

from a cremation interment in Unit 46 (Locus B)(Hector et al. 1988:27).

The estimated date of occupation at the CA-LAN-1158 site is 2000 B.C.-A.D. 1770 or the Gypsum through Late Periods. This is based on the presence of Cottonwood Triangular arrow points, *Olivella* sp. shell beads, and *Haliotis* sp. shell elsewhere on the site (Earle et al. 1997a). The cultural affiliation of the human remains can not be positively determined (Campbell et al. 1997). Ethnohistoric information, however, indicates that the cremation interment is probably affiliated with one of the five tribes (Chemehuevi, Kawaiisu, Kitanemuk, Serrano, or Tataviam) who utilized the region in historic times (Earle 1997).

In 1990, the BHPO surface collected one burned human tooth representing one individual at the CA-KER-796 (EAFB-199; AVAS-40) site (EAFB Historic Preservation Office file 90a-Jud). No Native Americans were consulted at the time the tooth was discovered. The tooth was not identified as a human remain until it was examined by Dr. Rose Tyson of the San Diego Museum of Man during the NAGPRA inventory process. The type of interment that the tooth came from is unknown although it may have been part of a cremation. The tooth (ISOCAT 4672) is a probable canine with severe occlusal wear, exposed pulp cavity, and secondary dentine formation. Two small areas of enamel are also visible at the root juncture on the lingual and buccal surfaces of the tooth.

No determination has been made on the estimated date of occupation of the CA-KER-796 site. The cultural affiliation of the tooth also can not be positively determined (Campbell et al. 1997). Ethnohistoric information, however, indicates that the tooth may be affiliated with one of the five tribes (Chemehuevi, Kawaiisu, Kitanemuk, Serrano, or Tataviam) who utilized the region in historic times (Earle 1997).

The ethnohistoric information establishing the relationship between these tribes and the Native American human remains and associated funerary objects consists of ethnographies, language studies, Spanish mission records, oral interviews, and other sources (Earle 1997).

Based on the above mentioned information, officials of the Air Force Flight Test Center have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(1), the human remains listed above represent the physical remains of nine individuals of Native American ancestry. Officials of the Air Force Flight Test Center have also determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(2), the 24 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 Air Force Flight Test Center 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 Chemehuevi Indian Tribe of the Chemehuevi Reservation, the San Manuel Band of Serrano Mission Indians of the San Manuel Reservation, the Morongo Band of Cahuilla Mission Indians of the Morongo Reservation, and the Colorado River Indian Tribes of the Colorado River Indian Reservation.

This notice has been sent to officials of the Chemehuevi Indian Tribe of the Chemehuevi Reservation, the San Manuel Band of Serrano Mission Indians of the San Manuel Reservation, the Morongo Band of Cahuilla Mission Indians of the Morongo Reservation, and the Colorado River Indian Tribes of the Colorado River Indian Reservation. Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these human remains and associated funerary objects should contact David N. Fuerst or Richard H. Norwood, Air Force Flight Test Center Environmental Management (AFFTC/EM) 5 E. Popson Avenue, Building 2650A, Edwards AFB, CA 93524-1130; telephone: (805) 277-6295, before February 8, 1999. Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Chemehuevi Indian Tribe of the Chemehuevi Reservation, the San Manuel Band of Serrano Mission Indians of the San Manuel Reservation, the Morongo Band of Cahuilla Mission Indians of the Morongo Reservation, and the Colorado River Indian Tribes of the Colorado River Indian Reservation may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

The National Park Service is not responsible for the contents of or determinations within this notice. Dated: December 8, 1998.

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

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NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

Notice of Permits Issued Under the Antarctic Conservation Act of 1978

AGENCY: National Science Foundation.

ACTION: Notice of permits issued under the Antarctic Conservation Act of 1978, Pub. L. 95-541.

SUMMARY: The National Science Foundation (NSF) is required to publish notice of permits issued under the Antarctic Conservation Act of 1978. This is the required notice.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Nadene G. Kennedy, Permit Office, Office of Polar Programs, Rm. 755, National Science Foundation, 4201 Wilson Boulevard, Arlington, VA 22230.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On November 20, 1998, the National Science Foundation published a notice in the **Federal Register** of permit applications received. Permits were issued on December 21, 1998 to the following applicants:

Erland Fogelberg	Permit No. 99-011
Bruce Rheins	Permit No. 99-014
Ron Koger	Permit No. 99-015
Donal Manahan	Permit No. 99-016

Nadene G. Kennedy,
Permit Officer.

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NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

Notice of Permit Applications Received Under the Antarctic Conservation Act of 1978 (Pub.L. 95-541)

AGENCY: National Science Foundation.

ACTION: Notice of permit modification received under the Antarctic Conservation Act of 1978, Public Law 95-541.

SUMMARY: The National Science Foundation (NSF) is required to publish a notice of requests to modify permits issued to conduct activities regulated under the Antarctic Conservation Act of 1978. NSF has published regulations under the Antarctic Conservation Act at Title 45 Part 670 of the Code of Federal Regulations. This is the required notice of permit modifications requested.

DATES: Interested parties are invited to submit written data, comments, or views with respect to these permit applications by February 1, 1999. Permit applications may be inspected by interested parties at the Permit Office, address below.

ADDRESSES: Comments should be addressed to Permit Office, Room 755, Office of Polar Programs, National Science Foundation, 4201 Wilson Boulevard, Arlington, Virginia 22230.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Nadene G. Kennedy at the above address or (703) 306-1030.