

Description of Respondents: 56 State Governments, DC and Territories.
Estimated Annual Reporting Burden: 700 hours.
Estimated Average Burden Hours Per Response: 1.0 hours.
Estimated Frequency of Response: 700 nationwide.
Title: LWCF Project Agreement and Amendment Forms.
Form: NPS 10-902 and 10-902a, respectively.
OMB Number: 1024-0033.
Expiration Date: December 31, 2003.
Type of Request: Grant agreement.
Description of Need: Sets forth conditions of the grant award.
Description of Respondents: 56 State Governments, DC and Territories.
Estimated annual Reporting Burden: 450 hours.
Estimated Average Burden Hours per Response: 1.0 hours.
Estimated Frequency of Response: 450 nationwide.
Title: LWCF On-Site Inspection Report.
Form: None.
OMB Number: 1024-0034.
Expiration date: December 31, 2003.
Type of Request: Site condition/comment checklist.
Description of Need: To assure program/grant/Federal compliance.
Description of Respondents: 56 State Governments, DC and Territories.
Estimated Annual Reporting Burden: 3,700 hours.
Estimated Average Burden Hours Per Response: 0.5 hours.
Estimated Frequency of Response: 7,400 nationwide.
Title: LWCF Conversion of Use Provisions.
Form: None.
OMB Number: 1024-0047.
Expiration Date: December 31, 2003.
Type of Request: Application to substitute replacement property for the funded site.
Description of Need: Compliance with LWCF Act Section 6(f)(3).
Description of Respondents: 56 State Governments, DC and Territories.
Estimated Annual Reporting Burden: 1,750 hours
Estimated Average Burden Hours Per Response: 35 hours.
Estimated Frequency of Response: 50 nationwide.
Title: UPARR Project Performance Report.
Form: None.
OMB Number: 1024-0028.
Expiration Date: December 31, 2003.
Type of Request: Performance report describing project status.
Description of Need: For monitoring project status.

Description of Respondents: Urban cities and counties.
Estimated Annual Reporting Burden: 52 hours.
Estimated Average Burden Hours Per Response: 1.5 hours.
Estimated Frequency of Response: 35 nationwide.
Title: UPARR Conversion of Use Provisions.
Form: None.
OMB Number: 1024-0048.
Expiration Date: December 31, 2003.
Type of Request: Application to substitute replacement property for the funded site.
Description of Need: Compliance with UPARR Act Section 1010.
Description of Respondents: Urban cities and counties.
Estimated Annual Reporting Burden: 75 hours.
Estimated Average Burden House Per Response: 25 hours.
Estimated Frequency of Response: 3 nationwide.
Title: UPARR Project Agreement and Amendment Forms.
Form: NPS 10-912 and 10-915, respectively.
OMB Number: 1024-0089
Expiration Date: December 31, 2003.
Type of Request: Grant agreement.
Description of Need: Sets forth conditions of the grant award.
Description of Respondents: Urban cities and counties.
Estimated Annual Reporting Burden: 20 hours.
Estimated Average Burden Hours Per Response: 1.0 hours.
Estimated Frequency of Response: 20 nationwide.
 The NPS also is asking for comments on the practical utility of the information being gathered; the accuracy of the burden hour estimate; ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and ways to minimize the burden to respondents, including use of automated information collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Dated: September 21, 2000.

Betsy Chittenden,
Information Collection Clearance Officer,
WASO Administrative Program Center,
National Park Service.
 [FR Doc. 00-24797 Filed 9-26-00; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4310-70-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

National Capital Memorial Commission; Notice of Public Meeting

Notice is hereby given in accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act that a meeting of the National Capital Memorial Commission (the Commission) will be held at 2 p.m. on Friday, October 20, at the National Building Museum, Room 312, 5th and F Streets, NW., Washington, D.C.

The purpose of the meeting will be to discuss currently authorized and proposed memorials in the District of Columbia and environs.

In addition to discussing general matters and routine business, the Commission will consider:

Action Item

(a) National Capital Planning Commission Memorials and Museums Master Plan.

Informational Items

Status report on legislative actions of the 106th Congress on memorial bills.

The Commission was established by Public Law 99-652, the Commemorative Works Act, to advise the Secretary and the Administrator, General Services Administration, (the Administrator) on policy and procedures for establishment of (and proposals to establish) commemorative works in the District of Columbia and its environs, as well as such other matters as it may deem appropriate concerning commemorative works.

The Commission examines each memorial proposal for conformance to the Commemorative Works Act, and makes recommendations to the Secretary and the Administrator and to Members and Committees of Congress. The Commission also serves as a source of information for persons seeking to establish memorials in Washington, D.C., and its environs.

The members of the Commission are as follows:

Director, National Park Service
 Chairman, National Capital Planning Commission
 Architect of the Capitol
 Chairman, American Battle Monuments Commission
 Chairman, Commission of Fine Arts
 Mayor of the District of Columbia
 Administrator, General Services Administration
 Secretary of Defense

The meeting will be open to the public. Any person may file with the Commission a written statement

concerning the matters to be discussed. Persons who wish to file a written statement or testify at the meeting or who want further information concerning the meeting may contact Ms. Nancy Young, Executive Secretary to the Commission, at (202) 619-7097.

Dated: September 21, 2000.

Terry R. Carlstrom,

Regional Director, National Capital Region.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Inventory Completion for Native American Human Remains and Associated Funerary Objects in the Possession of the Florida Museum of Natural History, University of Florida, Gainesville, FL

AGENCY: National Park Service

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 and associated funerary objects in the Florida Museum of Natural History, University of Florida, Gainesville, FL.

This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA, 43 CFR 10.2 (c). The determinations within this notice are the sole responsibility of the museum, institution, or Federal agency that has control of these Native American human remains and associated funerary objects. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations within this notice.

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by the Florida Museum of Natural History professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Seminole Tribe of Florida, Dania, Big Cypress, Brighton, Hollywood, and Tampa Reservations; Seminole Nation of Oklahoma; and Miccosukee Tribe of Indians of Florida.

Between 1914 and 1928, human remains representing one individual were removed from an above-ground grave box in southern Florida by Dr. A. J. Colborn of Connellsville, PA. In 1928, Dr. Colborn sent the remains to Rev. M. Herbert Burk in Valley Forge, PA. In 1953, an unknown person gave the remains to John Witthoft at the Pennsylvania State Museum. In July 1953, Mr. Witthoft wrote John Griffin,

archeologist with the Florida Board of Parks and Historic Memorials, who arranged for the remains to be placed in the collections of the Florida Museum of Natural History. No associated funerary objects are present.

A February 14, 1928 letter from Dr. Colborn to Rev. Burk identifies the human remains as those of Mammy Trot, a Seminole or Miccosukee woman. A card attached to the letter states that Mammy Trot was a Seminole Indian born in 1806 at Fort Lauderdale and died in 1914 at age 108. To date, consultation with the Seminole Tribe of Florida and Miccosukee Tribe of Indians of Florida has not identified a lineal descendant.

In 1949, human remains representing one individual were excavated from a Spanish-Indian site (8AL66) in Alachua County, FL, by John M. Goggin, an archeologist in the Department of Anthropology at the University of Florida. The shallow grave, containing the remains, had been exposed in a road cut through the site. In 1971, the remains and associated funerary objects were transferred from the University of Florida to the Florida Museum of Natural History. No known individuals were identified. A minimum of 329 associated funerary objects includes a brass kettle, tools, gun parts, an iron tomahawk, knives, lead shot, a mirror, brass buckles, a silver brooch or bangle, needle fragments, copper rings, coils of copper wire, and fragments of iron.

Based on osteological information, historical information about the Seminole Tribe of Florida, and material culture found with the interment, the individual has been determined to be Native American. The remains were determined to be those of a mature adult Seminole Indian male interred between A.D. 1750-1800. Historical evidence indicates that when settling northern Florida, Seminole peoples often re-occupied Spanish-Indian mission locations and Spanish hacienda locations abandoned between A.D. 1702-1710.

In 1949, human remains representing one individual were excavated from a Spanish-Indian site (8AL67) in Alachua County, FL by John M. Goggin's field team. In 1971, the remains were transferred from the University of Florida to the Florida Museum of Natural History. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Based on reported material culture found with the interment, and the intrusive nature of the burial, the individual has been determined to be Native American. The remains were determined to be those of a Seminole

Indian interred between A.D. 1750-1800. Historical evidence indicates that when settling northern Florida, Seminole peoples often reoccupied Spanish-Indian mission locations and Spanish hacienda locations abandoned between A.D. 1702-1710.

In 1954, human remains representing one individual were excavated from the Graham site 8DA82, a pre-Columbian Glades midden site in Dade County, FL, by D.D. Laxson. Laxson found the burial in the root system and lower trunk of a large ficus tree. The individual had been buried in a hollow portion of the tree. In 1954, Laxson donated the human remains to the Florida Museum of Natural History. No known individuals were identified. The 32 associated funerary objects includes rifle parts and hardware; brass, lead, and copper scrap; a shot mold; a brass ladle; knife fragments; brass buttons; a circular hand mirror; fragments of clay pipe; ear bangles; bone points (presumably); bone buttons; a shark's tooth; a copper tack; and a brass rivet.

Based on material culture found with the interment, the individual has been determined to be Native American. The remains were determined to be those of a Seminole Indian interred between A.D. 1840-1850.

In 1958, human remains representing one individual were collected from the "Everglades Management Area" by Bill Rabenau and Phillip Lloyd of Davie, FL. Circumstances surrounding the recovery of the remains are unknown. Messrs. Rabenau and Lloyd gave the remains to Charles Loveless of the Florida Game and Freshwater Fish Commission in Fort Lauderdale, FL at an unknown date. In 1959, Mr. Loveless donated the remains to the Florida Museum of Natural History. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

The accession card for the remains reads "said to be of an Indian squaw about 35 years old and to have died of rickets about a hundred years ago."

In 1957, human remains representing one individual were excavated from a disturbed burial in the Lehigh-Portland site 8DA93, in Dade County, FL, by D.D. Laxson. In the upper level of the site, Mr. Laxson found a disturbed interment of what he interpreted as two individuals. Subsequent examination indicated one individual. In 1957, Mr. Laxson donated the remains to the Florida Museum of Natural History. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Based on material culture found at site 8DA93, the individual has been determined to be Native American. The remains were determined to be those of