

Iowa may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: August 21, 1998.

**Veletta Canouts,**

*Acting Departmental Consulting Archeologist,*

*Deputy Manager, Archeology and Ethnography Program.*

[FR Doc. 98-22888 Filed 8-25-98; 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 Wisconsin in the Possession of the State Historical Society of Wisconsin, Madison, WI**

**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 in the possession of the State Historical Society of Wisconsin, Madison, WI.

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by State Historical Society of Wisconsin professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Iowa Tribe of Oklahoma, Iowa Tribe of Kansas, Otoe/Missouria Tribe of Oklahoma, Ho-Chunk Nation of Wisconsin, and Winnebago Tribe of Nebraska.

During 1989-1991, human remains representing a minimum of 139 individuals were recovered from the Tremaine site (47-Lc-0095) by field crews of the Museum Archaeology Program, State Historical Society of Wisconsin under a cooperative agreement with the Wisconsin Department of Transportation as part of the USH 53 Expressway Project. No known individuals were identified. The 139 associated funerary objects include ceramics, sherds, projectile point, scrapers, and flakes, shell, copper fragments, galena fragments, stone pipe bowls, catlinite fragments, bison scapula hoes, river cobbles, mammal bone, and wood fragments.

Based on radiocarbon data and ceramic typology, the Tremaine site has been identified as an Oneota occupation dating between 1300-1600 A.D. The Oneota tradition in western Wisconsin has generally been documented by native oral traditions, European explorers' accounts, historians, and

anthropologists as ancestral to the present-day Iowa Tribe, the Ho-Chunk Nation of Wisconsin, and the Winnebago Tribe of Nebraska.

In 1989, human remains representing a minimum of one individual were recovered from the Filler site (47-Lc-0149) by field crews of the Museum Archaeology Program, State Historical Society of Wisconsin under a cooperative agreement with the Wisconsin Department of Transportation as part of the USH 53 Expressway Project. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects were present.

Based on radiocarbon dates and ceramic typology, the Filler site has been identified as an Oneota Valley View Phase occupation dating between 1500-1650 A.D. The Oneota tradition in western Wisconsin has generally been documented by native oral traditions, European explorers' accounts, historians, and anthropologists as ancestral to the present-day Iowa Tribe, the Ho-Chunk Nation of Wisconsin, and the Winnebago Tribe of Nebraska.

In 1986 and 1989, human remains representing a minimum of one individual were recovered from the OT site (47-Lc-0262) by field crews of the Museum Archaeology Program, State Historical Society of Wisconsin under a cooperative agreement with the Wisconsin Department of Transportation as part of the USH 53 Expressway Project. No known individuals were identified. The 26 associated funerary objects include ceramics, ceramic sherds, lithics (including projectile points, scrapers, & flakes), shell, shell beads, a copper disc, copper beads, stone pipe bowls, and wood fragments.

Based on radiocarbon dates and ceramic typology, the OT site has been identified as an Oneota Valley View phase occupation dating between 1450-1650 A.D. The Oneota tradition in western Wisconsin has generally been documented by native oral traditions, European explorers' accounts, historians, and anthropologists as ancestral to the present-day Iowa Tribe, the Ho-Chunk Nation of Wisconsin, and the Winnebago Tribe of Nebraska.

Based on the above mentioned information, officials of the State Historical Society of Wisconsin have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(1), the human remains listed above represent the physical remains of a minimum of 141 individuals of Native American ancestry. Officials of the State Historical Society of Wisconsin have also determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(2), the 165 objects listed

above 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. Lastly, officials of the State Historical Society of Wisconsin 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 associated funerary objects and the Iowa Tribe of Oklahoma.

This notice has been sent to officials of the Iowa Tribe of Oklahoma, Iowa Tribe of Kansas, Otoe/Missouria Tribe of Oklahoma, Ho-Chunk Nation of Wisconsin, and Winnebago Tribe of Nebraska. Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these human remains and associated funerary objects should contact David Wooley, Curator of Anthropology, State Historical Society of Wisconsin, 816 State Street, Madison, WI 53706-1488; telephone: (608) 264-6574, before September 25, 1998. Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Iowa Tribe of Oklahoma may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: August 18, 1998.

**Daniel Haas,**

*Acting Departmental Consulting Archeologist,*

*Archeology and Ethnography Program.*

[FR Doc. 98-22887 Filed 8-25-98; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

#### **Proposed Exchange of Lands Within North Cascades National Park Service Complex, Chelan County, Washington**

**ACTION:** Notice of realty action on proposed land exchange.

**SUMMARY:** The National Park Service (NPS) is considering a land exchange pursuant to the Act of July 15, 1968 (16 U.S.C. 4601-22(b)) and the Act of October 2, 1968 (16 U.S.C. 90) as amended, which established North Cascades National Park (NP) and Lake Chelan National Recreation Area (NRA). Acquired Federal lands situated within the boundary of Lake Chelan NRA would be conveyed to Mr. Clifford Courtney, a private party. In exchange, the United States (U.S.) would acquire lands owned by Mr. Courtney within the boundaries of North Cascades NP. This exchange is being considered to consolidate future private development to a suitable location but subject to land

use conditions in deed covenants and restrictions to assure compatibility with the scenic and natural resource values of the NRA. The lands to be acquired by the U.S. in this exchange will be afforded NPS natural and cultural resource protection within the Stephen Mather Wilderness. Resource, interpretive, scenic and administrative benefits will be realized by the North Cascades National Park Service Complex, which includes North Cascades NP and Lake Chelan NRA, as a result of the exchange.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The 1995 Lake Chelan NRA General Management Plan (GMP) and accompanying Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) identified the selected Federal lands as being suitable for exchange purposes. The proposed action is in compliance with the GMP and EIS, along with the Record of Decision, and the subsequent Land Protection Plan for the area. Subsequently, NPS prepared an Environmental Assessment to evaluate potential environmental consequences specifically associated with this proposed exchange, resulting in a Finding of No Significant Impact.

The surface interests, including sand, rock and gravel, of the following described Federal lands are being considered for exchange by the United States:

All that certain parcel of land situated in Section 7, Township 33 North, Range 17 East, Willamette Meridian, Chelan County, Washington, being further located within the boundary of that certain Homestead Entry Survey Number 150, tract "B," said parcel being more particularly described as follows:

Commencing at the Southwest corner of said Homestead Entry Survey No. 150, tract "B," said point being identified also as H.E.S. corner no. 16; thence

South 89°15'00" East, a distance of 1154.34 feet to a point, said point being identified as H.E.S. corner no. 17; thence

South 50°00'00" East, a distance of 623.04 feet to a point on the North Right-of-Way line of the Stehekin Valley Road, said point being identified as H.E.S. corner no. 18; thence

South 80°15'00" East, a distance of 267.34 feet to a point, said point being the POINT OF BEGINNING of the parcel herein described; thence

North 24°30'25" East, a distance of 1095.94 feet to a point on the North line of Homestead Entry Survey no. 150, Tract "B;" thence

South 00°29'55" West, a distance of 1073.76 feet to a point on the North Right-of-Way line of the Stehekin Valley Road; thence

North 80°15'00" West, a distance of 451.78 feet along the North Right-of-Way line of the Stehekin Valley Road to the Point of Beginning and there ending.

Containing 5.50 acres, more or less.

In Exchange, the U.S. would acquire all surface and mineral interests in the following described private lands:

Golden Gate Lode Mining Claim, designated by the Surveyor General as Lot 408, located in Section 31 and 32, Township 35 North, Range 14 East, Willamette Meridian, Chelan County, Washington, more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at Corner No. 1 a granite stone 30x20x10 inches, marked +1-408, bears North 40°10'16" West, 1462.4 feet distant; thence first course South 41°52' West, 1500 feet to Corner No. 2, a granite stone 24 x 12 x 12 inches, marked +2-408, with mound of stone; thence second course, South 47°49' East, 600 feet to Corner No. 3, a granite stone 38 x 18 x 16 inches, marked +3-408, with mound of stone; thence third course, North 41°52' East, 1500 feet to Corner No. 4, a granite stone 26 x 12 x 10 inches, marked +4-408, with mound of stone; thence fourth course, North 47°49' West, 600 feet to Corner No. 1, the Place of Beginning.

Containing 20.66 acres, more or less.

The above Federal lands were identified in the GMP and EIS and were determined to be suitable for ranching/agricultural, residential and seasonal guest services in conjunction with the adjacent private land ownership and operations. In addition to the U.S. reserving the mineral estate, certain land use covenants, conditions and restrictions will be imposed in the deed for assuring that future uses of the Federal lands being considered for disposal will be compatible with the legislated purposes of the NRA. There are no leases or permits to third parties affecting the Federal lands. These lands have been surveyed for cultural resources and threatened/endangered species and found suitable for disposal.

Approved independent fair market value appraisals have been performed to determine the fair market value of both properties to be exchanged. The value difference shall be equalized by cash payment as a part of the escrow and closing procedures for the exchange transaction.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION AND

**COMMENTS:** More detailed information on this proposed action may be obtained from the Superintendent, North Cascades National Park Service Complex, 2105 Highway 20, Sedro Woolley, Washington 98284. Public comments will be accepted for a period of 45 calendar days from the publication date of this notice. Comments should be sent to the above address.

This realty action to proceed with the exchange will become the final determination of the Department of the Interior, in the absence of any subsequent action to modify or vacate the proposed exchange.

Dated: May 21, 1998.

**William C. Walters,**

*Deputy Regional Director, Pacific West Region.*

[FR Doc. 98-22850 Filed 8-25-98; 8:45 am]

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## AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

### Notice of Meeting

Pursuant to the Federal Advisory Committee Act, notice is hereby given of a meeting of the newly appointed Advisory Committee on Voluntary Foreign Aid (ACVFA).

*Date:* September 17, 1998 (9 a.m. to 5 p.m.).

*Location:* Hotel Washington, Washington Room, 15th & Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, DC.

This meeting will focus on USAID-PVO partnership issues related to USAID's implementation of managing for results under the Government Performance and Results Act (GPRA). The ACVFA will also discuss USAID's programming in non-presence countries and issues related to country graduation.

The meeting is free and open to the public. However, Notification by September 15, 1998 through the Advisory Committee Headquarters is Required. Persons wishing to attend the meeting must fax their name, organization and phone number to Lisa J. Douglas-Harrison on (703) 741-0567.

Dated: August 14, 1998.

**Noreen O'Meara,**

*Advisory Committee on Voluntary Foreign Aid (ACVFA).*

[FR Doc. 98-22836 Filed 8-25-98; 8:45 am]

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## INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

### Sunshine Act Meeting

**AGENCY HOLDING THE MEETING:** United States International Trade Commission.

**TIME AND DATE:** September 1, 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-373 and 731-TA-769-775 (Final) (Stainless Steel Wire Rod from Germany, Italy, Japan,