

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by Colorado Springs Pioneers Museum professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Hopi Tribe, the Pueblo of San Juan, the Pueblo of Santa Clara, and the Pueblo of Zuni.

In 1911, human remains representing four individuals were recovered from the Pesedeuinge Pueblo site in Northern New Mexico during excavations funded by the El Paso County Pioneer Association on private land. In 1941, the resulting collection was donated to the Colorado Springs Pioneers Museum by the El Paso County Pioneer Association. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects can be identified.

The Pesedeuinge site has been identified as an Anasazi occupation site during 1200–1475 AD and 1510–1680 AD based on ceramics, tool manufacture, and architecture. The oral history of San Juan Pueblo indicates Pesedeuinge is an ancestral home and was also used as a place of refuge. Consultation evidence also indicates affiliation with the Pueblo of Santa Clara, the Pueblo of Zuni, and the Hopi Tribe.

Based on the above mentioned information, officials of the Colorado Springs Pioneers Museum have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(1), the human remains listed above represent the physical remains of four individuals of Native American ancestry. Officials of the Colorado Springs Pioneers Museum 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 the Hopi Tribe, the Pueblo of San Juan, the Pueblo of Santa Clara, and the Pueblo of Zuni.

This notice has been sent to officials of the Hopi Tribe, the Pueblo of San Juan, the Pueblo of Santa Clara, 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 David Ryan, Museum Registrar, Colorado Springs Pioneers Museum, 215 S. Tejon, Colorado Springs, CO 80903–2283; telephone: (716) 578–6650, before August 23, 1996. Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Hopi Tribe, the Pueblo of San Juan, the Pueblo of Santa Clara, and the Pueblo of Zuni may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: July 11, 1996.
Francis P. McManamon,
*Departmental Consulting Archeologist, Chief,
Archeology & Ethnography Program.*
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BILLING CODE 4310–70–F

Notice of Intent to Repatriate Cultural Items in the Possession of the Nevada Test Site, Nevada Operations Office, Department of Energy, Las Vegas, NV

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.
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 cultural items in the possession of the Nevada Test Site, Nevada Operations Office, Department of Energy which meets the definition of “sacred object” and “unassociated funerary object” under Section 2 of the Act.

Between 1977–1990, twelve items were recovered from site 26NY4015 in the Nevada Test Site during a legally authorized survey. The items consist of ceramics, groundstones, glass beads, bifaces, tin strips, glass buttons, a pipe fragment, pendants, a stone drill, and one piece of incised stone. These items were recovered in the same vicinity where Native American human remains had previously been recovered. Consultation evidence indicates these items are consistent with funerary objects typically included with Western Shoshone and Paiute burials and are believed to have come from the same burial site.

Also between 1977 and 1990, 22 items were recovered from six archeological sites during legally authorized excavations within the Nevada Test Site. The 22 items include glass beads, stone pendent fragements, projectile points, a metal awl, and one stone shaft straightener. Consultation evidence and oral tradition presented by tribal representatives and traditional religious leaders indicate these objects are specific ceremonial objects within Western Shoshone and Paiute traditions and are needed by Native American religious leaders for the practice of traditional Native American religions by their present-day adherents.

Based on the above-mentioned information, Department of Energy officials have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(C), these 22 cultural items are specific ceremonial objects needed by traditional Native American religious leaders for the practice of traditional Native American religions by their present-day adherents.

Officials of the Department of Energy have also determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(B), these twelve cultural items 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 and are believed, by a preponderance of the evidence, to have been removed from a specific burial site of an Native American individual. Finally, Department of Energy officials have further 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 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 objects should contact Robert C. Furlow, NAGPRA Program Manager, DOE Nevada Operations Office, P.O. Box 98518, Las Vegas, NV 89193–8518, telephone (702) 295–0845, fax (702) 295–1455 before August 23, 1996. Repatriation of these 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: July 16, 1996.

Francis P. McManamon,

*Departmental Consulting Archeologist, Chief,
Archeology & Ethnography Program.*

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Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement

Notice of Proposed Information Collection

AGENCY: Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement.

ACTION: Notice and request for comments.

SUMMARY: In compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, the Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement (OSM) is announcing that the information collection request for the title described below has been forwarded to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and comment. The information collection request describes the nature of the information collection and the expected burden and cost.

DATES: Comments must be submitted on or before August 23, 1996, to be assured of consideration.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

To request a copy of the information collection request, explanatory information and related form, contact John A. Trelease at (202) 208-2783.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Office of Management and Budget regulations at 5 CFR part 1320, which implement provisions of the paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104-13), require that interested members of the public and affected agencies have an opportunity to comment on information collection and recordkeeping activities (see 5 CFR 1320.8(d)). OSM has submitted a request to OMB to renew its approval of the collection of information found at 30 CFR part 745, State-Federal Cooperative Agreements. OSM is requesting a 3-year term of approval for this information collection activity.

An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. The OMB control number for this collection of information is listed in 30 CFR part 745, which is 1029-0092.

As required under 5 CFR 1320.8(d), a Federal Register notice soliciting comments on these collections of

information was published on May 3, 1996 (61 FR 19957). No comments were received. This notice provides the public with an additional 30 days in which to comment.

The following information is provided for the information collection: (1) title of the information collection; (2) OMB control number; (3) summary of the information collection activity; and (4) frequency of collection, description of the respondents, estimated total annual responses, and the total annual reporting and recordkeeping burden for the collection of information. Where appropriate, OSM has revised burden estimates to reflect current reporting levels, adjustments based on reestimates of the burden or number of respondents, and programmatic changes.

Title: State-Federal cooperative agreements—30 CFR part 745.

OMB Control Number: 1029-0092.

Summary: 30 CFR part 745 requires that States submit information when entering into a cooperative agreement with the Secretary of the Interior. OSM uses the information to make findings that the State has an approved program and will carry out the responsibilities mandated in the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act to regulate surface coal mining and reclamation activities.

Bureau Form Number: None.

Frequency of Collection: On occasion.

Description of Respondents: State governments which regulate coal.

Total Annual Responses: 21.

Total Annual Burden Hours: 14,300.

Send comments on the need for the collection of information for the performance of the functions of the agency; the accuracy of the agency's burden estimates; ways to enhance the quality, utility and clarity of the information collection; and ways to minimize the information collection burden on respondents, such as use of automated means of collection of the information, to the following address. Please refer to the appropriate OMB control number in all correspondence.

ADDRESSES: Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, Attention: Department of Interior Desk Officer, 725 17th Street, NW., Washington, DC 20503.

Dated: July 18, 1996.

Gene E. Krueger,

Acting Chief, Office of Technology Development and Transfer.

[FR Doc. 96-18784 Filed 7-23-96; 8:45 am]

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INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 332-343]

Annual Statistical Report on U.S. Imports of Textiles and Apparel

AGENCY: United States International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Continuation of reports and change of title of investigation.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 16, 1996.

SUMMARY: On June 15, 1993, the Commission initiated the current investigation for the purpose of compiling and publishing reports on U.S. imports of textiles and apparel under the Multifiber Arrangement (MFA). The Commission has published similar reports since 1981. In the notice of investigation published in the Federal Register of June 23, 1993 (58 FR 34064), the Commission announced that it would publish reports in June 1993, April 1994, and April 1995. After receiving numerous requests from the public for the report, the Commission has decided to continue publishing the reports through 1998, after which the Commission will again review the question of whether to continue issuing such reports. The Commission has also changed the title of the investigation to reflect the fact the MFA has been replaced by the Uruguay Round Agreement on Textiles and Clothing (ATC). The report was formerly titled, "U.S. Imports of Textiles and Apparel Under the Multifiber Arrangement."

The format of the reports will remain similar to that of previous reports, providing both quantity and value data for a four-year period at a level of country and product detail that is not readily available from other sources. The reports also will provide statistics on U.S. textile and apparel imports, by fibers, broad product groups, and regional country groups. In addition, detailed data will be presented in terms of the nearly 150 product categories used to administer the U.S. textile and apparel trade agreements program for the top supplying countries with which the United States has quotas.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Information on these reports may be obtained from Jackie W. Jones, Office of Industries (202-205-3466). The media should contact Margaret O'Laughlin, Office of External Relations (202-205-1819). Hearing impaired individuals are advised that information on this matter can be obtained by contacting the TDD terminal on (202-205-1810).

Issued: July 17, 1996.