

7. IDI-25388, Michael Dahmer.
8. IDI-017078, Eugene TV, Inc.
9. IDI-27274, IBM Corp.
10. IDI-04734, ID Bureau of Comm.
11. IDI-25394, ID Board of Education.
12. IDI-25489, ID Board of Education.
13. IDI-22070, IHT Wireless Cable.
14. IDI-23104, KART Broadcasting.
15. IDI-22678, King Broadcasting Co.
16. IDI-26678, KIVI Channel 6.
17. IDI-04072, KMVT Broadcasting.
18. IDI-21043, Falls Broadcasting.
19. IDI-14464, NOAA.
20. IDI-09099, Northside Canal Co.
21. IDI-5964, Radio Paging Service.
22. IDI-04600, Radio Service Co.
23. IDI-26720, State Board of

Education.

24. IDI-29614, Tel-Car, Inc.
25. IDI-016274, Union Pacific RR.
26. IDI-013093, U.S. West.
27. IDI-26291, AT&T

Communications.

- Buried Telephone Cable right-of-way:
28. IDI-24171, U.S. West

Communications.

- Powerline and Access road rights-of-way:

29. IDI-04530, 013044, and 12259, Idaho Power Co.

Detailed information regarding this action is available for review at the office of the Shoshone Resource Area, Bureau of Land Management, 400 West F Street, Shoshone, Idaho.

For a period of 45 days from the publication of this notice in the Federal Register, interested parties may submit comments regarding the proposed conveyance or classification of the land to the Area Manager, Shoshone Resource Area Office, P.O. Box 2-B, Shoshone, ID 83352.

Classification Comments: Interested parties may submit comments involving the suitability of these lands for disposal for public purposes. Comments on the classification are restricted to whether the land is physically suited for the proposal, whether the use will maximize the future use or uses of the land, whether the use is consistent with local planning and zoning, or if the use is consistent with state and federal programs.

Application Comments: Interested parties may submit comments regarding the disposal of these lands to the State of Idaho to generate income for the school endowment fund, whether the BLM followed proper administrative procedures in reaching the decision, any other factor not directly related to the suitability of the land for public purposes.

Comments received on the classification will be answered by the State Director with the right to further

comment to the Secretary. Comments on the application will be answered by the State Director with the right of appeal to the Interior Board of Land Appeals (IBLA).

Any adverse comments not resolved at the Resource Area level will be reviewed by the State Director. In the absence of any adverse comments, the classification will become effective 60 days from the date of publication of this notice in the Federal Register.

Dated: September 25, 1996.

Bill Baker,

Area Manager, Shoshone Resource Area.

[FR Doc. 96-25450 Filed 10-3-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-GG-P

[(NV-930-1430-01) N-56217]

Notice of Realty Action: Direct Sale of Public Land in Esmeralda County, NV; Correction

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of correction.

SUMMARY: This notice corrects an error in the land description published in the Federal Register, 61 FR 37764, July 19, 1996, for a proposed land sale.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Nicholas M. Williams, Realty Specialist, Bureau of Land Management, Tonopah Field Station, P.O. Box 911, Building 102 Military Circle, Tonopah, Nevada, 89049, (702)482-7800.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The land description in the Notice of Realty Action, 61 FR 37764, July 19, 1996, is corrected as follows:

On page 37764 in column 2, line 28 from the bottom of the column, which reads "NW¹/₄SW¹/₄S¹/₂SW¹/₄," is hereby corrected to read "NE¹/₄SW¹/₄, S¹/₂SW¹/₄."

Dated: September 24, 1996.

Gerald M. Smith,

District Manager.

[FR Doc. 96-25453 Filed 10-3-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-HC-P

[(CO-930-1920-00-4357; COC-59980)]

Proposed Withdrawal; Opportunity for Public Meeting; Colorado

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) proposes to withdraw 200 acres of public land and 160 acres of public domain minerals for 50 years to protect the public and the U.S.

Government by restricting public use of a contaminated site. This land was previously withdrawn by Public Land Order No. 5344 which has expired. However, the land has not been opened to operation of the public land laws. This order closes the land to operation of the public land laws and to location and entry under the mining laws for up to two years while the application is processed. This order also relieves the land of the segregative effect of Public Land Order 5344. The proposed withdrawal will close the land and allow DOE to test and determine when the land is suitable for public use. The land remains open to mineral leasing subject to approval by the DOE.

DATES: Comments on this proposed withdrawal or requests for public meeting must be received on or before January 2, 1997.

ADDRESSES: Comments and requests for a meeting should be sent to the Colorado State Director, BLM, 2850 Youngfield Street, Lakewood, Colorado 80215-7076.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Doris E. Chelius, 303-239-3706.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On September 16, 1996, the Department of Energy filed an application to withdraw the following described public land and public minerals:

Sixth Principal Meridian

T. 3 S., R. 98 W.,
 Sec. 10, SE¹/₄SE¹/₄;
 Sec. 11, SW¹/₄SW¹/₄;
 Sec. 14, NW¹/₄NW¹/₄;
 Sec. 15, E¹/₂NE¹/₄.

The area described contains 200 acres of public lands in Rio Blanco County.

Sixth Principal Meridian

T. 3 S., R. 98 W.,
 Sec. 11, SE¹/₄SW¹/₄;
 Sec. 14, E¹/₂NW¹/₄ and SW¹/₄NW¹/₄.

The area described contains 160 acres of public domain minerals.

Effective on date of publication the described land is segregated as specified above by this application and relieved of the segregative effect of Public Land Order No. 5344.

The purpose of this withdrawal is to close the land to public use because of possible contamination. For a period of 90 days from the date of publication of this notice, all parties who wish to submit comments, suggestions, or objections in connection with this proposed withdrawal, or to request a public meeting, may present their views in writing to the Colorado State Director. If the authorized officer determines that a meeting should be held, the meeting will be scheduled and

conducted in accordance with 43 CFR 2310.3-1(c)(2).

This application will be processed in accordance with the regulations set forth in 43 CFR 2310.

For a period of two years from the date of publication in the Federal Register, this land will be segregated from operation of the public land laws, including the mining laws, as specified above, unless the application is denied or cancelled or the withdrawal is approved prior to that date. During this period the Bureau of Land Management, in conjunction with the Department of Energy, will continue to manage this land.

Herbert Olson,

Acting Realty Officer.

[FR Doc. 96-25443 Filed 10-3-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-JB-P

National Park Service

Notice of Inventory Completion for Native American Human Remains from Shaktoolik, AK, in the Control of the Alaska State Office, Bureau of Land Management, Anchorage, AK

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), 25 U.S.C. 3003 (d), of the completion of an inventory of human remains in the control of the Alaska State Office, Bureau of Land Management, Anchorage, AK.

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by the Bureau of Land Management professional staff and University of Alaska Museum professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Native Village of Shaktoolik.

In 1945, human remains representing one individual were recovered without a federal permit from the vicinity of Shaktoolik, AK by Mr. Simon Newcomb. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

In 1949, human remains representing one individual were recovered from Nukleet site during legally authorized excavations. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

The current population of Shaktoolik appears to descend from earlier cultural groups who inhabited the general region for a thousand or more years before the present. The remains are believed to date within this time period. Oral history evidence presented during

consultation with representatives of the Native Village of Shaktoolik indicate the Nukleet site is traditionally associated with the Village of Shaktoolik.

Based on the above mentioned information, officials of the Bureau of Land Management have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(1), the human remains listed above represent the physical remains of 2 individuals of Native American ancestry. Bureau of Land Management officials have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (2), 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 Native Village of Shaktoolik.

This notice has been sent to officials of the Native Village of Shaktoolik. Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these human remains and associated funerary objects should contact Dr. Robert E. King, Alaska State NAGPRA Coordinator, Bureau of Land Management, 222 W. 7th Avenue, #13, Anchorage, AK 99513-7599; telephone: (907) 271-5510, before November 4, 1996. Repatriation of the human remains to the Native Village of Shaktoolik may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: September 30, 1996,

Francis P. McManamon,

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

[FR Doc. 96-25471 Filed 10-3-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-70-F

Notice of Inventory Completion for Native American Human Remains and Associated Funerary Objects in the Possession of Fort Union Trading Post National Historic Site, Williston, ND

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), 25 U.S.C. 3003 (d), of the completion of an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects in the possession of the National Park Service, Fort Union Trading Post National Historic Site, Williston, ND.

A detailed assessment of the human remains and associated funerary objects was made by National Park Service professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Assiniboine and Sioux Tribes of the Fort Peck Indian Reservation, Chippewa-Cree Indians of the Rocky Boy Reservation, Crow Tribe,

Gros Ventre and Assiniboine Tribes of Montana, Standing Rock Sioux Tribe, Three Affiliated Tribes of the Fort Berthold Reservation, and Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa Indians.

Between 1969 and 1986, human remains representing seven individuals were recovered from locations within the Fort Union Trading Post National Historic Site. One of the seven individuals was removed by a vandal in 1969. All bones except the skull were subsequently recovered by the FBI and returned to the National Park Service. No known individuals were identified. The associated funerary objects include 2,098 ceramic, glass, metal, shell, and stone beads; 58 leather clothing fragments; 27 lead balls; 21 fragments of textile; 18 buttons; 12 iron projectile points, 11 animal and fish bones; six copper bracelets; four earrings; four iron knives; four iron nails, hand wrought and machine cut; four pebbles; two belts, in pieces; two bottles, one whole and one fragment; two iron awls; two fragments of an iron gun worm; two window glass fragments; one iron auger; one English-style gunflint; one iron axe blade; one wood fragment; one worked antler and iron hide scraper; one iron rod; one pigment stone; one pigment sample in a dirt matrix; one piece of sheet copper; one leather moccasin fragment; one tin cup, in fragments; one key; one shell pendant; one rectangular tin box, in fragments; one glass tack; and one brass thimble. Associated funerary objects date the time of death of these individuals between 1867 and 1880.

Anthropometric data demonstrate a relationship between these remains and Siouan-speaking populations of the Northern Plains, including Assiniboine and Hidatsa. Letters from military officers living in the area in 1868 state that both Assiniboine tribal members and Hidatsa tribal members were permanent residents at the Fort Union site after the facility was abandoned as a trading post in 1867. Historical documents refer to the deaths of Assiniboine women and children from Sioux raids during this time period. Between 1870 and 1884, a Hidatsa band led by Crow-Flies-High resided a few hundred meters east of the Fort Union site. They suffered from Sioux raids as well. During consultation, representatives of the Assiniboine and Sioux Tribes of the Fort Peck Indian Reservation, Gros Ventre and Assiniboine Tribes of Montana, and Three Affiliated Tribes of the Fort Berthold Reservation stated their history indicates an affiliation with the human remains and associated funerary objects recovered from the Fort Union Trading Post site.