

NIH Biomedical Research Support Grant (BRSG) in FY 1985. (If in doubt about whether an institution has received a BRSG, contact the Office of Grants Inquiries, Westwood Building, NIH, Bethesda, Maryland 20892.)

Investigators eligible for the Program are those who will not have active research grant support (including another AREA) from either NIH or ADAMHA (Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Administration) at the time of award of an AREA grant. Applicants for AREAs are not eligible to submit a regular NIH or ADAMHA research grant application for essentially the same project.

Funding decisions will be based on the proposed research project's scientific merit and relevance to NIH programs, and the institution's contribution to the undergraduate preparation of doctoral-level health professionals. Among projects of essentially equivalent scientific merit and program relevance, preference will be given to those submitted by institutions that have granted baccalaureate degrees to 25 or more individuals who, during the period 1977-1984, obtained academic or professional doctoral degrees in the health related sciences.

AREAs are awarded on a competitive basis. Applicants may request support for up to \$50,000 in direct costs (plus applicable indirect costs) for a period not to exceed 24 months. Although this award is non-renewable, it will enable qualified individual scientists within the eligible institutions to receive support for feasibility studies, pilot studies and other small-scale research projects preparatory to seeking more substantial funding from the regular NIH research grant programs.

Applications for this award will be accepted under the regular application submission procedures of the Division of Research Grants (DRG) of NIH. Grant applications must be prepared and submitted on PHS 398 grant application forms. An abbreviated format and simplified instructions will be provided for use in preparing these applications. The receipt date is January 15, 1986.

Those individual and institutions meeting eligibility requirements and wishing to receive further information and/or application materials should write to: AREA, Office of Grants Inquiries, Division of Research Grants, National Institutes of Health, Westwood Building—Room 449, Bethesda, Maryland 20892.

Dated: September 19, 1985.

J.E. Rall,
Acting Director, National Institutes of Health.
[FR Doc. 85-22988 Filed 9-25-85; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4140-01-M

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Indian Affairs

Final Determination That the Southeastern Cherokee Confederacy, Inc., the Northwest Cherokee Wolf Band, and the Red Clay Inter-Tribal Indian Band Do Not Exist as Indian Tribes

September 16, 1985.

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 83.9(f) (formerly 25 CFR 54.9(f)), notice is hereby given that the Assistant Secretary has determined that three separate but related petitioners (the Southeastern Cherokee Confederacy, Inc., the Northwest Cherokee Wolf Band, and the Red Clay Inter-tribal Indian Band) do not exist as Indian tribes, either individually or collectively as one tribe, within the meaning of Federal law. This determination includes all bands and clans which are now affiliated or which have been affiliated in the past with the petitioners listed below:

- Southeastern Cherokee Confederacy Inc. (hereinafter SECC), c/o William R. Jackson, Route 1, Box 111, Leesburg, Georgia 31763.
- Northwest Cherokee Wolf Band (NWCWB), Southeastern Cherokee Confederacy, Inc., c/o Robert E. Ponder, P.O. Box 592, Talent, Oregon 97540.
- Red Clay Inter-tribal Indian Band (RCIIB), Southeastern Cherokee Confederacy, Inc., c/o John F. Neikirk, 7703 Georgetown Road, Ooltewah, Tennessee 37363.

This notice is based on determinations following a review of public comments on the proposed finding that these groups individually as well as collectively do not meet four of the criteria set forth in 25 CFR 83.7 and, therefore, do not meet the requirements necessary for a government-to-government relationship with the United States.

A notice of the proposed finding to decline to acknowledge the SECC, the NWCWB, and the RCIIB was published in the Federal Register on Monday, April 1, 1985 [page 12872, Vol. 50, No. 62]. Interested parties were given 120 days

in which to submit factual or legal arguments to rebut the evidence used to support the proposed finding.

Two written comments were received during the comment period. A letter was received on May 13 from Ruby Walls, Executive Secretary of the Northwest Cherokee Wolf Band (one of the petitioning organizations), which supported the Department's proposed finding and stated, on behalf of the group, that they realized that "there is no possible chance of federal recognition . . . [and that] It is also recognized by our members that our ancestors did not keep their tribal contact from the early 1800's and went on to adapt to the white man's ways."

One rebuttal was received on July 29, 1985 from Bettie L. Buford, principal vice chief of the SECC, presumably on behalf of the SECC petitioner, which challenged the proposed finding. This letter and its supporting documentation were carefully considered to determine whether the evidence and arguments presented would strengthen the group's overall petition for acknowledgment.

Supporting material submitted included numerous personal affidavits and photos attesting to the American Indian heritage of selected individuals, copies of recent corrections to vital records, miscellaneous newspaper articles and other published materials referring to Indians in general but not to the petitioning groups in particular, minutes and reports of meetings and other notices (all dated 1985) describing the participation of the Crow Band of the SECC and/or its members in local activities, and miscellaneous envelopes and other mail of recent origin addressed to individuals using Indian names.

Most of the genealogical materials submitted with the rebuttal dealt with persons who could not be identified with and were apparently different from and in addition to individuals previously reported as SECC members for acknowledgment purposes. Personal affidavits submitted were insufficient as evidence of Indian heritage since they were of recent origin and unsupported by other corroborating evidence. Vital records and corrections thereto were of recent origin, based in unsupported personal affidavits and, thus, were insufficient as evidence in the context within which they were used. News articles and other published materials were of a very general nature and did not address the historical continuity or political authority of the current petitioners. Meeting minutes and reports of Crow Band activities were of very recent (1985) origin. Although they did

discuss the group's current activities within their local community, they did not address the question of historical identification of the group and its members as a separate and distinct community of Indians. Current mail addressed to an individual who uses an Indian name is not historical evidence, nor does it necessarily show Indian ancestry or recognition as Indian.

A second mailing was received from Mrs. Buford on August 20, 21 days after the close of the 120-day period for public comment. This mailing included five letters petitioning against the Secretary's preliminary decision to deny Federal acknowledgment to the SECC and an affiliate band, the Badger Band of Oregon; as well as a few additional genealogical materials and personal affidavits, but no new substantive evidence. The petitions contained 50 signatures, only 8 of which could be identified as belonging to members of the petitioning group.

None of the evidence or arguments submitted refuted the preliminary finding that the SECC, the NWCWB, the RCIIB and their affiliated bands and clans are recently formed, overtly multi-tribal voluntary associations of individuals recruited into membership. The petitioning organizations are not derived from nor are they the historical successors of the pre-removal Cherokee Nation.

Based on information originally provided by the petitioners, on independent research conducted by the Acknowledgment staff, and on comments and supporting evidence received from the SECC petitioner in response to the proposed finding, we conclude that the SECC, the NWCWB, and the RCIIB do not meet the requirements necessary under Federal law for a government-to-government relationship with the United States.

In accordance with 25 CFR 83.9(j) of the Acknowledgment regulations, an analysis was made to determine what, if any, options other than acknowledgment would be available under which the petitioning groups could make application for services and other benefits. No viable alternatives could be found due to the mixed and uncertain Indian ancestry of each group, the geographical dispersion of its membership, and their lack of inherent social and political cohesion and continuity.

This determination is final and will become effective 60 days after the date on which this notice appears in the Federal Register unless the Secretary of

the Interior requests reconsideration pursuant to 25 CFR 83.10.

Hazel E. Elbert,

Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary, Indian Affairs.

[FR Doc. 85-23064 Filed 9-25-85; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-02-M

Information Collections Submitted to the Office of Management and Budget for Review Under the Paperwork Reduction Act

September 19, 1985.

The proposal for the collection of information listed below has been submitted to the Office of Management and Budget for approval under the provision of the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35). Copies of the proposed collection of information and related forms and explanatory material may be obtained by contacting the Bureau's clearance officer at the telephone number listed below.

Comments and suggestions on the requirement should be made within 30 days directly to the Budget Clearance Officer and to the Office of Management and Budget, Interior Department Desk Officer, Washington, DC 20503, telephone number (202) 395-7313.

Title: Financial Assistance and Social Services Program (25 CFR Part 20).

Abstract: These forms request financial, demographic and employment information on clientele for the purpose of determining eligibility to receive financial assistance. These forms allow the Bureau worker to determine the degree of unmet need and arrange for a money payment.

Bureau Form Number: 5-6601, 5-6603, 5-6604, 5-6605, 5-1201B.

Description of Respondents: Individuals whose needs have not been met and some form of subsistence is required.

Annual Response: 213,288.

Annual Burden Hours: 33,498.

Bureau Clearance Officer: Cathie L. Martin (202) 343-3574.

Hazel E. Elbert,

Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary, Indian Affairs.

[FR Doc. 85-23065 Filed 9-25-85; 8:45 am]

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Bureau of Land Management

Availability of Record of Decision and Rangeland Program Summary for the John Day Resource Management Plan

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of Availability of Record of Decision for the John Day Resource Management Plan.

SUMMARY: In accordance with 43 CFR 1610.5 and section 102(2)(c) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (40 CFR 1505.2), the Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management, notice is hereby given of the issuance of the Record of Decision and Rangeland Program Summary for the John Day Resource Management Plan. Initiation of actions which implement this plan can begin with the signing of the Record of Decision.

DATES: The Record of Decision became effective with the signing of that document on August 28, 1985 by William G. Leavell, State Director, Oregon. Copies of this document will be mailed to those people who received the draft and final RMP/EIS documents. Copies will be available for the public on or about September 20, 1985.

ADDRESS: Requests for copies of the approved Resource Management Plan Record of Decision and Rangeland Programs Summary or questions on specific activity plans, management plans or development/protection plans should be addressed to Malcolm Shrode, Three Rivers Resource Area Manager, Bureau of Land Management, Burns District, 74 S. Alvord Street, Burns, Oregon 97720.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Draft RMP/EIS was released for a 90 day public comment period on June 15, 1984. The proposed RMP/Final EIS was released for public review on November 30, 1984. Two protests were received, analyzed and denied by the Director, BLM. The Governor of Oregon did not identify any inconsistencies with State or local plans, programs or policies or recommend any changes in the proposed plan.

Alternatives Analyzed: Four alternatives for managing 182,120 acres of public land in the John Day planning area (Grant and northern Harney counties) were analyzed in the Resource Management Plan/Environmental Impact Statement.

The Proposed Resource Management Plan (the Preferred Alternative in the Resource Management Plan/Environmental Impact Statement) emphasizes management, production on a sustained yield basis and use of renewable resources on the majority of the public lands in the John Day RMP area. The proposed plan provides for protection of cultural, soil, water, botanical and recreational resources.