

mail, return receipt requested, or should be hand delivered. The cashier will issue a receipt for each hand delivered sealed bid. Bids received after 9 a.m., on November 1, 2000, will not be considered. The fair market value of the tract will be determined by the Authorized Officer after the sale. If identical high sealed bids are received, the tying bidders will be requested to submit follow-up sealed bids until a high bid is received. All tie-breaking sealed bids must be within 15 minutes following the sale official's announcement at the sale that identical sealed bids have been received.

Coal Tract to be Offered: The coal resources to be offered consist of all recoverable reserves in the following described lands located in San Juan County, New Mexico and are described as follows:

T.30 N., R. 14 W., NMPM

Sec. 17, All;

Sec. 18, All;

Sec. 19, All;

Sec. 20, All;

Sec. 29, All;

Sec. 30, All;

Sec. 31, Lots 1-4, N $\frac{1}{2}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$.

Containing 4,483.88 acres, more or less.

The tract that is being offered for lease is comprised of seven sections of Bureau of Land Management Lands. The tract is subject to several prior valid and pre-existing surface and subsurface rights. These include, but are not limited to: (1) rights-of-way issued for large fluid transmission pipelines, electrical power transmission lines, water lines, roads, and other utilities, (2) surface grazing and water rights, (3) subsurface leases for oil and gas, which include all of the coal bed methane gas within the Fruitland coal, and associated oil and gas lease surface rights for storage, gathering lines, access roads, drilling pads, etc., and (4) existing producing and non-producing oil, gas and coal bed methane wells on the aforementioned leases. It shall be the responsibility of the successful coal bidder to determine just how any and all of the pre-existing rights will affect the mining operations. A list of the pre-existing surface and subsurface encumbrances by serial number and type that are currently a matter of public record can be obtained at the BLM New Mexico State Office.

The right to mine and remove coal from the tract is a subordinate right to any and all prior valid and pre-existing rights. If during any of the operations related to the mining of the coal it becomes necessary to infringe upon the prior rights, then any and all actions, and negotiations allowing adjustments, relinquishments, suspensions, etc., and

the costs and compensations related thereto, shall be the sole responsibility of the successful coal bidder. Any conflicts between the successful bidder and the holders of oil and gas leases must be cleared by negotiations between the successful bidder and said oil and gas lessees(s). The Bureau of Land Management will not be a party to or have any involvement in any negotiations between any parties in regards to this tract.

Rental and Royalty: The lease issued as a result of this lease offering will require payment of an annual rental of \$3.00 per acre or a fraction thereof, and a royalty payable to the United States of 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ percent of the value of the coal removed by surface methods and 8 percent of the value of the coal removed by underground methods. The value of the coal will be determined in accordance with 30 CFR § 206.250.

Notice of Availability: Bidding instructions for the offered tract is included in the Detailed Statement of Coal Lease Sale. Copies of the Statement and the proposed coal lease are available upon request in person or by mail from the BLM New Mexico State Office at the addresses shown above. The case files are available for inspection during normal business hours only at the Santa Fe, New Mexico location.

Dated: September 27, 2000.

Carsten F. Goff,

Acting State Director.

[FR Doc. 00-25326 Filed 10-3-00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-84-M

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

Notice of Realty Action, Recreation and Public Purposes (R&PP) Act Classification

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Department of the Interior.

ACTION: Notice of Realty Action, Recreation and Public Purposes (R&PP) Act Classification, UTU-78912.

SUMMARY: The following public land in Garfield County, Utah has been examined and found suitable for classification for conveyance under the provisions of the R&PP Amendment Act of 1988 (Pub. L. 100-648): Salt Lake Meridian, Utah, T. 35 South, R. 5 West, Section 5, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, and Section 9, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ containing 80 Acres. Garfield County intends to use the land for a public shooting range. The land is not needed

for a Federal purpose. Conveyance is consistent with current Bureau of Land Management land use planning and would be in the public interest.

DATES: On or before November 20, 2000, interested parties may submit comments regarding the proposed classification. In the absence of adverse comments, the classification will become effective December 4, 2000.

ADDRESSES: For further information, contact the Field Manager, Kanab Field Office, Bureau of Land Management, 318 North 100 East, Kanab, Utah 84741, 435-644-4600. Comments should be submitted to the same address.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The patent, when issued, will be subject to the following terms, conditions and reservations:

1. Provisions of the R&PP Act and to all applicable regulations of the Secretary of the Interior.

2. All minerals shall be reserved to the United States, together with the right to prospect for, mine, and remove the minerals.

3. A right-of-way for ditches and canals constructed by authority of the United States (Act of August 30, 1890, 26 Stat. 391; 43 U.S.C. 945).

4. Those rights for power transmission line purposes granted by right-of-way # SL 052370.

5. All other valid existing rights.

6. The (patentee), its successors or assigns, assumes all liability for and shall defend, indemnify, and save harmless the United States and its officers, agents, representatives, and employees (hereinafter referred to in this clause as the United States), from all claims, loss, damage, actions, causes of action, expense, and liability (hereinafter referred to in this clause as claims) resulting from, brought for, or on account of, any personal injury, threat of personal injury, or property damage received or sustained by any person or persons (including the patentee's employees) or property growing out of, occurring, or attributable directly or indirectly, to the disposal of solid waste on, or the release of hazardous substances from the above described public land, regardless of whether such claims shall be attributable to: (1) the concurrent, contributory, or partial fault, failure, or negligence of the United States, or (2) the sole fault, failure, or negligence of the United States.

7. Title shall revert to the United States upon a finding, after notice and opportunity for a hearing, that the patentee has not substantially developed the lands in accordance with the approved plan of development on or

before the date five years after the date of conveyance. No portion of the land shall under any circumstance revert to the United States if any such portion has been used for solid waste disposal or for any other purpose which may result in the disposal, placement, or release of any hazardous substance.

8. If, at any time, the patentee transfers to another party ownership of any portion of the land not used for the purpose(s) specified in the application and approved plan of development, the patentee shall pay the Bureau of Land Management the fair market value, as determined by the authorized officer, of the transferred portion as of the date of transfer, including the value of any improvements thereon.

Upon publication of this notice in the **Federal Register** the lands will be segregated from all forms of appropriation under public land laws, including the general mining laws, except for conveyance under the R&PP Act and leasing under the Mineral leasing laws.

Dated: September 26, 2000.

A. Jerry Meredith,

District Manager.

[FR Doc. 00-25431 Filed 10-3-00; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Inventory Completion for Native American Human Remains and Associated Funerary Objects in the Possession of the Haffenreffer Museum of Anthropology, Brown University, Bristol, RI

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), 43 CFR 10.9, of the completion of an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects in the possession of the Haffenreffer Museum of Anthropology, Brown University, Bristol, RI.

This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA, 43 CFR 10.2 (c). The determinations within this notice are the sole responsibility of the museum, institution, or Federal agency that has control of these human remains and associated funerary objects. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations within this notice.

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by Haffenreffer Museum professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Wampanoag Repatriation Confederation, representing the Wampanoag Tribe of Gay Head, the Mashpee Wampanoag (a non-Federally recognized Indian group), and the Assonet Band of the Wampanoag Nation (a non-Federally recognized Indian group); the Narragansett Indian Tribe of Rhode Island; and the Council of Seven/Royal House of Pokanoket/Pokanoket Tribe/Wampanoag Nation (a non-Federally recognized Indian group).

In 1913, human remains representing one individual were excavated at Burr's Hill in Warren, RI. During the 1920's, Rudolf Haffenreffer acquired these remains as part of the Drown collection. No known individual was identified. The seven associated funerary objects are five small brass kettle fragments and two wool blanket fragments.

Burr's Hill is believed to be located on the southern border of Sowams, a Wampanoag village. Sowams is identified in historic documents of the 17th and 18th centuries as a Wampanoag village, and was ceded to the English in 1653 by Massasoit and his eldest son Wamsutta (Alexander). Sporadic finds and excavations have been made at this site from the middle of the 19th century through the early 20th century. Based on the presence of European trade goods and types of cultural items, these cultural items have been dated to between A.D. 1600-1710.

Based on the above-mentioned information, officials of the Haffenreffer Museum of Anthropology 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 Haffenreffer Museum of Anthropology also have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(2), the seven 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 Haffenreffer Museum of Anthropology have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (e), there is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between these Native American human remains and associated funerary objects and the Wampanoag Repatriation Confederation, representing the Wampanoag Tribe of Gay Head, the Mashpee Wampanoag (a non-Federally recognized Indian group), and the Assonet Band of the Wampanoag Nation (a non-Federally

recognized Indian group). This notice has been sent to officials of the Wampanoag Repatriation Confederation, representing the Wampanoag Tribe of Gay Head, the Mashpee Wampanoag (a non-Federally recognized Indian group), and the Assonet Band of the Wampanoag Nation (a non-Federally recognized Indian group); the Narragansett Indian Tribe of Rhode Island; and the Council of Seven/Royal House of Pokanoket/Pokanoket Tribe/Wampanoag Nation (a non-Federally recognized Indian group).

Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these human remains and associated funerary objects should contact Thierry Gentis, NAGPRA Coordinator, Haffenreffer Museum of Anthropology, Mount Hope Grant, Bristol, RI 02805, telephone (401) 253-8388, facsimile (401) 253-1198, before November 3, 2000. Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Wampanoag Repatriation Confederation, representing the Wampanoag Tribe of Gay Head, the Mashpee Wampanoag (a non-Federally recognized Indian group), and the Assonet Band of the Wampanoag Nation (a non-Federally recognized Indian group) may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: September 21, 2000.

John Robbins,

Assistant Director, Cultural Resources Stewardship and Partnerships.

[FR Doc. 00-25398 Filed 10-03-00; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Inventory Completion for Native American Human Remains and Associated Funerary Objects in the Control of the New Mexico State Office, Bureau of Land Management, Santa Fe, NM

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), 43 CFR 10.9, of the completion of an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects in the control of the New Mexico State Office, Bureau of Land Management, Santa Fe, NM.

This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA, 43 CFR 10.2 (c). The determinations within this