

4. A copy of the Federal royalty oil contract; and
5. A copy of the regulations governing royalty-in-kind sales.

Sale Information

Approximately 20,000 barrels of royalty oil per day from selected Federal leases in the Pacific region and 80,000 barrels per day in the Gulf of Mexico region will be offered for sale to qualified applicants. We will have a separate offering for each region at the sale.

Royalty oil will be sold based on a competitive bidding process. The bid proposal will be based on formulas representing spot market prices with premiums added or deductions subtracted. Royalty oil will be sold in lease bundles representing groups of leases, oil types, and Facility Measurement Points. Refiners will be required to select the entire bundle.

The highest bidder will be notified by phone or e-mail and provided a list of properties from which to choose. After the highest bidder selects his/her properties, the list of remaining properties will be provided to the next highest bidder. This process is continued until all the oil is selected or the minimum bid threshold is met.

In the event that an applicant who has participated in the allocation process does not execute his/her contract, or in the event substantial quantities of royalty oil sold in this eligible lease sale are subsequently turned back to MMS, we may reallocate such oil. However, only those refiners who hold ongoing contracts from this sale will be allowed to participate in any reallocation, and then only if they continue to meet eligibility requirements as set forth in this Notice and 30 CFR part 208 (1999). Questions concerning these allocation and reallocation procedures should be directed to the contact listed in the "For Further Information Contact" section.

Surety Requirements

Applicants for royalty oil will be required to provide a surety instrument with their bid package. This surety instrument must be an MMS-specified surety such as a bond, irrevocable letter of credit, etc. The amount of the surety instrument must equal the value of 30 days of production that the refiner is bidding on. Once the contract is awarded, the surety must be increased to an amount equal to the estimated value of royalty oil that could be taken by the purchaser in a 99-day period. The increased surety must be received by December 17, 1999. All sureties must be in a form acceptable to MMS and must include any MMS-specified

requirements to adequately protect the Government's interests. Sureties for unsuccessful bidders will be immediately returned to the financial institution. Upon termination of deliveries under the contract, we will reduce the amount of the surety in amounts proportionate to payments made by the refiner to fulfill payment obligations.

If the refiner provides a bond or a certificate of deposit as the surety, the bond or certificate of deposit must be effective for the entire term of the contract plus a 6-month reconciliation period. If the refiner furnishes a letter of credit as the surety, the letter of credit must be effective for a 1-year period beginning the first day the royalty oil contract is effective, with a clause providing for automatic renewal for a new 6-month period. The purchaser or surety company may elect not to renew the letter of credit at any monthly anniversary date but must notify MMS of the intent not to renew at least 30 days before the anniversary date. We may grant the purchaser 45 days to obtain a new surety. If no replacement surety is provided, we will terminate the contract effective at least 6 months before the expiration date of the letter of credit.

Financial institutions that furnish bonds must be listed in the U.S. Department of the Treasury's Circular 570. Those institutions that propose to furnish letters of credit and certificates of deposit must be chartered in the United States and must be acceptable to MMS.

Contract Terms

The royalty oil contracts will be effective January 1, 2000, and will have a 1-year term with an automatic evergreen clause subject to a 90-day termination notice.

Successful applicants who are awarded royalty oil contracts must process that royalty oil, or oil obtained in exchange for the royalty oil, in their refineries and may not resell it. If a refiner exchanges royalty oil for other crude oil to process in his/her refinery, the refiner must provide full information to us, including a copy of the exchange agreement within 30 days of the exchange agreement's effective date.

Authority

This sale is conducted under the provisions of the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act, as amended, 43 U.S.C. 1331, *et seq.*, and regulations at 30 CFR part 208.

Dated: September 15, 1999.

R. Dale Fazio,

Acting Associate Director for Royalty Management.

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BILLING CODE 4310-MR-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places; Notification of Pending Nominations

Nominations for the following properties being considered for listing in the National Register were received by the National Park Service before September 11, 1999. Pursuant to section 60.13 of 36 CFR part 60 written comments concerning the significance of these properties under the National Register criteria for evaluation may be forwarded to the National Register, National Park Service, 1849 C St. NW, NC400, Washington, DC 20240. Written comments should be submitted by October 6, 1999.

Carol D. Shull,

Keeper of the National Register.

AMERICAN SAMOA

Tutuila Island, Eastern District

Breakers Point Naval Guns, Breakers Point, Lauli'i vicinity, 99001231

Eastern District

Lau'agae Ridge Quarry, Tula-Onenoa Rd., Tula vicinity, 99001227

FLORIDA

Dade County

Stiltsville, 1.5 mi. SW of southern tip of Key Biscayne, Key Biscayne vicinity, 99001226

IOWA

Black Hawk County

Wasson, Dr. Jesse, Building, 201 Main St., La Porte St., 99001239

Fayette County

First Baptist Church of West Union, Main And Vine Sts., West Union, 99001240

Story County

Bandshell Park Historic District, Bounded by Duff Ave., E. 5th St., E. 6th St., and Carroll Ave., Ames, 99001238

NEVADA

Mineral County

Sixth Street School, Sixth and C Sts., Hawthorne, 99001241

OHIO

Cuyahoga County

Fuller—Bramley House, 7489 Brecksville Rd., Independence, 99001242

TENNESSEE**Hamilton County**

Chattanooga Plow Power House, 1533-1535
Chestnut St., Chattanooga, 99001243

Shelby County

Glenview Historic District (Residential
Resources of Memphis MPS) Bounded by
Souther RR, Lamar Ave., S. Parkway E.,
and Frisco RR, Memphis, 99001244

The 15 day comment period has been
waived for the following resources:

COLORADO**Hinsdale County**

Argentum Mining Camp (Hinsdale County
Metal Mining MPS) Address Restricted,
Lake City vicinity, 99001235
Capitol City Charcoal Kilns (Hinsdale County
Metal Mining MPS) Address Restricted,
Lake City vicinity, 99001236
Empire Chief Mine and Mill (Hinsdale
County Metal Mining MPS) Address
Restricted, Lake City vicinity, 99001237
Golconda Mine (Hinsdale County Metal
Mining MPS) Address Restricted, Lake City
vicinity, 99001234
Little Rome (Hinsdale County Metal Mining
MPS) Address Restricted, Lake City
vicinity, 99001233
Tellurium—White Cross Mining Camp
(Hinsdale County Metal Mining MPS)
Address Restricted, Lake City vicinity,
99001232

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BILLING CODE 4310-70-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**National Park Service**

**Notice of Inventory Completion for
Native American Human Remains
From Gunnison County, CO in the
Possession of the Colorado Historical
Society, Denver, CO**

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 from Gunnison County, CO in
the possession of Colorado Historical
Society, Denver, CO.

A detailed assessment of the human
remains was made by Colorado
Historical Society professional staff in
consultation with representatives of the
Southern Ute Indian Tribe of the
Southern Ute Reservation, the Ute
Mountain Tribe of the Ute Mountain
Reservation, and the Ute Indian Tribe of
the Uintah & Ouray Reservation.

In 1999, human remains representing
one individual were recovered during a
housing construction project in

Gunnison County, CO by the Colorado
State Archeologist following notification
of the Mount Crested Butte Police
Department and the Gunnison County
Coroner. No known individuals were
identified. No associated funerary
objects are present.

Based on the condition of the human
remains and skeletal morphology, this
individual has been identified as Native
American from the historic period.
Gunnison County, CO is part of the pre-
1900 homeland of the present-day Ute
Indian Tribe of the Uintah and Ouray
Reservation, specifically the
Uncompahgre Band (Taveewach).

Based on the above mentioned
information, officials of the Colorado
Historical Society 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 Colorado Historical Society 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 Native
American human remains and the Ute
Indian Tribe of the Uintah and Ouray
Reservation.

This notice has been sent to officials
of the Southern Ute Indian Tribe of the
Southern Ute Reservation, the Ute
Mountain Tribe of the Ute Mountain
Reservation, and the Ute Indian Tribe of
the Uintah & Ouray Reservation.
Representatives of any other Indian tribe
that believes itself to be culturally
affiliated with these human remains
should contact Susan Collins, Colorado
State Archeologist, Colorado Historical
Society, 1300 Broadway, Denver, CO
80203; telephone: (303) 866-2736, before
October 21, 1999. Repatriation of the
human remains to the Ute Indian Tribe
of the Uintah and Ouray Reservation
may begin after that date if no
additional claimants come forward.

Dated: September 14, 1999.

Veletta Canouts,

Acting Departmental Consulting
Archeologist,

Deputy Manager, Archeology and
Ethnography Program.

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BILLING CODE 4310-70-F

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**National Park Service**

**Notice of Inventory Completion for
Native American Human Remains and
an Associated Funerary Object From
South Dakota in the Possession of
South Dakota State Archaeological
Research Center, Rapid City, SD**

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 and an associated funerary
object from South Dakota in the
possession of 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 in
consultation with representatives of the
Three Affiliated Tribes of North Dakota.

Between 1938 and 1954, human
remains representing five individuals
were recovered from the Mitchell
Village and Mounds (39DV2) on the
south bank of Firesteel Creek (now Lake
Mitchell), Davison County, SD during
excavations conducted by E.E. Meleen
of the Smithsonian Institution, the
Mitchell Lions Club, and the Works
Progress Administration (WPA Project
3159); and a separate recovery in 1954
by Marvin Thome, Mitchell, SD. In
1998, four of these individuals were
transferred from the W.H. Over Museum
to SARC. Also in 1998, the individual
recovered in 1954 was transferred from
the University of Nebraska State
Museum to SARC. No known
individuals were identified. No
associated funerary objects are present.

Based on manner of interment, these
individuals have been identified as
Native American. Based on architecture,
artifact assemblage, radiocarbon dates,
and ceramics from previous
excavations, the Mitchell Village and
Mounds have been identified as Initial
Middle Missouri Tradition (900-1400
A.D.). Based on continuities of material
culture, architecture, and skeletal
morphology, in addition to oral
tradition and historical evidence, the
Mitchell Village and Mounds have been
affiliated with the Mandan.

During the early 1930s, human
remains representing three individuals
were recovered from an earthlodge
cache pit in Twelve Mile Creek Village
and Mounds (39HT1) on the north bank