

**DATES:** Comments must be received in writing to the BLM no later than September 13, 1999.

**ADDRESSES:** Written comments shall be mailed to the following address: Mr. James G. Kenna, Field Manager, Bureau of Land Management, Palm Springs—South Coast Field Office, 690 W. Garnet Avenue, PO Box 1260, North Palm Springs, California, 92258. Comments may also be submitted by electronic mail (e-mail) to the following address: <http://www.ca.blm.gov/palmsprings>. The response to comments will be provided in the Final EIS.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** TMC plans to mine a total of 83 million tons of materials and produce and sell approximately 56 million tons of Portland cement concrete sand and gravel over a 20-year period. The project plan includes the transport of processed material off-site in trucks as either aggregate product or ready-mixed concrete. All proposed mining and processing operations are located north of Soledad Canyon Road and outside the floodplain of the Santa Clara River and its tributaries. Mining will begin on the south side of a northeast-southwest trending ridge on-site, and progress through four successive excavation cuts. Fill areas for excess natural fines will be established on the south and north sides of the ridge. Reclamation and revegetation will be concurrent with mining operations and measures have been incorporated into project design to minimize erosion, provide watershed control, and protect water quality in the Santa Clara River. A full range of alternatives to the proposed action are considered in the Draft EIS.

The project site is on "split-estate" lands where the surface is privately owned and the minerals are federally owned and administered by the BLM. Thus, the project is also subject to approval of a Surface Mining Permit through preparation of an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) in compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The County of Los Angeles is the lead agency responsible for preparation of the EIR which has been prepared concurrently with the EIS.

**FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION CONTACT:** Ms. Elena Misquez, BLM, Palm Springs—South Coast Field Office, PO Box 1260, North Palm Springs, CA 92258, telephone (760) 251-4804.

Dated: June 8, 1999.

**Tim Salt,**  
District Manager.

[FR Doc. 99-15200 Filed 6-15-99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-40-P

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### Bureau of Land Management

[WY-930-1610-00]

#### Notice of Intent To Conduct a Planning Review and Request for Public Participation Concerning Land Use Planning Decisions for Certain Bureau of Reclamation Withdrawn Lands in Wyoming To Be Restored to Bureau of Land Management Jurisdiction

**AGENCY:** Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** Seven Bureau of Land Management (BLM) Field Offices in Wyoming are reviewing their land use plans to determine which of the resource and land use planning and management decisions in those plans will apply to the Bureau of Reclamation (BOR) withdrawn lands being restored to BLM jurisdiction. The BOR lands involved total about 310,000 acres and collectively lie within the BLM Cody, Worland, Rawlins, Casper, Rock Springs, Kemmerer, and Pinedale Field Office administrative areas. The public is invited to identify concerns to be addressed in the planning review.

**EFFECTIVE DATES:** Meeting dates and other public participation activities in the seven BLM Field Office areas will be announced in public notices, the local media, or in letters sent to interested and potentially affected parties. Persons wishing to participate in this planning review and wishing to be placed on mailing lists must notify the appropriate BLM Field Office(s) at the addresses and phone numbers below.

#### FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT

**CONSIDERATIONS:** Public comments submitted for this planning review, including names and street addresses of respondents, will be available for public review and disclosure at the addresses below during regular business hours (7:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.), Monday through Friday, except holidays. Individual respondents may request confidentiality. If you wish to withhold your name or address from public review or from disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act, you must state this prominently at the beginning of your comments. Such requests will be honored to the extent allowed by law. All submissions from organizations or businesses, and from individuals identifying themselves as representatives or officials of organizations or businesses, will be made available for public inspection in their entirety.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Worland and Cody Field Offices:  
Bob Ross, Planning Coordinator, BLM,  
101 South 23rd Street, P.O. Box  
119, Worland, Wyoming 82401-  
0119, 307-347-5100;

Casper Field Office:  
Glen Nebeker, Resource Advisor,  
BLM, 1701 East E Street, Casper,  
Wyoming 82601-2167, 307-261-  
7600;

Rawlins Field Office:  
John Spehar, Planning Coordinator,  
BLM, 1300 North 3rd Street, P.O.  
Box 2407, Rawlins, Wyoming  
82301-2407, 307-328-4200

Rock Springs, Kemmerer, and Pinedale  
Field Offices:  
Renee Dana, Resource Advisor, BLM,  
280 Highway 191 North, Rock  
Springs, Wyoming 82901-3448,  
307-352-0256.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The BLM in Wyoming is reviewing the land use planning decisions in the Cody, Grass Creek, Washakie, Great Divide, Platte River, Green River, Kemmerer, and Pinedale Resource Management Plans (RMPs) to determine which of those decisions apply to the BOR withdrawn lands being restored to BLM jurisdiction. The withdrawn lands to be restored, involving parts of the Shoshone, Missouri River Basin, Platte River, and Seedskaadee Reclamation Projects, are no longer needed for those reclamation projects.

The Federal Land Policy and Management Act (FLPMA) requires the development of land use plans for the BLM-administered public lands. Accordingly, the BOR withdrawn lands that will be restored to BLM jurisdiction must be incorporated into the BLM RMPs and have planning decisions made for them.

The initial focus of the planning review will be on determining which of the BOR withdrawn lands have undergone sufficient NEPA analysis to adopt the existing RMP decisions that will apply to them and for incorporating those lands into and amending the RMPs. The NEPA analyses documented in the Environmental Impact Statements (EISs) for the RMPs will be reviewed for this determination. When these EISs were prepared, there was no differentiation made between the Federal lands under BOR jurisdiction and the Federal lands under BLM jurisdiction. Therefore, the BOR withdrawn lands were included in the impact analyses. However, the BLM did not include planning decisions for these lands in the BLM RMPs because of lacking jurisdiction to do so.

The withdrawn lands involved in this review are closed to the operation of the

public land laws, including the mining laws. Opening orders, to allow operation of the public land laws and the staking and development of mining claims, will not be published until the BLM RMP decisions are in place for the lands and, if possible, will take place simultaneously with BLM implementing any new withdrawals that may be necessary on any of the lands. There is also a moratorium on leasing Federal minerals on these lands until the review is completed, the amendments to the RMPs are completed and any new withdrawals that may be needed on any of the lands are in place.

The planning and management decisions in the above mentioned RMPs will be reviewed to identify such things as (1) which of the RMP planning and management decisions will apply to the BOR-withdrawn lands that will be restored to BLM jurisdiction; (2) cases where decisions must be deferred, because further analysis is needed before RMP decisions can be applied or made for any of the lands to be restored; (3) whether it may be necessary to pursue new withdrawals on any of the lands to be restored; and (4) what other procedures will be required to amend the RMPs and to incorporate the restored lands and the associated planning and management decisions.

Some of the BOR withdrawals to be terminated are within national forests or on private and State lands and do not involve Federal lands that would be restored to BLM jurisdiction. These lands will not be addressed in the planning review.

Some situations may involve BLM jurisdiction over the Federal mineral estate beneath private or State surface ownership. The planning review will address management of that Federal mineral estate.

Dated: June 10, 1999.

**Alan R. Pierson,**  
State Director.

[FR Doc. 99-15219 Filed 6-15-99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-22-P

Management, Santa Fe, New Mexico, on July 8, 1999.

*New Mexico Principal Meridian, New Mexico*  
T. 13 N., R. 34 E., accepted June 7, 1999,  
Supplemental Plat.

*Indian Meridian, Oklahoma*

T. 15 N., R. 14 W., accepted June 7, 1999, for  
Group 75 OK.

T. 4 N., R. 19 W., accepted June 7, 1999, for  
Group 60 OK.

*Sixth Principal Meridian, Kansas*

T. 34 S., R. 42 W., accepted June 7, 1999, for  
Group 25 Kansas.

T. 34 S., R. 43 W., accepted June 7, 1999, for  
Group 25 Kansas.

If a protest against a survey, as shown on any of the above plats is received prior to the date of official filing, the filing will be stayed pending consideration of the protest. A plat will not be officially filed until the day after all protests have been dismissed and become final or appeals from the dismissal affirmed.

A person or party who wishes to protest against any of these surveys must file a written protest with the NM State Director, Bureau of Land Management, stating that they wish to protest.

A statement of reasons for a protest may be filed with the notice of protest to the State Director, or the statement of reasons must be filed with the State Director within thirty (30) days after the protest is filed. The above-listed plats represent dependent resurveys, surveys, and subdivisions.

These plats will be available for inspection in the New Mexico State Office, Bureau of Land Management, P.O. Box 27115, Santa Fe, New Mexico, 87502-0115. Copies may be obtained from this office upon payment of \$1.10 per sheet.

Dated: June 8, 1999.

**John P. Bennett,**

Chief Cadastral Surveyor for New Mexico.

[FR Doc. 99-15260 Filed 6-15-99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-FB-M

(NAGPRA), 43 CFR 10.9, of the completion of an inventory of human remains from Connecticut in the possession of the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, Harvard University, Cambridge, MA.

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Mashantucket Pequot Tribe and the Mohegan Indian Tribe.

In 1870, human remains representing one individual were donated to the Peabody Museum by Alfred Hersey of Westerly, RI. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Correspondence from the donor indicates these human remains were "exhumed from a grave in an old burying ground of the Pequot Indians." Although Peabody Museum documentation lists the geographic location of the human remains as "Westerly, Rhode Island" due to the postmark on the collector's correspondence, there is no information that the remains actually came from that location. Based on the copper staining on the human remains, these human remains have been determined to date to the contact/early historic period (post-1614). Consultation evidence presented by representatives of the Mashantucket Pequot Tribe indicates that in about 1870, the Fanning Road cemetery in Ledyard CT, a known historic burial area of the Mashantucket Pequot was looted. The cultural attribution of the burial area given by the donor, combined with the historic date of the human remains, the donation date of the human remains, and the date of looting of the historic Fanning Road burial area of the Mashantucket Pequot indicates that these human remains most likely came from the Fanning Road cemetery.

In 1923, human remains representing two individuals from Stonington, CT were donated to the Peabody Museum from Brown University, RI. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Museum documentation indicates these human remains were collected on an unknown date by Reverend Frederick Denison. In 1871, Denison donated his collection of Native American cultural material to the Jenks Museum at Brown University. Museum records and copper staining on the human remains indicate the remains were interred sometime during the early historic period or later (post-1614 A.D.). Oral tradition and historic documentation support that the geographic area of Stonington is within

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### Bureau of Land Management

[NM-952-09-1420-00]

### Notice of Filing of Plat Survey; New Mexico

**AGENCY:** Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The plats of survey described below will be officially filed in the New Mexico State Office, Bureau of Land

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

### Notice of Inventory Completion for Native American Human Remains from Connecticut in the Possession of the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, Harvard University, Cambridge, MA

**AGENCY:** National Park Service

**ACTION:** Notice

Notice is hereby given in accordance with provisions of the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act