

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

John W. Bridges at the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Marine Mammals Management office, 1011 East Tudor Road, Anchorage, Alaska 99503, (800) 362-5148 or (907) 786-3800.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: All Letters of Authorization were issued in accordance with U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Federal Rules and Regulations "Marine Mammals; Incidental Take During Specified Activities" (58 FR 60402; November 16, 1993).

Dated: January 24, 1996.

David B. Allen,

Acting Regional Director.

[FR Doc. 96-2164 Filed 2-1-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-55-M

National Park Service

Texas Eastern Transmission Corporation Padre Island National Seashore Kenedy and Kleberg County, Notice of Availability of Plan of Operations and Environmental Assessment Continuing Operation of a 12-inch Natural Gas Pipeline and Abandonment of a 4-inch Natural Gas Pipeline

The National Park Service has received from Texas Eastern Transmission Corporation, a Unit of Panhandle Eastern Corporation, a Plan of Operations for the continuing operation of a 12-inch pipeline and the abandonment of a 4-inch pipeline within Padre Island National Seashore, Kenedy and Kleberg Counties, Texas.

Pursuant to § 9.52(b) of Title 36 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 9, Subpart B (36 CFR 9B), the Plan of Operations and Environmental Assessment are available for public review and comment for a period of 30 days from the publication date of this notice in the Office of the Superintendent, Padre Island National Seashore, 9405 South Padre Island Drive, Corpus Christi, Texas. Copies of the documents are available from the Superintendent, Padre Island National Seashore, 9405 South Padre Island Drive, Corpus Christi, Texas 78418-5597, and will be sent upon request.

Dated: January 25, 1996.

Ernest W. Ontega,

Superintendent, Southwest System Support Office.

[FR Doc. 96-2158 Filed 2-1-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-70-M

Notice of Inventory Completion of Human Remains in the Possession of the Anchorage Museum of History and Art, Anchorage, AK

AGENCY: National Park Service

ACTION: Notice

Notice is hereby given under the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, 25 U.S.C. 3003 (d), of the completion of an inventory for Native American human remains from Little Diomed Island, Alaska, currently in the possession of the Anchorage Museum of History and Art, Anchorage, AK.

A detailed inventory and assessment has been made by members of the professional staff of the Anchorage Museum of History and Art in consultation with representatives of the Inalik Native Corporation.

Limited provenience information indicates this human remain was excavated from a cemetery on Little Diomed Island. In 1970, Ms. Helen McCullen donated the human remains to the Anchorage Museum of History and Art.

The human remains consist of one skull fragment representing one individual. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

The Inalik Native Corporation represents the villages of Little Diomed Island for repatriation purposes. The Inalik Native Corporation has identified the island as the traditional occupation territory for the Little Diomed Islanders since pre-contact times. There is no evidence to indicate otherwise.

Based on the above mentioned information, officials of the Anchorage Museum of History and Art have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.10 (b)(1)(i), the human remains listed above represent the physical remains of one individual of Native American ancestry. Museum officials have further determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (a)(2), there is a relationship of shared group identity which can be reasonably traced between the human remains and the Inalik Native Corporation.

This notice has been sent to officials of the Inalik Native Corporation. Representatives of any other Indian tribe or Native Alaskan village or corporation which believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the human remains should contact Patricia B. Wolf, Museum Director, Anchorage Museum of History and Art, 121 W. 7th Avenue, Anchorage, Alaska, 99501, telephone (907) 343-4326, fax (907) 343-6149 before *March 4, 1996*. Repatriation of

the human remains to the Inalik Native Corporation may begin after this date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: January 29, 1996

Veletta Canouts

Deputy Chief, Archeology and Ethnography Program

[FR Doc. 96-2161 Filed 2-1-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-70-F

Notice of Inventory Completion for Native American Human Remains and Associated Funerary Objects in the Control of the Bureau of Reclamation, Upper Colorado Regional Office, Salt Lake City, UT

AGENCY: National Park Service

ACTION: Notice

Notice is hereby given under the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, 25 U.S.C. 3003(d), of the completion of an inventory for Native American human remains and associated funerary objects from four sites in New Mexico currently in the control of the Bureau of Reclamation, Upper Colorado Regional Office, Salt Lake City, UT.

Under contract with the Bureau of Reclamation, a detailed inventory and assessment has been made by members of the professional staff of Southern Methodist University, where the remains and associated funerary objects were originally curated, the Museum of New Mexico, and the Utah Museum of Natural History in consultation with representatives of Nambe Pueblo. Meetings with representatives from Nambe Pueblo have been held at Nambe Pueblo on three occasions during 1994-95, in addition to many phone conversations during this period.

During 1973-75, the National Park Service was contracting for the Bureau of Reclamation, who planned to build a dam and reservoir at Nambe Falls on tribal lands owned by Nambe Pueblo. Southern Methodist University, under contract with the National Park Service, Southwest Cultural Resource Center, Santa Fe, Contract #CX 700030194, conducted data recovery investigations at four sites around Nambe Falls under the authority of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966. Under agreement with the National Park Service, the collections resulting from this work were accessioned by Southern Methodist University. In 1995, in consultation with representatives of Nambe Pueblo, the Bureau of Reclamation deaccessioned the collections from Southern Methodist University and transferred them to the Museum of New Mexico.

Human remains from Site X29SF17 consist of four individuals. Two adults and an infant were interred together just above the floor of the pithouse. One fragmentary scapula from a fourth individual, an older adult, was found nearby. No known individuals were identified. Cultural items associated with these burials were the remains of three dogs.

Site X29SF17 consisted of three structures: a pithouse, an associated surface room block, and a fieldhouse. Cultural materials excavated from the site include stone tools and debris, ceramic sherds, manos and metates, and faunal remains. Based on ceramic seriation, archaeologists estimated that the site dates to the Developmental Period, ca. A.D. 900–1100.

Human remains from Site X29SF7 include the extremely fragmentary remains of one individual. No known individuals were identified. No funerary objects were present.

Site X29SF7 consists of a pueblo with 26 surface rooms and one kiva. Cultural materials excavated from the site include flaked stone tools and debris, ceramic sherds, pieces of ground stone, and faunal remains, including bone awls. Based on ceramic seriation, archaeologists estimated that the site dates to the Coalition Period, ca. A.D. 1200–1300.

Human remains from Site X29SF10 consist of one tooth from 1 older adult individual. No known individuals were identified. No funerary objects were present.

Site S29SF10 consisted of a pueblo with 32 surface rooms and one kiva. Cultural materials excavated from the same site includes flaked stone tools and debris, ceramic sherds, and pieces of ground stone. Based on ceramic seriation, archaeologists estimated that the site dates to the Coalition Period, ca. A.D. 1251–1269.

Human remains from Site X29SF47, Agawano Ouinge, consist of one parietal fragment of one adult individual collected from the surface of the site. No known individuals were identified. No funerary objects were present.

Site X29SF47 consists of a large adobe-walled pueblo with three room blocks arranged around a plaza and kiva depressions. Based on ceramic seriation of cultural material from the site, archaeologists estimated that the site dates to the Coalition/Classic Period, ca. A.D. 1350–1425.

All the human remains from these sites are identified as Puebloan, and all are believed to be ancestral to present day Nambe Pueblo people based on the archaeological context of their collection or excavation. All four sites

are located near the Rio Nambe and Nambe Falls, approximately five miles from the present-day Nambe Pueblo, on Nambe Pueblo lands. The cultural affiliation of these individuals can be considered ancestral to the northern Rio Grande Pueblos based on the application of the Wendorf and Reed 1955 chronologic framework, as modified by Skinner et al 1980. Skinner et al concluded that the movement of Puebloan people into this area occurred sometime prior to A.D. 1200 and the population eventually was consolidated in the vicinity of the modern Nambe Pueblo.

Based on the above-mentioned information from these four sites, the Bureau of Reclamation's Upper Colorado Regional Archaeologist has determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10 (d)(1), the human remains listed above represent the physical remains of seven individuals of Native American ancestry. The Bureau of Reclamation's Upper Colorado Regional Archaeologist has also determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (3)(A), the remains of three dogs 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, the Bureau of Reclamation's Upper Colorado Regional Archaeologist has 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 Nambe Pueblo.

This notice has been sent to the pueblos of Acoma, Cochiti, Hopi, Isleta, Jemez, Laguna, Picuris, Pojoaque, San Felipe, San Ildefonso, San Juan, Sandia, Santa Ana, Santa Clara, Santo Domingo, Taos, Tesuque, Zia, and Zuni. Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the human remains should contact Dr. Signa Larralde, Regional Archaeologist, Upper Colorado Region, Bureau of Reclamation, 125 S. State St., Room 6107, Salt Lake City, Utah 84138–1102, telephone (801) 524–6292 #6 before March 4, 1996. Repatriation of these human remains to Nambe Pueblo may begin after this date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: January 26, 1996

Veletta Canouts

Deputy Chief, Archeology and Ethnography Program

[FR Doc. 95–2159 Filed 2–1–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310–70–F

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Information Collection Under Review

Office of Management and Budget (OMB) approval is being sought for the information collection listed below. This proposed information collection was previously published in the Federal Register and allowed 60 days for public comment.

The purpose of this notice is to allow an additional 30 days for public comments from the date listed at the top of this page in the Federal Register. This process is conducted in accordance with 5 Code of Federal Regulations, part 1320.10.

Written comments and/or suggestions regarding the item(s) contained in this notice, especially regarding the estimated public burden and associated response time, should be directed to the Office of Management and Budget, Office of Regulatory Affairs, Attention: Department of Justice Desk Officer, Washington, DC 20530. Additionally, comments may be submitted to OMB via facsimile to 202–395–7285. Comments may also be submitted to the Department of Justice (DOJ), Justice Management Division, Information Management and Security Staff, Attention: Department Clearance Officer, 1001 G Street, NW, Washington, DC, 20530. Additionally, comments may be submitted to DOJ via facsimile to 202–514–1534.

Written comments and suggestions from the public and affected agencies should address one or more of the following points:

(1) Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency/component, including whether the information will have practical utility;

(2) Evaluate the accuracy of the agencies/components estimated of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;

(3) Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and

(4) Minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g., permitting electronic submission of responses.

The proposed collection is listed below:

(1) Type of information collection. Existing collection in use without an OMB control number.