

withdrawal is approved prior to this date. The temporary uses which may be permitted during this segregation period are leases, licenses, permits, rights-of-way, etc.

The temporary segregation of the lands in connection with this withdrawal application shall not affect administrative jurisdiction over the land, and the segregation shall not have the effect of authorizing any use of the land by the Department of Agriculture.

Dated: June 13, 1996.

Jimmie Buxton,

*Branch Chief, Lands and Minerals.*

[FR Doc. 96-16143 Filed 6-24-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-GG-M

## National Park Service

### National Register of Historic Places; Notification of Pending Nominations

Nominations for the following properties being considered for listing in the National Register were received by the National Park Service before June 15, 1996. Pursuant to section 60.13 of 36 CFR Part 60 written comments concerning the significance of these properties under the National Register criteria for evaluation may be forwarded to the National Register, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127. Written comments should be submitted by July 10, 1996.

Carol D. Shull,

*Keeper of the National Register.*

## ARIZONA

### Cochise County

Kinjockity Ranch, 10047 E. AZ 92, Hereford, 96000759

### Coconino County

Ammunition Magazine, Building No. 330 (World War II Resources at Camp Navajo) S of 2nd St., between W. Area Rd. and Reservoir Rd., Camp Navajo, Bellemont vicinity, 96000756

Headquarters Building, Building No. 1 (World War II Resources at Camp Navajo), Hughes Ave., jct. with McRoberts Dr., Camp Navajo, Bellemont vicinity, 96000757

Trestle Bridge No. 393 (World War II Resources at Camp Navajo) E. Area Rd., E of jct. with Juniper Rd., Camp Navajo, Bellemont vicinity, 96000755

### Maricopa County

Squaw Peak Inn, 4425 E. Horseshoe Rd., Phoenix, 96000760

## ARKANSAS

### Faulkner County

Young Memorial, 1601 Harkrider Dr., N of Reynolds Science Hall, Conway, 96000758

## CALIFORNIA

### San Mateo County

South San Francisco Hillside Sign, Sign Hill Park, N of Park Way, South San Francisco, 96000761

## KANSAS

### Stafford County

Henderson, Sarah L., House, 518 W. Stafford St., Stafford, 96000763

### Washington County

Washington County Jail and Sheriff's Residence, 23 Commercial St., Washington, 96000762

## MISSOURI

### St. Francois County

St. Francois County Jail and Sheriff's Residence, 11 N. Franklin St., Farmington, 96000764

## NEBRASKA

### Douglas County

Kimball, Mary Rogers, House, 2236 St. Mary's Ave., Omaha, 96000765  
Omaha Rail and Commerce Historic District, Roughly bounded by Jackson, 15th, 8th Sts., and UP Main Line, Omaha, 96000769  
Rose Realty—Securities Building, 305 S. 16th St., Omaha, 96000766  
Swoboda Bakery, 1422 William St., Omaha, 96000768  
The Berkeley Apartments, 649 S. 19th Ave., Omaha, 96000767

## TENNESSEE

### Maury County

Rippavilla, US 31, approximately 1.5 mi. S of jct. with Kedron Rd., Spring Hill, 96000773  
Webster Farm (Historic Family Farms in Middle Tennessee) 3166 Hampshire Pike, Cross Bridges vicinity, 96000770

### Moore County

Lynchburg Historic District, Roughly bounded by Majors, Main, Elm, and Wall Sts., Lynchburg, 96000771

### Sumner County

Rascoe—Harris Farm (Historic Family Farms in Middle Tennessee) 1135 Liberty Ln., Liberty vicinity, 96000772  
The following properties are being considered for proposed moves:

## VIRGINIA

### Buckingham County

Mount Ida, VA 610, New Canton vicinity, 87000624

## FLORIDA

### Sarasota County

Sanderling Beach Club, 105 Beach Rd., Sarasota, 94000618

[FR Doc. 96-16116 Filed 6-24-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-70-P

## Notice of Intent to Repatriate a Cultural Item in the Possession of the Modoc National Forest, United States Forest Service, Alturas, CA

AGENCY: National Park Service

ACTION: Notice

Notice is hereby given under the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, 25 U.S.C. 3005 (a)(2), of the intent to repatriate a cultural item in the possession of the United States Forest Service which meets the definition of "sacred object" under Section 2 of the Act.

The cultural item is a volcanic stone pipe with incised lines at one end. There is burnt residue coating the interior of the pipe.

In 1985, this pipe was removed from the surface in the vicinity of Goose Creek in the Warner Mountains during a legally-authorized archeological survey.

The area from which the pipe was removed is well within the ethnographic territory of the Gidutikadu Band of the Northern Paiute, now part of the Ft. Bidwell Indian Community of California. Evidence presented by representatives of the Ft. Bidwell Indian Community indicate this pipe was used for certain religious ceremonies and rites held by the Northern Paiute people, and is needed to continue the practice of traditional Paiute religion by present-day adherents.

Based on the above-mentioned information, officials of the United States Forest Service have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (3)(C), this cultural item is a specific ceremonial object needed by traditional Native American religious leaders for the practice of traditional Native American religions by their present-day adherents. Officials of the United States 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 items and the Ft. Bidwell Indian Community.

This notice has been sent to officials of the Ft. Bidwell Indian Community. Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these objects should contact Diane Henderson-Bramlette, Forest Supervisor, Modoc National Forest, United States Forest Service, 800 W. 12th Street, Alturas, CA 96101, telephone (916) 233-5811 before July 25, 1996. Repatriation of these objects to the Ft. Bidwell Indian Community may

begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: June 19, 1996.

Francis P. McManamon,  
*Departmental Consulting Archeologist,  
 Chief, Archeology and Ethnography Program.*  
 [FR Doc. 96-16090 Filed 6-24-96 ; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-70-F

**Notice of Inventory Completion for Native American Human Remains and Associated Funerary Objects from Nye County, NV, in the Control of the Nevada Test Site, Nevada Operations Office, Department of Energy, Las Vegas, NV**

**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 Nevada Test Site, Nevada Operations Office, Department of Energy, Las Vegas, NV.

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by DOE Nevada Test Site professional staff and Nevada State Museum professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Benton Paiute Tribe, Big Pine Paiute Tribe, Bishop Paiute Tribe, the Chemehuevi Paiute Tribe, the Colorado River Indian Tribes, the Duckwater Shoshone Tribe, the Ely Shoshone Tribe, the Fort Independence Indian Community of Paiute Indians, the Lone Pine Paiute Tribe, the Las Vegas Paiute Tribe, the Kaibab Paiute Tribe, the Moapa Band of Paiutes, the Paiute Indian Tribe of Utah, the Timbisha Shoshone Tribe, and the Yomba Shoshone Tribe. The Pahrump Paiute Indian Tribe, the Las Vegas Indian Center and Owens Valley Board of Trustees, three non-Federally recognized Native American groups, were also consulted.

In 1964, human remains representing one individual was donated to the Nevada State Museum by Frederick C. Worman, Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory. These human remains were recovered from the Pahute Mesa area within the Nevada Test Site by workers at the site and turned over to the Nye County Sheriff's office. No known individuals were identified. The 1,318 associated funerary objects include basketry fragments, a chert flake, glass seed beads, two quartz crystals, and unworked bone.

Archeological surveys on and around Pahute Mesa have identified numerous

archeological sites reflecting activities of Shoshone/Paiute family groups. Additional ethnographic work and archeological reconstructions have shown at least eight Shoshone/Paiute family groups residing in the Pahute Mesa region during the late nineteenth century. The basketry fragments found with the burials are consistent with other Shoshone/Paiute basketry found in other archeological sites in the Pahute Mesa region. Consultation with traditional religious leaders and tribal representatives confirms the talus burials are a traditional manner of internment. Consultation evidence presented by traditional religious leaders and tribal representatives also indicates the funerary objects are consistent with traditional burial practices.

Based on the above mentioned information, officials of the Nevada Test Site, Nevada Operations Office, Department of Energy 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 Nevada Test Site, Nevada Operations Office, Department of Energy have also determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (3)(A), the 1,318 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 Nevada Test Site, Nevada Operations Office, Department of Energy 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 Benton Paiute Tribe, Big Pine Paiute Tribe, Bishop Paiute Tribe, the Chemehuevi Paiute Tribe, the Colorado River Indian Tribes, the Duckwater Shoshone Tribe, the Ely Shoshone Tribe, the Fort Independence Indian Community of Paiute Indians, the Lone Pine Paiute Tribe, the Las Vegas Paiute Tribe, the Kaibab Paiute Tribe, the Moapa Band of Paiutes, the Paiute Indian Tribe of Utah, the Timbisha Shoshone Tribe, and the Yomba Shoshone Tribe.

This notice has been sent to officials of the Benton Paiute Tribe, Big Pine Paiute Tribe, Bishop Paiute Tribe, the Chemehuevi Paiute Tribe, the Colorado River Indian Tribes, the Duckwater Shoshone Tribe, the Ely Shoshone Tribe, the Fort Independence Indian Community of Paiute Indians, the Lone Pine Paiute Tribe, the Las Vegas Paiute Tribe, the Kaibab Paiute Tribe, the

Moapa Band of Paiutes, the Paiute Indian Tribe of Utah, the Timbisha Shoshone Tribe, and the Yomba Shoshone Tribe; and the Pahrump Paiute Tribe, the Las Vegas Indian Center, and Owens Valley Board of Trustees, three Native American groups. Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these human remains and associated funerary objects should contact Robert C. Furlow, NAGPRA Compliance Program Manager, Department of Energy, Nevada Operations Office, P.O. Box 98518, Las Vegas, NV 89193-8518; telephone: (702) 295-0845, before July 25, 1996. Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Benton Paiute Tribe, Big Pine Paiute Tribe, Bishop Paiute Tribe, the Chemehuevi Paiute Tribe, the Colorado River Indian Tribes, the Duckwater Shoshone Tribe, the Ely Shoshone Tribe, the Fort Independence Indian Community of Paiute Indians, the Lone Pine Paiute Tribe, the Las Vegas Paiute Tribe, the Kaibab Paiute Tribe, the Moapa Band of Paiutes, the Paiute Indian Tribe of Utah, the Timbisha Shoshone Tribe, and the Yomba Shoshone Tribe may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: June 19, 1996.

Francis P. McManamon,  
*Departmental Consulting Archeologist,  
 Chief, Archeology and Ethnography Program.*  
 [FR Doc. 96-16091 Filed 6-24-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-70-F

**DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE**

**Notice of Lodging of Consent Decree Pursuant to the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act of 1980 as Amended**

In accordance with Department of Justice policy, 28 C.F.R. 50.7, notice is hereby given that a proposed consent decree in *United States v. Freeman, et al.*, Civil No. 86-CV-748A, was lodged on June 17, 1996, with the United States District Court for the Western District of New York. The decree resolves claims against Garlock, Inc. and Unisys Corp. in the above-referenced action under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act ("CERCLA") for contamination at the Byron Barrel and Drum Superfund Site in Genesee County, New York (the "Site"). In the proposed consent decree, the settling defendants agree to reimburse the Environmental Protection