

conveyance or classification of the lands to the Area Manager, Bureau of Land Management, Pinedale Resource Area, P.O. Box 768, Pinedale, Wyoming 82941.

Classification Comments: Interested parties may submit comments involving the suitability of the land for a landfill. Comments on the classification are restricted to whether the land is physically suited for the proposal, whether the use will maximize the future use or uses of the land, whether the use is consistent with local planning and zoning, or if the use is consistent with State and Federal programs.

Application Comments: Interested parties may submit comments regarding the specific use proposed in the application and plan of development, whether the BLM followed proper administrative procedures in reaching the decision, or any other factor not directly related to the suitability of the land for a landfill. Any adverse comments will be reviewed by the Rock Springs District Manager. In the absence of any adverse comments, the classification will become effective 60 days from the date of publication of this notice in the Federal Register.

Dated: March 14, 1996.

David E. Harper,

Realty Specialist.

[FR Doc. 96-7848 Filed 3-29-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-22-M

[NV-030-96-1610-00]

Intent To Prepare a Planning Amendment to the Lahontan Resource Management Plan

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of Intent to prepare a plan amendment and environmental analysis and invitation for public participation.

SUMMARY: The Carson City District of the Bureau of Land Management proposes to amend the Lahontan Resource Management Plan to address management of public lands in the Pah Rah Range. The recent acquisition of 8,136 acres of private land created a solid block of over 26,000 acres of public land. The Lahontan Resource Management Plan (1985) does not address the recently acquired land and does not include management options available for consolidated public land ownership in this area. The resource management plan amendment process will serve as the basis for decisions on resource protection and development. The Bureau of Land Management and

Washoe County are cooperating in the preparation of this resource management plan amendment.

DATES AND ADDRESSES: Written comments on the proposed amendment and environmental analysis are welcomed until May 10, 1996. Comments should be sent to James M. Phillips, Lahontan Resource Area Manager, U.S. Bureau of Land Management, 1535 Hot Springs Road, Ste. 300, Carson City, NV 89706. Public open houses to discuss the amendment will be held by Washoe County and the Bureau of Land Management at the following locations and dates:

- (1) April 4, 1996; Natchez Elementary School, Wadsworth, NV; 6:00 p.m.-8:00 p.m.
- (2) April 8, 1996; Palomino Valley Volunteer Fire Station, Sparks, NV; 5:00 p.m.-7:30 p.m.

Additional meetings may be scheduled in response to requests from the public. Please call Jo Ann Hufnagle at 702 885-6100 for further information.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The public is invited to participate in the identification of issues related to the management of public lands within the Pah Rah Plan Area located generally to the west of the Pyramid Lake Indian Reservation, east of the Pyramid Highway (State Route 445) and north of Interstate 80. Anticipated issues for the plan amendment are:

- livestock grazing
- wilderness designation
- recreational opportunities
- cultural/historic site protection
- riparian and watershed protection measures
- mining activities
- public safety
- public access

Planning documents and other pertinent materials may be examined at the Bureau of Land Management office in Carson City between 7:30 a.m. and 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday.

Dated: March 22, 1996.

Kelly M. Madigan,

Acting District Manager.

[FR Doc. 96-7793 Filed 3-29-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-HC-P 3

National Park Service

60-Day Notice of Intention To Request Clearance of Information Collection, Opportunity for Public Comment

AGENCY: National Park Service, Department of the Interior.

ACTION: Notice and request for comments.

SUMMARY: Under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104-13, 44 U.S.C. Chapter 3507) and 5 CFR Part 1320, Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements, the National Park Service invites public comments on a proposed information collection request (ICR). Comments are invited on: (1) The need for the information including whether the information has practical utility; (2) the accuracy of the reporting burden estimate; (3) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (4) ways to minimize the burden of the information collection on respondents, including use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

The Primary Purpose of the Proposed ICR: To identify characteristics, use patterns, perceptions and preferences of visitors within Big Cypress National Preserve, Florida. Results will be used by managers and planners in an effort to develop an Off-Road Vehicle Management Plan.

DATES: Public comments will be accepted for sixty days from the date listed at the top of this page in the Federal Register.

ADDRESSES: Send comments to Jeffrey L. Marion, Ph.D., Unit Leader, Cooperative Park Studies Unit, Department of Forestry, Virginia Tech, Blacksburg, VA 24061-0324.

All responses to this notice will be summarized and included in the request for OMB approval. All comments will become a matter of public record. Copies of the proposed ICR requirement can be obtained from Jeffrey L. Marion, Ph.D., Unit Leader, Cooperative Park Studies Unit, Department of Forestry, Virginia Tech, Blacksburg, VA 24061-0324.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jeff Marion, 540-231-6603.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Title: Amount and Distribution of Off-Road Vehicle Use.

Form: None.

OMB Number:

Expiration date:

Type of request: Visitor use survey.

Description of need: Park planning and management.

Description of respondents:

Individuals who use off-road vehicles in Big Cypress National Preserve.

Estimated annual reporting burden: 175 burden hours.

Estimated average burden hours per response: 10 minutes.

Estimated average number of respondents: 1,500.

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:

Individuals 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 will 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

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.

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