

The BLM has decided to offer for competitive sale the Federal coal reserves in two coal lease tracts, the Iron Point Coal Lease Tract (COC61209) and the Elk Creek Coal Lease Tract (COC61357). The decisions generally implement Alternative D, No Subsidence in Sensitive Areas, in the North Fork Coal Final EIS. The described actions plus additional mitigation measures would prevent subsidence under perennial streams and the Curecanti-Rifle 230/345 kv power line and protect important other resources.

The BLM has also decided to grant the Iron Point Coal Exploration License (COC61945) to Bowie Resources Limited. The decision generally implements Alternative B, Proposed Action, in the North Fork Coal Final EIS. The described actions plus additional mitigation measures would protect important other resources.

The decisions are in accordance with the Mineral Leasing Act of 1920 as amended, the Federal Coal Leasing Amendments Act of 1975 and 43 CFR 3400. The decisions are subject to appeal for 30 days under the provisions of 43 CFR part 4.

Dated: March 30, 2000.

**Jerry Jones,**

*EIS Project Manager, Bureau of Land Management.*

[FR Doc. 00-8307 Filed 4-4-00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-JB-P

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### Bureau of Land Management

[CO-935; COC-23841]

#### **Public Land Order No. 7442; Extension of Public Land Order No. 5718; Colorado**

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

**ACTION:** Public Land Order.

**SUMMARY:** This order extends Public Land Order No. 5718, which withdrew approximately 1,365 acres of National Forest System land from mining, for an additional 20-year period. This extension is necessary to continue the protection of the Eisenhower/Johnson Memorial Tunnel on Interstate Highway 70. The land has been and remains open to Forest management and to mineral leasing.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** April 14, 2000.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Doris E. Chelius, BLM Colorado State Office, 2850 Youngfield Street,

Lakewood, Colorado 80215-7093, 303-239-3706.

By virtue of the authority vested in the Secretary of the Interior by Section 204 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976, 43 U.S.C. 1714(1994), it is ordered as follows:

1. Public Land Order No. 5718, which withdrew 1,365 acres, more or less, of land in the White River National Forest from location and entry under the United States mining laws for the protection of the Eisenhower/Johnson Memorial Tunnel on Interstate Highway 70, is hereby extended for an additional 20-year period.

2. This withdrawal will expire 20 years from the effective date of this order, unless as a result of a review conducted before the expiration date pursuant to Section 204(f) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976, 43 U.S.C. 1714(f) (1994), the Secretary determines that the withdrawal shall be extended.

Dated: March 21, 2000.

**Sylvia V. Baca,**

*Assistant Secretary of the Interior.*

[FR Doc. 00-8289 Filed 4-4-00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-11-P

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

#### **Wrangell-St. Elias National Park and Preserve, Alaska; Proposed Mining Plan of Operations**

**AGENCY:** National Park Service, Interior.

**ACTION:** Availability of proposed mining plan of operations.

**SUMMARY:** The National Park Service (NPS) announces the availability of a proposed mining plan of operations. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 2 of the Mining in the Parks Act of September 28, 1976, 16 U.S.C. 1901 *et seq.*, and in accordance with the provisions of Section 9.17 of Title 36 Code of Federal Regulations Part 9, Subpart A, Kirk Stanley has filed a proposed mining plan of operations on patented lode mining claims known as the Nabesna Mine, USMS 1591 within Wrangell-St. Elias National Preserve.

**DATES:** Indefinite.

**ADDRESSES:** The proposed mining plan of operations is available for inspection during normal business hours at the following two locations: (1) Alaska Regional Office, National Park Service, 2525 Gambell Street, Anchorage, Alaska 99503-2892; and (2) Wrangell-St. Elias National Park and Preserve, P.O. Box 439, Copper Center, Alaska 99573.

#### **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

Danny Rosenkrans, Wrangell-St. Elias National Park and Preserve, P.O. Box 439, Copper Center, Alaska 99573, (907) 822-7228.

Dated: March 28, 2000.

**Robert D. Barbee,**

*Regional Director, Alaska Region.*

[FR Doc. 00-8301 Filed 4-4-00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-70-M

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

#### **Notice of Intent to Repatriate Cultural Items from Kawaihae, Kohala, Island of Hawaii, HI in the Possession of the Bernice Pauahi Bishop Museum, Honolulu, HI**

**AGENCY:** National Park Service

**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 cultural items in the possession of the Bernice Pauahi Bishop Museum, Honolulu, HI which meet the definition of "unassociated funerary objects" under Section 2 of the Act.

The five cultural items include two wooden images, a feather cape fragment, a wooden funnel, and a bracelet. In 1905, these five cultural items were removed from a lava tube complex in Kawaihae, Kohala, HI by William Wagner and Friedrich A. Haenisch, who transferred these cultural items to the Bishop Museum in 1907.

The 13 cultural items are samples of bark cloth. In 1919, these 13 cultural items from a lava tube complex in Kawaihae, Kohala, HI and donated by David Forbes, William Wagner, and Friedrich A. Haenisch were found in Bishop Museum collections. These cultural items were most likely collected during the 1905 expedition to the Kawaihae site.

The six cultural items are six pieces of bark cloth. In 1921, these six cultural items from a lava tube complex in Kawaihae, Kohala, HI were donated to the Bishop Museum by Robert Van Deusen.

The one cultural item is a piece of bark cloth. In 1923, this cultural item, from a lava tube complex in Kawaihae, Kohala, HI and collected by Jay M. Kuhns, M.D., was donated to the Bishop Museum by Ditley Due Thaanum.

The one cultural item is a piece of a canoe. In 1934, this cultural item from a lava tube complex in Kawaihae,

Kohala, HI was donated to the Bishop Museum by D. Billam-Walker.

The nine cultural items include wood, bark cloth, and mat samples. In 1935, these nine cultural items from a lava tube complex in Kawaihae, Kohala, HI were removed by J. Everett Brumaghim and donated to the Bishop Museum in 1939.

The 12 cultural items include bark cloth, mat, and cordage samples. In 1939, these 12 cultural items were removed from a lava tube complex in Kawaihae, Kohala, HI by Kenneth P. Emory of the Bishop Museum and Keith K. Jones.

The two cultural items are two sets of bark cloth samples. In 1939, these two cultural items from a lava tube complex in Kawaihae, Kohala, HI were donated to the Bishop Museum by Julius Rodman.

The one cultural item is a sample of cordage. This cultural item, labeled from a lava tube complex in Kawaihae, Kohala, HI was found in the Bishop Museum's collections in 1939.

The 14 cultural items include a series of mat, cordage, and bark cloth samples. In 1954, these 14 cultural items from a lava tube complex in Kawaihae, Kohala, HI were donated to the Bishop Museum by Mrs. Annabelle L. Ruddle.

The 73 cultural items are bark cloth samples. In 1960, these 73 cultural items from a lava tube complex in Kawaihae, Kohala, HI were donated to the Bishop Museum by Mrs. Cy Gillette. At an earlier date, these cultural items had been given to Mrs. Gillette by Keith K. Jones.

The four cultural items include four binders of bark cloth samples. In 1980, these cultural items from a lava tube complex in Kawaihae, Kohala, HI were donated to the Bishop Museum by John L. Earle, who had collected them at an earlier date.

The four cultural items include four binders of bark cloth samples and a cordage sample. In 1994, these cultural items from a lava tube complex in Kawaihae, Kohala, HI were found in the Bishop Museum's collections.

The 20 cultural items include samples of cordage, mat, and bark cloth. In 1985, these cultural items from a lava tube complex in Kawaihae, Kohala, HI were donated to the Bishop Museum by Catherine Summers, who compiled these samples from Bishop Museum collections.

Based on the style and type of the unassociated funerary objects, the manner of interments, and recovery locations from a lava tube complex in Kawaihae, Kohala, HI, these individuals have been determined to be Native American.

Based on the above mentioned information, officials of the Bishop Museum have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2(d)(2)(ii), these 168 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 Bishop Museum 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 these items and the Hawaii Island Burial Council, Hui Malama I Na Kupuna O Hawai'i Nei, the Department of Hawaiian Homelands, and the Office of Hawaiian Affairs.

This notice has been sent to officials of the Hawaii Island Burial Council, Hui Malama I Na Kupuna O Hawai'i Nei, the Department of Hawaiian Homelands, the Office of Hawaiian Affairs, Henry A. Auwae, and Melvin Kalahiki, Sr. Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these objects should contact Valerie Free, Unit Manager, Bishop Museum, 1525 Bernice Street, Honolulu, HI 96817, telephone: (808) 847-8205 before May 5, 2000. Repatriation of these objects to the Hawaii Island Burial Council, Hui Malama I Na Kupuna O Hawai'i Nei, the Department of Hawaiian Homelands, and the Office of Hawaiian Affairs may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: March 22, 2000.

**Francis P. McManamon,**

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

[FR Doc. 00-8350 Filed 4-4-00; 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 from Kawaihae, Kohala, Island of Hawaii, HI in the Possession of Bernice Pauahi Bishop Museum, Honolulu, HI**

**AGENCY:** National Park Service.

**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 from Kawaihae, Kohala, Island of Hawaii, HI in the possession of Bernice Pauahi Bishop Museum, Honolulu, HI.

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Hawaii Island Burial Council, Hui Malama I Na Kupuna O Hawai'i Nei, the Department of Hawaiian Homelands, and the Office of Hawaiian Affairs.

In 1905, human remains representing a minimum of four individuals were removed from a lava tube complex by David Forbes, William Wagner, and Friedrich A. Haenisch. In 1907, these human remains, incorporated into two wooden bowls, one wooden image, and one wig, were donated to the Bishop Museum. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Based on 43 CFR 10.2(d)(2-4), officials of the Bishop Museum have determined that these cultural items listed above are not unassociated funerary objects, sacred objects, or objects of cultural patrimony, however, the human remains incorporated into these cultural items do meet the definition of "human remains" in 43 CFR 10.2(d)(1). Based on historical and anthropological evidence, officials of the Bishop Museum have determined that these human remains were not freely given or naturally shed from the individuals from whose bodies they were obtained. Based on historical and anthropological evidence, officials of the Bishop Museum have determined these human remains are most likely those of Native Hawaiians.

In 1935, human remains representing five individuals were removed from a lava tube complex in Kawaihae, Kohala, HI by J. Everett Brumagh. In 1939, these human remains were donated to the Bishop Museum by Mr. Brumagh. No known individuals were identified. The one associated funerary object is part of a coffin.

In 1939, human remains representing nine individuals were removed from a lava tube complex in Kawaihae, Kohala, HI by Kenneth P. Emory, Bishop Museum Ethnologist, and Keith K. Jones. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects can be identified.

Based on the style and type of the associated funerary object and unassociated funerary objects from this lava tube complex, manner of interments, and recovery locations, these individuals have been determined to be Native American. In consultation with the Hawaii Island Burial Council, Hui Malama I Na Kupuna O Hawai'i