

(Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Nos. 13.306, 13.333, 13.337, 13.393-13.396, 13.837-13.844, 13.846-13.878, 13.892, 13.893, National Institutes of Health, HHS)

Dated: June 18, 1988.

Betty J. Beveridge,

*Committee Management Officer, NIH.*

[FR Doc. 88-14240 Filed 6-22-88; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140-01-M

## Public Health Service

### Alcohol, Drug Abuse and Mental Health Administration; Emergency Substance Abuse Treatment and Prevention Rehabilitation; Delegation of Authority

Notice is hereby given that in furtherance of the delegation by the Secretary of Health and Human Services on November 23, 1981, to the Assistant Secretary for Health, the Assistant Secretary for Health has delegated to the Administrator, Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Administration, with authority to redelegate, all the authority delegated to the Assistant Secretary for Health under Part C of Title XIX of the Public Health Service Act, as amended.

The delegation to the Administrator, Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Administration became effective on:

Date: June 9, 1988.

Robert E. Windom,

*Assistant Secretary for Health.*

[FR Doc. 88-14118 Filed 6-22-88; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160-20-M

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### Bureau of Indian Affairs

#### Final Determination Against Federal Acknowledgment of the Machis Lower Alabama Creek Indian Tribe, Inc.

June 13, 1988.

This notice is published in the exercise of authority delegated by the Secretary of the Interior to the Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs by 209 DM 8.

Pursuant to 25 CFR 83.5(h), notice is hereby given that the Assistant Secretary declines to acknowledge that the Machis Lower Alabama Creek Indian Tribe, Inc., c/o Mrs. Pennie Wright, 708 S. John Street, New Brockton, Alabama 36351 exists as an Indian tribe within the meaning of Federal law. This notice is based on a

determination, following a review of public comments on the proposed findings, that the group does not meet four of the mandatory criteria set forth in 25 CFR 83.7 and, therefore, does not meet the requirements necessary for a government-to-government relationship with the United States.

Notice of the proposed findings to decline to acknowledge the Machis Lower Alabama Creek Indian Tribe was published on page 34319 of the Federal Register on September 10, 1987. The proposed findings were based on a determination that the petitioner met criteria d, f, and g, but did not meet criteria a, b, c, and e of Part 83.7 of the Acknowledgment regulations (25 CFR, Part 83). In accordance with 25 CFR 83.9(g), interested parties were given 120 days in which to submit factual or legal arguments and evidence to rebut or support the evidence relied upon in the findings. Pursuant to a request by the petitioner, the Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs, by a letter dated December 17, 1987, extended the comment period an additional 90 days.

During the comment period, a rebuttal containing evidence and arguments challenging the proposed findings was submitted by the petitioner. One other comment was received during this period which agreed with the conclusions reached in the Genealogical Report of the proposed findings that certain ancestral families did not possess Indian ancestry, but did not include any new evidence.

The arguments and evidence submitted by the petitioner in response to the proposed findings did not specifically address the criteria or the conclusions made in the summary under the criteria or in the technical reports. Although the petitioner continues to claim that their ancestors came from the Creek town of Tamali, and, in the rebuttal, made new claims of other ancestral Creek towns, no evidence was submitted to substantiate their claim. No discussion of any historic community or their contemporary community was included in the practitioner's rebuttal. The petitioner asserts that the Dawes Severalty Act of 1887 (24 Stat. 388) took away political authority over the members of the group. The Dawes Act was to provide for the allotment of tribal lands to individual tribal members on the various reservations. The law contained no specific provision affecting

the powers of tribal authority. Since there is no other evidence that the petitioner was identified as an Indian entity prior to 1982, the Dawes Act did not apply to the group. The evidence that the petitioner submitted in its rebuttal pertaining to the group's ancestors did not identify the ancestors as Indian or members of any tribal entity.

The petitioner's response is critical of the fact that the Bureau contracted with Professor J. Anthony Paredes, an anthropologist at Florida State University, to conduct a preliminary ethnohistorical and ethnographic report on the petitioner. Dr. Paredes did not write the proposed findings. He was contracted to provide background information on the petitioner within the general context of the ethnohistory and ethnography of Creek Indians in Alabama. His report, which was based on both archival research and interviews with group members and others, presented his findings in an objective manner. Dr. Paredes did not conduct any detailed geographical research. His report did not draw any conclusions regarding whether or not the petitioner met the mandatory criteria for acknowledgment. The recommendations contained in the proposed findings not to acknowledge the petitioner, and the factual conclusions on which they are based, were written, solely and entirely, by the Acknowledgment research team which evaluated the petition for acknowledgment. The Acknowledgment research team utilized the Paredes report to a considerable extent, but also conducted its own research in order to expand, supplement, and/or refute information presented in both the petition and the Paredes report.

The petitioner's response does point out some minor errors in the technical reports. The errors have been noted in a report summarizing the Department's response to the evidence and arguments submitted to refute the proposed findings. This report is available to the petitioner and interested parties upon written request. Requests for copies of the report or the proposed findings should be addressed to the Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs, Department of the Interior, 18th and C Streets NW., Washington, DC 20242. Attention:

Branch of Acknowledgment and Research, Mail Stop 1352-MIB.

In accordance with § 8:9(j) of the acknowledgment regulations, an analysis was made to determine what, if any, options other than acknowledgment are available under which the Machis Lower Alabama Creek Indian Tribe, Inc., could obtain services and other benefits. No viable alternative could be found due to the group's unsubstantiated Indian ancestry and the group's lack of inherent social and political cohesion and continuity as an Indian entity. This conclusion is based on independent research conducted by the Acknowledgment staff and on factual arguments and evidence presented in the group's petition and in the rebuttal which challenged the proposed findings. This determination is final and will become effective 60 days after publication unless the Secretary of the Interior requests the determination be reconsidered pursuant to 25 CFR 83.10(a-c).

W.P. Ragsdale,

Acting Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs.

[FR Doc. 88-14222 Filed 6-22-88; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-02-M

#### Bureau of Land Management

[MT-070-08-4050-91]

#### Montana; Notice to Begin Wilderness Study for Sleeping Giant and Sheep Creek Wilderness Study Areas

**AGENCY:** Bureau of Land Management, Butte District Office, Interior.

**ACTION:** Notice to begin Wilderness Study for Sleeping Giant and Sheep Creek Wilderness Study Areas.

**SUMMARY:** The Montana Bureau of Land Management has completed the intensive wilderness inventories for all qualifying land within the Sleeping Giant area. The final decision announced in the March 3, 1988, Federal Register by the Butte District Office ended June 12, 1988. No appeals were filed. This decision identifies the entire Jackson Peak Add-on (375 acres) and a portion of the Sheep Creek Unit (3,967 acres) as Wilderness Study Areas.

The Jackson Peak Add-on is contiguous with the Sleeping Giant WSA which was established in 1981. The two areas will be consolidated and studied as the Sleeping Giant WSA (6,487 acres) under section 603 of FLPMA.

The Sheep Creek WSA is located just west of the Sleeping Giant WSA and is separated by a powerline and maintenance road. This area (3,967 acres) qualified as a WSA due to strong

public support. The study will be conducted under the authority of section 202 of FLPMA.

These two WSAs are located southwest of Holter Lake some 25 miles north of Helena in Western Montana.

The Sleeping Giant and Sheep Creek WSAs will be studied independently and documented under one Environmental Impact Statement. Analysis will be done in accordance with the guidance Memorandum of September 17, 1985, issued by the BLM director and the provisions of the BLM's "Wilderness Study Policy; Policies, Criteria, and Guidelines for Conducting Wilderness Studies on Public Lands," dated February 3, 1982. The draft EIS is scheduled to be available for public review and comment in August, 1989.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** District Manager, Butte District, Bureau of Land Management, Box 3388, Butte, Montana 59702.

J.A. Moorhouse,  
District Manager.

June 15, 1988.

[FR Doc. 88-14230 Filed 6-22-88; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-0N-M

[WY-060-08-4121-02]

#### Wyoming; Advisory Council Meeting

**AGENCY:** Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

**ACTION:** Notice of Casper District Advisory Council Meeting.

**SUMMARY:** The Casper District Advisory Council will meet at 8:00 a.m. m.t. on Tuesday, July 26, 1988 in the conference room of the Casper District Office, 1701 East "E" Street, Casper, Wyoming. Public comment period is scheduled for 3:00 p.m. m.t.

The meeting begins with a half-day tour of recreational and historical sites located within the boundaries of the Platte River Resource area. Other agenda items listed for discussion include: Handicap access; Department of the Interior's Take Pride In America Campaign, cooperative agreements, fire management, BLM's recreational policy, and an update on the beetle infestation on Muddy Mountain plus any other topics recommended by council members or the public.

The meeting is open to the public. Persons who desire to address the council are asked to contact Kate DuPont at (307) 261-5101 in advance of the meeting.

Date: June 15, 1988.

James W. Monroe,  
District Manager.

[FR Doc. 88-14223 Filed 6-22-88; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-22-M

[AZ-020-08-4212-13; A-23360]

#### Public Land Exchange; Mohave County, AZ

**AGENCY:** Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

**ACTION:** Notice of realty action—exchange, public land, Mohave County, Arizona.

**SUMMARY:** The following described lands and interests therein have been determined to be suitable for disposal by exchange under section 206 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976, 43 U.S.C. 1716:

Gila and Salt River Meridian

T. 19 N., R. 21 W.,

Sec. 29, S½N½, S½;

Sec. 30, S½NE¼, SE¼.

Containing 720.00 acres, more or less.

In exchange for these lands, the United States will acquire the following described lands from Walter E. Biewer of Prescott, Arizona, or his assigns:

Gila and Salt River Meridian

T. 14 N., R. 12 W.,

Sec. 7, lots 1-4, E½W½.

T. 14 N., R. 13 W.,

Sec. 1, lots 3 and 4, S½NW¼, SW¼.

T. 15 N., R. 12 W.,

Sec. 19, lots 1-7, S½NE¼, SE¼NW¼,

E½SW¼, SE¼;

Sec. 29, all;

Sec. 33, all, except north 42 feet east of highway.

T. 15 N., R. 13 W.,

Sec. 25, all.

T. 16 N., R. 14 W.,

Sec. 27, N½, SW¼.

T. 16½ N., R. 19 W.,

Sec. 25, all, except north and west 50 feet and Santa Fe Pacific Railroad Company right of way.

T. 18 N., R. 18 W.,

Sec. 11, all.

T. 23 N., R. 13 W.,

Sec. 9, E½.

T. 23 N., R. 17 W.,

Sec. 5, lot 3, SW¼NE¼, S½NW¼, SW¼, W½SE¼, SE¼SE¼;

Sec. 7, NE¼NE¼;

Sec. 8, S½SE¼NE¼ (portion), NW¼SE¼;

Sec. 29, SE¼NE¼.

Containing 5,767.47 acres, more or less.

The public land to be transferred will be subject to the following terms and conditions:

1. Reservations to the United States:  
(a) Right-of-way for ditches and canals pursuant to the Act of August 30, 1890.