailing list should be sent to Ward Valley Land Transfer Coordinator (CA–930), Bureau of Land Management, 2800 Cottage Way, Sacramento, CA 95825.

#### **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

Richard F. Johnson or John S. Mills at (916) 979–2820.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The SEIS will focus on new information and circumstances, including the May 1995 National Academy of Sciences Report; the results of tritium and related testing to be conducted at the site; recent U.S. Geological Survey information concerning tritium and other radioactive materials detected in proximity to a closed LLRW facility at Beatty, Nevada, and other evidence of migration of radioactive and other wastes from the Beatty facility; the results of consultation with Native American Tribes; the possible effect of the proposed transfer, construction, and operation of the LLRW facility on areas of cultural importance to nearby Native American Tribes and any Tribal rights recognized by federal law; the designation of Ward Valley by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service as critical habitat for the desert tortoise and a 1995 FWS Biological Opinion evaluating the potential impacts of the land transfer and facility on the tortoise and its critical habitat; a report prepared by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency concerning release of radionuclides into the atmosphere and effects on desert tortoise habitat; a hydrogeologic report on the proposed facility site commissioned by the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California; and other information submitted by the public. Issues that were fully analyzed in the 1991 EIS/EIR and the 1993 SEIS (which was limited to the changed land transfer method from indemnity selection to direct sale), and are not the subject of new information or circumstances, will not be addressed in this SEIS.

A separate public notice will be issued in the near future regarding procedures for the tritium and related testing to be done at the site.