

and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF) and Urban Park and Recreation Recovery (UPARR) grant programs as described below. 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.

1. LWCF Description and Notification (DNF, NPS 10-903. OMB 1024-0031). The DNF is necessary to provide data input into the NPS automated project information system which provides timely data on projects funded over the life of the LWCF program. *Respondents:* 56 State governments, DC and territories. *Estimated Annual Reporting Burden:* 115 hours. *Estimated Average Burden Hours Per Response:* 0.25 hours. *Estimated Frequency of Response:* 450 nationwide.

2. LWCF Program Performance Report (OMB 1024-0332). As required by OMB Circular A-102, grantee must submit performance reports which describe the status of the work required under the project scope. *Respondents:* 56 States, DC and Territories. *Estimated Annual Reporting Burden:* 700 hours. *Estimated Average Burden Hours Per Response:* 1.0 hours. *Estimated Frequency of Response:* 700 nationwide.

3. LWCF Project Agreement and Amendment Form (NPS 10-902 and 10-902a, respectively, OMB 1024-0033). The Project Agreement and Amendment Forms set forth the obligations assumed by the State through its acceptance of federal assistance under the LWCF Act and any special terms and conditions. *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.

4. LWCF On-Site Inspection Report (OMB 1024-0034). The On-Site Inspection Reports are used to insure compliance by grantees with applicable Federal laws and program guidelines, and to insure the continued viability of the funded site. *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.

5. LWCF Conversion of Use Provision (OMB 1024-0047). To convert assisted sites to other than public outdoor

recreation, LWCF project sponsors must provide relevant information necessary to comply with Section 6(f)(3) of the LWCF Act of 1965. *Respondents:* 56 State governments, DC and territories. *Estimated Annual Reporting Burden:* 1,750 hours. *Estimated Average Burden Hours Per Response:* 50 nationwide.

6. UPARR Project Performance Report (OMB 1024-0028). As required by OMB Circular A-102, grant recipients must submit performance reports which describe the status of the work required under the project scope. *Respondents:* Urban cities and counties. *Estimated Annual Reporting Burden:* 248 hours. *Estimated Average Burden Hours Per Response:* 1.5 hours. *Estimated Frequency of Response:* 164 nationwide.

7. UPARR Conversion of Use Provision (OMB 1024-0048). To convert assisted sites to other than public outdoor recreation, UPARR project sponsors must provide relevant information necessary to comply with Section 1010 of the UPARR Act of 1978. *Respondents:* Urban cities and counties. *Estimated Annual Reporting Burden:* 75 hours. *Estimated Average Burden Hours Per Response:* 25 hours. *Estimated Frequency of Response:* 3 nationwide.

8. UPARR Project Agreement and Amendment Form (NPS 10-912 and 10-914, respectively, OMB 1024-0089). The Project Agreement and Amendment forms set forth the obligations assumed by grant recipients through their acceptance of federal assistance under the UPARR Act and any special terms and conditions. *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.

There were no public comments received as a result of publishing on November 5, 2003, in the **Federal Register** a 60-day notice of intention to request clearance for this ICR.

DATES: Public comments on these eight proposed ICRs will be accepted on or before April 26, 2004.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments directly to the Desk Officer for the Department of the Interior, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, OMB, by fax at 202/395-6566, or by electronic mail at oir_docket@omb.eop.gov. Please also mail or hand carry a copy of your comments to Michael D. Wilson, Chief, Recreation Programs Division, National Park Service, Department of the Interior, 1849 C Street, NW., Washington, DC 20240, or by electronic mail to michael_d_wilson@nps.gov.

All comments will become a matter of public record.

Dated: February 26, 2004.

Leonard E. Stowe,

Acting, NPS Information Collection Clearance Officer, National Park Service.

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BILLING CODE 4312-52-M

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

General Management Plan, Draft Environmental Impact Statement, Rio Grande Wild and Scenic River, TX

AGENCY: National Park Service, Department of the Interior.

ACTION: Notice of Availability of the Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the General Management Plan, Rio Grande Wild and Scenic River.

SUMMARY: The National Park Service announces the availability of the Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the General Management Plan for Rio Grande Wild and Scenic River, Texas. This is being done pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, 42 U.S.C. 4332(C).

DATES: The National Park Service will accept comments on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement from the public through May 24, 2004. Public meetings to accept comments on the draft plan will be held in Dallas, Houston, and Study Butte, Texas. Times and locations of the meetings will be available from the Superintendent of Rio Grande Wild and Scenic River at the address below or on the Rio Grande Web site at <http://www.nps.gov/rigr>.

ADDRESSES: Copies of the draft Environmental Impact Statement and General Management Plan are available from the Superintendent, Rio Grande Wild and Scenic River, at the address shown below. Public reading copies of the document will be available for review at the following locations:

Office of the Superintendent, Rio Grande Wild and Scenic River, Park Headquarters, Panther Junction, Big Bend National Park, TX 79834-0129, Telephone: (915) 477-2291.

NPS Intermountain Support Office—Denver, Planning and Environmental Quality, 12795 W. Alameda Parkway, Lakewood, CO 80228, Telephone: (303) 987-6671.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: The Superintendent, Rio Grande Wild and Scenic River, at the address and telephone number shown above.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: If you wish to comment on the draft plan, you

may submit your comments by any one of several methods. You may mail comments to Superintendent, Rio Grande Wild and Scenic River, P.O. Box 129, Big Bend National Park, TX 79834-0129. You may also submit a comment via the Internet at <http://planning.nps.gov/plans.cfm>. Please also include "Attn: Rio Grande GMP" and your name and return address in the on-line comment form. Finally, you may present your comments in person at the public meetings to be held during the public review period.

Our practice is to make comments, including names and home addresses of respondents, available for public review during regular business hours. Individual respondents may request that we withhold their home address from the record, which we will honor to the extent allowable by law. There also may be circumstances in which we would withhold from the record a respondent's identity, as allowable by law. If you wish us to withhold your name and/or address, you must state this prominently at the beginning of your comment. We will make all submissions from organizations or businesses, and from individuals identifying themselves as representatives or officials of organizations or businesses, available for public inspection in their entirety. It is not the policy of the National Park Service to consider anonymous comments "where appropriate."

Dated: November 10, 2003.

Michael D. Snyder,

*Deputy Director, Intermountain Region,
National Park Service.*

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BILLING CODE 4312-KF-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Inventory Completion: Anthropological Studies Center, Archaeological Collections Facility at Sonoma State University, Rohnert Park, CA.

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

Notice is here given in accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), 25 U.S.C. 3003, of the completion of an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects in the possession of the Anthropological Studies Center, Archaeological Collections Facility at Sonoma State University, Rohnert Park, CA. The human remains and associated funerary

objects were recovered from two sites in Mendocino County, CA.

This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA, 25 U.S.C. 3003 (d)(3). The determinations within this notice are the sole responsibility of the museum, institution, or Federal agency that has control of the Native American human remains and associated funerary objects. The National Park Services is not responsible for the determinations within this notice.

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by the Anthropological Studies Center professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Round Valley Indian Tribes of the Round Valley Reservation, California.

Between November 1977 and May 1978, human remains were recovered from the Kopase site (CA-MEN-69) near Covelo, Mendocino County, CA, during salvage excavations conducted by archeologist Barry Price. In 1978, human remains representing a minimum of 11 individuals were identified from the Kopase site collections and were reburied at the site. The remaining archeological collections from the Kopase site were in Mr. Price's possession for analysis from 1978 to April 1994, after which they were returned to the Anthropological Studies Center, Archaeological Collections Facility, Sonoma State University. In 1997, additional human remains representing a minimum of 20 individuals were identified during an inventory of the collections from the Kopase site. The human remains include disassociated fragments from 4 of the individuals reburied in 1978, and the fragmentary remains of 16 other individuals. Discovery of the additional human remains brings the total number of individuals recovered from the Kopase site to 27. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present. Radiocarbon dates and analysis of the archeological collection from the Kopase site indicate that the human remains were probably buried between 300 B.C. and A.D. 200.

In October 1979, human remains representing a minimum of one individual were recovered from the Eel River Work Center site (CA-MEN-320/643) near Covelo, Mendocino County, CA, by staff of the Anthropological Studies Center under the direction of Dr. David A. Fredrickson. All identified human remains were reburied at the site in 1985. In 1997, additional human remains representing one individual were identified during an inventory of the collections from the Eel River Work

Center site. Due to the disturbed nature of the original burial, it cannot be determined if the human remains identified in 1997 are from the same individual reburied in 1985. Thus, the evidence indicates the possibility that the remains represent two individuals. No known individuals were identified. One chert scraper was identified within the burial matrix during excavation and seven additional artifacts were listed in the catalog as possible associated funerary objects, for a total of eight associated funerary objects. The eight associated funerary objects include one shell bead, three projectile points, one chert scraper, and three grinding stone implements. Analysis of the associated funerary objects and the archeological collection from the Eel River Work Center site indicates that the human remains were probably buried between A.D. 300 and A.D. 1500.

The human remains have been identified as Native American based on archeological evidence from the Kopase and Eel River Work Center sites. Radiocarbon dates and analysis of artifacts from the Kopase and Eel River Work Center sites indicate that these human remains and associated funerary objects date to between 300 B.C. and A.D. 1500. Ethnographic and archeological evidence indicates that the Kopase and Eel River Work Center sites are located within traditional Central Yuki territory. Ethnographic accounts and information provided by representatives of the Round Valley Indian Tribes of the Round Valley Reservation, California demonstrate cultural affiliation with the human remains, as the Round Valley Indian Tribes are composed of descendants of Yuki, Concow Maidu, Little Lake and other Pomo, Nomlaki, Cahto, Wailaki, and Pit River peoples.

The professional staff of the Anthropological Studies Center, Archaeological Collections Facility at Sonoma State University have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001, the human remains described above represent the physical remains of 21 individuals of Native American ancestry. The professional staff of the Anthropological Studies Center, Archaeological Collections Facility at Sonoma State University also have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (3)(A), the eight objects described 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 professional staff of the Anthropological Studies Center, Archaeological Collections Facility at Sonoma State University have