

Activity/Operator	Location	Date
CNG Producing Company, Structure Removal Operations, SEA Nos. ES/SR 98-071 through 98-074.	West Cameron Area, Blocks 225, 229, Leases OCS-G 900 and 902, 38 miles south of Cameron Parish, Louisiana.	08/12/98
Samedan Oil Corporation, Structure Removal Operations, SEA No. ES/SR 98-075.	Main Pass Area, Block 209, Lease OCS-G 5717, 45 miles east of Plaquemines Parish, Louisiana.	07/24/98
Stone Energy, Structure Removal Operations, SEA No. ES/SR 98-076.	Vermilion Area, Block 131, Lease OCS 0775, 32 miles south of Vermilion Parish, Louisiana.	09/24/98
Barrett Resources Corporation, Structure Removal Operations, SEA No. ES/SR 98-077.	Vermilion Area, Block 148, Lease OCS-G 8667, 36 miles south of Vermilion Parish, Louisiana.	08/12/98
Forest Oil Corporation, Structure Removal Operations, SEA No. ES/SR 98-078.	Eugene Island Area, Block 307, Lease OCS-G 1980, 67 miles southwest of Terrebonne Parish, Louisiana.	09/03/98
Vastar Resources, Inc., Structure Removal Operations, SEA No. ES/SR 98-079.	West Delta Area, Block 133, Lease OCS-G 1106, 22 miles southwest of Plaquemines Parish, Louisiana.	08/25/98
The Houston Exploration Company, Structure Removal Operations, SEA No. ES/SR 98-080.	Galveston Area, Block 297, Lease OCS-G 12501, 22 miles southeast of Galveston County, Texas.	10/01/98
Mariner Energy, Inc., Structure Removal Operations, SEA No. ES/SR 98-081.	South Timbalier Area, Block 173, Lease OCS-G 4001, 37 miles south of Terrebonne Parish, Louisiana.	10/15/98

Persons interested in reviewing environmental documents for the proposals listed above or obtaining information about EA's and FONSI's prepared for activities on the Gulf of Mexico OCS are encouraged to contact the MMS office in the Gulf of Mexico OCS Region.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Public Information Unit, Information Services Section, Gulf of Mexico OCS Region, Minerals Management Service, 1201 Elmwood Park Boulevard, New Orleans, Louisiana 70123-2394, telephone (504) 736-2519.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The MMS prepares EA's and FONSI's for proposals which relate to exploration for and the development/production of oil and gas resources on the Gulf of Mexico OCS. The EA's examine the potential environmental effects of activities described in the proposals and present MMS conclusions regarding the significance of those effects. Environmental Assessments are used as a basis for determining whether or not approval of the proposals constitutes major Federal actions that significantly affect the quality of the human environment in the sense of NEPA section 102(2)(C). A FONSI is prepared in those instances where the MMS finds that approval will not result in significant effects on the quality of the human environment. The FONSI briefly presents the basis for that finding and includes a summary or copy of the EA.

This notice constitutes the public notice of availability of environmental documents required under the NEPA Regulations.

Dated: October 23, 1998.

Chris C. Oynes,

Regional Director, Gulf of Mexico OCS Region.
[FR Doc. 98-29100 Filed 10-29-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-MR-M

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

National Capital Region; National Capital Memorial Commission Public Meeting

Notice is hereby given in accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act that a meeting of the National Capital Memorial Commission (the Commission) will be held at 1:30 on Tuesday, November 10, 1998, at the National Building Museum, Room 312, 5th and F Streets, NW., Washington, D.C.

The purpose of the meeting will be to discuss currently authorized and proposed memorials in the District of Columbia and environs.

In addition to discussing general matters and routine business, the agenda is expected to include the following:

I. Consultation: Memorial proponents will consult with the Commission on aspects of these authorized memorials:

A. Site selection alternatives for the Martin Luther King, Jr., Memorial in West Potomac Park at the east end of Constitution Gardens; Hockey Fields; Franklin Delano Roosevelt Memorial Park playing fields adjacent to Independence Avenue at Ohio Drive; sites between Raoul Wallenberg Place, the Tidal Basin and Independence Avenue; and sites along East Capitol Street between 19th Street and Kennedy Stadium.

B. Site selection alternatives and design concepts for the Fourth Infantry Division memorial along Memorial Drive in Arlington, Virginia.

The Commission will consider these matters and take action as appropriate in order to advise the Secretary of the Interior (the Secretary).

II. Review of Legislation: The Commission will review the following legislative proposal:

(A) Memorial to Mr. Benjamin Banneker as currently proposed by H.R. 3499.

The Commission was established by Public Law 99-652, the Commemorative Works Act, to advise the Secretary and the Administrator, General Services Administration, (the Administrator) on policy and procedures for establishment of (and proposals to establish) commemorative works in the District of Columbia and its environs, as well as such other matters as it may deem appropriate concerning commemorative works.

The Commission examines each memorial proposal for conformance to the Commemorative Works Act, and makes recommendations to the Secretary and the Administrator and to Members and Committees of Congress. The Commission also serves as a source of information for persons seeking to establish memorials in Washington, D.C., and its environs.

The members of the Commission are as follows:

Director, National Park Service
Chairman, National Capital Planning Commission
Architect of the Capitol
Chairman, American Battle Monuments Commission
Chairman, Commission of Fine Arts
Mayor of the District of Columbia
Administrator, General Services Administration
Secretary of Defense

The meeting will be open to the public. Any person may file with the Commission a written statement concerning the matters to be discussed. Persons who wish to file a written statement or testify at the meeting or who want further information concerning the meeting may contact Ms. Nancy Young, Executive Secretary to the Commission, at (202) 619-7097.

Dated: October 19, 1998.

Joseph M. Lawler,

Regional Director, National Capital Region.

[FR Doc. 98-29184 Filed 10-29-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-70-M

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Intent to Repatriate a Cultural Item in the Possession of the American Museum of Natural History, New York City, NY

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

Notice is hereby given under the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, 43 CFR 10.10 (a)(3), of the intent to repatriate a cultural item in the possession of the American Museum of Natural History, New York City, NY which meets the definition of "object of cultural patrimony" under Section 2 of the Act.

The cultural item is a wampum string in two pieces. The shell beads alternate white and purple, except at one end of the longer strand, which is made up of the purple wampum interspersed at two places with a single white bead, and with a third white bead at the end.

In 1910, the American Museum of Natural History purchased this wampum string from Mr. Erastus Tefft as part of his collection. Mr. Tefft had acquired the string from Mr. M.R. Harrington. According to the Museum's documentation, Mr. Harrington had acquired this wampum string from Mr. Dan Webster in Oneida, NY. The Museum's records state that this wampum string was "said to represent the office of a chief in the Turtle Clan."

Based on the Museum's records and consultation with representatives of the Oneida Nation of New York, this wampum string is affiliated with the Oneida Nation of New York.

Consultation evidence presented by representatives of the Oneida Nation of New York also indicates that this item has ongoing historical, traditional, and cultural importance central to the Tribe itself, and no individual had the right to alienate it. The Museum's review of this information indicates that it is accurate.

Based on the above mentioned information, officials of the American Museum of Natural History have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(4), this cultural item has ongoing historical, traditional, and cultural importance central to the Tribe itself, and could not have been alienated, appropriated, or conveyed by

any individual. Officials of the American Museum of Natural History have also determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (e), there is a relationship of shared group identity which can be reasonably traced between this item and the Oneida Nation of New York.

This notice has been sent to officials of the Oneida Nation of New York and the Oneida Tribe of Wisconsin. Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with this object should contact Martha Graham, Registrar of Cultural Resources, American Museum of Natural History, Department of Anthropology, Central Park West at 79th Street, New York, NY 10024-5192; telephone: (212) 769-5846 before November 30, 1998. Repatriation of this object to the Oneida Nation of New York may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: October 22, 1998.

Francis P. McManamon,

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

[FR Doc. 98-29094 Filed 10-29-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-70-F

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 Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, Harvard University, Cambridge, MA and the Plimoth Plantation, Plymouth, MA

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 Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, Harvard University, Cambridge, MA and the Plimoth Plantation, Plymouth, MA.

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology and Plimoth Plantation professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Wampanoag Repatriation Confederation on behalf of the Wampanoag Tribe of Gay Head; and the Mashpee Wampanoag and the Assonet Band of the Wampanoag Nation, two non-Federally recognized Indian groups.

In 1934, human remains representing two individuals were recovered in Plymouth, MA by Henry and Ralph Hornblower and Jesse Brewer on property owned by the Hornblowers adjacent to the Eel River. Also in 1934, these human remains were transferred to the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology. No known individuals were identified. The five associated funerary objects include a triangular brass projectile point with attached sinew, a box of yellow ochre, a Native-made ceramic sherd, and two bark containers. During the 1950s, these objects were donated to the Plimoth Plantation by Harry Hornblower.

The documentation associated with the objects indicates these objects were associated with the human remains from the Hornblower property at the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology. Based on the presence of the brass projectile point, the burials have been estimated to date to the early historic period or later, post 1600 A.D. Historic documents (including the 1606 Champlain Map of Port Saint Louis) and oral tradition indicate the presence of Wampanoag in this area during this time. The Eel River in Plymouth, MA is located within the traditional territory of the Wampanoag during the early historic period.

Based on the above mentioned information, officials of the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology and the Plimoth Plantation have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(1), the human remains listed above represent the physical remains of two individuals of Native American ancestry. Officials of the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology and the Plimoth Plantation have also determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(2), the five 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 Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology and the Plimoth Plantation 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 associated funerary objects and the Wampanoag Repatriation Confederation on behalf of the Wampanoag Tribe of Gay Head; and the Mashpee Wampanoag and the Assonet Band of the Wampanoag Nation, two non-Federally recognized Indian groups.

This notice has been sent to officials of the Wampanoag Repatriation Confederation on behalf of the Wampanoag Tribe of Gay Head; and the