

Policy Act (79 Stat. 969; 16 U.S.C. § 20d), the concessioner is entitled to be given preference in the renewal of the permit and in the award of a new permit, providing that the existing concessioner submits a responsive offer (a timely offer which meets the terms and conditions of the Prospectus). This means that the permit will be awarded to the party submitting the best offer, provided that if the best offer was not submitted by the existing concessioner, then the existing concessioner will be afforded the opportunity to match the best offer. If the existing concessioner agrees to match the best offer, then the permit will be awarded to the existing concessioner.

If the existing concessioner does not submit a responsive offer, the right of preference in renewal shall be considered to have been waived, and the permit will then be awarded to the party that has submitted the best responsive offer.

The Secretary will consider and evaluate all offers received as a result of this notice. Any offer, including that of the existing concessioner, must be received by the Superintendent, Bighorn Canyon National Recreation Area, P.O. Box 485, Fort Smith, Montana 59035, not later than one hundred eighty (180) days following release of the Prospectus to be considered and evaluated.

Dated: September 17, 1998.

John H. King,

Acting Director, Intermountain Region.

[FR Doc. 98-25806 Filed 9-25-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-70-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places; Notification of Pending Nominations

Nominations for the following properties being considered for listing in the National Register were received by the National Park Service before September 19, 1998. Pursuant to section 60.13 of 36 CFR Part 60 written comments concerning the significance of these properties under the National Register criteria for evaluation may be forwarded to the National Register, National Park Service, 1849 C St. NW, NC400, Washington, DC 20240. Written

comments should be submitted by October 13, 1998.

Carol D. Shull,

Keeper of the National Register.

California

Contra Costa County

Riverview Union High School Building, 1500 W. 4th St., Antioch, 98001243

Madera County

Halifax Apartments, 6376 Yucca St., Los Angeles, 98001242

Colorado

Garfield County

Glenwood Springs Hydroelectric Plant, 601 6th St., Glenwood Springs, 98001244

Tennessee

Trousdale County

Hartsville Battlefield (Tennessee Resources of the American Civil War MPS), Address Restricted, Hartsville vicinity, 98001247

Texas

Galveston County

Melrose Apartment Building (Galveston Central Business District MRA), 2002 Post Office St., Galveston, 98001246

[FR Doc. 98-25805 Filed 9-25-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-70-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Inventory Completion for Native American Human Remains from New London County, CT in the Possession of the Robert S. Peabody Museum of Archaeology, Phillips Academy, Andover, 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 New London County, CT in the possession of the Robert S. Peabody Museum of Archaeology, Phillips Academy, Andover, MA.

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by Robert S. Peabody Museum of Archaeology professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Mashantucket Pequot Tribe of Connecticut.

In 1921 or 1922, human remains representing six individuals were recovered from the Ecclestone site, Noank, CT during Robert S. Peabody Museum excavations conducted by Warren K. Moorehead, museum curator. No known individuals were identified.

No associated funerary objects are present.

Based on the Ecclestone site report, these individuals have been determined to be Native American. A 1921 newspaper article indicates the Ecclestone site is an "Indian burying ground" located along the Mystic River, southwest of Mystic, CT. The Ecclestone site is located centrally in the area where principal Pequot villages existed from the late Woodland to the early historic period.

Based on the above mentioned information, officials of the Robert S. Peabody Museum of Archaeology have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(1), the human remains listed above represent the physical remains of six individuals of Native American ancestry. Officials of the Robert S. Peabody 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 Native American human remains and the Mashantucket Pequot Indian Tribe of Connecticut.

This notice has been sent to officials of the Mashantucket Pequot Indian Tribe of Connecticut. Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these human remains should contact James W. Bradley, Director, Robert S. Peabody Museum of Archaeology, Phillips Academy, Andover, MA 01810; telephone: (978) 749-4490, before October 28, 1998. Repatriation of the human remains to the Mashantucket Pequot Tribe of Connecticut may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: September 14, 1998.

Francis P. McManamon,

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

[FR Doc. 98-25807 Filed 9-25-98; 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 New Mexico in the Possession of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Albuquerque District, Albuquerque, NM

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 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Albuquerque District, Albuquerque, NM.

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by Army Corps of Engineers professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Pueblo of Cochiti, Pueblo of Santa Clara, Jicarilla Apache Tribe, Mescalero Apache Tribe, Pueblo of Acoma, Pueblo of Isleta, Pueblo of Jemez, Pueblo of Laguna, Pueblo of Nambe, Pueblo of Picuris, Pueblo of Pojoaque, Pueblo of San Felipe, Pueblo of San Ildefonso, Pueblo of San Juan, Pueblo of Sandia, Pueblo of Santa Ana, Pueblo of Santo Domingo, Pueblo of Taos, Pueblo of Tesuque, Pueblo of Zia, and Pueblo of Zuni.

Between 1962-1966, human remains representing 118 individuals were recovered from the Pueblo del Encierro site (LA 70) during legally authorized salvage excavations conducted by the School of American Research. No known individuals were identified. The 100 associated funerary objects include ceramic sherds, ceramic vessels, lithic flakes, one mano fragment, matting, and worked bone including two bone whistles.

Between 1962-1966, human remains representing 89 individuals were recovered from the Alfred Herrera site (LA 6455) during legally authorized salvage excavations conducted by the School of American Research. No known individuals were identified. The 48 associated funerary objects include ceramic sherds, a Cieniguilla-glazed ceramic bowl, a San Clemente glaze polychrome bowl, an Agua Fria bowl, mat impressions, lithic flakes, and worked bone.

Between 1962-1966, human remains representing 19 individuals were recovered from the North Bank site (LA 6462) during legally authorized salvage excavations conducted by the School of American Research. No known individuals were identified. The five associated funerary objects include ceramic sherds and worked bone.

Between 1962-1966, human remains representing seven individuals were recovered from the Ojito del Canyoncito site (LA 9154) during legally authorized salvage excavations conducted by the School of American Research. No known individuals were identified. The three associated funerary objects are a ceramic sherd and lithic flakes.

Based on cultural material, skeletal morphology of the human remains, and architecture, these four sites listed

above have been identified as Middle Rio Grande Puebloan villages occupied between 900-1500 A.D. Based on skeletal morphology, these human remains have been identified as Native American. All the human remains from these sites are identified as Puebloan, and all are believed to be ancestral to present day Pueblo of Cochiti people based on the archaeological context of their collection or excavation.

Based on the above mentioned information, officials of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(1), the human remains listed above represent the physical remains of 233 individuals of Native American ancestry. Officials of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers have also determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(2), the 156 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 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers 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 Pueblo of Cochiti.

This notice has been sent to officials of the Pueblo of Cochiti, Pueblo of Santa Clara, Jicarilla Apache Tribe, Mescalero Apache Tribe, Pueblo of Acoma, Pueblo of Isleta, Pueblo of Jemez, Pueblo of Laguna, Pueblo of Nambe, Pueblo of Picuris, Pueblo of Pojoaque, Pueblo of San Felipe, Pueblo of San Ildefonso, Pueblo of San Juan, Pueblo of Sandia, Pueblo of Santa Ana, Pueblo of Santo Domingo, Pueblo of Taos, Pueblo of Tesuque, Pueblo of Zia, and Pueblo of Zuni. Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these human remains and associated funerary objects should contact Dr. Ronald Kneebone, Archaeologist, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Albuquerque District, 4101 Jefferson Plaza NE., Albuquerque, NM 87109-3435; telephone: (505) 342-3355, before October 28, 1998. Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Pueblo of Cochiti may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: September 14, 1998.

Francis P. McManamon,
Departmental Consulting Archeologist,
Manager, Archeology and Ethnography
Program.

[FR Doc. 98-25809 Filed 9-25-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-70-F

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

USITC SE-98-017

Sunshine Act Meeting

AGENCY HOLDING THE MEETING: United States International Trade Commission, Room 101, 500 E Street SW., Washington, DC 20436.

FEDERAL REGISTER CITATION OF PREVIOUS ANNOUNCEMENT: September 23, 1998, 63 FR 50926.

CHANGE OF DATE AND TIME:

Original Date and Time: Thursday, October 1, 1998 10:00 a.m.

New Date and Time: Friday, October 2, 1998 10:00 a.m.

STATUS: Open to the public.

Notice is hereby given that a Commission meeting was scheduled for October 1, 1998 at 10:00 a.m., and in conformity with 19 CFR 201.37(a) and (b), the Commission has determined to change the date and time for the meeting to October 2, 1998 at 10:00 a.m.

Commissioners Bragg, Miller, Crawford, Hillman, Koplan, and Askey determined by circulation of an action jacket that Commission business requires the change in date and time, and affirmed that no earlier notice of the change was possible, and directed the issuance of this notice at the earliest practicable time.

CONTACT PERSON FOR FURTHER INFORMATION: Donna R. Koehnke, Secretary, (202) 205-2000.

By order of the Commission.

Issued: September 23, 1998.

Donna R. Koehnke,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 98-25962 Filed 9-24-98; 11:19 am]

BILLING CODE 7020-02-P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Office of Community Oriented Policing Services

Agency Information Collection Activities: Proposed Collection; Comment Request

ACTION: Notice of information collection under review; problem solving Partnerships: Analysis and Assessment Surveys.

The proposed information collection is published to obtain comments from the public and affected agencies. Comments are encouraged and will be accepted until November 27, 1998. Written comments and suggestions from the public and affected agencies concerning the proposed collection of