

**Donald W. Ashbaugh,**  
*Acting Chief Cadastral Surveyor for Colorado.*  
 [FR Doc. 98-30861 Filed 11-17-98; 8:45 am]  
 BILLING CODE 4310-JB-P

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

#### **Notice of Inventory Completion for Native American Human Remains and Associated Funerary Objects in the Possession of the University of Nebraska State Museum, University of Nebraska-Lincoln, Lincoln, NE**

**AGENCY:** National Park Service, Interior.

**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 University of Nebraska State Museum, University of Nebraska-Lincoln, Lincoln, NE.

A detail assessment of the human remains was made by University of Nebraska professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Omaha Tribe of Nebraska.

In 1939, human remains representing an unknown number of individuals were removed from a historic Omaha cemetery (25 DK 2a) in Dakota County, NE during excavations under the direction of Stanley Bartos, Jr. No known individuals were identified. During NAGPRA inventory activity in 1994-1995, five individuals from this site were found in the University's collections.

In 1940, human remains representing an unknown number of individuals were removed from a historic Omaha cemetery (25 DK 10) in Dakota County, NE during excavations under the direction of John Champe. No known individuals were identified. During NAGPRA inventory activity in 1994-1995, three individuals from this site were found in the University's collections.

Prior to November 16, 1990, the University of Nebraska, Lincoln and the Omaha Tribe agreed to repatriate all individuals and associated funerary objects then identified from these two sites. Consultations with representatives of the Omaha Tribe during this time identified these two sites as historic Omaha cemeteries.

Based on the above mentioned information, officials of the University of Nebraska have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2(d)(1), the human remains listed above represent

the physical remains of eight individuals of Native American ancestry. Officials of the University of Nebraska have not determined the cultural affiliation of these Native American human remains because, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3009(2), these human remains are part of an action on a repatriation request pending on the date of enactment of NAPGRA and will therefore be repatriated to the Omaha Tribe.

In 1941, human remains representing two individuals were recovered from the Maxwell site (25 DK 13) near Homer, NE during excavations conducted by S. Bartos Jr. under the direction of John L. Champe and Paul Cooper. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Based on the degree of preservation and skeletal morphology, these individuals have been determined to be Native American from the historic period. Based on the apparent age of the remains and the location of this burial, this individual has been determined to be affiliated with the Omaha Tribe of Nebraska.

During the 1910s, human remains representing one individual were recovered during construction activity at 13th and I Street in Omaha, NE by Robert Gilder who donated the human remains to the University of Nebraska State Museum. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Based on the condition of the remains and copper staining on a hand phalanx, this individual has been determined to be Native American. A historic Omaha village site is located several miles to the south of this burial site. Based on the apparent age of the remains and the location of this burial, this individual has been determined to be affiliated with the Omaha Tribe of Nebraska.

In 1940, human remains representing one individual were recovered from Emil Entenmann's cornfield in Stanton County, NE, and acquired by the Museum. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Because glass beads are reported to have been associated with the burial, these human remains have been determined to be Native American from the historic period. During the historic period, the Omaha Tribe occupied the immediate vicinity of this burial. Consultation with representatives of the Omaha Tribe confirms this information that this burial is attributable to the Omaha Tribe.

Based on the above mentioned information, officials of the University

of Nebraska-Lincoln have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2(d)(1), the human remains listed above represent that physical remains of four individuals of Native American ancestry. Officials of the University of Nebraska-Lincoln 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 Omaha Tribe of Nebraska.

This notice has been sent to officials of the Omaha 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 Dr. Priscilla Grew, Vice Chancellor for Research, University of Nebraska-Lincoln, 302 Canfield Administration Building, Lincoln, NE 68588-0433; telephone (402) 472-3123, before December 18, 1998. Repatriation of the human remains to the Omaha Tribe of Nebraska 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: November 10, 1998.

**Francis P. McManamon,**

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

[FR Doc. 98-30683 Filed 11-17-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-70-M

## INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

**[Investigations Nos. 701-TA-385 (Preliminary) and 731-TA-809-810 (Preliminary)]**

### **Live Cattle From Canada and Mexico**

**AGENCY:** United States International Trade Commission.

**ACTION:** Notice of withdrawal of petitions in countervailing duty and antidumping investigations.

**SUMMARY:** On November 10, the Department of Commerce and the Commission received a letter from petitioner in the subject investigations (Ranchers-Cattlemen Action Legal Foundation ("R-CALF"), Columbus, MT) withdrawing its petitions. Commerce has not initiated its investigations as provided for in sections 702(c) and 732(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1671a(c) and 1673a(c)). Accordingly, the Commission gives notice that its countervailing duty and antidumping investigations