

**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR****National Park Service****Saguaro, National Park, Arizona; Transfer of Administrative Jurisdiction Over Certain Lands**

**AGENCY:** National Park Service, Department of the Interior.

**ACTION:** Saguaro National Park, Arizona; Transfer of administrative jurisdiction over certain lands within Saguaro National Park.

**DATES:** The effective date of this Order is April 23, 1999.

**SUMMARY:** Saguaro National Park was established by the Saguaro National Park Establishment Act of 1994, Pub. L. 103-364, 108 Stat. 3467. Since the date of enactment of that act, October 14, 1994, the Bureau of Land Management has acquired certain lands and/or interests in lands within the area described in subsection 4(a) of the act. Notice is hereby given that, as of the date of publication of this notice, administrative jurisdiction over those lands and/or interests in lands is transferred from the Bureau of Land Management to the National Park Service.

The lands and/or interests acquired by the Bureau of Land Management, subject to this notice, are known as Tract 02-108 of Saguaro National Park and include 632.78 acres of land.

A map and legal description of these certain lands within Saguaro National Park may be reviewed by contacting National Park Service, Chief, Land Resources Program Center, Intermountain Region, P.O. Box 728, Santa Fe, New Mexico 87504.

Dated: March 30, 1999.

**John E. Cook,**

*Regional Director, Intermountain Region, National Park Service.*

[FR Doc. 99-10204 Filed 4-22-99; 8:45 am]

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**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR****National Park Service****Agenda for the June 2, 1999 Public Meeting of the Advisory Commission for the San Francisco Maritime National Historical Park****Public Meeting, Presidio Golden Gate Club 10:00 AM-12:15 PM**

10:00 AM

Welcome—Neil Chaitin, Chairman  
Opening Remarks—Neil Chaitin,  
Chairman, William Thomas,  
Superintendent

10:15 AM

Update—General Management Plan,  
Phase II Implementation, William  
Thomas

10:30 AM

Update—Haslett Warehouse, Stephen  
Crabtree, Concession Program  
Management

10:45 AM

Update—SAFR Space needs for:  
Haslett Warehouse, Building E  
Space Update: Alameda Building  
Leasing Project

Status—Port of Oakland, Bay Ship &  
Yacht, Dry-dock, Tom Mulhern,  
Museum Services Manager

11:15 AM

Status—Ship Preservation Update,  
Wayne Boykin, Ships Manager &  
Staff

11:30 AM

Status—Volunteer Program, Sue  
Schmidt, Volunteer Coordinator

11:45 PM

Update—National Maritime Museum  
Association Projects, Kathy Lohan,  
Chief Executive Officer

12:00 PM

Public Comments and Questions

12:15 PM

Agenda items/Date for next meeting

**William G. Thomas,**

*Superintendent.*

[FR Doc. 99-10202 Filed 4-22-99; 8:45 am]

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**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR****National Park Service****Notice of Intent to Repatriate Cultural Items in the Possession of Bandelier National Monument, National Park Service, Los Alamos, 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 10.10 (a)(3), of the intent to repatriate cultural items in the possession of Bandelier National Monument, National Park Service, Los Alamos, NM, which meet the definition of "sacred object" under Section 2 of the Act.

The 53 cultural items are projectile points.

In 1909, one projectile point was recovered during Edgar Hewett's excavation of the Tyuonyi site. The Tyuonyi site is believed to have been occupied between AD 1325-1600 on the basis of ceramic and tree-ring data from the site.

In 1943, J.W. Hendron recovered five projectile points from the Group M

cavates in Frijoles Canyon. On the basis of ceramic data, the occupation of this site is believed to have been between AD 1400-1550.

Between 1948-1955, 29 projectile points were recovered from the Rainbow House site by Fredrick Worman and Louis Caywood. On the basis of ceramic and tree-ring dating of the site, these items are believed to date between AD 1400-1500.

Between 1974-1978, 15 projectile points were recovered from the Cochiti Flood Pool by National Park Service archeological crews. On the basis of ceramic and radiocarbon dating of sites in the Flood Pool, these items are dated between AD 1200-1600.

Monument accession and catalog records do not record the provenience for three projectile points. However, all are believed to have been recovered from the monument, as they are very similar to the type and appearance of other items found at sites in the monument area. On the basis of information from similar objects found in the area, the estimated dates of these items are between AD 1200-1600.

Anthropological, archeological, and oral tradition evidence indicates that the monument area has been continuously occupied by Keres-speaking pueblo groups (including the Pueblo of Acoma, Pueblo of Cochiti, Pueblo of Laguna, Pueblo of San Felipe, Pueblo of Santa Ana, Pueblo of Santo Domingo, and Pueblo of Zia) and the Tewa-speaking pueblo groups (including the Pueblo of Nambe, Pueblo of Pojoaque, Pueblo of San Ildefonso, Pueblo of San Juan, Pueblo of Santa Clara, Pueblo of Tesuque, and the present-day Hano community at Hopi) since at least AD 1100.

In 1995, representatives of Bandelier National Monument continued consultation with the Pueblo of Cochiti, New Mexico, as part of its NAGPRA compliance process. Two Cochiti traditional religious leaders reviewed the Monument's entire archeological collection and identified 53 projectile points as needed for the practice of traditional Cochiti religion by present-day adherents. After reviewing information obtained through tribal consultation, as well as considering recommendations forwarded by the NAGPRA Review Committee, National Park Service officials determined that in this instance these 53 projectile points meet the definition of "sacred object" under Section 2 of the Act. Information regarding the names of the traditional religious leaders and the specific ceremonies in which these objects will be used is being withheld from this notice by the Superintendent of the

Monument, at the request of the Cochiti representatives, in order to not compromise the Pueblo de Cochiti's code of religious practice.

Based on the above-mentioned information, and the recommendations of the NAGPRA Review Committee, officials of the National Park Service have agreed that, pursuant to 42 CFR 10.2(d)(3), these 53 projectile points are needed by traditional Native American religious leaders for the practice of traditional Native American religion by present-day adherents. Officials of the National Park Service 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 objects and the Hopi Tribe of Arizona; Pueblo of Acoma, New Mexico; Pueblo of Cochiti, New Mexico; Pueblo of Laguna, New Mexico; Pueblo of Nambe, New Mexico; Pueblo of Pojoaque, New Mexico; Pueblo of San Felipe, New Mexico; Pueblo of San Ildefonso, New Mexico; Pueblo of San Juan, New Mexico; Pueblo of Santa Ana, New Mexico; Pueblo of Santa Clara, New Mexico; Pueblo of Santo Domingo, New Mexico; Pueblo of Tesuque, New Mexico; and Pueblo of Zia, New Mexico.

This notice has been sent to officials of the Hopi Tribe of Arizona; Pueblo of Acoma, New Mexico; Pueblo of Cochiti, New Mexico; Pueblo of Isleta, New Mexico; Pueblo of Jemez, New Mexico; Pueblo of Laguna, New Mexico; Pueblo of Nambe, New Mexico; Pueblo of Picuris, New Mexico; Pueblo of Pojoaque, New Mexico; Pueblo of Sandia, New Mexico; Pueblo of San Felipe, New Mexico; Pueblo of San Ildefonso, New Mexico; Pueblo of San Juan, New Mexico; Pueblo of Santa Ana, New Mexico; Pueblo of Santa Clara, New Mexico; Pueblo of Santo Domingo, New Mexico; Pueblo of Taos, New Mexico; Pueblo of Tesuque, New Mexico; Pueblo of Zia, New Mexico; and Zuni Tribe of the Zuni Reservation, New Mexico. Representatives of any other Indian Tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these objects should contact Roy W. Weaver, Superintendent, Bandelier National Monument, National Park Service, HCR 1, Box 1, Suite 15, Los Alamos, NM 87544; telephone: (505) 672-3861, ext. 501 before [thirty days after publication in the Federal Register]. Repatriation of these cultural items to the Pueblo of Cochiti, New Mexico, may begin after

that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: April 15, 1999.

**Francis P. McManamon,**

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

[FR Doc. 99-10209 Filed 4-22-99; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement

#### Privacy Act of 1974, as Amended; Systems of Records

**AGENCY:** Office of Surface Mining, Interior.

**ACTION:** Notice of deletion of two systems of records.

**SUMMARY:** Pursuant to the provisions of the Privacy Act of 1974, as amended (5 U.S.C. 552a), notice is hereby given that the Department of the Interior is deleting two systems of records managed by the Office of Surface Mining (OSM). The system of records entitled "Travel Advance File-Interior/OSMRE-2" and the system of records entitled "Travel Vouchers and Authorizations-Interior/OSMRE-3" both have been re-examined and determined that the records contained in these two systems are covered by and maintained in "Advanced Budget/Accounting Control and Information System (ABACIS)—Interior/MMS-8," published in the **Federal Register** on February 18, 1999 (64 FR 8116).

**DATES:** These actions will be effective on April 23, 1999.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Charles Albrecht, Payments and Acquisitions Team, Division of Financial Management, Office of Surface Mining, Denver, Colorado, at (303) 236-0330, extension 243.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Earlier Privacy Act Compilations list the systems of records with the prefix of "OSMRE" (e.g., OSMRE-2) when originally published in the **Federal Register**. The prefix was later changed to "OSM" in subsequent records systems for convenience; the content of the systems of records is the same.

The two systems of records notices being deleted and the reasons for deletions are listed below:

1. Interior/OSM-2, "Travel Advance File," previously published in the **Federal Register** on December 27, 1988 (53 FR 52240). The records contained in this system are covered by Interior/MMS-8, "Advanced Budget/Accounting

Control and Information Systems (ABACIS)," published in the **Federal Register** on February 18, 1999 (64 FR 8116). OSM records can be located by contacting the OSM System Manager: Payments and Acquisitions Team Leader, Division of Financial Management, Office of Surface Mining, PO Box 25065, Denver, Colorado 80225-0065.

2. Interior/OSM-3, "Travel Vouchers and Authorizations," previously published in the **Federal Register** on December 27, 1988 (53 FR 52241). The records contained in this system are covered by Interior/MMS-8, "Advanced Budget/Accounting Control and Information System (ABACIS)," published in the **Federal Register** on February 18, 1999 (64 FR 8116). OSM records can be located by contacting the OSM System Manager: Payments and Acquisitions Team Leader, Division of Financial Management, Office of Surface Mining, PO Box 25065, Denver, Colorado 80225-0065.

**Robert Ewing,**

*Chief Information Officer, Office of Surface Mining.*

[FR Doc. 99-10210 Filed 4-22-99; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

### Bureau of Prisons

#### Notice of Intent To Prepare a Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) for Housing Criminal Alien Population in Non-Federal Low-Security Correctional Facilities

**AGENCY:** Bureau of Prisons, Department of Justice.

**ACTION:** Notice of intent to prepare a Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS).

#### **SUMMARY:**

*Proposed Action:* The mission of the U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Prisons (Bureau) is to protect society by confining offenders in the controlled environments of prison and community-based facilities that are safe, humane, cost efficient, and appropriately secure, and that provides work and other self-improvement opportunities to assist offenders in becoming law-abiding citizens. In addition, the Bureau supports the U.S. Marshals Service in its efforts to house the growing number of unsentenced federal detainees, and the Immigration and Naturalization Service in the rapidly increasing requirements for the detention of sentenced and unsentenced aliens awaiting hearings and/or release