

Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; telephone: (202) 343-4101. Draft summary minutes of the meeting will be available for public inspection approximately eight weeks after the meeting at the office of the Departmental Consulting Archeologist, 800 North Capitol St. NW, Suite 210, Washington, DC.

Dated: February 26, 1997.

Francis P. McManamon,

*Departmental Consulting Archeologist,
Manager, Archeology and Ethnography
Program.*

[FR Doc. 97-5782 Filed 3-7-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-70-P

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

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.
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 possession 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 Onondaga Nation, the Seneca Nation of Indians, and the Tonawanda Band of Senecas.

In 1925, human remains representing two individuals were donated to the Springfield Science Museum by Mr. J.T. Bowne. No known individuals were identified. The approximately 165 associated funerary objects include mammal bone implements, stone implements; stone pendants; coral fossils; red ochre; a brass triangular point; a metal ax; glass beads; shells and shell beads; charred corn and beans; pottery; a red paint stick; and sheet brass.

In 1907, Mr. J.T. Bowne purchased these human remains and associated funerary objects from M.R. Harrington, who obtained these remains from the Silverheels Site and the Page Jimmerson Site, in Chautauqua County, NY.

These two sites, Silverheels Site and the Page Jimmerson Site were all used as cemetery areas between the late precontact period into the mid-nineteenth century. The associated funerary objects and manner of

internments indicate a continuity of occupation throughout this period consistent with known traditional Iroquoian practices. Consultation evidence presented by the Seneca Nation indicates these associated funerary objects and burial practices are identical to Iroquoian, specifically Seneca, traditional practices.

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 165 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 Seneca Nation of Indians.

In 1861, human remains representing one individual was donated to the Springfield Science Museum by Mr. H.O. Marcy. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

H.O. Marcy removed these human remains from the "Fort Lot Site", Onondaga County, NY. Consultation evidence presented by the Onondaga Nation and the Haudenosunee Standing Committee on Burial Rules and Regulations indicates that this site is likely one of several early Onondaga historic villages in Onondaga County, NY which dated from the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries. These historic villages are often referred to as "forts" or "lots" in nineteenth century historical documents.

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 one individual of Native American ancestry. Officials of the Springfield Science 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 associated funerary objects and the Onondaga Nation.

This notice has been sent to officials of the Haudenosunee Standing

Committee on Burial Rules and Regulations, the Onondaga Nation, the Seneca-Cayuga Tribe of Oklahoma, the Seneca Nation of Indians, and the Tonawanda Band of Senecas. 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 Museums, 236 State Street, Springfield, MA 01103; telephone: (413) 263-6800, before April 7, 1997. Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Seneca Nation of Indians and the Onondaga Nation may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: February 24, 1997.

Francis P. McManamon,

*Departmental Consulting Archeologist,
Manager, Archeology and Ethnography
Program.*

[FR Doc. 97-5781 Filed 3-7-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-70-P

OVERSEAS PRIVATE INVESTMENT CORPORATION

**Sunshine Act Meeting; March 11, 1997
Board of Directors Meeting**

TIME AND DATE: Tuesday, March 11, 1997, 1:00 p.m. (OPEN Portion) 1:30 p.m. (CLOSED Portion).

PLACE: Offices of the Corporation, Twelfth Floor Board Room, 1100 New York Avenue, NW., Washington, DC.

STATUS: Meeting OPEN to the Public from 1:00 p.m. to 1:30 p.m. Closed portion will commence at 1:30 p.m. (approx.)

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED:

1. President's Report
2. New Appointment
3. Approval of December 10, 1996 Minutes (Open Portion)
4. Meeting schedule through December, 1997

FURTHER MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED:
(Closed to the Public 1:30 p.m.).

1. Finance Project in Russia
2. Insurance Project in Bangladesh
3. Pending Major Projects
Finance Project in Venezuela
4. Approval of December 10, 1996 Minutes (Closed Portion)

CONTACT PERSON FOR INFORMATION:

Information on the meeting may be obtained from Connie M. Downs at (202) 336-8438.

Dated: February 25, 1997.
 Connie M. Downs,
OPIC Corporate Secretary.
 [FR Doc. 97-6060 Filed 3-6-97; 2:38 pm]
 BILLING CODE 3210-01-M

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Office of Justice Programs

Bureau of Justice Assistance

Agency Information Collection Activities: Proposed Collection; Comment Request

AGENCY: Bureau of Justice Assistance,
 Office of Justice Programs, Justice
 Department.

ACTION: Notice of information collection
 under review; Local law enforcement
 block grants progress reporting form.

Office of Management and Budget (OMB) approval is being sought for the information collection listed below. This proposed information collection was previously published in the Federal Register on December 24, 1996 and allowed 60 days for public comment.

The purpose of this notice is to allow an additional 30 days for public comments until April 9, 1997. This process is conducted in accordance with the Code of Federal Regulations, 5 Part 1320.10. Written comments and/or suggestions regarding the item(s) contained in this notice, especially regarding the estimated public burden and associated response time, should be directed to the Office of Management and Budget, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Attention: Department of Justice Desk Officer, Washington, DC, 20503. Additionally, comments may be submitted to OMB via facsimile to 202-395-7285. Comments may also be submitted to the Department of Justice (DOJ), Justice Management Division, Information Management and Security Staff, Attention: Department Clearance Officer, Suite 850, 1001 G Street, NW, Washington, DC, 20530. Additionally, comments may be submitted to DOJ via facsimile to 202-514-1534. Written comments and suggestions from the public and affected agencies should address one or more of the following points:

- (1) Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency/component, including whether the information will have practical utility;
- (2) Evaluate the accuracy of the agencies/components estimate of the

burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;

- (3) Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and

- (4) Minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g., permitting electronic submission of responses.

Overview of this information collection:

- (1) Type of information collection: New data collection.

- (2) The title of the form/collection: Local Law Enforcement Block Grants Progress Reporting Form.

- (3) The agency form number, if any, and the applicable component of the Department sponsoring the collection. Form: None. Bureau of Justice Assistance, Office of Justice Programs, United States Department of Justice.

- (4) Affected public who will be asked or required to respond, as well as a brief abstract. Primary: State and local units of government. Other: None. This data collection will gather information from each jurisdiction on general spending operations within the purpose areas of the grant.

- (5) An estimate of the total number of respondents and the amount of time estimated for an average respondent to respond: 3200 respondents at 45 minutes per response.

- (6) An estimate of the total public burden (in hours) associated with the collection: 4800 annual burden hours.

Public comment on this proposed information collection is strongly encouraged.

Dated: March 4, 1997.
 Robert B. Briggs,
*Department Clearance Officer, United States
 Department of Justice.*

[FR Doc. 97-5736 Filed 3-7-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410-18-M

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

[Notice (97-026)]

National Environmental Policy Act; Cassini Mission

AGENCY: National Aeronautics and
 Space Administration (NASA).

ACTION: Notice of intent to prepare a
 supplemental environmental impact
 statement (SEIS) for implementation of

the Cassini mission to Saturn and its moons.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA), as amended (42 U.S.C. 4321 *et seq.*), the Council on Environmental Quality Regulations for Implementing the Procedural Provisions of NEPA (40 CFR Parts 1500-1508), and NASA's policy and procedures (14 CFR Part 1216 Subpart 1216.3), NASA intends to prepare a supplement to the Cassini mission Final Environmental Impact Statement (FEIS). The SEIS will focus on updated information pertinent to the consequence and risk analyses of potential accidents during the launch and cruise phases of the mission. Such accidents could result in a release of plutonium dioxide from the three Radioisotope Thermoelectric Generators (RTG's) and the potential 157 Radioisotope Heater Units (RHU's) onboard the Cassini spacecraft. The currently planned mission involves the launch of the Cassini spacecraft from Cape Canaveral Air Station (CCAS), Florida, during the primary launch opportunity in October 1997.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Mark R. Dahl, NASA Headquarters, Code SD, Washington, DC 20546-0001; 202-358-0306.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The planned Cassini mission is an international cooperative effort of NASA, the European Space Agency, and the Italian Space Agency, to explore the planet Saturn and its environment. Saturn is the second-largest and second-most massive planet in the solar system and has the largest, most visible dynamic ring structure of all the planets. The planned mission is an important part of NASA's program for exploration of the solar system, the goal of which is to understand the system's birth and evolution. The Cassini mission would involve a 4-year scientific exploration of Saturn, its atmosphere, moons, rings, and magnetosphere. The Cassini spacecraft consists of the Cassini Orbiter and the detachable Huygens Probe.

For several months, prior to its arrival at Saturn in June 2004, the spacecraft would perform scientific observations of the planet. The planned arrival date at Saturn provides a unique opportunity to have a distant flyby of Saturn's outer satellite Phoebe. About 3 weeks before its first flyby of Titan, Saturn's largest moon, the Huygens Probe would be released for a 2.5 hour parachute descent into Titan's atmosphere. The probe would sample and determine the composition of Titan's atmosphere during its descent, and gather data on