number of respondents is 10,000, frequency of response is annual, and the hours of response 1.81.

Status of the proposed information collection: Extension of a currently approved collection.

Authority: The Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, 44 U.S.C. Chapter 35, as amended. Dated: February 25, 1998.

Nicholas P. Retsinas,

Assistant Secretary for Housing-Federal Housing Commissioner. [FR Doc. 98–5420 Filed 3–2–98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4210–27–M

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management [NV-930-1430-00; N-37113]

Realty Action: Lease/Conveyance for Recreation and Public Purposes

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Recreation and Public Purpose Lease/conveyance.

SUMMARY: The following described public land in T. 19 S., R. 60 E., section 31, W½NE¼NW¼, Clark County, Nevada has been examined and found suitable for lease/conveyance for recreational or public purposes under the provisions of the Recreation and Public Purposes Act, as amended (43 U.S.C. 869 *et seq.*). The City of Las Vegas proposes to use the land for a city park.

Mount Diablo Meridian, Nevada

 $\label{eq:T.19 S., R. 60 E.,} Section 31 W^{1}/2NE^{1}/4NW^{1}/4.$ Containing 20.00 acres, more or less.

The land is not required for any federal purpose. The lease/conveyance is consistent with current Bureau planning for this area and would be in the public interest. The lease/patent, when issued, will be subject to the provisions of the Recreation and Public Purposes Act and applicable regulations of the Secretary of the Interior, and will contain the following reservations to the United States:

- 1. A right-of-way thereon for ditches or canals constructed by the authority of the United States, Act of August 30, 1890 (43 U.S.C. 945).
- 2. All minerals shall be reserved to the United States, together with the right to prospect for, mine and remove such deposits from the same under applicable law and such regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe and will be subject to:
- 3. An easement along the north (50) fifty feet, the west thirty (30) feet, the

south thirty (30) feet, and the east thirty (30) feet of the west half (W1/2) of the northeast quarter (NE1/4) of the northwest quarter (NW1/4) of section 31, Township 19 South, Range 60 East, M.D.M., Clark County, Nevada, together with a spandrel area in the northwest corner thereof, concave southeasterly, having a radius of twenty-five (25) feet and being tangent to the south line of said north fifty (50) feet and tangent to the east line of said west thirty (30) feet, and together with a spandrel area in the southwest corner thereof, concave northeasterly, having a radius of fifteen (15) feet and being tangent to the east line of said west (30) feet and tangent to the north line of said south thirty (30) feet; together with a spandrel area in the southeast corner thereof; concave northwesterly, having a radius of fifteen (15) feet and being tangent to the north line of the south thirty (30) feet and tangent to the west line of the east fifty (30) feet, and together with a spandrel area in the northeast corner thereof; concave southwesterly, having a radius of twenty-five (25) feet and being tangent to the west line of the east thirty (30) feet and tangent to the south line of the north fifty (50) feet.

4. Those rights for right-of-way purposes which have been granted to the City of Las Vegas by Permit No. N–51823 as amended, and to Clark County and N–58560 to Clark County under the Act of October 21, 1976, (PL 94–579).

Detailed information concerning this action is available for review at the office of the Bureau of Land Management, Las Vegas District, 4765 W. Vegas Drive, Las Vegas, Nevada.

Upon publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**, the above described land will be segregated from all other forms of appropriation under the public land laws, including the general mining laws, except for lease/conveyance under the Recreation and Public Purposes Act, leasing under the mineral leasing laws and disposal under the mineral material disposal laws.

For a period of 45 days from the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**, interested parties may submit comments regarding the proposed lease/conveyance for classification of the lands to the District Manager, Las Vegas District, P. O. Box 26569, Las Vegas, Nevada 89126.

CLASSIFICATION COMMENTS: Interested parties may submit comments involving the suitability of the land for a city park for the City of Las Vegas. Comments on the classification are restricted to whether the land is physically suited for the proposal, whether the use will maximize the future use or uses of the

land, whether the use is consistent with local planning and zoning, or if the use is consistent with State and Federal programs.

APPLICATION COMMENTS: Interested parties may submit comments regarding the specific use proposed in the application and plan of development, whether the BLM followed proper administrative procedures in reaching the decision, or any other factor not directly related to the suitability of the land for a park site for the City of Las Vegas.

Any adverse comments will be reviewed by the State Director.

In the absence of any adverse comments, the classification of the land described in this Notice will become effective 60 days from the date of publication in the **Federal Register**. The lands will not be offered for lease/conveyance until after the classification becomes effective.

Dated: January 15, 1998.

Cheryl A. Ruffridge,

Assistant District Manager, Non-Renewable Resources, Las Vegas, NV.

[FR Doc. 98–5515 Filed 3–2–98; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310–HC–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Intent to Repatriate Cultural Items from Arizona in the Possession of the American Museum of Natural History, New York, NY

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 American Museum of Natural History which meet the definition of "objects of cultural patrimony" under Section 2 of the Act.

The items are four San Carlos Apache *Gaan* painted wood and cloth headdresses and two associated sets of wooden wands.

In 1914, Pliny E. Goddard collected these cultural items on the San Carlos Apache Reservation on behalf of the American Museum of Natural History. The Museum accessioned them into its collection the same year (AMNH accession 1914–53).

The cultural affiliation of these items is San Carlos Apache as indicated through Museum records and consultation with representatives of the San Carlos Apache Tribe of the San Carlos Reservation. Consultation

evidence presented by representatives of the San Carlos Apache Tribe of the San Carlos Reservation indicates these items have ongoing historical, traditional, and cultural importance central to the tribe itself, and no individual had the right to alienate them. The Museum's review of this information indicates it is accurate.

Based on the above-mentioned information, officials of the American Museum of Natural History have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(4), these eight 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 American Museum of Natural History 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 San Carlos Apache Tribe of the San Carlos Reservation.

This notice has been sent to officials of the San Carlos Apache Tribe of the San Carlos Reservation, the White Mountain Apache Tribe of the Fort Apache Reservation, the Tonto Apache Tribe of Arizona, the Yavapai-Apache Nation of the Camp Verde Reservation, and the Fort McDowell Mohave-Apache Indian Community of the Fort McDowell Indian Reservation. Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these objects should contact Martha Graham, Registrar of Cultural Resources, American Museum of Natural History, Department of Anthropology, Central Park West at 79th Street, New York, NY 10024-5192; telephone (212) 769-5846 before April 2, 1998. Repatriation of these objects to the San Carlos Apache Tribe of the San Carlos Reservation may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: February 26, 1998.

Francis P. McManamon,

Departmental Consulting Archeologist, Manager, Archeology and Ethnography Program.

[FR Doc. 98–5406 Filed 3–2–98; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310–70–F

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Intent to Repatriate Cultural Items in the Possession of the Heard Museum, Phoenix, 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 Heard Museum which meets the definition of "sacred object" under Section 2 of the Act.

The cultural items are two rattles consisting of painted hide and wooden handles.

In 1930, these rattles were collected by an unknown person from an unknown location and were donated in 1988 to the Heard Museum by an anonymous donor.

Consultation evidence presented by representatives of the Navajo Nation indicates these rattles are used in a number of Navajo ceremonies including the Night Way, Evil Way, Water Way, Lightning Way, and Life Way. Representatives of the Navajo Nation have further stated that these rattles are specific ceremonial objects needed by traditional Native American religious leaders for the practice of traditional Native American religions by present-day adherents.

Based on the above-mentioned information, officials of the Heard Museum have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(3), these two cultural items are specific ceremonial objects needed by traditional Native American religious leaders for the practice of traditional Native American religions by their present-day adherents. Officials of the Heard 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 Martin Sullivan, Director, Heard Museum, 22 E. Monte Vista Rd, Phoenix, AZ 85004–1480; telephone (602) 252–8840 before April 2, 1998. Repatriation of these objects to the Navajo Nation may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: February 25, 1998.

Francis P. McManamon,

Departmental Consulting Archeologist, Manager, Archeology and Ethnography Program.

[FR Doc. 98–5407 Filed 3–2–98; 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 Fort Drane, Florida in the Possession of the Peabody Museum of Archaeology & Ethnology, Harvard University, Cambridge, 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 Fort Drane, Florida in the possession of the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, Harvard University, Cambridge, MA.

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by Peabody Museum of Archaeology & Ethnology professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Miccosukee Tribe of Indians of Florida, Seminole Nation of Oklahoma, Seminole Tribe of Florida, and the Independant Traditional Seminole Nation of Florida, a non-Federally recognized Indian group.

In 1878, human remains representing one individual were donated to the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology by Clarence B. Moore. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Based on cranial morphology, this individual has been determined to be Native American. Museum documentation indicates this individual was killed in 1836 at Fort Drane, FL by U.S. troops under the command of Lt. Col. F.K. Pearce, U.S. Army. Historical documents and Seminole oral tradition indicate that Fort Drane was part of Seminole traditional territory during the 1830s.

Based on the above mentioned information, officials of the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology 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 Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology have 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 Miccosukee Tribe of Indians of Florida, Seminole Nation of Oklahoma. and Seminole Tribe of Florida.

This notice has been sent to officials of the Miccosukee Tribe of Indians of