of Native American ancestry. Officials of the USDA Forest Service have also determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(2), the 17 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 USDA Forest Service 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 Organized Village of Kake and the Klawock Cooperative Association.

This notice has been sent to officials of the Organized Village of Kake and the Klawock Cooperative Association. Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these human remains and associated funerary objects should contact Carol Jorgensen, Deputy Forest Supervisor, Tongass National Forest—Stikine Area, P.O. Box 309, Petersburg, AK 99833; telephone: (907) 772–3841, before May 13, 1998. Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the culturally affiliated tribes may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: April 2, 1998.

Francis P. McManamon,

Departmental Consulting Archeologist, Manager, Archeology and Ethnography Program.

[FR Doc. 98–9661 Filed 4–10–98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310–70–F

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Reclamation

Future Use and Operations of Contra Loma Reservoir, Contra Costa County, CA

AGENCY: Bureau of Reclamation, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of intent to prepare an environmental impact statement/environmental impact report and notice of meeting.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to Section 102(2)(C) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA) and Section 21061 of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), the Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation) proposes to prepare an environmental impact statement/environmental impact report (EIS/EIR) for the Future Use and Operations of Contra Loma Reservoir Project, Contra Costa County, California.

The purpose of the EIS/EIR is to allow Contra Costa Water District (CCWD) to comply with a California State Department of Health Services (DOHS) order while maintaining the operational benefits currently derived from Contra Loma Reservoir (Reservoir), including meeting peaking requirements and providing system reliability.

DATES: A scoping meeting will be held on May 7, 1998, at 7:00 p.m., to solicit information from interested parties to assist in determining the scope of the EIS/EIR and to identify the significant issues related to this proposed action.

Written comments on the scope of the EIS/EIR may be submitted to the Bureau of Reclamation at the address provided below by May 18, 1998.

ADDRESSES: The scoping meeting will be held at the Antioch Senior Center, 415 W. Second Street, Antioch, CA 94509.

Written comments on the project scope should be sent to Mr. Robert Eckart, Bureau of Reclamation, MP–150, 2800 Cottage Way, Sacramento, CA 95825.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Robert Eckart, telephone (916) 978–5051.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Contra Loma Dam and Reservoir were constructed by Reclamation in 1967 as part of the Central Valley Project for the purpose of providing peaking requirements and system reliability for the Contra Costa Canal system. CCWD has a contract with Reclamation for water supply and for operations and maintenance of the Contra Costa Canal system, including Contra Loma Dam and Reservoir.

The California State DOHS issued an order that requires CCWD to either cease use of the reservoir for a drinking water supply or cease use of the reservoir for water body contact. CCWD held a scoping meeting on November 13, 1997, regarding this order.

The proposed action includes the continued use of the Reservoir as a drinking water supply and the construction of a separate swimming lagoon within the existing reservoir footprint. The lagoon would be physically separated from the main portion of the 80-acre reservoir with a cement-covered earthen berm. Water in the lagoon would be pumped, filtered, and treated to appropriate water quality standards for recreation use. This Proposed Action would allow existing drinking water and swimming uses to continue at the Reservoir.

Two ''No Action'' alternatives will be evaluated in the EIS/EIR: (1) No Action—Stop using the Reservoir for water supply; water body contact recreation continues; and (2) No Action—Stop using the reservoir for water body contact recreation; use of Reservoir for drinking water supply continues.

Other alternatives under consideration include those that would allow water body contact to continue while meeting peaking and system reliability requirements through either new or existing facilities.

Dated: April 6, 1998.

Robert Stackhouse,

Acting for Regional Director.

[FR Doc. 98–9617 Filed 4–10–98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310–94–P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Inv. No. 337–TA–404]

In the Matter of Certain SDRAMs, DRAMs, ASICs, Ram-and-Logic Chips, Microprocessors, Microcontrollers, Processes for Manufacturing Same, and Products Containing Same; Notice of Commission Determination Not To Review an Initial Determination Granting Complainant's Motion To Delete Certain Patent Claims From the Investigation

AGENCY: International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that the U.S. International Trade Commission has determined not to review the presiding administrative law judge's (''ALJ's'') initial determination (''ID'') (Order No. 13) in the above-captioned investigation granting complainant's motion to delete certain patent claims from the investigation.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: John A. Wasleff, Esq., Office of the General Counsel, U.S. International Trade Commission, telephone 202–205–3094.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On November 14, 1997 the Commission instituted this investigation based on a complaint filed by Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd. and Samsung Austin Semiconductor, L.L.C. (collectively ''Samsung'') alleging that the importation and sale of certain semiconductor products violates section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, 19 U.S.C. 1337, by infringing certain claims of U.S. Letters Patent 5,444,026 (the ''026 patent'') and U.S. Letters Patent 4,972,373. The respondents in the investigation are

Fujitsu Ltd. and Fujitsu Microelectronics, Inc.

On February 25, 1998, Samsung moved to amend the complaint and notice of investigation by deleting from the investigation all claims of the ''026 patent that were at issue. Samsung stated that it sought to withdraw its allegations regarding these claims in order to ensure prompt resolution of the investigation and, specifically, to ensure that the target and hearing dates will be met. Samsung further stated that withdrawal of these claims would significantly narrow the issues presented in the investigation and substantially lessen the amount of discovery to be taken. Thus, Samsung asserted that good cause existed for the ALJ to grant its motion. Samsung's motion was unopposed by the respondents and the Commission investigative attorneys.

On March 17,1998, the ALJ issued an ID granting Samsung's motion to amend the complaint and notice of investigation. No party petitioned for review of the ALJ's ID.

This action is taken under the authority of section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, 19 U.S.C. 1337, and Commission rule 210.42, 19 CFR 210.42. Copies of the ALJ's ID and all other nonconfidential documents filed in connection with this investigation are or will be available for inspection during official business hours (8:45 a.m. to 5:15 p.m.) in the Office of the Secretary, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street, SW., Washington, DC 20436, telephone 202–205–2000. Hearing-impaired persons are advised that information on this matter can be obtained by contacting the Commission's TDD terminal on 202–205–1810. General information concerning the Commission may also be obtained by accessing its internet server (*http://www.usitc.gov*).

Issued: April 6, 1998.

By order of the Commission.

Donna R. Koehnke,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 98–9624 Filed 4–10–98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020–02–P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Antitrust Division

United States of America v. CBS Corporation and American Radio Systems Corporation; Proposed Final Judgment and Competitive Impact Statement

Notice is hereby given pursuant to the Antitrust Procedures and Penalties Act, 15 U.S.C. § 16(b)–(h), that a proposed Final Judgment, Stipulation, and Competitive Impact Statement have been filed with the United States District Court for the District of Columbia in *United States* v. *CBS Corporation and American Radio Systems Corporation,* Case No. 1:98CV00819. The proposed Final Judgment is subject to approval by the Court after the expiration of the statutory 60-day pubic comment period and compliance with the Antitrust Procedures and Penalties Act. 15 U.S.C. § 16(b)–(h).

The United States filed a civil antitrust Complaint on March 31, 1998, alleging that the proposed acquisition of American Radio Systems Corporation (''ARS'') by CBS Corporation (''CBS'') would violate Section 7 of the Clayton Act, 15 U.S.C. § 18. The Complaint alleges that CBS and ARS own and operate numerous radio stations throughout the United States, and that they each own and operate radio stations in the Boston, Massachusetts, St. Louis, Missouri and Baltimore, Maryland metropolitan areas. This acquisition would give CBS control over more than 40 percent of the radio advertising revenues in those metropolitan areas, and would give CBS the ability to raise prices and reduce services to many advertisers. As a result, the combination of these companies would substantially lessen competition in the sale of radio advertising time in the Boston, St. Louis and Baltimore metropolitan areas.

The prayer for relief seeks: (a) Adjudication that CBS's proposed acquisition of ARS would violate Section 7 of the Clayton Act; (b) preliminary and permanent injunctive relief preventing the consummation of the proposed acquisition; (c) an award to the United States of the costs of this action; and (d) such other relief as is proper.

Shortly before this suit was filed, a proposed settlement was reached that permits CBS to complete its acquisition of ARS, yet preserves competition in the markets in which the transaction would raise significant competitive concerns. A Stipulation, proposed Final Judgment embodying the settlement, and Competitive Impact Statement were filed with the Court at the same time the Complaint was filed.

The proposed Final Judgment orders CBS to divest WEEI–AM, WAAF–FM, WEGQ–FM and WRKO–AM in Boston, KSD–FM and KLOU–FM in St. Louis, and WOCT–FM in Baltimore, all of which are currently owned by ARS. Unless the United States grants an extension of time, CBS must divest these radio stations within six months after CBS places certain stations which it is required to dispose of by FCC rules into FCC disposition trusts (with an outside date of nine months after the Complaint was filed) or within five business days after notice of entry of the Final Judgment, whichever is later.

If CBS does not divest these stations within the divestiture period, the Court, upon application of the United States, is to appoint a trustee to sell the assets. The proposed Final Judgment also requires CBS to ensure that, until the divestitures mandated by the Final Judgment have been accomplished, these stations will be operated independently as viable, ongoing businesses, and kept separate and apart from CBS's other radio stations in Boston, St. Louis and Baltimore. Further, the proposed Final Judgment requires defendants to give the United States prior notice regarding future radio station acquisitions or certain agreements pertaining to the sale of radio advertising time in Boston, St. Louis or Baltimore.

The United States and CBS and ARS have stipulated that the proposed Final Judgment may be entered after compliance with the APPA. Entry of the proposed Final Judgment would terminate this action, except that the Court would retain jurisdiction to construe, modify, or enforce the provisions of the proposed Final Judgment and to punish violations thereof.

A Competitive Impact Statement filed by the United States describes the Compliant, the proposed Final Judgment, and remedies available to private litigants.

Public comment is invited within the statutory 60-day comment period. Such comments, and the responses thereto, will be published in the **Federal Register** and filed with the Court. Written comments should be directed to Craig W. Conrath, Chief, Merger Task Force, Antitrust Division, 1401 H Street, NW., Suite 4000, Washington, DC 20530 (telephone: 202–307–0001). Copies of the Complaint, Stipulation, proposed Final Judgment and Competitive Impact Statement are available for inspection in Room 215 of the Antitrust Division, Department of Justice, 325 7th Street, NW., Washington, DC 20530 (telephone: 202–514–2481) and at the office of the Clerk of the United States District Court for the District of Columbia, Third Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20001.