

days of the date of publication of this notice, to the address above.

**Susan MacMullin,**

*Acting ARD-Ecological Services, Region 2, Albuquerque, New Mexico.*

[FR Doc. 98-9586 Filed 4-10-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-55-U

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### Fish and Wildlife Service

#### **Availability of an Environmental Assessment/Habitat Conservation Plan and Receipt of Application for Incidental Take Permit for Construction and Operation of a Residential Development on the Approximately 304-Acre Rough Hollow Property, Lakeway, Travis County, TX**

**AGENCY:** Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** Lakeway Rough Hollow, Ltd. (Applicant) has applied to the Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) for an incidental take permit pursuant to Section 10(a) of the Endangered Species Act (Act). The Applicant has been assigned permit number PRT-812690. The requested permit, which is for a period of 30 years, would authorize the incidental take of the endangered golden-cheeked warbler (*Dendroica chrysoparia*). The proposed take would occur as a result of the construction and operation of a residential development on the approximately 304-acre parcel. The impacts to the listed species have been addressed in the associated habitat conservation plan.

The Service has prepared the Environmental Assessment/Habitat Conservation Plan (EA/HCP) for the incidental take application. A determination of jeopardy to the species or a Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) will not be made until at least 30 days after the date of publication of this notice. This notice is provided pursuant to Section 10(c) of the Act and National Environmental Policy Act regulations (40 CFR 1506.6).

**DATES:** Written comments on the application should be received on or before May 13, 1998.

**ADDRESSES:** Persons wishing to review the application may obtain a copy by writing to the Regional Director (ATTN: ES), Fish and Wildlife Service, P.O. Box 1306, Albuquerque, New Mexico 87103. Persons wishing to review the EA/HCP may obtain a copy by contacting Sybil Vosler, Ecological Services Field Office, 10711 Burnet Road, Suite 200, Austin, Texas 78758 (512/490-0063).

Documents will be available for public inspection by appointment only during normal business hours (8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.). Written data or comments concerning the application(s) and EA/HCP's should be submitted to the Field Supervisor, Ecological Field Office, Austin, Texas (see **ADDRESSES** above). Please refer to permit number PRT-812690 when submitting comments.

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

Sybil Vosler at the Austin Ecological Services Field Office (see **ADDRESSES** above).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Section 9 of the Act prohibits the "taking" of endangered species such as the golden-cheeked warbler. However, the Service, under limited circumstances, may issue permits to take endangered wildlife species incidental to, and not the purpose of, otherwise lawful activities. Regulations governing permits for endangered species are at 50 CFR 17.22.

**APPLICANT:** Lakeway Rough Hollow, Ltd. plans to construct a residential development on the 304-acre tract and purchase 116 Mitigation Credits from the Lakeway Mitigation Account. The Lakeway Mitigation Account provided \$3.5 million to the City of Austin to enable the purchase of the approximately 942-acre Ivanhoe tract containing essential, high-quality golden-cheeked warbler habitat to be included in the Balcones Canyonlands Preserve in perpetuity. The construction will be located at the Rough Hollow property located on the south side of Lake Travis immediately west of the City of Lakeway and approximately 18 miles west-northwest of the downtown City of Austin.

Alternatives to this action were considered and rejected because selling or not developing the subject property was not economically feasible.

**Stephen C. Helfert,**

*Acting Regional Director, Region 2, Albuquerque, New Mexico.*

[FR Doc. 98-9031 Filed 4-10-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-55-P

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

#### **Presidio Trust Meeting**

Notice is hereby given that a public meeting of the Presidio Trust Board of Directors will be held from 9 a.m. until 12 noon on Monday, April 27, 1998 at the Presidio Golden Gate Club, Fisher Loop, Presidio of San Francisco, California. The meeting will be a joint meeting of the Presidio Trust and the Golden Gate National Recreation Area

Advisory Commission. The main agenda item of this meeting will be the presentation of the draft Presidio Trust Financial Management Program.

A specific final agenda for this meeting will be made available to the public at least 15 days prior to the meeting and can be received by contacting the Presidio Trust at P.O. Box 29052, San Francisco, CA 94129 or calling 415/561-5300.

This meeting is open to the public. It will be recorded for documentation and transcribed for dissemination. Minutes of the meeting will be available to the public after approval of the full Presidio Trust Board. A transcript will be available three weeks after the meeting. For copies of the minutes, please contact the Presidio Trust at P.O. Box 29052, San Francisco, CA 94129.

Dated: April 6, 1998.

**Craig Middleton,**

*Director, Intergovernmental Relations.*

[FR Doc. 98-9621 Filed 4-10-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-70-M

## 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 South Dakota State Archaeological Research Center, Rapid City, SD**

**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 South Dakota State Archaeological Research Center, Rapid City, SD.

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by South Dakota State Archaeological Research Center (SARC) professional staff and contract specialists in physical anthropology and archeology in consultation with representatives of the Assiniboine and Sioux Tribes of the Fort Peck Indian Reservation, Lower Brule Sioux Tribe of the Lower Brule Reservation, Oglala Sioux Tribe of the Pine Ridge Reservation, Rosebud Sioux Tribe of the Rosebud Indian Reservation, Standing Rock Sioux Tribe of North & South Dakota, Sisseton-Wahpeton Sioux Tribe of the Lake Traverse Reservation, and Upper Sioux Indian Community of the Upper Sioux Reservation.

In 1923, human remains representing one individual were recovered from the Dougherty Mounds (39RO10) at the south end of Lake Traverse, Roberts County, SD during excavations conducted by W.H. Over, Director of the then-Dakota Museum, University of South Dakota-Vermillion (now known as the W.H. Over Museum). No known individual was identified. The 12 associated funerary objects include silver earbobs, an unidentified animal bone, cloth fragments, and elm bark fragments.

Based on the associated funerary objects and manner of interment, this individual has been identified as a Native American. The associated funerary objects indicate the burial dates from the post-1875 era. This site is within the original Sisseton-Wahpeton 1867 reservation boundaries, and Sisseton-Wahpeton band had been documented as using this area of Lake Traverse as early as 1804-1806. The 1923 excavations at this site originally recovered 24 individuals, ten of whom were re-interred following the conclusion of the excavations. During the 1980s, the remaining 14 individuals were repatriated and reburied prior to the enactment of NAGPRA. These human remains and associated funerary objects were discovered in the SARC collections in 1993 during the NAGPRA inventory.

Based on the above mentioned information, officials of the South Dakota State Archaeological Research Center 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 South Dakota State Archaeological Research Center have also determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(2), the 12 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 South Dakota State Archaeological Research Center 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 Sisseton-Wahpeton Sioux Tribe of the Lake Traverse Reservation.

This notice has been sent to officials of the Assiniboine and Sioux Tribes of the Fort Peck Indian Reservation, Lower Brule Sioux Tribe of the Lower Brule Reservation, Oglala Sioux Tribe of the Pine Ridge Reservation, Rosebud Sioux Tribe of the Rosebud Indian Reservation, Standing Rock Sioux Tribe

of North & South Dakota, Sisseton-Wahpeton Sioux Tribe of the Lake Traverse Reservation, and Upper Sioux Indian Community of the Upper Sioux Reservation. Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these human remains and associated funerary objects should contact Renee Boen, Curator, State Archaeological Center, South Dakota Historical Society, P.O. Box 1257, Rapid City, SD 57709-1257; telephone: (605) 394-1936, before May 13, 1998. Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Sisseton-Wahpeton Sioux Tribe of the Lake Traverse Reservation may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: April 2, 1998.

**Francis P. McManamon,**

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

[FR Doc. 98-9660 Filed 4-10-98; 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 from Kuiu Island, AK in the Control of Tongass National Forest, USDA Forest Service, Petersburg, AK**

**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 Tongass National Forest, USDA Forest Service, Petersburg, AK.

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by USDA Forest Service professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Organized Village of Kake and the Klawock Cooperative Association.

In 1949, human remains representing one individual were illegally removed from the southwest coast of Kuiu Island in the vicinity of Port Malmesbury by J. Art Robin. In 1954, the USDA Forest Service confiscated these remains and they have been curated at the University of Alaska Museum since that time. No known individual was identified. The five associated funerary objects include a bentwood burial box, two fur blankets, a spruce bark blanket, and moss.

Although the exact location from which these human remains were removed is unknown, it is likely the box is associated with the Port Malmesbury Caves site.

In 1949, human remains representing one individual were illegally removed from Kuiu Island at Port Malmesbury by William T. Vickers. In 1977, the USDA Forest Service law enforcement confiscated these human remains and they have been curated at the University of Alaska Museum since that time. No known individual was identified. The eight associated funerary objects include a bentwood cedar burial box, a woven cedar bark mat, a large piece of tanned hide, a leather hood, an ochre-stained leather bag containing powdered ochre, a woven cedar bark bag, remnants of a fur cap, and braided black fur and rope with eagle feathers. Authorities of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service have been contacted regarding applicability of Federal endangered species statutes to this transfer and will issue the appropriate permits for transfer to the culturally affiliated Native American tribes.

In 1954, human remains representing four individuals were collected without a permit from the surface of a disturbed cave site at Saginaw Bay, Kuiu Island by an unknown person. These human remains were deposited in the University of Alaska Museum at an unknown date and under unknown circumstances. No known individuals were identified. The four associated funerary objects include three copper buttons and faunal material.

Based on the associated funerary objects, manner of interments, and the probable locations of the human remains, these individuals have been determined to be Native American. Radiocarbon dating of the burial box confiscated in 1977 places the date of the burial to approximately 1180 AD. Based on this date, this burial is one of the earliest known examples of Northwest Coast line form design. The box's designs indicate this individual was a member of the Tlingit Killerwhale clan. Ethnographic evidence and oral history indicate that during the smallpox epidemics of the 1800s, the Tlingit communities on Kuiu Island were decimated, and the survivors moved to Kake Village and Klawock Village; the members of the Killerwhale clan in these villages are the descendants of these survivors.

Based on the above mentioned information, officials of the USDA Forest Service have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(1), the human remains listed above represent the physical remains of six individuals