

During 1977 through 1983, human remains representing a minimum of six individuals were recovered from Wildcat Canyon site (AZ P:6:26) during legally authorized mitigation studies. No known individuals were identified. The ten associated funerary objects include ceramics (jar and bowls).

During the 1980s, human remains consisting of 22 individuals were recovered from four sites (NA 17282, NA 17271, NA 18350, and NA 20657) during legally authorized excavations. The one associated funerary object is a bone needle.

The nine sites listed above include ceramics, architecture, and site organization characteristic of Puebloan occupations during the Western Anasazi and Mogollon period (600—1300 AD). Technological continuity and similarities of the sites with the present-day Hopi Tribe, Pueblo of Acoma, and Pueblo of Zuni indicate cultural affiliation with these sites. The oral traditions of the Hopi, Pueblo of Acoma, and the Pueblo of Zuni indicate affiliation with sites in this area during this period.

Based on the above mentioned information, officials of the National Forest Service have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(1), the human remains listed above represent the physical remains of at least 36 individuals of Native American ancestry. Officials of the National Forest Service have also determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (3)(A), the 5,880 objects 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 National Forest Service 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 Native American human remains and associated funerary objects and the Hopi Tribe, the Pueblo of Acoma, and the Pueblo of Zuni.

This notice has been sent to officials of the Hopi Tribe, the Pueblo of Acoma, and the Pueblo of Zuni. Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these human remains and associated funerary objects should contact Dr. Frank E. Wozniak, NAGPRA coordinator, Southwestern Region, USDA Forest Service, 517 Gold Avenue SW, Albuquerque, NM 87102; telephone: (505) 842-3238; fax: (505) 842-3800, before May 16, 1996. Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects may begin

after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: April 11, 1996.

C. Timothy McKeown,
*Acting Departmental Consulting
Archeologist, Archeology & Ethnography
Program.*

[FR Doc. 96-9365 Filed 4-15-96; 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 Kaibab National Forest, United States Forest Service, Williams, 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 Kaibab National Forest, United States Forest Service, AZ.

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by Museum of Northern Arizona professional staff, University of Northern Arizona professional staff and the National Forest Service professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Havasupai Tribe, the Hopi Tribe, and the Hualapai Tribe.

In 1938, human remains representing one individual were recovered from site NA 3577 (Pittsberg Village) during legally-authorized excavations. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects were present.

In 1961, human remains representing one individual were recovered from site NA 8055 during a legally authorized work project. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects were present.

In 1977, human remains representing one individual were recovered from site NA 15230 during a legally authorized work project. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

In 1983, human remains representing one individual were recovered from site AR 03-07-02-597 during a legally-authorized work project. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects were present.

In 1995, human remains representing one individual were found in a small collection of cultural material from site NA 3590. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary

objects have been identified. The dates and circumstances surrounding the acquisition of this collection are unknown.

Through ceramics, pithouse sites, and lithics, these four sites have been dated to the Cohonina period (700-1100 A.D). Technological continuity and similarities of the sites with the present-day Hopi Tribe indicate cultural affiliation with these sites. Oral tradition presented by Hopi representatives supports this evidence.

Based on the above mentioned information, officials of the U.S. Forest Service have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(1), the human remains listed above represent the physical remains of five individuals of Native American ancestry. Officials of the U.S. Forest Service have also 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 Native American human remains and associated funerary objects and the Hopi Tribe.

This notice has been sent to officials of the Havasupai Tribe, the Hopi Tribe, and the Hualapai Tribe. Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these human remains and associated funerary objects should contact Dr. Frank E. Wozniak, NAGPRA coordinator, Southwestern Region, USDA Forest Service, 517 Gold Avenue SW, Albuquerque, NM 87102; telephone: (505) 842-3238; fax: (505) 842-3800, before May 16, 1996. Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: April 11, 1996.

C. Timothy McKeown,
*Acting Departmental Consulting
Archeologist, Archeology & Ethnography
Program.*

[FR Doc. 96-9364 Filed 4-15-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-70-F

Notice of Intent to Repatriate Cultural Items in the Possession of the Buffalo Bill Historical Center, Cody, WY

AGENCY: National Park Service.

ACTION: Notice.

Notice is hereby given in accordance with the provisions of the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, 25 U.S.C. 3005 (a) (5) (A), of the intent to repatriate cultural items in the possession of the Buffalo Bill Historical Center, Cody Wyoming which meet the definition of "sacred

object" as defined in 25 U.S.C. 3001 (3) (C).

The three objects include two Sun Dance medicine rattles and one Sun Dance paint sack with contents. The objects are part of a larger collection from the Northern Cheyenne reservation assembled by Ann Hanks Black over several years prior to 1971. Although the Historical Center has no specific information concerning the circumstances under which the three objects came into Ann Black's possession, the inventory that Ann Black compiled states that the objects belonged to Arthur Brady or Braided Locks. Ann Black donated the collection to the Buffalo Bill Historical Center in 1971.

During consultation with the Buffalo Bill Historical Center, Northern Cheyenne traditional religious leaders and the Northern Cheyenne tribe identified these objects as necessary for the practice of traditional Cheyenne religion. They also identified the objects as having belonged to Braided Locks, also known as Arthur Brady. Ray Brady Sr., a grandson of Braided Locks, requests the repatriation of the objects. Llevando Fischer, President of the Tribal Council of the Northern Cheyenne Tribe has provided his written concurrence with this request.

Based on the above-mentioned information, officials of the Buffalo Bill Historical Center have determined that pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (3) (D), these cultural items are specific ceremonial objects which are needed by traditional Native American religious leaders for the practice of traditional Native American religions by their present day adherents. The Historical Center officials have also determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (b) (1), Mr. Ray Brady, Sr. can trace his ancestry directly and without interruption by means of the traditional kinship system of the Northern Cheyenne tribe to Braided Locks (Arthur Brady).

This notice has been sent to Llevando Fischer, President of the Northern Cheyenne Tribe; Adeline Whitewolf (Chairman of the Cultural Commission); and other members of the Northern Cheyenne tribe including James Red Cloud, Lillian Whistling Elk Threefingers, Mae Whistling Elk Ridgebear, Lanell Whistling Elk, Nellie Bear Tusk, George Elk Shoulder, Lynwood Tallbull, Abraham Spotted Elk, and Steve Brady, Sr. Any other individuals that believe themselves to be lineal descendants of Braided Locks (Arthur Brady) or who have competing claims for these objects should contact Ms. Emma Hansen, Curator of the Plains Indian Museum, Buffalo Bill Historical

Center, 720 Sheridan, Cody WY 82414, telephone: (307) 587-4771 before May 16, 1996. Repatriation of these sacred objects to Mr. Ray Brady, Sr. may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: April 10, 1996.
C. Timothy McKeown,
Acting Departmental Consulting Archeologist, Archeology and Ethnography Program.
[FR Doc. 96-9363 Filed: 4-15-96 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4310-70-F

Acadia National Park Bar Harbor, Maine; Acadia National Park Advisory Commission Meeting

Notice is hereby given in accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act (Public Law 92-463, 86 Stat. 770, 5 U.S.C. App. 1, Sec. 10), that the Acadia National Park Advisory Commission will hold a meeting on Monday, May 13, 1996.

The Commission was established pursuant to Public Law 99-420, Sec. 103. The purpose of the commission is to consult with the Secretary of the Interior, or his designee, on matters relating to the management and development of the park, including but not limited to the acquisition of lands and interests in lands (including conservation easements on islands) and termination of rights of use and occupancy.

The meeting will convene park headquarters, Acadia National Park, Rt. 233, Bar Harbor, Maine, at 1:00 p.m. to consider the following agenda:

1. Review and approval of minutes from the meeting held August 14, 1995.
2. Report of the Conservation Easement Subcommittee.
3. Report of the Acquisition Subcommittee.
4. Report of the Planning Subcommittee.
5. Old business.
6. Superintendent's report.
7. Public comments.
8. Proposed agenda and date of next Commission meeting.

The meeting is open to the public. Interested persons may make oral/written presentations to the Commission or file written statements. Such requests should be made to the Superintendent at least seven days prior to the meeting.

Further information concerning this meeting may be obtained from the Superintendent, Acadia National Park, P.O. Box 177, Bar Harbor, Maine 04609, tel: (207) 288-3338.

Dated: April 8, 1996.
Marie Rust,
Field Director, Northeast Field Area.
[FR Doc. 96-9362 Filed 4-15-96; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4310-70-P

Delaware and Lehigh Navigation Canal National Heritage Corridor Commission Meeting

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.
ACTION: Notice of meeting.

SUMMARY: This notice announces an upcoming meeting of the Delaware and Lehigh Navigation Canal National Heritage Corridor Commission. Notice of this meeting is required under the Federal Advisory Committee Act (Public Law 92-463).

MEETING DATE AND TIME: Wednesday, April 17, 1996; 1:30 p.m. until 4:30 p.m.

ADDRESSES: The Heritage Conservancy—Aldie Mansion, 85 Old Dublin Pike, Doylestown, PA 18901.

The agenda for the meeting will focus on implementation of the Management Action Plan for the Delaware and Lehigh Canal National Heritage Corridor and State Heritage Park. The Commission was established to assist the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and its political subdivisions in planning and implementing an integrated strategy for protecting and promoting cultural, historic and natural resources. The Commission reports to the Secretary of the Interior and to Congress.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Delaware and Lehigh Navigation Canal National Heritage Corridor Commission was established by Public Law 100-692, November 18, 1988.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Chairman, Delaware and Lehigh Navigation Canal, National Heritage Corridor Commission, 10 E. Church Street, Room P-208, Bethlehem, PA 18018, (610) 861-9345.

Dated: March 27, 1996.
Donald M. Bernhard,
Chairman, Delaware and Lehigh Navigation Canal NHC Commission.
[FR Doc. 96-9369 Filed 4-15-96; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4310-70-M

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Federal Bureau of Investigation

Agency Information Collection Activities: Proposed Collection; Comment Request

Notice of Information Collection Under Review; Age, Sex, Race, and