

are limited, and persons will be accommodated on a first-come, first-served basis. Any member of the public may file a written statement concerning the matters to be discussed with David Gaines, Superintendent.

Persons wishing further information concerning this meeting, or who wish to submit written statements may contact David Gaines, Superintendent, Long Distance Trails Group Office—Santa Fe, National Park Service, P.O. Box 728, Santa Fe, New Mexico 87504-0728, telephone 505/988-6888. Minutes of the meeting will be available for public inspection at the office of the Superintendent, located in Room 205, Pinon Building, 1220 South St. Francis Drive, Santa Fe, New Mexico.

Dated: March 12, 1998.

David M. Gaines,
Superintendent.

[FR Doc. 98-7600 Filed 3-23-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-70-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Intent to Repatriate Cultural Items from New Mexico in the Possession of the Arizona State Museum, The University of Arizona, Tucson, AZ

AGENCY: National Park Service

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 cultural items in the possession of the Arizona State Museum which meet the definition of "object of cultural patrimony" under Section 2 of the Act.

The cultural items are: four carved wooden birds, four wooden snakes, four wooden god heads, four unpainted wooden rods, and a ceremonial screen. Together, these items are collectively referred to as *Na'at'oye jish*, Lightning Way paraphernalia.

In 1927 or 1928, these items were removed from a cave in the Lukachukai Mountains by John Hands during University of Arizona summer expedition surveys of the Vandal Cave area of the Lukachukai Mountains under the direction of Byron Cummings of the Arizona State Museum/Department of Archeology. In 1931, John Hands donated this Lightning Way *jish* to the Arizona State Museum.

Consultation evidence presented by representatives of the Navajo Nation indicate that the Lightning Way is one

of twelve major chants still performed in the Navajo Nation. Bundles for these Ways should only be in the possession of a qualified *Hataalii* (chanter, singer, or medicine person) capable of understanding the *jish*. In Navajo tradition, *jish* is only cared for or possess by a human being, it is not "property" capable of being "owned" in the Western meanings of the words.

Officials of the Arizona State Museum have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(4), these 16 cultural items have ongoing historical, traditional, and cultural importance central to the tribe itself, and could not have been alienated, appropriated, or conveyed by any individual. Officials of the Arizona State Museum 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 items and the Navajo Nation.

This notice has been sent to officials of the Navajo Nation. Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these objects should contact Dr. Gwinn Vivian, Acting Repatriation Coordinator, Arizona State Museum, University of Arizona, Tucson, AZ 85721; telephone (520) 621-4500 before April 23, 1998. Repatriation of these objects to the Navajo Nation may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: March 18, 1998.

Veletta Canouts,

Acting Departmental Consulting
Archeologist,

Deputy Manager, Archeology and
Ethnography Program.

[FR Doc. 98-7581 Filed 3-23-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-70-F

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Inventory Completion for Native American Human Remains from Plymouth, MA in the Possession of Plimoth Plantation, Inc., Plymouth, MA

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 Plymouth, MA in the possession of the Plimoth Plantation, Inc., Plymouth, MA.

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by Plimoth Plantation professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Wampanoag Confederation on behalf of the Gay Head Tribe of Wampanoag Indians, a Federally-recognized Indian tribe; and the Mashpee Wampanoag, the Assonet Wampanoag, two Indian groups.

Between 1936 and 1945, human remains representing one individual were recovered from the Brown site on the Eel River in Plymouth, MA as part of an amateur excavation/surface collection by Harry Hornblower II. In 1987, Mr. Hornblower's estate donated his collections from the Brown site to Plimoth Plantation. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Historical documents from the 17th and early 18th centuries [including the 1606 Champlain Map of Port St. Louis (Plymouth)] indicate the Brown site is located within Wampanoag historic homelands and corresponds to Wampanoag settlements along the Eel River during this period. Cultural material recovered at this site, including ceramics, points, and a gun flint indicate continuous occupation from the late Woodland into the early contact period. Archeological and ethnographic sources further indicate continuities of material culture and language between 17th century Wampanoag of the Eel River area and tribe and communities represented by the Wampanoag Confederation.

Based on the above mentioned information, officials of Plimoth Plantation, Inc. 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 Plimoth Plantation, Inc. 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 Wampanoag Confederation.

This notice has been sent to officials of the Wampanoag Confederation. Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these human remains should contact Karin Goldstein, Curator of Original Collections, Plimoth Plantation, P.O. Box 1620, Plymouth, MA 02362; telephone: (508) 746-1622, ext. 379, before April 23, 1998. Repatriation of the human remains to the Wampanoag Confederation may

begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: March 18, 1998.

Veletta Canouts,
*Acting Departmental Consulting
Archeologist,*

*Deputy Manager, Archeology and
Ethnography Program.*

[FR Doc. 98-7580 Filed 3-23-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-70-F

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Intent to Repatriate a Cultural Item in the Possession of the Robert S. Peabody Museum of Archaeology, Phillips Academy, Andover, MA

AGENCY: National Park Service

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 Robert S. Peabody Museum of Archaeology, Phillips Academy which meets the definition of "sacred object" and "object of cultural patrimony" under Section 2 of the Act.

The item is a clan mask made of buffalo hide, including an arm decoration with tin tinklers.

In November of 1938, this clan mask was bought from a member of the Pueblo of Jemez through Frank C. Hibben and E.F. Goad of the University of New Mexico on behalf of Douglas S. Byers, Director of the Robert S. Peabody Museum.

The cultural affiliation of this clan mask with the Pueblo of Jemez is clear. The mask is known by the religious leaders of the Pueblo of Jemez, and museum documentation indicates it is from the Pueblo of Jemez. Museum documentation further indicates that the Museum staff were aware at the time of acquisition this mask's importance to the clan it originated from and of its active role in the religious life of the community. Consultation evidence presented by representative of the Pueblo of Jemez indicates it is needed by traditional religious leaders for the practice of traditional Native American religion by present-day adherents. Further, representatives of the Pueblo of Jemez have stated that this mask was not and is not an object which can be alienated by any individual.

Based on the above-mentioned information, officials of the Robert S. Peabody Museum have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(3), this

cultural item is a specific ceremonial object needed by traditional Native American religious leaders for the practice of traditional Native American religions by their present-day adherents. Officials of the Robert S. Peabody Museum 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 Robert S. Peabody Museum 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 Pueblo of Jemez.

This notice has been sent to officials of the Pueblo of Jemez. Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with this object should contact James W. Bradley, Director, Robert S. Peabody Museum of Archaeology, Phillips Academy, Andover, MA 01810, telephone (978) 749-4490 before April 23, 1998. Repatriation of this object to the Pueblo of Jemez may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: March 16, 1998.

Francis P. McManamon,
*Departmental Consulting Archeologist,
Manager, Archeology and Ethnography
Program.*

[FR Doc. 98-7503 Filed 3-23-98 ; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-70-F

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

JTPA Section 402 Migrant and Seasonal Farmworker Standardized Participant Information Reporting (SPIR) System; Comment Request

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Department of Labor, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden conducts a pre-clearance consultation program to provide the general public and Federal agencies with an opportunity to comment on proposed and/or continuing collections of information in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA95) [44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A)]. This program helps to ensure that requested data can be provided in the desired format, reporting burden (time and financial resources) is minimized, collection instruments are clearly

understood, and the impact of collection requirements on respondents can be properly assessed. Currently, the Employment and Training Administration is soliciting comments concerning the proposed extension of the Standardized Participant Information Reporting system (SPIR). A copy of the proposed information collection request (ICR) may be obtained by contacting the addressee listed below.

DATES: Written comments must be submitted to the office listed in the addressee section below on or before May 26, 1998.

The Department of Labor is particularly interested in comments which:

- Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility;
- Evaluate the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;
- Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and
- Minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, (e.g., permitting electronic submissions of responses).

ADDRESSES: Anna Goddard, Director, Office of National Programs, Employment and Training Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, Room N-4641, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20210. Telephone: (202) 219-5500 (VOICE) (this is not a toll-free number) or INTERNET: GODDARD@doleta.gov

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

The Employment and Training Administration of the Department of Labor is seeking an extension of its approved JTPA, Title IV, Section 402 Migrant and Seasonal Farmworker Standardized Participant Information Reporting (SPIR) system for a period of three program years (July 1, 1998 to June 30, 2001). This decision stems from favorable experience during both the pilot test year (ending June 30, 1995 with 19 grantees participating) and two consecutive program years (ending June 30, 1997). DOL is currently reviewing