

DATES: The effective date of this Order shall be the date of the **Federal Register** publication in which this Order appears.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The above-cited Act authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to acquire certain lands adjacent to Zion National Park and, in exchange, convey all right, title, and interest of the United States in certain other lands within Zion National Park and, upon completion of such exchange, to revise the park boundary to include within the park such lands acquired in the exchange, and to exclude such conveyed lands from the park. The total acreage of Zion National Park will be increased by 0.07 acres by this boundary adjustment.

Subject to valid existing rights, the following described lands are hereby added to Zion National Park to be administered in accordance with the laws and regulations applicable thereto:

A parcel of land situated in the County of Washington, State of Utah, being more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at a point North 0°14'52" East, along the Quarter (1/4) Section Line, 882.51 feet from the Southeast Corner of the Northeast Quarter of the Southwest Quarter (NE 1/4 SW 1/4) of Section 28, Township 41 South, Range 10 West, Salt Lake Base and Meridian, and running thence North 0°14'52" East, along the Quarter (1/4) Section line, 370.92 feet; thence South 61°35'25" West 341.11 feet; thence South 7°18'04" East 35.38 feet; thence South 35°14'19" West 98.75 feet; thence South 30°06'05" West 437.48 feet; thence South 51°35'40" West 82.93 feet; thence South 31°00'50" West 143.23 feet; thence South 52°08'52" East 149.84 feet; thence North 40°13'07" East 487.83 feet; thence South 89°17'32" East 142.17 feet; thence North 36°25'36" East 225.05 feet to the point of beginning. Containing 5.40 acres, more or less.

The following described lands are hereby excluded from Zion National Park: Township 41 South, Range 11 West, Salt Lake Base and Meridian, Washington County, Utah, Section 5: All of Lot 6. Containing 5.33 acres, more or less.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Chief, Land Resources Program Center, Intermountain Region, P.O. Box 728, Santa Fe, New Mexico 87504-0728, (505) 988-6810.

Dated: October 14, 1998.

John H. King,

Acting Regional Director, Intermountain Region, National Park Service.

[FR Doc. 98-28784 Filed 10-27-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-70-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Missouri National Recreational River (59-mile District)

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Availability of the Draft Environmental Impact Statement and General Management Plan.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to section 102(2)(c) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, the National Park Service (NPS) announces the availability of the draft environmental impact statement (DEIS) and general management plan for the Missouri National Recreational River 59-mile district located in portions of Clay, Union, and Yankton counties, South Dakota; and Cedar, Dixon, and Knox counties in Nebraska. The DEIS responds to Public Law 95-625 (1978), which amended the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act by adding a 59-mile reach of the Missouri River below the Gavins Point Dam to the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System. The NPS prepared this DEIS to update a previous management plan written in 1980 by the Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service and only partially implemented. Cooperating agencies included the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers; U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service; Nebraska Game and Parks Commission; South Dakota Game, Fish, and Parks Department; South Dakota Region Three Planning; and Nebraska Lewis and Clark Planning District.

Two management Alternatives and a "Continuing Existing Conditions" (no action) alternative are described. Boundary descriptions are included with each management alternative. Alternative 1, the no action alternative calls for continued management under the 1980 plan. The boundary under this alternative would remain the same as determined in the 1978 legislation and the 1980 plan. Alternative 2, Resource Protection (the preferred alternative) gives relative equal weight to biologic resource protection, habitat restoration, and recreational development. This alternative calls for low impact recreational activities. Alternative 3, the Recreational Alternative would provide greater recreational opportunity and increased visitor facilities while protecting existing resources. Less priority would be placed on habitat restoration efforts. The boundary for alternatives 2 and 3 is the same and would be similar to the 1980 boundary with the addition of land containing archeological sites and some areas of active erosion. A portion of Clay County

Park is removed from the boundary so as not to exceed legislative acreage limits.

All management action alternatives are expected to provide a mechanism for long-term resource protection and to accommodate recreational use of the river without impacting private property values.

DATES: Comments on the DEIS should be received no later than December 18, 1998. Public meetings will be held in various Nebraska and South Dakota River communities during November 1998, and will be announced in local news media when schedules are final.

ADDRESSES: Comments on the DEIS should be submitted to the Superintendent, Missouri National Recreational River, P.O. Box 591, O'Neill, Nebraska 68763, or by e-mail to MNRR_Superintendent@nps.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Paul Hedren, Superintendent, Missouri National Recreational River at the above address, or call 402-336-3970.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Public reading copies of the DEIS will be available for review at the Department of Interior Natural Resources Library, 1849 C Street, NW., Washington, DC 20240, and at public libraries and county courthouses in Yankton and Vermillion, South Dakota; Sioux City, Iowa; and Center, Hartington, and Ponca, Nebraska.

Dated: October 5, 1998.

William W. Schenk,

Regional Director, Midwest Region.

[FR Doc. 98-28785 Filed 10-27-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-70-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Intent to Repatriate a Cultural Item in the Possession of the Museum of Indian Arts and Culture/Laboratory of Anthropology, Museum of New Mexico, Santa Fe, NM

AGENCY: National Park Service, DOI.

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 Museum of Indian Arts and Culture/Laboratory of Anthropology, Museum of New Mexico, Santa Fe, NM which meets the definition of "object of cultural patrimony" under Section 2 of the Act.

The cultural item is a leather cap constructed of buckskin, brass, silver, glass, and a feather.

In 1934, this cultural item was purchased on the San Carlos Apache Reservation by the Laboratory of Anthropology. The Laboratory of Anthropology became part of the Museum of New Mexico in 1947.

Representatives of the San Carlos Apache Tribe of the San Carlos Reservation have stated that this object has ongoing historical, traditional, and cultural importance central to the culture itself, and that no individual had the right to alienate this cultural item. Information regarding the status of this cultural item is being withheld from this notice by the Museum of Indian Arts and Culture/Laboratory of Anthropology, Museum of New Mexico at the request of the representatives of the San Carlos Apache Tribe in order not to compromise the San Carlos Apache Tribe's code of religious practice.

Officials of the Museum of Indian Arts and Culture/Laboratory of Anthropology, Museum of New Mexico have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(4), this cultural item has ongoing historical, traditional, and cultural importance central to the culture itself, and could not have been alienated, appropriated, or conveyed by any individual. Officials of the Museum of Indian Arts and Culture/Laboratory of Anthropology, Museum of New Mexico 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 San Carlos Apache Tribe of the San Carlos Reservation.

This notice has been sent to officials of the Fort McDowell Mohave-Apache Indian Community of the Fort McDowell Indian Reservation, the San Carlos Apache Tribe of the San Carlos Reservation, the Tonto Apache Tribe, the White Mountain Apache Tribe of the Fort Apache Reservation, and the Yavapai-Apache Nation of the Camp Verde Reservation. Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these objects should contact Patricia House, Director, Museum of Indian Arts and Cultures/Laboratory of Anthropology, Museum of New Mexico, P.O. Box 2087, Santa Fe, NM 87504-2087; telephone: (505) 827-6344 before November 27, 1998. Repatriation of these objects to the San Carlos Apache Tribe of the San Carlos Reservation 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: October 6, 1998.

Francis P. McManamon,

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

[FR Doc. 98-28807 Filed 10-27-98; 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 the Hawaiian Islands in the Possession of the Bernice Pauahi Bishop Museum, Honolulu, HI

AGENCY: National Park Service, DOI.

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 the Hawaiian Islands in the possession of the Bernice Pauahi Bishop Museum, Honolulu, HI.

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by Bishop Museum professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Association of Hawaiian Civic Clubs, the Hawai'i Island Burial Council, the Kaua'i/Ni'ihau Island Burial Council, the Maui/Lanai'i Island Burial Council, the Moloka'i Island Burial Council, the O'ahu Island Burial Council, Ka Lahui Hawai'i, Hui Malama I Na Kupuna O Hawai'i Nei, and the Office of Hawaiian Affairs.

In 1891, human remains representing 24 individuals from unknown locations in the Hawaiian Islands were transferred to the Bishop Museum from the Hawaiian Government Museum collections. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

In 1910, human remains representing one individual from an unknown location in the Hawaiian Islands were donated to the Bishop Museum by the Hawaiian Board of Missions. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

In 1928, human remains representing one individual from an unknown location in the Hawaiian Islands were donated to the Bishop Museum by an unknown donor. No known individual

was identified. The one associated funerary object is a burial kapa.

In 1928, human remains representing four individuals from unknown location(s) in the Hawaiian Islands were donated to the Bishop Museum by an unknown donor. No known individuals were identified. The six associated funerary objects are kapa, basketry, newspaper, and a wood block with glass fragment.

In 1952, human remains representing one individual were donated to the Bishop Museum by the Estate of Samuel Damon. These remains had been removed as some earlier date from an unknown burial cave. No known individual was identified. The one associated funerary object is a piece of kapa.

At an unknown date, human remains representing two individuals from unknown location(s) in the Hawaiian Islands were donated to the Bishop Museum by an unknown donor. In 1995, these human remains were found in Bishop Museum collections and accessioned at that time. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

In 1995, human remains representing three individuals were found in Bishop Museum collections and accessioned at that time. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

In 1996, human remains representing 55 individuals were found in Bishop Museum collections and accessioned at that time. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Also in 1996, human remains representing four individuals were found in Bishop Museum collections and accessioned at that time. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

During consultation with Native Hawaiian organizations, the Bishop Museum decided that no attempt would be made to determine the age of the human remains. Geographic location, manner of interment, and types of associated funerary object are all consistent with Native Hawaiian tradition.

Based on the above mentioned information, officials of the Bishop Museum have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(1), the human remains listed above represent the physical remains of 95 individuals of Native American ancestry. Officials of the Bishop Museum have also determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(2), the eight objects listed above are reasonably believed to have been placed with or near individual human