Rocky Boy's Band with Chippewa ancestry. If Pembina ancestry is assumed for the Chippewa element of the Rocky Boy's Band, as was done by the Indian Claims Commission and by the BIA in preparing the 1994 judgment roll, then possibly 62 percent of the petitioner's members have Pembina Chippewa descent. Genealogical information is missing for many of the petitioner's newest members, and it would be in the petitioner's interest to provide during the comment period further evidence that additional members descend from ancestors with established Pembina Chippewa descent.

The petitioner meets criterion (f). The evidence shows that less than 1 percent of the members of the petitioning group are members of a federally recognized tribe. Therefore, its membership is composed principally of persons who are not members of any acknowledged Indian tribe.

The petitioner meets criterion (g). There is no evidence that the petitioning group was the subject of congressional legislation that prohibited or terminated a relationship between it and the Federal Government.

For these reasons, the petitioner should be acknowledged to exist as an Indian tribe.

This proposed finding is based on the available evidence and does not preclude the submission of other evidence to the contrary. Such new evidence may result in a change in the conclusions reached in the proposed finding.

A report summarizing the evidence, reasoning, and analyses that are the basis for the proposed decision will be provided to the petitioner and interested parties, and is available to other parties upon written request (83.10(h)).

During the 180-day comment period (83.10(i)), the Assistant Secretary shall provide technical advice concerning the proposed finding and shall make available to the petitioner in a timely fashion any records used for the proposed finding not already held by the petitioner, to the extent allowable by Federal law (83.10(j)(1)). In addition, the Assistant Secretary shall, if requested by the petitioner or any interested party, hold a formal meeting for the purpose of inquiring into the reasoning, analyses, and factual bases for the proposed finding. The proceedings of this meeting shall be on the record. The meeting record shall be available to any participating party and become part of the record considered by the Assistant Secretary in reaching a final determination (83.10(j)(2)).

If third party comments are received during the comment period, the

petitioner shall have a minimum of 60 days to respond to these comments. This period may be extended at the Assistant Secretary's discretion if warranted by the extent and nature of the comments (83.10(k)).

At the end of the comment and response periods, the Assistant Secretary shall consult with the petitioner and interested parties to determine an equitable time frame for consideration of written arguments and evidence submitted during the comment and response periods, and notify the petitioner and interested parties of the date such consideration begins (83.10(l)). The Assistant Secretary has the discretion to request additional information from the petitioner or commenting parties, and to conduct additional research (83.10(l)(1)). After consideration of the written arguments and evidence submitted during the comment period and the petitioner's response to the comments, the Assistant Secretary shall make a final determination regarding the petitioner's status. A summary of the final determination will be published in the Federal Register (83.10(1)(2)).

Dated: July 14, 2000.

Kevin Gover.

Assistant Secretary-Indian Affairs. [FR Doc. 00–18490 Filed 7–20–00; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310–02–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[ES-930-08-1310-00-241A; MSES 47328, MSES 47325, MSES 47320]

(Mississippi); Proposed Reinstatement of Terminated Oil and Gas Leases

Under the provisions of Public Law 97–451, petitions for reinstatement of oil and gas leases MSES 47328, MSES 47325, MSES 47320, Wayne County, DeSota N.F., Mississippi were timely filed and accompanied by all required rentals and royalties accruing from August 1, 1999, the date of termination.

No new leases have been issued affecting the lands. The lessee has agreed to new lease terms for rentals and royalties at rates of \$10 per acre and 16²/₃ percent. Payment of \$500 in administrative fees and a \$125 publication fee has been made for each of the leases.

The Bureau of Land Management is proposing to reinstate the leases effective August 1, 1999, subject to the original terms and conditions of the leases and the increased rental and royalty rates cited above. This is accordance with section 31(d) and (e) of the Mineral Leasing Act of 1920, as amended (30 U.S.C. 188(d) and (e)).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ann Dickerson at (703) 440–1512.

Dated: July 7, 2000.

Walter Rewinski,

Acting State Director.

[FR Doc. 00–18518 Filed 7–20–00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-84-M

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management [OR-957-00-1420-BJ: GPO-0276]

Filing of Plats of Survey: Oregon/ Washington

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management,

Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The plats of survey of the following described lands are scheduled to be officially filed in the Oregon State Office, Portland, Oregon, thirty (30) calendar days from the date of this publication.

Williamette Meridian

Oregon

T. 24 S., R. 7 W., accepted June 16, 2000 T. 3 S., R. 14 E., accepted June 19, 2000 T. 16 S., R. 5 E., accepted June 28, 2000

Washington

T. 33 N., R. 36 E., accepted June 1, 2000 T. 32 N., R. 36 E., accepted June 1, 2000

If protests against a survey, as shown on any of the above plat(s), are received prior to the date of official filing, the filing will be stayed pending consideration of the protest(s). A plat will not be officially filed until the day after all protests have been dismissed and become final or appeals from the dismissal affirmed.

The plat(s) will be placed in the open files of the Oregon State Office, Bureau of Land Management, 1515 S.W. 5th Avenue, Portland, Oregon 97201, and will be available to the public as a matter of information only. Copies of the plat(s) may be obtained from the above office upon required payment. A person or party who wishes to protest against a survey must file with the State Director, Bureau of Land Management, Portland, Oregon, a notice that they wish to protest prior to the proposed official filing date given above. A statement of reasons for a protest may be filed with the notice of protest to the State Director, or the statement of reasons must be filed with the State Director within thirty (30) days after the proposed official filing date.

The above-listed plats represent dependent resurveys, survey, and subdivision.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Bureau of Land Management, (1515 S.W. 5th Avenue) P.O. Box 2965, Portland, Oregon 97208.

Dated: July 10, 2000.

Robert D. DeViney, Jr.,

Branch of Realty and Records Services. [FR Doc. 00–18453 Filed 7–20–00; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310–33–M

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

60 Day Notice of Intention to Request Clearance of Collection of Information; Opportunity for Public Comment

AGENCY: Department of the Interior, National Park Service.

ACTION: Notice and request for comments.

SUMMARY: The National Park Service (NPS) is proposing in 2001 to conduct a telephone survey of households in western Washington State where the following national parks are located: Olympic National Park and Mount Rainer National Park. In this survey, persons will be asked why they visit or do not visit either national park. This information will identify the reasons former visitors have stopped using the parks and why non-visitors do not go to the parks.

	Estimated numbers of	
	Responses	Burden hours
Western Wash- ington House- hold Survey	1000	250

Under provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 and 5 CFR Part 1320, Reporting and Record Keeping Requirements, the National Park Service is soliciting comments on the need for gathering the information in the proposed survey. The NPS also is asking for comments on the practical utility of the information being gathered; the accuracy of the burden hour estimate; ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and ways to minimize the burden to respondents, including use of automated information collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

The NPS goal in conducting this survey is to determine if former visitors have been displaced and if other persons do not go to Olympic and Mount Rainer national parks because of crowding and related factors, including traffic congestion, development, and difficulty in obtaining lodging or campsites in the parks.

DATES: Public comments will be accepted on or before September 19, 2000.

SEND COMMENTS TO: James H. Gramann, Department of Recreation, Park and Tourism Sciences, Texas A&M University, 2261 TAMU, College Station, TX 77843–2261.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: James H. Gramann. Voice: 979–845–4920, e-mail: jgramann@rpts.tamu.edu.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Title: Development and Advancement of Carrying Capacity Management Techniques, Western Washington Household Survey.

Bureau Form Number: None.

OMB Number: To be requested.

Expiration date: To be requested.

Type of request: Request for new clearance.

Description of need: The National Park Service needs information from former visitors and non-visitors to advance the application of carrying capacity management techniques in the National Park System.

Automated data collection: At the present time, there is no automated way to gather this information because it includes asking residents for information about use and non-use of specific national parks.

Description of respondents: Persons residing in all counties of Washington State west of the Cascade Mountains, including the Seattle and Tacoma metropolitan areas.

Estimated average number of respondents: 1000 (county sample size proportional county population).

Estimated average number of responses: Each respondent will respond only one time, so the number of responses will be the same as the number of respondents.

Estimated average burden hours per response: 15 minutes.

Frequency of response: 1 time per respondent.

Estimated annual reporting burden: 250 hours.

Dated: July 18, 2000.

Betsy Chittenden,

Information Collection Clearance Officer, WASO Administrative Program Center, National Park Service.

[FR Doc. 00–18544 Filed 7–20–00; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4310–70–M

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Inventory Completion for Native American Human Remains in the Possession of the Ocala National Forest, USDA Forest Service, Tallahassee, FL

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 in the possession of the Ocala National Forest, USDA Forest Service. Tallahassee, FL. 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 Native American 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 USDA Forest Service professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Miccosukee Tribe of Indians of Florida; the Seminole Nation of Oklahoma; and the Seminole Tribe of Florida, Dania, Big Cypress, Brighton, Hollywood and Tampa Reservations.

In May 1990, human remains representing a minimum of eight individuals were found in a collapsed maintenance shed at Silver Glen Springs, part of the Ocala National Forest. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

The Silver Glen Springs was acquired by the USDA Forest Service on May 11, 1990. These human remains were discovered prior to the enactment of NAGPRA, and are believed to have been collected from the surrounding area of the maintenance shed during private ownership of the land. The Silver Glen Springs site and surrounding area has been identified as a large, deeply stratified aboriginal occupation site. Based on site location and dental morphology, these individuals have been identified as Native American from the pre-contact period.

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