

In 1917, these cultural items were removed from a grave located southwest of New Albany, MS by Mr. Will Ticer. Mr. Ticer donated these items to the Mississippi State Geological Survey in 1923. The Geological Survey Collection eventually became part of the Anthropology Museum collections at the University of Mississippi.

Based on the cultural items, the burial from which they were removed has been determined to be Native American. The presence of the 1801 Jefferson Peace Medal indicates the burial dates to the first quarter of the nineteenth century, before Removal. This area of northeastern Mississippi from which the cultural items were recovered during this period was occupied and controlled by the present day tribe now known as the Chickasaw Nation. These cultural items are consistent with present burial practices and ethnographic accounts detailing historic-period Chickasaw burial practices.

Officials of the Department of Sociology and Anthropology, University of Mississippi have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(2)(ii), these 1,340 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 Department of Sociology and Anthropology, University of Mississippi 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 Chickasaw Nation.

This notice has been sent to officials of the Chickasaw Nation. Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these objects should contact Jay Johnson, Department of Sociology and Anthropology, University of Mississippi, Oxford, MS 38677 telephone (601) 232-7339 before August 13, 1998. Repatriation of these objects to the Chickasaw Nation may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: June 29, 1998.

Francis P. McManamon,

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

[FR Doc. 98-18624 Filed 7-13-98; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Intent to Repatriate Cultural Items From Taunton, MA in the Possession of the Robbins Museum of Archaeology, Middleboro, 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 cultural items from Taunton, MA in the possession of the Robbins Museum of Archaeology, Middleboro, MA which meet the definition of "unassociated funerary objects" under Section 2 of the Act.

The cultural items consist of a small castellated pot and a copper or brass sheet metal spoon.

In 1952, Maurice Robbins removed these cultural items from a burial at the Wampanucket site, Taunton and Lakeville, MA. In 1985, Mr. Robbins donated these items to the Robbins Museum of Archaeology.

Based on continuities of material culture and manner of interments, the Wampanucket site has been identified as a Wampanoag cemetery area used from the early Woodland period into the early postcontact period. Consultation with representatives of the Wampanoag Repatriation Confederacy indicate these cultural items are consistent with traditional Wampanoag burial practices.

Officials of the Robbins Museum of Archaeology have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(2)(ii), these two 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 Robbins Museum of Archaeology 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 Wampanoag Repatriation Confederacy on behalf of the Wampanoag Tribe of Gay Head (Aquinnah).

This notice has been sent to officials of the Wampanoag Repatriation Confederacy on behalf of the Wampanoag Tribe of Gay Head (Aquinnah). Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these objects should contact John Pretola, c/o Robbins Museum of Archaeology, P.O. Box 700, Middleboro, MA 2346099005; telephone (508) 947099005 before

August 13, 1998. Repatriation of these objects to the Wampanoag Repatriation Confederacy on behalf of the Wampanoag Tribe of Gay Head (Aquinnah) may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward. Dated: July 8, 1998.

Veletta Canouts,

*Acting Departmental Consulting
Archeologist,*

*Deputy Manager, Archeology and
Ethnography Program.*

[FR Doc. 98-18689 Filed 7-13-98; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Intent to Repatriate Cultural Items from San Diego County, CA in the Possession of the San Diego Historical Society, San Diego, CA

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 from San Diego County, CA in the possession of the San Diego Historical Society, San Diego, CA which meet the definition of "sacred object" under Section 2 of the Act.

The seven cultural items consist of one clay tube pipe (San Diego County Indian type), one dark brown ceramic pipe (San Diego County Indian type), one ceramic tube pipe (San Diego County Indian type), one ceramic "elbow" pipe (San Diego County Indian type), three steatite tube pipes, and one healing tube (San Diego Indian type).

In 1945, a healing tube was donated to the San Diego Historical Society by (?) Kimball. At an unknown date, the ceramic tube pipe was made by Julio Artega, and there is no other accession information. At an unknown date, three steatite tube pipes were found at Potrero, and there is no other accession information, but are noted in museum records as "Chumash" pipes. At an unknown date, a dark brown ceramic pipe was donated to the San Diego Historical Society. At an unknown date, a gray clay "elbow" pipe was donated to the San Diego Historical Society.

Although museum records state three of these cultural items are Chumash in origin, representatives of the Pechanga Band of Luiseno Mission Indians of the Pechanga Reservation state that the appearance of all of these cultural items

appear to be of a Luiseno style, and have presented additional anthropological sources on Southern Californian Indian material culture. The Potrero site is a known sacred and ceremonial site used by the Pechanga Band, and the San Diego Historical Society has concluded the pipes from the Potrero site were misidentified as Chumash and are of Luiseno or Pechanga origin. Consultation with representatives of the Pechanga Band of Luiseno Mission Indians of the Pechanga Reservation also indicates these items are needed by traditional religious leaders for the practice of traditional Native American religion by present-day adherents.

Officials of the San Diego Historical Society have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(3), these seven 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 San Diego Historical Society 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 Pechanga Band of Luiseno Mission Indians of the Pechanga Reservation.

This notice has been sent to officials of the Pechanga Band of Luiseno Mission Indians of the Pechanga Reservation, Barona Group of the Capitan Grande Band of Mission Indians, Campo Band of Mission Indians, Capitan Grande Band of Mission Indians, Cuapaipa Band of Mission Indians, Inaja Band of Mission Indians, Jamul Band of Mission Indians, La Jolla Band of Mission Indians, La Posta Band of Mission Indians, Los Coyotes Band of Mission Indians, Manzanita Band of Mission Indians, Mesa Grande Band of Mission Indians, Pechanga Band of Luiseno Mission Indians of the Pechanga Reservation, Pauma Band of Mission Indians, Rincon Band of Mission Indians, San Pasqual Band of Mission Indians, Santa Ysabel Band of Mission Indians, Sycuan Band of Mission Indians, and Viejas Band of Mission Indians. Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these objects should contact Tammie Bennett, Registrar, San Diego Historical Society, P. O. Box 81825, San Diego, CA 92138; telephone (619) 232-6203, ext. 120, fax (619) 232-6297 before August 13, 1998. Repatriation of these objects to the Pechanga Band of Luiseno Mission Indians of the Pechanga Reservation 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: June 29, 1998.

Francis P. McManamon,

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

[FR Doc. 98-18623 Filed 7-13-98; 8:45 am]

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UNITED STATES INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

Sunshine Act Meeting

TIME AND DATE: July 24, 1998 at 11:00 a.m.

PLACE: Room 101, 500 E Street S.W., Washington, DC 20436.

STATUS: Open to the public.

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED:

1. Agenda for future meeting: none.
2. Minutes.
3. Ratification List.
4. Inv. Nos. 701-TA-380-382 and 731-TA-797-804 (Preliminary) (Stainless Steel Sheet and Strip from France, Germany, Italy, Japan, the Republic of Korea, Mexico, Taiwan, and the United Kingdom)—briefing and vote.
5. Inv. Nos. 751-TA-17-20 (Titanium Sponge from Japan, Kazakstan, Russia, and Ukraine)—briefing and vote.
6. Outstanding action jackets: none.

The Commission has postponed the briefing and vote on Titanium Sponge from July 10, 1998. In accordance with Commission policy, subject matter listed above, not disposed of at the scheduled meeting, may be carried over to the agenda of the following meeting.

Issued: July 9, 1998.

By order of the Commission:

Donna R. Koehnke,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 98-18840 Filed 7-10-98; 12:02 pm]

BILLING CODE 7020-02-P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Occupational Safety and Health Administration

[Docket No. ICR-98-12]

Construction Posting Requirements— Emergency Numbers and Floor Load Limits; Information Collection Requirements

AGENCY: Occupational Safety and Health Administration, Labor.

ACTION: Notice; opportunity for public comment.

SUMMARY: The Department of Labor, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and information collection burdens, is conducting a preclearance consultation program to provide the general public and Federal agencies with an opportunity to comment on both current and proposed collections of information in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A)). This program helps to ensure that reporting burden (time and financial resources) is minimized, collection materials are clearly understood, impact of collection requirements on respondents can be accurately assessed, and requested data can be provided in the desired format. Currently, the Occupational Safety and Health Administration is soliciting comments concerning the collection of information requirements in § 1926.50(f) and § 1926.250(a)(2).

The Agency is particularly interested in comments that:

- Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of OSHA's responsibilities, 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 the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology (for example, permitting electronic submissions of responses).

DATES: Written Comments must be submitted on or before September 14, 1998.

ADDRESSES: Comments are to be submitted to the Docket Office, Docket ICR-98-12, U.S. Department of Labor, Room N-2625, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20210, (202) 219-7894. Written comments limited to 10 pages or less may be transmitted by facsimile to (202) 219-5046.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Laurence Davey, Directorate of Construction, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, Room N3621, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20210,