

before the date five years after the date of conveyance. No portion of the land shall under any circumstance revert to the United States if any such portion has been used for solid waste disposal or for any other purpose which may result in the disposal, placement, or release of any hazardous substance.

8. If, at any time, the patentee transfers to another party ownership of any portion of the land not used for the purpose(s) specified in the application and approved plan of development, the patentee shall pay the Bureau of Land Management the fair market value, as determined by the authorized officer, of the transferred portion as of the date of transfer, including the value of any improvements thereon.

Upon publication of this notice in the **Federal Register** the lands will be segregated from all forms of appropriation under public land laws, including the general mining laws, except for conveyance under the R&PP Act and leasing under the Mineral leasing laws.

Dated: September 26, 2000.

A. Jerry Meredith,

District Manager.

[FR Doc. 00-25431 Filed 10-3-00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-SS-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 Haffenreffer Museum of Anthropology, Brown University, Bristol, RI

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 Haffenreffer Museum of Anthropology, Brown University, Bristol, RI.

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 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 Haffenreffer Museum professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Wampanoag Repatriation Confederation, representing the Wampanoag Tribe of Gay Head, the Mashpee Wampanoag (a non-Federally recognized Indian group), and the Assonet Band of the Wampanoag Nation (a non-Federally recognized Indian group); the Narragansett Indian Tribe of Rhode Island; and the Council of Seven/Royal House of Pokanoket/Pokanoket Tribe/Wampanoag Nation (a non-Federally recognized Indian group).

In 1913, human remains representing one individual were excavated at Burr's Hill in Warren, RI. During the 1920's, Rudolf Haffenreffer acquired these remains as part of the Drown collection. No known individual was identified. The seven associated funerary objects are five small brass kettle fragments and two wool blanket fragments.

Burr's Hill is believed to be located on the southern border of Sowams, a Wampanoag village. Sowams is identified in historic documents of the 17th and 18th centuries as a Wampanoag village, and was ceded to the English in 1653 by Massasoit and his eldest son Wamsutta (Alexander). Sporadic finds and excavations have been made at this site from the middle of the 19th century through the early 20th century. Based on the presence of European trade goods and types of cultural items, these cultural items have been dated to between A.D. 1600-1710.

Based on the above-mentioned information, officials of the Haffenreffer Museum of Anthropology 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 Haffenreffer Museum of Anthropology also have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(2), the seven 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 Haffenreffer Museum of Anthropology have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (e), there is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between these Native American human remains and associated funerary objects and the Wampanoag Repatriation Confederation, representing the Wampanoag Tribe of Gay Head, the Mashpee Wampanoag (a non-Federally recognized Indian group), and the Assonet Band of the Wampanoag Nation (a non-Federally

recognized Indian group). This notice has been sent to officials of the Wampanoag Repatriation Confederation, representing the Wampanoag Tribe of Gay Head, the Mashpee Wampanoag (a non-Federally recognized Indian group), and the Assonet Band of the Wampanoag Nation (a non-Federally recognized Indian group); the Narragansett Indian Tribe of Rhode Island; and the Council of Seven/Royal House of Pokanoket/Pokanoket Tribe/Wampanoag Nation (a non-Federally recognized Indian group). Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these human remains and associated funerary objects should contact Thierry Gentis, NAGPRA Coordinator, Haffenreffer Museum of Anthropology, Mount Hope Grant, Bristol, RI 02805, telephone (401) 253-8388, facsimile (401) 253-1198, before November 3, 2000. Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Wampanoag Repatriation Confederation, representing the Wampanoag Tribe of Gay Head, the Mashpee Wampanoag (a non-Federally recognized Indian group), and the Assonet Band of the Wampanoag Nation (a non-Federally recognized Indian group) may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: September 21, 2000.

John Robbins,

Assistant Director, Cultural Resources Stewardship and Partnerships.

[FR Doc. 00-25398 Filed 10-03-00; 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 in the Control of the New Mexico State Office, Bureau of Land Management, Santa Fe, NM

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 the New Mexico State Office, Bureau of Land Management, Santa Fe, NM.

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 the University of Colorado Museum, Eastern New Mexico University, the Maxwell Museum of Anthropology (University of New Mexico), the New Mexico State University Museum, the Museum of New Mexico, the San Juan County Museum, and Bureau of Land Management professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Hopi Tribe, the Navajo Nation, the Pueblo of Acoma, the Pueblo of Jemez, the Pueblo of Isleta, the Pueblo of San Ildefonso, the Pueblo of Zia, and the Zuni Tribe of the Zuni Reservation.

In 1981, human remains representing eight individuals were recovered from site LA 282 in New Mexico during legally authorized excavations and collections conducted by the Archeological Field School of the University of New Mexico. These human remains are presently curated at the Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, University of New Mexico. No known individuals are identified. The 11 associated funerary objects are pottery bowls and sherds.

Based on material culture, architecture, and site organization, site LA 282 has been identified as an Anasazi pueblo occupied between A.D. 1300–1600.

Continuities of ethnographic materials, technology, and architecture indicate affiliation of Anasazi sites in this area of New Mexico with historic and present-day Puebloan cultures. Oral tradition presented by representatives of the Pueblo of Isleta indicate cultural affiliation with the Anasazi sites in this portion of New Mexico.

Based on the above-mentioned information, officials of the New Mexico State Office of the Bureau of Land Management have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(1), the human remains listed above represent the physical remains of eight individuals of Native American ancestry. Officials of the New Mexico State Office of the Bureau of Land Management also have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(2), the 11 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 New Mexico State Office of the Bureau

of Land Management have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (e), there is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between these Native American human remains and associated funerary objects and the Pueblo of Isleta and the Pueblo of Ysleta del Sur. This notice has been sent to officials of the Hopi Tribe, the Navajo Nation, the Pueblo of Acoma, the Pueblo of Jemez, the Pueblo of Isleta, the Pueblo of San Ildefonso, the Pueblo of Zia, and the Zuni Tribe of the Zuni Reservation. Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these human remains and associated funerary objects should contact Stephen L. Fosberg, State Archeologist and NAGPRA Coordinator, New Mexico State Office, Bureau of Land Management, 1474 Rodeo Road, Santa Fe, NM 87502–0115, telephone (505) 438–7415, before November 3, 2000. Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Pueblo of Isleta and the Pueblo of Ysleta del Sur may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: September 26, 2000.

John Robbins,

Assistant Director, Cultural Resources Stewardship and Partnerships.

[FR Doc. 00–25399 Filed 10–3–00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310–70–F

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Reclamation

Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Advisory Council

AGENCY: Bureau of Reclamation, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of public meeting.

SUMMARY: The Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Advisory Council (Council) was established by the Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Act of 1974 (P.L. 93–320) (Act) to receive reports and advise federal agencies on implementing the Act. In accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act, the Bureau of Reclamation announces that the Council will meet as detailed below.

DATES AND LOCATION: The Advisory Council will conduct its annual meeting at the following time and location:

Henderson, Nevada—October 26, 2000. The meeting will begin at 8 a.m. and recess at 12 noon and reconvene briefly the following day at about 1 p.m. The meeting will be held in the Sierra Room of the Henderson Convention Center at 200 Water Street in Henderson, Nevada.

Agenda: The purpose of the meeting will be to discuss the accomplishments of federal agencies and make recommendations on future activities to control salinity. Council members will be briefed on the status of salinity control activities and receive input for drafting the Council's annual report. The Department of the Interior, the Department of Agriculture, and the Environmental Protection Agency will each present a progress report and a schedule of activities on salinity control in the Colorado River Basin. The Council will discuss salinity control activities and the content of their report.

The meeting of the Council is open to the public. Any member of the public may file written statements with the Council before, during, or up to 30 days after the meeting, in person or by mail. To the extent that time permits, the Council chairman may allow public presentation of oral statements at the meeting. To allow full consideration of information by the Advisory Council members, written notice must be provided to David Trueman, Bureau of Reclamation, Upper Colorado Regional Office, 125 South State Street, Room 6107, Salt Lake City, Utah 84138–1102; telephone (801) 524–3753; faxogram (801) 524–5499; E-mail at: dtrueman@uc.usbr.gov at least FIVE (5) days prior to the meeting. Any written comments received will be provided to the Advisory Council members at the meeting.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

David Trueman, telephone (801) 524–3753; faxogram (801) 524–5499; E-mail at: dtrueman@uc.usbr.gov.

Dated: September 29, 2000.

Eluid L. Martinez,

Commissioner, Bureau of Reclamation.

[FR Doc. 00–25458 Filed 10–3–00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310–10–P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Confidentiality in Federal Alternative Dispute Resolution Programs; Evaluation of Federal Alternative Dispute Resolution Programs

AGENCY: Department of Justice/Federal Alternative Dispute Resolution Council.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice solicits public comment on two documents designed to assist Federal agencies in developing alternative dispute resolution (ADR) programs: “Confidentiality in Federal Alternative Dispute Resolution Programs” and “Evaluation of Federal Alternative Dispute Resolution