New York

Chautauqua County

Point Chautauqua Historic District, Roughly bounded by NY 430 and Chautauqua Lake between Lake and Leet Aves., Maryville vicinity, 96000521

North Dakota

Emmons County

Willows Hotel, 112 S. Broadway, Linton, 96000522

Texas

Falls County

Westphalia Rural Historic District, Roughly bounded by Co. Rt. 383, Pond Cr., Co. Rts. 377, 368, 372, 373, and the Falls Co. western boundary line, Westphalia, 96000524

## Lubbock County

Texas Technological College Historic District, Roughly bounded by 6th St., University Ave., 19th St., and Flint St., Lubbock, 96000523

West Virginia

Greenbrier County

Renick Farm, US 219, near jct. of WV 9 and US 219, Renick, 96000525.

[FR Doc. 96–9349 Filed 4–15–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310–70–P

## Niobrara National Scenic River; Draft Environmental Impact Statement and General Management Plan

AGENCY: National Park Service.
ACTION: Availability of draft
environmental impact statement and
general management plan, for the
Niobrara National Scenic River, located
in Brown, Cherry, Keya Paha, and Rock
counties, Nebraska.

**SUMMARY:** Pursuant to section 102(2)(c) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, the National Park Service (NPS) announces the availability of the draft environmental impact statement (DEIS) and general management plan, for the Niobrara National Scenic River. The DEIS responds to Public Law 102-50, which amended the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act to add 70 miles of the Niobrara River to the national wild and scenic rivers system. The NPS prepared the DEIS. Cooperating agencies included Brown, Cherry, Keya Paha, and Rock counties, Middle Niobrara Natural Resources District, Nebraska Game and Parks Commission, Nebraska State Historical Society, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

Three management action alternatives and a no action alternative are described. Three alternative boundaries are also described. Management alternative A (no action) would continue existing trends of management along the river by different state and Federal Agencies and private landowners operating ranches and recreation services. Alternative B (the preferred) would establish a non-Federal council for management, which would include members from various county and state agencies, landowners, and business people. The NPS would provide funding and technical help by cooperative agreement. Alternative C provides for local partnership management. The NPS would offer some assistance through cooperative agreements. Alternative D provides for management by the NPS and would also involve cooperative agreements with local entities for some services.

Boundary alternatives are separate from the management alternatives. Boundary alternative 1 is the interim boundary set by the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act and averages 0.25 mile from the ordinary high water mark and includes 21,346 acres of land. Alternative 2 was drawn to include significant natural and scenic resources, and includes 20,205 acres of land. Alternative 3 includes important examples of natural features and includes 9,842 acres of land. Another boundary was considered but officially rejected, which would include no land above the river bank.

All management action alternatives and boundary alternatives are expected to provide a mechanism for long term resource protection and to accommodate recreational use of the river without impacting private property values. DATES: Comments on the DEIS should be received no later than May 28, 1996. Public meetings will be held in various Nebraska towns and cities during April, and will be announced in local news media when schedules are final. **ADDRESSES:** Comments on the DEIS should be submitted to the Superintendent, Niobrara/Missouri National Scenic Riverways, P.O. Box 591, O'Neill, Nebraska 68763. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Public reading copies of the DEIS will be available for review at the Department of Interior Natural Resources Library, 1849 C Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20240, and at public libraries and county courthouses in Ainsworth,

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Superintendent, Warren Hill, Niobrara/

Bassett, O'Neill, Springview, and

Valentine, Nebraska.

Missouri National Scenic Riverways at the above address or he can be reached at 402–336–3970.

Dated: March 21, 1996.
William W. Schenk,
Field Director, Midwest Field Area.
[FR Doc. 96–9350 Filed 4–15–96; 8:45 am]

## **National Park Service**

## National Park Service Advisory Board; Meeting

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

Notice is hereby given in accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act, 5 U.S.C. Appendix, that an orientation meeting of the National Park System Advisory Board will be held on May 6-8, 1996, at the U.S. Department of the Interior, 1849 C Street, NW., Washington, DC, rooms, 7000A, 7000B, 5160, and 3119. May 6 and May 7 are meeting days for the Committees of the Advisory Board: The Committee on Use, Recreation, and Tourism will meet on May 6 in room 7000B, the Committee on National Landmarks will meet in room 7000A on May 6, the Committee on Criteria and Standards will meet in room 3119 on May 7, and the full Advisory Board will meet in room 5160 on May 8. All meetings begin at 9:00 am and will adjourn at about 5:00 pm.

On May 8, after remarks from the Director, the Board will be addressed by the Deputy Director, Associate Directors, and other National Park Service officials on NPS Partnership issues, the implications of the government shutdown, and other NPS issues. The Board will vote on National Historic Landmark nominations in the afternoon.

The Board may be addressed at various times by other officials of the National Park Service and the Department of the Interior, and other miscellaneous topics and reports may be covered. The order of the agenda may be changed, if necessary, to accommodate travel schedules or for other reasons.

The Board meeting will be open to the public. Space and facilities to accommodate the public are limited and persons will be accommodated on a first-come basis. Anyone may file with the Board a written statement concerning matters to be discussed. The Board may also permit attendees to address the Board, but may restrict the length of the presentations, as necessary to allow the Board to complete its agenda within the allotted time.

Persons wishing further information concerning the meeting, or who wish to submit written statements, may contact Geraldine Smith, Office of Policy, National Park Service, Box 37127, Washington, DC, 20013–7127 (telephone 202–208–7456).

Draft minutes of the meeting will be available for public inspection about 12 weeks after the meeting, in room 1217 Main Interior Building, 1849 C Street, NW., Washington, DC.

Dated: April 8, 1996. John Reynolds,

Deputy Director, National Park Service. [FR Doc. 96–9351 Filed 4–15–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-70-P

Notice of Inventory Completion for Native American Human Remains and Associated Funerary Objects in the Possession of the Springfield Science Museum, Springfield, MA

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 Springfield Science Museum, Springfield, MA.

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by Springfield Science Museum professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Santa Ynez Band of Mission Indians. The Esselen Nation and the Ti'at Society/Traditional Council of Pimu, two non-Federally recognized Native American groups, were also consulted regarding these human remains.

In 1925, human remains representing two individuals were donated to the Springfield Science Museum by Mr. Jacob T. Bowne. No known individuals were identified. The approximately 200 associated funerary objects include fish, mammal, and bird bones; shell beads; stone implements; stone pendants; birdbone whistles; and a lead bullet.

In 1908 and 1909, Jacob T. Bowne collected these human remains and associated funerary objects from Contra Cos (Emeryville Shell Mound), Santa Rosa Island, Santa Cruz Island, San Miguel Island, and Goleta in Santa Barbara County, CA. These sites were used as burial/funerary areas between the late precontact period to the midnineteenth century, and indicate continuity of funerary practice, tools, types of ornamentation, and funerary objects throughout this period. Consultation evidence presented by the

Santa Ynez Band of Mission Indians indicates these burial practices, tool manufacture, and types of ornamentation and funerary objects are identical to known Chumash traditional practices into the contact period. Artifactual evidence does not allow specific identification of a single culturally affiliated Indian tribe. However, examination of cultural materials (e.g., stone tools, funerary practice, and ornaments) and oral history regarding traditional and religious practice indicate probable cultural affiliation between the human remains and various Chumash Indian groups. Other Chumash peoples in addition to the Santa Ynez Band of Mission Indians may also be culturally affiliated with these human remains.

Based on the above mentioned information, officials of the Springfield Science Museum have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(1), the human remains listed above represent the physical remains of two individuals of Native American ancestry. Officials of the Springfield Science Museum have also determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (3)(A), the approximately 200 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 Springfield Science Museum 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 Santa Ynez Band of Mission Indians.

This notice has been sent to officials of the Santa Ynez Band of Mission Indians and Native American groups the Esselen Nation, and the Ti'at Society/ Traditional Council of Pimu. Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these human remains and associated funerary objects should contact John Pretola, Curator of Anthropology, Springfield Science Museum, 236 State Street, Springfield, MA 01103; telephone: (413) 263-6875, ext. 320, before May 16, 1996. Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Santa Ynez Band of Mission Indians may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: April 10, 1996. C. Timothy McKeown,

Acting Departmental Consulting Archeologist, Archeology & Ethnography Program.

[FR Doc. 96–9366 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 Apache-Sitgreaves National Forest, United States Forest Service, Springerville, 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 Apache-Sitgreaves National Forest, United States Forest Service, Springerville, AZ.

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by Field Museum of Natural History professional staff, the New Mexico State University professional staff, the Museum of Northern Arizona professional staff, the University of Arizona professional staff and National Forest Service professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Hopi Tribe, the Navajo Nation, the Pueblo of Acoma, and the Pueblo of Zuni.

In 1955, human remains representing one individual were recovered from Foot Canyon Pueblo during legally authorized excavations. No known individual was identified. The one associated funerary object is a projectile point.

In 1969, human remains representing three individuals were recovered from the Aunt Lottie site (AZ P:11:8) during a legally authorized salvage project. No known individuals were identified. The 5,862 associated funerary objects include ceramics (bowls, jars, pitchers, beads); bone (tools); stone (beads, tools, projectile point); and shell (unworked, bracelet, pendant).

In 1976, human remains representing two individuals were recovered from the area of Loco Knoll during legally authorized excavations. The six associated funerary objects include ceramics (bowls).

In 1979, human remains representing a minimum of two individuals were recovered from the Correjo Crossing site (AZ Q:16:46) during a legally authorized salvage project. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are identified.