implementation and development of a general management plan and of a comprehensive interpretive program of the natural, historic, and cultural resources of the Region.

The matters to be discussed at this meeting include:

—Impanelment of New Members
—Old Business
—New Business
—Education Program
—General Park Update

The meeting will be open to the public. However, facilities and space for accommodating members of the public are limited, and persons will be accommodated on a first-come-first-served basis. Any member of the public may file a written statement concerning matters to be discussed with the Superintendent, Jean Lafitte National Historical Park and Preserve.

Minutes of the meeting will be available for public inspection four weeks after the meeting at the office of Jean Lafitte National Historical Park and Preserve.

Dated: September 6, 1995.

W. Thomas Brown,

Acting Field Director, Southeast Area.

[FR Doc. 95–23154 Filed 9–18–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310–70–M

Maine Acadian Culture Preservation Commission; Notice of Meeting

Notice is hereby given in accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act (PL 92–463) that the Maine Acadian Culture Preservation Commission will meet on Thursday, October 19, 1995. The meeting will convene at 7 PM in the cafeteria of Van Buren High School on Main Street (U.S. Route 1) in Van Buren, Aroostook County, Maine.

The eleven-member Maine Acadian Culture Preservation Commission was appointed by the Secretary of the Interior pursuant to the Maine Acadian Culture Preservation Act (PL 101–543). The purpose of the Commission is to advise the National Park Service with respect to:

- the development and implementation of an interpretive program of Acadian culture in the state of Maine; and
- the selection of sites for interpretation and preservation by means of cooperative agreements.

The Agenda for this meeting is as follows:

1. Review and approval of the summary report of the meeting held August 17, 1995.
2. Presentation: ''Where Two Worlds Met,'' early history of Saint Croix Island—Wayne Kerr, Heritage Presentation Specialist, Canadian Heritage (Parks Canada).
3. Reports of Maine Acadian Culture Preservation Commission working groups.
4. Report of the National Park Service planning team and project staff.
5. Opportunity for public comment.
6. Proposed agenda, place, and date of the next Commission meeting.

The meeting is open to the public. Further information concerning Commission meetings may be obtained from the Superintendent, Acadia National Park. Interested persons may make oral/written presentations to the Commission or file written statements. Such requests should be made at least seven days prior to the meeting to: Superintendent, Acadia National Park, PO Box 177, Bar Harbor, ME 04609–0177; telephone (207) 288–5472.

Robert W. McIntosh,

Acting Deputy Director, Northeast Field Area.

[FR Doc. 95–23151 Filed 9–18–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310–70–P

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 September 9, 1995. 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, D.C. 20013–7127. Written comments should be submitted by October 4, 1995.

Carol D. Shull,

Keeper of the National Register.

CALIFORNIA

Madera County

Clark, Mary Andrews, Memorial Home, 306–336 S. Loma Dr., Los Angeles, 95001152

Mendocino County

Larsen Family House, 84 State St., Willits, 95001153

Napa County

Special Internal Revenue Bonded Warehouse, First District, No. 13, 1216 Church St., St. Helena, 95001154

Tulare County

Wilsonia Historic District, Roughly bounded by Pine Ln., Fern Ln., Hillcrest Rd., Sierra Ln., Kaweah Ln., Goddard Ln. and Park Rd., Wilsonia, 95001151

LOUISIANA

Iberia Parish

Erath, Auguste, Building, 333–335 W. St. Peter St., New Iberia, 95001156

Wormser's Department Store, 112 E. Main St., New Iberia, 95001158

MICHIGAN

Manistee County

Manistee Harbor, South Breakwater, Mouth of the Manistee R., at Lake Michigan, Manistee, 95001162

Ottawa County

Piers and Revetments at Grand Haven, Michigan, Mouth of Grand R., Grand Haven, 95001161

Van Buren County

Navigation Structures at South Haven Harbor, Michigan, Mouth of the Black R., at Lake Michigan, South Haven, 95001160

MINNESOTA

St. Louis County

United States Army Corps of Engineers Duluth Vessel Yard, Jct. of Ninth St., S. and Minnesota Ave., Duluth, 95001163

NORTH CAROLINA

Macon County

Satulah Mountain Historic District, Roughly bounded by NC 28, Satulah, Brooks, Worley, Warren and Old Walhalla Rd., Highlands, 95001155

OHIO

Portage County

Olin, Arvin, House, 1425 Ravenna Rd., Kent vicinity, 95001157

[FR Doc. 95–23131 Filed 9–18–95; 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 University of Nebraska State Museum, Anthropology Research Division, Lincoln, NE

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

Notice is hereby given under the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, 25 U.S.C. 3003(d), of the completion of an inventory for Native American human remains and associated funerary objects from six sites in Nebraska currently in the possession of the University of Nebraska State Museum, Anthropology Research Division, Lincoln, NE.

A detailed inventory and assessment has been made by members of the professional staff of the University of Nebraska State Museum, in consultation with representatives of the Northern Ponca Tribe of Nebraska and the Southern Ponca Tribe of Oklahoma. Meetings with these tribal representatives have been held at the

Nebraska State Museum on eight occasions during 1993–1995, in addition to many phone conversations during this period.

During 1936–1938, the Nebraska State Archeological Survey conducted excavations of these six sites under the authority of the W.P.A. Official Project #165–81–8095, Work Project #3140. Under agreement with the W.P.A., the collections resulting from these excavations were accessioned by the University of Nebraska State Museum.

Human remains from the Ponca Fort Site (*Nanza*), Knox County, NE consist of sixty-six individuals. No known individuals were identified. A total of 5,310 cultural items are associated with these burials including: Wood (bark fragments, scraper, shaft smoother, shaft straightener); copper (beads, bracelets, bells, buttons, coils, neck rings, projectile points, rings, sheets, and cones); glass (beads, button), pipestone (bannerstone, pipe fragments), bone (bison tools, pendent, hair pipe bead); stone (grinding slab, unknown artifact); iron (ax, bracelets, projectile points, fragments); lead (bracelet, coils); leather fragments; shell (unmodified, gorgets).

The Ponca Fort Site's occupation by the Ponca Tribe is estimated as c. 1790–1800, based on associated cultural items and oral evidence of Ponca ethnohistoric informants in the 1930s (Wood 1965). The J.O. Dorsey ''Omaha Map'' (1884) indicated the presence of Ponca earthlodges on this site and Ponca ethnohistoric informant J. LaFleshe described ''curvilinear entrenchments'' and ''many earth-lodges'' inside the fort (Dorsey 1884). Prince Maximilian in 1832 described a uninhabited Ponca fort at this location. Cultural items found with the burials (such as copper fragments and trade beads), osteological evidence (such as copper staining, marked anterior dental wear, fair to good preservation, and morphological changes related to horseback riding), and the ethnohistoric evidence are consistent with Ponca occupation of the site.

Human remains from the Ponca Point Site (*Ma-azi*), Knox County, NE, consist of the remains of one infant. No known individuals were identified. Two associated funerary objects, consisting of one blue and one white glass bead, were found with this burial.

In 1966, Ponca tribal historian Peter LeClaire identified the Ponca Point site as ''*Ma-azi*'' or ''the burying place on the top of the ridge'' used by the Ponca in the historic period. Osteological evidence of red staining on the arm and rib and the two historic beads associated with this burial, the assessment of the site as protohistoric/historic Ponca, and Ponca ethnohistoric informants are consistent with Ponca occupation of this site.

Human remains from the Hogan Site, Knox County, NE consist of the remains of three individuals. No known individuals were identified. Two hundred eighty-one associated funerary objects include glass (beads), copper (button), and unidentified metal (pendant).

Describing this site in the *Report to the Chancellor* (1937), Bell reports that the Hogan site ''has been used as a burial ground until very recent times by the Ponca.'' Osteological evidence of red staining, good preservation, morphological changes related to horseback riding, and the associated funerary objects are consistent with Ponca occupation of this site.

Human remains from the Davis Site, Knox County, NE consist of the remains of nine individuals. No known individuals were identified. Two hundred and thirty-eight associated funerary objects include: Glass (beads, bottle); copper (bell, bracelets, buttons, bands, coils); iron (sheet, nails); pumice; wood (paper, post); tin (bowl, plate); textile (black cloth).

Reference is made to the Ponca living in this area as early as Truteau in 1795, Mackay in 1797, Clark in 1804, and Prince Maximilian in 1832. Ponca tribal members working on the site during excavations in 1937 identified these burials as Ponca. Osteological evidence of brachycephalic skulls, and associated cultural items are consistent with Ponca occupation of this site.

Human remains from the Minaric II Site (25KX9), Knox County, NE, consist of the remains of six individuals. No known individuals were identified. Sixty-eight associated funerary objects include: bone (antler fragments, antler scraper); pipestone (fragments); glass (beads); ceramics (sherds); copper (cones); sandstone abrader; and shells.

In 1938, Chief Birdhead identified the Minaric II Site as a Ponca village ''occupied by the lesser chiefs and the common people of the tribe.'' Chief Birdhead also said that his grandfather had lived in one of the houses on the bottom land. In 1966, Ponca tribal historian Peter LeClaire compiled a list of Ponca sites, and identified the Minaric II site as ''Farming Ground Village.'' Osteological evidence of copper staining, marked anterior dental wear, fair to good preservation, morphological changes related to horseback riding, and Ponca oral history are consistent with Ponca occupation of this site.

Human remains from the Minaric III Site, Knox County, NE, consist of the remains of one individual. No known individual was identified. Twenty-eight associated funerary objects include: glass (beads); metal (ring, copper necklace band); lithic (projectile point).

The archeological evidence of the Minaric III site, located between the Minaric II site and the Ponca Fort Site, indicates Ponca occupation during the historic period consistent with the surrounding Ponca sites. Osteological evidence of copper staining, marked anterior dental wear, good preservation, and the associated cultural items are consistent with Ponca occupation of this site.

Based on the above-mentioned information from these six sites, officials of the Nebraska State Museum have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (2), there is a relationship of shared group identify which can be reasonably traced between these human remains and associated funerary objects and the Northern Ponca Tribe of Nebraska and the Southern Ponca Tribe of Oklahoma.

This notice has been sent to officials of the Northern Ponca Tribe of Nebraska and the Southern Ponca Tribe of Oklahoma. Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the human remains and associated funerary objects should contact Dr. Thomas Myers, Curator of Anthropology, University of Nebraska State Museum, Systematics Collections W436 Nebraska Hall, Lincoln, NE 68588–0544, telephone (402) 472–5033 before October 19, 1995. Repatriation of these human remains to the Northern Ponca Tribe of Nebraska and the Southern Ponca Tribe of Oklahoma may begin after this date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: September 13, 1995.

Francis P. McManamon,

Departmental Consulting Archeologist, Archeology and Ethnography Program.

[FR Doc. 95–23153; Filed 9–18–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310–70–F

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Information Collections Under Review

The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) has been sent the following collection(s) of information proposals for review under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 USC Chapter 35) and the Paperwork Reduction Reauthorization Act since the last list was published. Entries are grouped into submission categories, with each entry containing the following information: