Environmentally Preferred Alternative

A Record of Decision must identify the environmentally preferable alternative, an alternative that causes the least damage to the biological environment, and that best protects, preserves, and enhances historic, cultural, and natural resources. Alternative 3, the selected action, is the environmentally preferred alternative. It provides the greatest level of preservation of historic structures of all alternatives, provides the largest economic benefits to Blanco and Gillespie counties, and provides the most comprehensive interpretive experience for the visitor. Similar impacts on soils and water resources and quality occur among the three alternatives. Alternative 3 has the most impact upon floodplains. It proposes construction in Johnson City that may occur within a floodplain. The proposed new bus maintenance facility on the state historical park property may be within the 500 year floodplain. Further evaluation would determine whether mitigating measures are required but only minor impact on the floodplains of Town Creek and the Pedernales River is expected because both sites already have development and the area of new impact would be small.

Basis for Decision

The selected action includes a combination of actions that the National Park Services believes will provide the best interpretative experience for visitors, provide the highest level of preservation for historic structures, and provide a high level of educational outreach to the community. In particular, the Texas White House would be open to the public to the greatest extent possible and with the highest level of interpretation. The selected action has only a minor impact upon the national historical park's natural resources.

Measures To Minimize Harm

The Texas State Historic Preservation Office was consulted throughout the development of alternative and "strongly supports the implementation of Alternative #3, which is the National Park Service's proposed course of action." Further consultation will occur prior to implementation of individual actions described within the plan.

A floodplain delineation along Town Creek will be necessary within Johnson City prior to construction to determine whether mitigation measures need to be implemented prior to construction of maintenance facilities. Any bus maintenance facilities constructed for the Ranch District would be designed to be out of the 500 year floodway.

Conclusion

The above factors and considerations justify selection of the alternative identified as the proposed action in the final environmental impact statement.

Dated: August 15, 1999.

John T. Tiff,

Acting Superintendent, Lyndon B. Johnson National Historic Park.

[FR Doc. 99–21070 Filed 8–13–99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4710–70–M

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area Citizen Advisory Commission Meeting

AGENCY: National Park Service; Interior. **ACTION:** Notice of meeting.

SUMMARY: This notice announces an emergency meeting of the Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area Citizen Advisory Commission concerning the recent critical incidents in the park. Notice of this meeting is required under the Federal Advisory Committee Act (Public Law 92–463).

Meeting Date and Time: Thursday, August 12, 1999 at 4:00 p.m.

Address: New Jersey District Office,

Route 615, Layton, NJ.

The agenda will include a report on the drownings from Superintendent Bill Laitner and comments from members of the Citizen Advisory Commission. The meeting will be open to the public and there will be an opportunity for public comment on this issue.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area Citizen Advisory Commission was established by Public Law 100–573 to advise the Secretary of the Interior and the United States Congress on matters pertaining to the management and operation of the Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area, as well as on other matters affecting the recreation area and its surrounding communities.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, CONTACT: Superintendent, Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area, Bushkill, PA 18324, 570–588–2418.

Dated: August 5, 1999.

William G. Laitner,

Superintendent.

Congressional Listing for Delaware Water Gap NRA

Honorable Frank Lautenberg U.S. Senate SH-506 Hart Senate Office Building Washington, D.C. 20510-3002 Honorable Robert G. Torricelli U.S. Senate Washington, D.C. 20510-3001 Honorable Richard Santorum U.S. Senate SR 120 Senate Russell Office Bldg. Washington, D.C. 20510 Honorable Arlen Specter U.S. Senate SH-530 Hart Senate Office Bldg. Washington, D.C. 20510-3802 Honorable Pat Toomev U.S. House of Representatives Cannon House Office Bldg. Washington D.C. 20515 Honorable Don Sherwood U.S. House of Representatives 2370 Rayburn House Office Bldg. Washington, D.C. 20515-3810 Honorable Margaret Roukema U.S. House of Representatives 2244 Rayburn House Office Bldg. Washington, D.C. 20515-3005 Honorable Tom Ridge State Capitol Harrisburg, PA 17120 Honorable Christine Whitman State House Trenton, NJ 08625

[FR Doc. 99–21071 Filed 8–13–99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310–70–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Inventory Completion for Native American Human Remains from Woodlake, CA in the Possession of the Los Angeles County Museum of Natural History, Los Angeles, CA

AGENCY: National Park Service, DOI. **ACTION:** Notice.

Notice is hereby given in accordance with provisions of the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), 43 CFR 10.9, of the completion of an inventory of human remains from Woodlake, CA in the possession of the Los Angeles County Museum of Natural History, Los Angeles, CA.

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by Los Angeles County Museum of Natural History professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Tule River Indian Tribe of the Tule River Reservation and the Santa Rosa Indian Community of the Santa Rosa Rancheria.

In 1932, human remains representing one individual were recovered from the Robla Lomas Ranch, Woodlake, CA under unknown circumstances by person(s) unknown. In 1972, these human remains were donated to the Los Angeles County Museum of Natural History by Helen Phillips Spears. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Collections documentation indicates this individual was found with ten other individuals on the Robla Lomas Ranch. Documentation also suggests that these human remains are probably those of an individual killed by the Spanish during a battle known to have occured at the Robla Lomas Ranch in 1832. Ethnohistoric information indicates that the Robla Lomas Ranch is within the historic territory traditionally occupied by the Southern Valley Yokuts, now represented by the present-day Tule River Indian Tribe of the Tule River Reservation. Consultation with representatives of the Tule River Indian Tribe of the Tule River Reservation confirm that these human remains are affiliated with the Tule River Indian Tribe of the Tule River Reservation.

Based on the above mentioned information, officials of the Los Angeles County Museum of Natural History 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 Los Angeles County Museum of Natural History have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (e), there is a relationship of shared group identity which can be reasonably traced between these Native American human remains and the Tule River Indian Tribe of the Tule River Reservation.

This notice has been sent to officials of the Tule River Indian Tribe of the Tule River Reservation and the Santa Rosa Indian Community of the Santa Rosa Rancheria. Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these human remains should contact Dr. Margaret A. Hardin, Anthropology Section, Los Angeles County Museum of Natural History, 900 Exposition Blvd., Los Angeles, CA 90007; telephone: (213) 763-3382; e-mail: Mhardin@nhm.org, before September 15, 1999. Repatriation of the human remains to the Tule River Indian Tribe of the Tule River Reservation may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward. Dated: August 10, 1999.

Richard Waldbauer,

Acting Departmental Consulting Archeologist,

Archeology and Ethnography Program.
[FR Doc. 99–21068 Filed 8–13–99; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4310–70–F

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Inventory Completion for Native American Human Remains from Navajo County, AZ in the Possession of the Los Angeles County Museum of Natural History, Los Angeles, CA

AGENCY: National Park Service, DOI. **ACTION:** Notice.

Notice is hereby given in accordance with provisions of the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), 43 CFR 10.9, of the completion of an inventory of human remains from Navajo County, AZ in the possession of the Los Angeles County Museum of Natural History, Los Angeles, CA

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by Los Angeles County Museum of Natural History professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Hopi Tribe.

Between 1935 and 1965, human remains representing one individual were removed from the Homolobi (Homolovi 14) site in Navajo County, AZ under unknown circumstances by person(s) unknown. In 1969, these human remains were donated by Gordon Pond to the Los Angeles County Museum of Natural History. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Based on ethnohistoric information and Hopi oral tradition, the Homolobi site has been identified as ancestral to the Hopi Tribe. Consultation with representatives of the Hopi Tribe indicate the Homolobi site was inhabited exclusively by ancestors of the Hopi Tribe.

Based on the above mentioned information, officials of the Los Angeles County Museum of Natural History 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 Los Angeles County Museum of Natural History have also determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (e), there is a relationship of shared group identity which can be reasonably traced between these Native American human remains and the Hopi Tribe.

This notice has been sent to officials of the Hopi Tribe. Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these human remains should contact Dr. Margaret A. Hardin, Anthropology Section, Los Angeles County Museum of Natural History, 900 Exposition Blvd.,

Los Angeles, CA 90007; telephone: (213) 763-3382; e-mail: Mhardin@nhm.org, before September 15, 1999. Repatriation of the human remains to the Hopi Tribe may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations within this notice.

Dated: August 10, 1999.

Richard Waldbauer,

Acting Departmental Consulting Archeologist,

Archeology and Ethnography Program. [FR Doc. 99–21069 Filed 8–13–99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310–70–F

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigations Nos. 731-TA-308-310 and 520-521 (Review)]

Cargon Steel Butt-Weld Pipe Fittings From Brazil, China, Japan, Taiwan, and Thailand

AGENCY: United States International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Scheduling of expedited fiveyear reviews concerning the antidumping duty orders on carbon steel butt-weld pipe fittings from Brazil, China, Japan, Taiwan, and Thailand.

SUMMARY: The Commission hereby gives notice of the scheduling of expedited reviews pursuant to section 751(c)(3) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1675(c)(3)) (the Act) to determine whether revocation of the antidumping duty orders on carbon steel butt-weld pipe fittings from Brazil, China, Japan, Taiwan, and Thailand would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury within a reasonably foreseeable time. For further information concerning the conduct of these reviews and rules of general application, consult the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, part 201, subparts A through E (19 CFR part 201), and part 207, subparts A, D, E, and F (19 CFR part 207). Recent amendments to the Rules of Practice and Procedure pertinent to five-year reviews, including the text of subpart F of part 207, are published at 63 F.R. 30599, June 5, 1998, and may be downloaded from the Commission's World Wide Web site at http:// www.usitc.gov/rules.htm.

EFFECTIVE DATE: August 5, 1999. **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Debra Baker (202–205–3180), Office of Investigations, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW, Washington, DC 20436. Hearing-