

postal money order, bank draft, or cashier's check made payable to the U. S. Department of the Interior—BLM. Failure to meet conditions established for this sale will void the sale and any money received for the sale will be forfeited.

The patent, when issued, will contain a reservation to the United States for a right-of-way for ditches and canals constructed by the authority of the United States under the Act of August 30, 1890, 26 Stat. 391; 43 U.S.C. 945, and will be subject to:

1. Right-of-way CC-022158 for State Route 305, having a width of 200 feet from centerline;

2. Rights-of-way N-11441, N-12678, and N-46509 held by Sierra Pacific Power Company for electrical power distribution lines; and

3. Valid existing rights.

Publication of this Notice in the **Federal Register** segregates the subject lands from all appropriations under the public land laws, except sale under the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976. The segregation will terminate upon issuance of the patent or 270 days from date of publication, whichever ever occurs first.

For a period of 45 days from the date this Notice is published in the **Federal Register**, interested parties may submit comments to the Battle Mountain Field Manager at the above address. Any adverse comments will be reviewed by the State Director, who may sustain, vacate, or modify this realty action and issue a final determination. In the absence of timely filed objections this realty action will become the final determination of the Department of the Interior. The land will not be offered for sale until at least sixty days after the date this notice was published in the **Federal Register**.

Dated: August 11, 1998.

**M. Lee Douthit,**

*Associate Field Manager.*

[FR Doc. 98-22507 Filed 8-20-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-HC-P

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

#### 60 Day Notice of Intention to Request Clearance of Collection of Information; Opportunity for Public Comment

**AGENCY:** Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Yellowstone National Park.

**ACTION:** Notice and request for comments.

**SUMMARY:** The National Park Service proposes to conduct visitor surveys of the economics of winter use and wildlife in the national parks, national forests, and communities of the Greater Yellowstone Area. The surveys would be used in a forthcoming draft Environmental Impact Statement on Winter Use in Yellowstone and Grand Teton National Parks and the John D. Rockefeller, Jr., Memorial Parkway and for the final Bison Management Environmental Impact Statement.

Under provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 and 5 CFR Part 1320, Reporting and Record Keeping Requirements, the National Park Service is soliciting comments on the need for gathering the information in the proposed surveys. The NPS also is asking for comments on the practical utility of the information being gathered; the accuracy of the burden hour estimate; ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and ways to minimize the burden to respondents, including use of automated information collection techniques or other forms of information technology. The NPS goal in conducting these surveys is to incorporate the results into a forthcoming draft Environmental Impact Statement on Winter Use in Yellowstone and Grand Teton National Parks and the John D. Rockefeller, Jr., Memorial Parkway and for the final Bison Management Environmental Impact Statement.

**DATES:** Public comments will be accepted on or before October 20, 1998.

**SEND COMMENTS TO:** John Sacklin, Planning Office, Yellowstone National Park, P.O. Box 168, Yellowstone National Park, Wyoming 82190, phone: 307-344-2021, fax: 307-344-2023.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** John Sacklin, phone: 307-344-2021, fax: 307-344-2023, email: john\_sacklin@nps.gov.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

*Title:* Economics of Winter Use and Wildlife in the National Parks, National Forests, and Communities of the Greater Yellowstone Area.

*Bureau Form Number:* None.

*OMB Number:* To be requested.

*Expiration Data:* To be requested.

*Type of request:* Request for new clearance.

*Description of need:* The National Park Service needs information about the economics of winter use and wildlife in the national parks, national forests, and communities of the Greater Yellowstone Area to incorporate in a forthcoming draft Environmental Impact Statement on Winter Use in

Yellowstone and Grand Teton National Parks and the John D. Rockefeller, Jr., Memorial Parkway and for the final Bison Management Environmental Impact Statement.

*Automated data collection:* At the present time, there is no automated way to gather this information, since it includes asking visitors about their perceptions, expectations, and preferences in the Greater Yellowstone Area.

*Description of respondents:* A sample of individuals who use the parks and forests in the Greater Yellowstone Area.

*Estimated average number of respondents:* 2600.

*Estimated average number of responses:* Each respondent will respond only one time, so the number of responses will be the same as the number of respondents.

*Estimated average burden hour per response:* 20 minutes.

*Frequency of Response:* 1 time per respondent.

*Estimated annual reporting burden:* 867 hours.

**Diane M. Cooke,**

*Information Collection Clearance Officer, WASO Administrative Program Center, National Park Service.*

[FR Doc. 98-22487 Filed 8-20-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 43210-70-M

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

#### Notice of Intent to Repatriate Cultural Items in the Possession of the Chippewa National Forest, USDA Forest Service, Cass Lake, MN

**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 Chippewa National Forest, USDA Forest Service which meet the definition of "unassociated funerary objects" under Section 2 of the Act.

The 15 cultural items consist of a sherd from a ceramic mortuary vessel, fragmented and burned bone (fish and mammal) from a concentration associated with a funerary timber crib, a fragment of birchbark, and charcoal and charred wood fragments with soil matrix from a burned timber crib surrounding a burial.

In 1977, these items were recovered during legally authorized excavations of portions of two burial mounds at the Winnibigoshish Dam site (21 IC 4) near

Winnibigoshish Dam, Chippewa National Forest, Itasca County, MN. The human remains removed at that time from these excavations were reburied in a nearby location.

Based on radiocarbon dates and ceramic style, these cultural items have been determined to date to the Blackduck phase occupation (ca. 1000 A.D.). Based on continuities of pottery styles, manner of interment, continuities of tools, geographic location, reliance on wild rice and fish as food staples, anthropological sources, and historical documentation, the Blackduck culture is a likely antecedent for the historic and present-day Assiniboine, Cree, and Ojibwe cultures.

Officials of the USDA Forest Service have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(2)(ii), these 15 cultural items are reasonably believed to have been placed with or near individual human remains at the time of death or later as part of the death rite or ceremony and are believed, by a preponderance of the evidence, to have been removed from a specific burial site of an Native American individual. Officials of the USDA Forest Service 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 Assiniboine and Sioux Tribes of the Fort Peck Reservation, Bad River Band of the Lake Superior Chippewa Indians, Bay Mills Indian Community of the Sault Ste. Marie Band of Chippewa Indians, Bois Forte Band of Chippewa Indians, Chippewa-Cree Indians of the Rocky Boy's Reservation, Fond du Lac Band of Chippewa Indians, Fort Belknap Indian Community, Grand Portage Band of Chippewa Indians, Grand Traverse Band of Ottawa and Chippewa Indians, Keweenaw Bay Indian Community of L'Anse and Ontonagon Bands of Chippewa Indians, Lac Courte Orielles Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians, Lac Du Flambeau Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians, Lac Vieux Desert Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians, Leech Lake Band of Chippewa Indians, Mille Lacs Band of Chippewa Indians, Minnesota Chippewa Tribe, Red Cliff Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians, Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians, Saginaw Chippewa Tribe, Sault Ste. Marie Tribe of Chippewa Indians, Sokaogon Chippewa Community of the Mole Lake Band of Chippewa Indians, St. Croix Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin, Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa Indians, and White Earth Band of Chippewa Indians.

This notice has been sent to officials of the Assiniboine and Sioux Tribes of

the Fort Peck Reservation, Bad River Band of the Lake Superior Chippewa Indians, Bay Mills Indian Community of the Sault Ste. Marie Band of Chippewa Indians, Bois Forte Band of Chippewa Indians, Chippewa-Cree Indians of the Rocky Boy's Reservation, Fond du Lac Band of Chippewa Indians, Fort Belknap Indian Community, Grand Portage Band of Chippewa Indians, Grand Traverse Band of Ottawa and Chippewa Indians, Keweenaw Bay Indian Community of L'Anse and Ontonagon Bands of Chippewa Indians, Lac Courte Orielles Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians, Lac Du Flambeau Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians, Lac Vieux Desert Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians, Leech Lake Band of Chippewa Indians, Mille Lacs Band of Chippewa Indians, Minnesota Chippewa Tribe, Red Cliff Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians, Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians, Saginaw Chippewa Tribe, Sault Ste. Marie Tribe of Chippewa Indians, Sokaogon Chippewa Community of the Mole Lake Band of Chippewa Indians, St. Croix Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin, Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa Indians, and White Earth Band of Chippewa Indians. Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these objects should contact Steve Eubanks, Forest Supervisor, Chippewa National Forest, United States Forest Service, Route 3, Box 244, Cass Lake, MN 56633, telephone (218) 335-8600 before September 21, 1998. Repatriation of these objects to the Leech Lake Band of Chippewa Indians may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations within this notice.

Dated: August 13, 1998.

**Francis P. McManamon,**

*Departmental Consulting Archeologist,  
Manager, Archeology and Ethnography  
Program.*

[FR Doc. 98-22539 Filed 8-20-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-70-F

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

#### **Notice of Inventory Completion for Native American Human Remains and Associated Funerary Objects from Harney County, OR in the Control of the Malheur National Wildlife Refuge, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Princeton, OR**

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 associated funerary objects from Harney County, OR in the control of Malheur National Wildlife Refuge, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Princeton, OR.

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by Fish and Wildlife professional staff and Oregon State Museum of Anthropology professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Burns Paiute Tribe of the Burns Paiute Indian Colony.

During the 1930s, human remains representing 15 individuals were recovered by Refuge Superintendent Stanley Jewett from the Sod House area following Civilian Conservation Corps construction activities. No known individuals were identified. The three associated funerary objects consist of two shell fragments and an obsidian flake.

In 1970, human remains representing one individual were recovered from the Blitz Marsh site (35-HA-9) during legally authorized field collections conducted by the University of Oregon. No known individual was identified. The six associated funerary objects are chunks of burned clay daub.

In 1971, human remains representing one individual were recovered from the Dike site (35-HA-49) during a legally authorized field school conducted by Portland State University. No known individual was identified. The 201 associated funerary objects include a scraper, flakes, shell, and non-human bone.

In 1973, human remains representing one individual were recovered from the C.D. Littlefield Memorial site (MNWR-90) during legally authorized field collections conducted by Portland State University personnel. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects were present.

In 1974, human remains representing one individual were recovered from the