

non-Federally recognized Native American groups, the review committee recommends the following five step process:

a. Museums and Federal agencies that believe they possess human remains culturally affiliated with non-Federally recognized Native American groups are encouraged to notify these groups and work with them to reach agreement on possible repatriation of those human remains. Museum and Federal agencies should use the statute and regulations to assess the potential cultural affiliation of non-Federally recognized Native American groups with specific human remains. Determinations should be based on a preponderance of the evidence based upon geographical, kinship, biological, archaeological, anthropological, linguistic, folkloric, oral traditional, historical, or other relevant information or expert opinion [25 U.S.C. 3006 (c)(4)].

b. Non-Federally recognized Native American groups are encouraged to work with museums and Federal agencies to reach agreement on possible repatriation of human remains.

c. In discussions over the possible repatriation of human remains to non-Federally recognized Native American groups, the group and the museum or Federal agency holding the human remains are encouraged to consult with all Federally recognized Indian tribes who may have an interest in the geographic area from which the remains originated.

d. When agreement is reached to repatriate human remains to a non-Federally Native American group, this agreement should be submitted to the review committee for consideration. The review committee will then review the facts and circumstances of the case and make a recommendation on the repatriation to the Secretary of the Interior. If the Secretary agrees with the recommendations, he will recommend to the museum or agency to proceed with the repatriation.

e. If the decision is made to proceed with the repatriation, a Notice of Inventory Completion will be published in the *Federal Register*, with a waiting period of 30 days prior to the actual repatriation of the human remains.

These five steps are intended to provide a general process for non-Federally recognized Native American groups to work cooperatively with museums and Federal agencies to repatriate human remains with which they share group identity. They should not be interpreted as introducing new compliance requirements for museums and Federal agencies. The review committee believes that the above

observations and recommendations provide viable solutions to otherwise complex and vexing problems. Public comments were invaluable in helping pursue a very different set of potential solutions from those offered in the first draft. The review committee looks forward to receiving additional comments and suggestions prior to making final recommendations to the Secretary of the Interior regarding the disposition of cultural unidentifiable human remains.

[FR Doc. 96-21105 Filed 8-19-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-70-F

Notice of Inventory Completion for Native American Human Remains in the Possession of Olympic National Park, Port Angeles, WA

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 the inventory of human remains in the possession of the National Park Service at Olympic National Park, Port Angeles, WA.

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by National Park Service professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Makah Tribal Council.

Prior to 1952, human remains representing one adult individual were recovered from a site located within the Makah Indian Reservation, and donated to the park in 1952 by Mr. Fred Pennoyer. Mr. Pennoyer stated he removed the skull at "the Makah site of Waatch." No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

The Makah site of Waatch was archeologically documented in 1947 by Richard Daugherty as being affiliated with the Makah Indian Tribe. A C-14 sample from the site yielded a date of approximately 4,000 years BP. Numerous historical documents confirm Makah occupation of the site well into the historic period. The National Park Service has interpreted these data to indicate a continuity of Makah occupation of this site. These remains are believed to date to the Makah occupation of the site. Visual examination of the human remains indicate they are Native American.

Based on the above mentioned information, officials of the National Park Service have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10 (d)(1), the human remains listed above represent the

physical remains of one individual of Native American ancestry. Park officials 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 the human remains and the Makah Indian Tribe of Washington.

This notice has been sent to officials of the Makah Tribal Council. Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these human remains should contact Mr. David Morris, Superintendent, Olympic National Park, 600 East Park Avenue, Port Angeles, WA 98362; telephone: (360) 452-4501, ext. 310 before September 19, 1996. Repatriation of the human remains to the Makah Indian Tribe may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: August 14, 1996.

Veletta Canouts,

Acting Departmental Consulting Archeologist,

Deputy Chief, Archeology and Ethnography Program.

[FR Doc. 96-21106 Filed 8-19-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-70-F

Bureau of Reclamation

Review of Existing Coordinated Long-Range Operating Criteria for Colorado River Reservoirs

AGENCY: Bureau of Reclamation, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Operating Criteria for Colorado River Reservoirs (Operating Criteria), promulgated pursuant to Public Law 90-537, were published in the Federal Register on June 10, 1970. The Operating Criteria provided for the coordinated long-range operation of the reservoirs constructed and operated under the authority of the Colorado River Storage Project Act, the Boulder Canyon Project Act, and the Boulder Canyon Project Adjustment Act for the purposes of complying with and carrying out the provisions of the Colorado River Compact, the Upper Colorado River Basin Compact, and the Mexican Water Treaty. The existing Operating Criteria are included at the end of this notice. Written comments are invited from the public as to whether the Operating Criteria should be modified.

DATES: Written comments must be received by October 18, 1996.

ADDRESSES: Written comments may be mailed to: Regional Director, Lower Colorado Region, Bureau of

Reclamation, P.O. Box 61470, Boulder City, Nevada 89005, or Regional Director, Upper Colorado Region, Bureau of Reclamation, 125 South State Street, Room 6107, Salt Lake City, Utah 84138-1102.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Bruce Moore at (801) 524-5415 or in writing to the Bureau of Reclamation, Upper Colorado Region, 125 South State Street, Room 6107, Salt Lake City, Utah 84138-1102.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Operating Criteria provide for review at least every 5-years with participation by such Colorado River Basin State representatives as each Governor may designate and other parties and agencies as the Secretary may deem appropriate. Pub. L. 90-537 allows the Secretary of the Interior, as a result of actual operating experiences or unforeseen circumstances, to modify the Operating Criteria to better achieve their specified statutory purposes. This will be the fifth 5-year review of the Operating Criteria conducted since their initial promulgation in 1970. The Commissioner of Reclamation shall be the authorized agent of the Secretary of the Interior for the purpose of conducting and coordinating this review.

The scope of this review shall be consistent with the statutory purposes of the Operating Criteria, which are "to comply with and carry out the provisions of the Colorado River Compact, the Upper Colorado River Basin Compact, and the Mexican Water Treaty." Long-range operations generally refer to reservoir operations on an annual or less frequent basis, as opposed to short-term (hourly or daily) operations.

In addition to accepting written comments, open public meetings will be held during calendar years 1996 and 1997. Notification of dates, times and places for public meetings will be made through the media and to all respondents to this notice.

Dated: August 14, 1996.

Stephen V. Magnussen,
Acting Commissioner.

Criteria for Coordinated Long-Range Operation of Colorado River Reservoirs Pursuant to the Colorado River Basin Project Act of September 30, 1968 (Public Law 90-537)

Criteria for coordinated long-range operation of Colorado River Reservoirs pursuant to the Colorado River Basin Project Act of September 30, 1968 (Public Law 90-537).

These Operating Criteria are promulgated in compliance with section

602 of Public Law 90-537. They are to control the coordinated long-range operation of the storage reservoirs in the Colorado River Basin constructed under the authority of the Colorado River Storage Project Act (hereinafter "Upper Basin Storage Reservoirs") and the Boulder Canyon Project Act (Lake Mead). The Operating Criteria will be administered consistent with applicable Federal laws, the Mexican Water Treaty, interstate compacts, and decrees relating to the use of the waters of the Colorado River.

The Secretary of the Interior (hereinafter the "Secretary") may modify the Operating Criteria from time to time in accordance with section 602(b) of Public Law 90-537. The Secretary will sponsor a formal review of the Operating Criteria at least every 5 years, with participation by State representatives as each Governor may designate and such other parties and agencies as the Secretary may deem appropriate.

I. Annual Report

(1) On January 1, 1972, and on January 1 of each year thereafter, the Secretary shall transmit to the Congress and to the Governors of the Colorado River Basin States a report describing the actual operation under the adopted criteria for the preceding compact water year and the projected plan of operation for the current year.

(2) The plan of operation shall include such detailed rules and quantities as may be necessary and consistent with the criteria contained herein, and shall reflect appropriate consideration of the uses of the reservoirs for all purposes, including flood control, river regulation, beneficial consumptive uses, power production, water quality control, recreation, enhancement of fish and wildlife, and other environmental factors. The projected plan of operation may be revised to reflect the current hydrologic conditions, and the Congress and the Governors of the Colorado River Basin States shall be advised of any changes by June of each year.

II. Operation of Upper Basin Reservoirs

(1) The annual plan of operation shall include a determination by the Secretary of the quantity of water considered necessary as of September 30 of that year to be in storage as required by section 602(a) of Public Law 90-537 (hereinafter "602(a) Storage"). The quantity of 602(a) Storage shall be determined by the Secretary after consideration of all applicable laws and relevant factors, including, but not limited to, the following:

- (a) Historic streamflows;
- (b) The most critical period of record;
- (c) Probabilities of water supply;
- (d) Estimated future depletions in the upper basin, including the effects of recurrence of critical periods of water supply;

(e) The "Report of the Committee on Probabilities and Test Studies to the Task Force on Operating Criteria for the Colorado River," dated October 30, 1969, and such additional studies as the Secretary deems necessary;

(f) The necessity to assure that upper basin consumptive uses not be impaired because of failure to store sufficient water to assure deliveries under section 602(a) (1) and (2) of Public Law 90-537.

(2) If, in the plan of operation, either:

(a) The Upper Basin Storage Reservoirs active storage forecast for September 30 of the current year is less than the quantity of 602(a) Storage determined by the Secretary under Article II(1) hereof, for that date; or

(b) The Lake Powell active storage forecast for that date is less than the Lake Mead active storage forecast for that date; the objective shall be to maintain a minimum release of water from Lake Powell of 8.23 million acre-feet for that year. However, for the years ending September 30, 1971 and 1972, the release may be greater than 8.23 million acre-feet if necessary to deliver 75 million acre-feet at Lees Ferry for the 10-year period ending September 30, 1972.

(3) If, in the plan of operation, the Upper Basin Storage Reservoirs active storage forecast for September 30 of the current water year is greater than the quantity of 602(a) Storage determination for that date, water shall be released annually from Lake Powell at a rate greater than 8.23 million acre-feet per year to the extent necessary to accomplish any or all of the following objectives:

(a) To the extent it can be reasonably applied in the States of the Lower Division to the uses specified in Article III(e) of the Colorado River Compact, but no such releases shall be made when the active storage in Lake Powell is less than the active storage in Lake Mead.

(b) To maintain, as nearly as practicable, active storage in Lake Mead equal to the active storage in Lake Powell, and

(c) To avoid anticipated spills from Lake Powell.

(4) In the application of Article II(3)(b) herein, the annual release will be made to the extent that it can be passed through Glen Canyon Powerplant when operated at the available capacity of the powerplant. Any water thus retained in Lake Powell to avoid bypass of water at

the Glen Canyon Powerplant will be released through the Glen Canyon Powerplant as soon as practicable to equalize the active storage in Lake Powell and Lake Mead.

(5) Releases from Lake Powell pursuant to these criteria shall not prejudice the position of either the upper or lower basin interests with respect to required deliveries at Lees Ferry pursuant to the Colorado River Compact.

III. Operation of Lake Mead

(1) Water released from Lake Powell, plus the tributary inflows between Lake Powell and Lake Mead, shall be regulated in Lake Mead and either pumped from Lake Mead or released to the Colorado River to meet requirements as follows:

(a) Mexican Treaty obligations;
(b) Reasonable consumptive use requirements of mainstream users in the lower basin;

(c) Net river losses;
(d) Net reservoir losses;
(e) Regulatory waters.

(2) Until such time as mainstream water is delivered by means of the Central Arizona Project, the consumptive use requirements of Article III(1)(b) of these Operating Criteria will be met.

(3) After commencement of delivery of mainstream water by means of the Central Arizona Project, the consumptive use requirements of Article III(1)(b) of these Operating Criteria will be met to the following extent:

(a) *Normal*. The annual pumping and release from Lake Mead will be sufficient to satisfy 7,500,000 acre-feet of annual consumptive use in accordance with the decree in *Arizona v. California*, 376 U.S. 340 (1964).

(b) *Surplus*. The Secretary shall determine from time to time when water in quantities greater than "Normal" is available for either pumping or release from Lake Mead pursuant to Article II(B)(2) of the decree in *Arizona v. California* after consideration of all relevant factors, including, but not limited to, the following:

(i) The requirements stated in Article III(1) of these Operating Criteria;
(ii) Requests for water by holders of water delivery contracts with the United States, and of other rights recognized in the decree in *Arizona v. California*;
(iii) Actual and forecast quantities of active storage in Lake Mead and the Upper Basin Storage Reservoirs; and
(iv) Estimated net inflow to Lake Mead.

(c) *Storage*. The Secretary shall determine from time to time when

insufficient mainstream water is available to satisfy annual consumptive use requirements of 7,500,000 acre-feet after consideration of all relevant factors, including, but not limited to, the following:

(i) The requirements stated in Article III(1) of these Operating Criteria;

(ii) Actual and forecast quantities of active storage in Lake Mead;

(iii) Estimate of net inflow to Lake Mead for the current year;

(iv) Historic streamflows, including the most critical period of record;

(v) Priorities set forth in Article II(a) of the decree in *Arizona v. California*; and

(vi) The purposes stated in Article I(1) of these Operating Criteria.

The shortage provisions of Article II(B)(3) of the decree in *Arizona v. California* shall thereupon become effective and consumptive uses from the mainstream shall be restricted to the extent determined by the Secretary to be required by section 301(b) of Public Law 90-537.

IV. Definitions

(1) In addition to the definitions in section 606 of Public Law 90-537, the following shall also apply:

(a) *Spills*, as used in Article II(3)(c) herein, means water released from Lake Powell which cannot be utilized for Project purposes, including, but not limited to, the generation of power and energy.

(b) *Surplus*, as used in Article III(3)(b) herein, is water which can be used to meet consumptive use demands in the three Lower Division States in excess of 7,500,000 acre-feet annually. The term "surplus" as used in these Operating Criteria is not to be construed as applied to, being interpretive of, or in any manner having reference to the term "surplus" in the Colorado River Compact.

(c) *Net inflow to Lake Mead*, as used in Article III(3) (b)(iv) and (c)(iii) herein, represents the annual inflow to Lake Mead in excess of losses from Lake Mead.

(d) *Available capability*, as used in Article II(4) herein, means that portion of the total capacity of the powerplant that is physically available for generation.

[FR Doc. 96-21216 Filed 8-19-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-94-M

INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION AGENCY

Overseas Private Investment Corporation; Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

AGENCY: Overseas Private Investment Corporation, IDCA.

ACTION: Request for comments.

SUMMARY: Under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35), Agencies are required to publish a Notice in the Federal Register notifying the public that the Agency has prepared an information collection request for OMB review and approval and has requested public review and comment on the submission. OPIC published its first Federal Register Notice on this information collection request on June 14, 1996, in 61 FR 30257, at which time a 60 calendar-day comment period was announced. This comment period ended on August 13, 1996. No comments were received in response to this Notice. This information collection submission has now been submitted to OMB for review. Comments are again being solicited on the need for the information, its practical utility, the accuracy of the Agency's burden estimate, and on ways to minimize the reporting burden, including automated collection techniques and uses of other forms of technology.

The proposed form under review is summarized below.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before September 19, 1996.

ADDRESSES: Copies of the subject form and the request for review submitted to OMB may be obtained from the Agency Submitting Officer. Comments on the form should be submitted to the OMB Reviewer and the Agency Submitting Officer.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

OPIC Agency Submitting Officer: Lena Paulsen, Manager, Information Center, Overseas Private Investment Corporation, 1100 New York Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20527; 202/336-8565.

OMB Reviewer: Victoria Wassmer, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, New Executive Office Building, Docket Library, Room 10102, 725 17th Street, NW., Washington, DC 20503, 202/395-5871.

Summary of Form Under Review

Type of Request: Revision.