

and 20 North, Range 31 East, Gila and Salt River Meridian, Arizona, was approved October 16, 1996, and officially filed October 22, 1996.

2. These plats will immediately become the basic records for describing the land for all authorized purposes. These plants have been placed in the open files and are available to the public for information only.

3. All inquiries relating to these lands should be sent to the Arizona State Office, Bureau of Land Management, 222 N. Central Avenue, Phoenix, Arizona 85004.

Dale C. Wilson,

Acting Chief Cadastral Surveyor of Arizona.

[FR Doc. 97-1904 Filed 1-24-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-32-M

[ID-957-1430-00]

Idaho: Filing of Plats of Survey; Idaho

The plat of the following described land was officially filed in the Idaho State Office, Bureau of Land Management, Boise, Idaho, effective 9:00 a.m. on January 13, 1997.

The plat representing the dependent resurvey of portions of the south boundary, of the subdivisional lines, and the subdivision of section 15, and the survey of lots 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6, T. 2N., R. 4W., Boise Meridian, Idaho, Group No. 853, was accepted January 13, 1997.

This survey was executed to meet certain administrative needs of the Bureau of Land Management. All inquiries concerning the survey of the above described land must be sent to the Chief, Cadastral Survey, Idaho State Office, Bureau of Land Management, 1387 S. Vinnell Way, Boise, Idaho, 83709-1657.

Dated: January 13, 1997.

Duane E. Olsen,

Chief Cadastral Surveyor for Idaho.

[FR Doc. 97-1907 Filed 1-24-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-GG-M

National Park Service

Public Notice

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

SUMMARY: Public notice is hereby given that the National Park Service proposes to award a concession contract authorizing marina and food service facilities and services for the public at Fire Island National Seashore for a period of ten (10) years from date of contract execution.

EFFECTIVE DATE: March 28, 1997.

ADDRESSES: Interested parties should contact National Park Service, Senior Concession Program Manager, Concession Management Division, New England System Support Office, 15 State Street, Boston, MA 02109-3572, to obtain a copy of the prospectus describing the requirements of the proposed contract.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This contract has been determined to be categorically excluded from the procedural provisions of the National Environmental Policy Act and no environmental document will be prepared.

The existing concessioner has performed its obligations to the satisfaction of the Secretary under an existing contract which expired by limitation of time on November 30, 1996, and therefore pursuant to the provisions of Section 5 of the Act of October 9, 1965 (79 Stat. 969; 16 U.S.C. 20), is entitled to be given preference in the renewal of the contract and in the negotiation of a new contract, providing that the existing concessioner submits a responsive offer (a timely offer which meets the terms and conditions of the Prospectus). This means that the contract will be awarded to the party submitting the best offer, provided that if the best offer was not submitted by the existing concessioner, then the existing concessioner will be afforded the opportunity to match the best offer. If the existing concessioner agrees to match the best offer, then the contract will be awarded to the existing concessioner.

If the existing concessioner does not submit a responsive offer, the right of preference in renewal shall be considered to have been waived, and the contract will then be awarded to the party that has submitted the best responsive offer.

The Secretary will consider and evaluate all proposals received as a result of this notice. Any proposal, including that of the existing concessioner, must be received by the Senior Concessions Program Manager, Concession Management Division, not later than the sixtieth (60th) day following publication of this notice to be considered and evaluated.

Dated: December 17, 1996.

Chrysandra L. Walter,

Field Director, Northeast Field Area.

[FR Doc. 97-1873 Filed 1-24-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-70-M

Notice of Intent to Repatriate Cultural Items in the Possession of the Cibola National Forest, United States Forest Service, Albuquerque, NM

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 Cibola National Forest, United States Forest Service, Albuquerque, NM, which meets the definition of "sacred object" under Section 2 of the Act.

The cultural items consist of 17 prayer sticks of aspen and willow, four corn husk cigarettes, a miniature bow, and a miniature spear.

In February 1987, these items were seized from a private residence by Federal law enforcement officers as part of an Archeological Resources Protection Act case. The items have been identified as being from lands of the Cibola National Forest in west-central New Mexico.

Ethnographic and anthropological sources indicate the items in this collection resemble known Acoma religious objects. Representatives of the Pueblo of Acoma have indicated that these cultural items were left as offerings at a shrine on the Cibola National Forest and have identified these cultural items as sacred objects necessary for the continuing practice of traditional Acoma religion by present-day adherents. Representatives of the Pueblo of Acoma have also stated that once left as offerings, the Acoma religion requires that such cultural items not be disturbed.

Based on the above-mentioned information, officials of the United States Forest Service have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (3)(C), these 23 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 United States Forest Service 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 items and the Pueblo of Acoma.

This notice has been sent to officials of the Hopi Tribe, the Kaibab Band of Paiute Indians, the Las Vegas Paiute Tribe, the Moapa Band of Paiutes, the Navajo Nation, the Paiute Tribe of Utah, the Pueblo of Acoma, the Pueblo of Jemez, the Pueblo of Zuni, the San Carlos Apache Tribe, and the San Juan

Southern Paiute Tribe, and the Yavapai-Apache Community of Arizona. Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these objects should contact Dr. Frank E. Wozniak, NAGPRA Coordinator, Southwestern Region, USDA Forest Service, 517 Gold Ave. SW, Albuquerque, NM 87102; telephone: (505) 842-3238, fax: (505) 842-3800 before February 26, 1997. Repatriation of these objects to the Pueblo of Acoma may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: January 17, 1997.

Veletta Canouts,

Acting Departmental Consulting Archeologist,

Deputy Manager, Archeology and Ethnography Program.

[FR Doc. 97-1856 Filed 1-24-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-70-F

Notice of Intent to Repatriate Cultural Items from Arkansas and Oklahoma in the Possession of the Hood Museum of Art, Dartmouth College, Hanover, NH

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 Hood Museum of Art, Dartmouth College, Hanover, NH, which meets the definition of "unassociated funerary objects" under Section 2 of the Act.

The eight items—seven copper beads and a polished clear quartz celt—were purchased by Mr. Glover Street Hastings III, a private collector. Mr. Hastings' daughter, Carlena H. Redfield, donated the collection to Dartmouth College in 1981. Mr. Hastings' donation information indicates the celt came from a Caddo grave in the Ouachita River Valley, Montgomery County, AR. Mr. Hastings' information indicates the seven copper beads came from Spiro Mound, Sequoyah County, OK.

Celts and copper beads are consistent with the types of funerary objects used in traditional Caddoan burial practices. Spiro Mound is considered a prepared physical location into which, as part of the death rite or ceremony of a culture, individual human remains were deposited. Both Spiro Mound, Sequoyah County, OK and the Montgomery County, AR, are located within the area archeologically and ethnographically documented as being occupied by

ancestral Caddoan populations for the last 2,000 years.

Officials of the Hood Museum of Art have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (3)(B), these eight 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. Officials of the Hood Museum of Art 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 items and the Caddo Indian Tribe of Oklahoma.

This notice has been sent to officials of the Caddo Indian Tribe of Oklahoma. Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these objects should contact Mr. Kellen G. Haak, Registrar and Repatriation Coordinator, Hood Museum of Art, Dartmouth College, Hanover, NH 03755, telephone (603) 646-3109 before February 26, 1997. Repatriation of these objects to the Caddo Indian Tribe of Oklahoma may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: January 17, 1997.

Veletta Canouts,

Acting Departmental Consulting Archeologist,

Deputy Manager, Archeology and Ethnography Program.

[FR Doc. 97-1855 Filed 1-24-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-70-F

Notice of Intent to Repatriate Cultural Items in the Possession of the Mesa Southwest Museum, Mesa, AZ

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 Mesa Southwest Museum, Mesa, AZ, which meet the definition of "object of cultural patrimony" under Section 2 of the Act.

The items are Western Apache *Dilzini Gaan* material consisting of one *Dilzini Gaan* mask, one *Dilzini Gaan* wooden headdress, one *Dilzini Gaan* standard with four flat cross bars, and one set of 18 pieces of a *Dilzini Gaan* wooden headdress. All these items are made of painted wood and/or cloth and were acquired by the Museum in 1979, 1985, and 1991.

The cultural affiliation of the first three items is clearly Western Apache as documented in museum records and verified by the Camp Verde Yavapai-Apache Tribe, the Fort McDowell Mohave-Apache Community, the Tonto Apache Tribe, the San Carlos Apache Tribe, and the White Mountain Apache Tribe. The fourth item, one set of 18 pieces of a *Dilzini Gaan* wooden headdress, was collected near Sanders, AZ, and it has been clearly identified as Western Apache by the Camp Verde Yavapai-Apache Tribe, the Fort McDowell Mohave-Apache Community, the Tonto Apache Tribe, the San Carlos Apache Tribe, and the White Mountain Apache Tribe. The San Carlos Apache Tribe and the White Mountain Apache Tribe have documented that these items have ongoing traditional and cultural importance to the tribes and could not have been conveyed by any individual tribal member.

Based on the above mentioned information, officials of the Mesa Southwest Museum have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (3)(D), these four cultural items have ongoing historical, traditional, and cultural importance central to the San Carlos Apache Tribe and White Mountain Apache Tribe, and could not have been alienated, appropriated, or conveyed by any individual. Mesa Southwest Museum 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 these items and the San Carlos Apache Tribe and White Mountain Apache Tribe.

This notice has been sent to officials of the San Carlos Apache Tribe, the Camp Verde Yavapai-Apache Community, the Fort McDowell Mohave-Apache Community, the Tonto Apache Tribe, and the White Mountain Apache Tribe. Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these objects should contact Tray C. Mead, Museum Administrator, Mesa Southwest Museum, 53 N. Macdonald, Mesa, AZ 85201, or telephone Dr. Susan Shaffer Nahmias, NAGPRA/Tribal Liaison at (602) 644-2563 before February 26, 1997. Repatriation of these objects to the San Carlos Apache Tribe and White Mountain Apache Tribe may