

Service Section 7 consultation. The results of the biological opinion, in combination with the above findings, will be used in the final analysis to determine whether or not to issue the ITP.

Dated: November 10, 1998.

H. Dale Hall,

Deputy Regional Director.

[FR Doc. 98-30787 Filed 11-17-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-55-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[MT-020-1320-00]

Notice of Intent to Plan

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Montana, Miles City Field Office, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of Intent to Plan, Spring Creek Coal Company's Coal Lease Application MTM 88405 for Certain Coal Resources in the Powder River Coal Region, Big Horn County, Montana.

SUMMARY: On June 26, 1998, Spring Creek Coal Company (SCCC) filed an application with the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) to lease a 150 acre tract containing about 19.8 million tons of Federally owned coal reserves near the Spring Creek Coal Mine. On June 3, 1998, Spring Creek Coal Company filed an application with the State of Montana Department of Natural Resources and Conservation (DNRC) to lease a 479 acre coal tract. The tract, which would consist of three separate state leases, contains an estimated 62.1 million tons of state owned coal.

As Co-Lead Agencies, the BLM and Montana DNRC will prepare one Environmental Assessment to evaluate the impacts of coal mining which would result from leasing the tracts of Federal and State coal.

The lands included in the coal lease applications are located in Big Horn County, Montana and are described as follows:

Federal Lease Tract MTM 88405

T. 8 S., R. 39 E., P.M.M.

Sec. 13: SW¹/₄SW¹/₄SW¹/₄, SW¹/₄SE¹/₄SW¹/₄SW¹/₄;

Sec. 14: S¹/₂SW¹/₄NE¹/₄SE¹/₄, S¹/₂NE¹/₄SE¹/₄SE¹/₄, NW¹/₄NE¹/₄SE¹/₄SE¹/₄, S¹/₂SE¹/₄SE¹/₄, NW¹/₄SE¹/₄SE¹/₄;

Sec. 23: NE¹/₄NE¹/₄, SE¹/₄SW¹/₄NW¹/₄NE¹/₄, N¹/₂SW¹/₄NW¹/₄NE¹/₄, E¹/₂NW¹/₄NE¹/₄;

Sec. 24: NW¹/₄SE¹/₄NW¹/₄NW¹/₄, N¹/₂SW¹/₄NW¹/₄NW¹/₄, N¹/₂NW¹/₄NW¹/₄.

150 acres, more or less

State of Montana Lease Tracts

Lease C-1099-XX

T. 8 S., R. 39 E., P.M.M.

Sec. 14: S¹/₂S¹/₂NW¹/₄, SW¹/₄, W¹/₂SE¹/₄.

Lease C-1100-XX

T. 8 S., R. 39 E., P.M.M.

Sec. 15: NE¹/₄SW¹/₄SE¹/₄, SE¹/₄SE¹/₄, N¹/₂SE¹/₄, S¹/₂SE¹/₄NE¹/₄.

Lease C-1101-XX

T. 8 S., R. 39 E., P.M.M.

Sec. 23: N¹/₂N¹/₂NW¹/₄, NW¹/₄NW¹/₄NE¹/₄. 479.16 acres, more or less

This action could amend the Powder River Resource Management Plan (1984) if certain Federal coal leasing unsuitability designations on or adjacent to the Federal coal tracts are changed. The analysis will be based on existing statutory requirements and will meet the requirements of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act (FLPMA) of 1976 and the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act (SMCRA) of 1977.

DATES: Public scoping on the proposal will begin with the date of publication of this Notice and will end 30 days after publication. Any issues, concerns or alternatives should be submitted to BLM December 18, 1998, so they can be addressed in the environmental analysis.

To facilitate the planning effort, two public scoping meetings have been scheduled as follows:

1. December 3, 2 pm, Lame Deer, Montana, Dull Knife Memorial College Auditorium;

2. December 3, 7 pm, Hardin, Montana, Becker Hotel Conference Room, 200 North Center.

3. December 7, 1 pm, Sheridan, Wyoming, Fulmer Public Library, 335 W. Alger.

ADDRESSES: All submissions should be sent to the following address: Bureau of Land Management, Miles City Field

Office, Dan Benoit, Team Leader, 111 Garryowen Road, Miles City, Montana 59301.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dan Benoit, Team Leader, Bureau of Land Management, Miles City Field Office, (406) 232-7001, ext 206.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Spring Creek Coal Company is the lessee and operator of Federal Coal Lease MTM 069782 at the Spring Creek Mine. The proposed lease area adjoins the current lease to the north.

Due to its coal reserve base and configuration, the Spring Creek lease application area is a logical step to extend the life of the Spring Creek Mine. With the current permitted reserves of coal, the current level of production at the Spring Creek Mine can be maintained for approximately 19 more years.

The areas applied for would be mined as an extension of the Spring Creek Mine and would utilize the same methods as those currently being used. The leases being applied for would extend the life of the mine for an additional 8 years beyond what is currently permitted, and enable recovery of coal as a logical extension of the current pits at the Spring Creek Mine.

Dated: November 9, 1998.

Timothy M. Murphy,

Miles City Field Manager.

[FR Doc. 98-30860 Filed 11-17-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-DN-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[CO-956-98-1420-00]

Colorado: Filing of Plats of Survey

November 5, 1998.

The plats of survey of the following described land will be officially filed in the Colorado State Office, Bureau of Land Management, 2850 Youngfield Street, Lakewood, Colorado, 80215-7093, effective 10:00 am, November 5, 1998. All inquiries should be sent to this address.

Township	Range	Meridian	Group No.	Approval date
T. 13 S.	R. 85 W.	6	1216	October 1, 1998.
T. 04 N.	R. 84 W.	6	1134	October 13, 1998.
T. 05 N.	R. 92 W.	6	1188	October 23, 1998.
T. 03 N.	R. 75 W.	6	1208	October 23, 1998.
T. 01 S.	R. 78 W.	6	1198	October 26, 1998.
T. 45 N.	R. 03 W.	NM	Supplemental Plat	October 26, 1998.
T. 13 S.	R. 85 W.	6	1216	November 3, 1998.
T. 01 S.	R. 01 W.	UTE	1144	November 4, 1998.

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