

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 Opening orders, to allow operation of the public land laws and the staking and development of mining claims, will not be published until the BLM RMP decisions are in place for the lands and, if possible, will take place simultaneously with BLM implementing any new withdrawals that may be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be reviewed to identify such things as (1) which of the RMP planning and management decisions will apply to the BOR-withdrawn lands that will be restored to BLM jurisdiction; (2) cases where decisions must be deferred, because further analysis is needed before RMP decisions can be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

the aboriginal and historic homeland of the Mashantucket Pequot Tribe.

In 1937, human remains representing one individual from Ecclestone Site, Mystic, CT were donated to the Peabody Museum from the Department of Archaeology at Philips Andover Academy in Andover, MA. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

These human remains were collected in 1922 as part of an expedition by Warren King Moorehead. Museum documentation indicates that Moorehead was specifically investigating Native American burial grounds on this expedition. Museum records indicate the individual was interred sometime during the contact/early historic period (post-1614 A.D.). Oral tradition and historic documentation supports the Ecclestone site as being within the aboriginal and historic homelands of the Mashantucket Pequot Indians.

Based on the above mentioned information, officials of the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology 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 Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (e), there is a relationship of shared group identity which can be reasonably traced between these Native American human remains and the Mashantucket Pequot Tribe.

In 1937, human remains representing one individual from Norwich, CT were donated to the Peabody Museum from the Department of Archaeology at Philips Andover Academy, Andover, MA. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

These human remains were collected in 1922 as part of an expedition by Warren King Moorehead. Museum documentation indicates Moorehead was specifically investigating Native American burial grounds on this expedition. Museum records indicate this individual was interred sometime during the contact/early historic period (post-1614 A.D.). Oral tradition and historic documentation support the conclusion that the geographic area of Norwich falls within the aboriginal and historic homelands of the Mohegan Indian Tribe.

Based on the above mentioned information, officials of the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology 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 Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (e), there is a relationship of shared group identity which can be reasonably traced between these Native American human remains and the Mohegan Indian Tribe.

This notice has been sent to officials of the Mashantucket Pequot Tribe and the Mohegan Indian Tribe. Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these human remains and associated funerary objects should contact Barbara Isaac, Repatriation Coordinator, Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, Harvard University, 11 Divinity Ave., Cambridge, MA 02138; telephone: (617) 495-2254, before July 16, 1999. Repatriation of the human remains to the Mashantucket Pequot Tribe and the Mohegan Indian Tribe may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations within this notice.

Dated: June 10, 1999.

**Francis P. McManamon,**

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

[FR Doc. 99-15254 Filed 6-15-99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-70-F

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### 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 requests for 30 CFR part 872, Abandoned mine reclamation funds, and form OSM-74, Certification of Blasters in Federal program States and on Indian lands, has been forwarded to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and reauthorization. The information collection packages were previously approved and assigned clearance numbers 1029-0054 for 30 CFR Part 872, and 1029-0083 for the

OSM-74 form. This notice describes the nature of the information collection activities and the expected burdens and costs.

**DATES:** OMB has up to 60 days to approve or disapprove the information collection but may respond after 30 days. Therefore, public comments should be submitted to OMB by July 16, 1999, in order to be assured of consideration.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** To request a copy of the information collection requests, explanatory information and related forms, contact John A. Trelease at (202) 208-2783, or electronically to [jtreleas@osmre.gov](mailto:jtreleas@osmre.gov).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) regulations at 5 CFR 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 requests to OMB to renew its approval for the collections of information for 30 CFR part 872, Abandoned mine reclamation funds, and form OSM-74, Certification of Blasters in Federal program States and on Indian lands. OSM is requesting a 3-year term of approval for these information collection activities.

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 numbers for these collections of information are listed in 30 CFR 872.10, which is 1029-0054; and on the form OSM-74 and in 30 CFR 955.10, which is 1029-0083.

As required under 5 CFR 1320.8(d), a **Federal Register** notice soliciting comments on these collections of information was published on February 22, 1999 (64 FR 8628). No comments were received. This notice provides the public with an additional 30 days in which to comment on the following information collection activity:

**Title:** Abandoned mine reclamation funds, 30 CFR Part 872.

**OMB Control Number:** 1029-0054.

**Summary:** 30 CFR 872 establishes a procedure whereby States and Indian tribes submit written statements announcing the State/Tribe's decision not to submit reclamation plans, and therefore, will not be granted AML funds.

**Bureau Form Number:** None.

**Frequency of Collection:** Once.