in the Wyodak seam currently being recovered in the adjacent, existing mines. The Wyodak seam averages about 74 feet thick and is the primary recoverable coal seam on the tract. The seam splits roughly in two in the far southwestern portion of the LBA and a thin split off the bottom occurs in the eastern portion. There are no coal outcrops on the tract.

The overburden above the main seam ranges from about 200–300 feet thick on the LBA. The total in-place stripping ratio (BCY/Ton) of the coal is 3.0:1.

The tract contains an estimated 532 million tons of minable coal. This estimate of minable reserves includes the two splits mentioned above but does not include any tonnage from localized seams or splits containing less than 5 feet of coal.

The coal is ranked as subbituminous C. The overall average quality is 8742 Btu/lb, 27.93% moisture, 4.21% ash, 0.18% sulfur, and 1.84% sodium in ash. These quality averages place the coal reserves near the high end of the range of coal quality currently being mined in the southern Powder River Basin south of Wright, Wyoming.

There are several oil and gas wells on the tract. The estimate of the bonus value of the coal lease will include consideration of the future oil and gas production from these wells. An economic analysis of this future income stream will determine whether a well is bought out and plugged prior to mining or re-established after mining is completed. Other costs considered will include moving or removing roads, pipelines, and surface facilities.

The tract in this lease offering contains split estate lands. There are qualified surface owners as defined in the regulations at 43 CFR 3400.0–5. Consent granted by the qualified surface owners has been filed with and verified by the Bureau of Land Management. The lands and purchase price of the consent are shown below:

T. 41 N., R. 70 W., 6th P.M., Wyoming
Sec. 19: Lots 5, 12 (N2).

Containing 60.115 acres.

Purchase Price: $10.00 and an overriding royalty of three percent (3%) of the gross realization of all coal mined and sold from the subject property.

The tract will be leased to the qualified bidder of the highest cash amount provided that the high bid equals the fair market value of the tract. The minimum bid for the tract is $100 per acre or fraction thereof. No bid that is less than $100 per acre, or fraction thereof, will be considered. The bids should be sent by certified mail, return receipt requested, or be hand delivered. The Cashier will issue a receipt for each hand-delivered bid. Bids received after 4 p.m., on Monday, June 29, 1998, will not be considered. The minimum bid is not intended to represent fair market value. The fair market value of the tract will be determined by the Authorized Officer after the sale.

If identical high bids are received, the tying high bidders will be requested to submit follow-up sealed bids until a high bid is received. All tie-breaking sealed bids must be submitted within 15 minutes following the Sale Official's announcement at the sale that identical high bids have been received.

The lease issued as a result of this offering will provide for payment of an annual rental of $3.00 per acre, or fraction thereof, and of a royalty payment to the United States of 12.5 percent of the value of coal produced by strip or augur mining methods and 8 percent of the value of the coal produced by underground mining methods. The value of the coal will be determined in accordance with 30 CFR 206.250.

Bidding instructions for the tract offered and the terms and conditions of the proposed coal lease are available from the Wyoming State Office at the addresses above. Case file documents, WYW136142, are available for inspection at the Wyoming State Office.

**Michael Madrid,**

*Acting Deputy State Director.*

[FR Doc. 98–12953 Filed 5–19–98; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4310–22–P**

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## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

## National Park Service

## Notice of Intent to Repatriate Cultural Items in the Possession of the Denver Museum of Natural History, Denver, CO

**AGENCY:** National Park Service

**ACTION:** Notice

Notice is hereby given under the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, 43 CFR 10.10 (a)(3), of the intent to repatriate cultural items in the possession of the Denver Museum of Natural History (DMNH) which meet the definition of ''sacred objects'' and ''objects of cultural patrimony'' under Section 2 of the Act.

The 164 cultural items consist of 25 Hopi spirit friends or Katsina masks and 31 mask attachments; 59 pahos and prayer feathers; one paho holder; three altar figures from Walpi; five Katsina Society dance items from Walpi; 21 Mazrau Society dance items from Shungopavi; nine Katsina Society dance items from Shungopavi; four Snake Society dance items from Shungopavi; two Katsina Society dance items from Oraivi; one Mazrau Society dance item from Oraivi; one Snake Society medicine pouch from Shungopavi; one Snake Society medicine bundle from Shungopavi; and one Mazrau Society ceremonial canteen from Shungopavi.

In 1973, the three altar figures from Walpi were donated to the DMNH by donors whose names are withheld at the DMNH's request. In 1981, three of the pahos were donated to the DMNH by a donor whose name is withheld at the DMNH's request. Between 1968–1983, the remaining 158 cultural items were donated to the DMNH by Dr. and Mrs. Frances Crane, who had acquired the items from at least 12 different sources, including collectors, gift shops, and dealers.

DMNH accession, catalogue, and computer records indicate these 164 cultural items are of Hopi origin from Hopi villages in northern Arizona. Extensive consultations with representatives of the Hopi Tribe and Hopi traditional religious leaders confirm the Hopi identity of these cultural items. Representatives of the Hopi Tribe and Hopi traditional religious leaders have stated that these 164 cultural items are needed by traditional Hopi religious leaders for the practice of traditional Native American religion by their present-day adherents; and that these items also have on-going historical, traditiona, and cultural importance central to the culture itself and could not have been alientated by any individual.

Based on the above-mentioned information, officials of the Denver Museum of Natural History have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(3), these 164 cultural items are specific ceremonial objects needed by traditional Native American religious leaders for the practice of traditional Native American religions by their present-day adherents. Officials of the Denver Museum of Natural History have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(4), these 164 cultural items have ongoing historical, traditional, and cultural importance central to the tribe itself, and could not have been alienated, appropriated, or conveyed by any individual. Officials of the Denver Museum of Natural History have also determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (e), there is a relationship of shared group identity which can be reasonably traced between these items and the Hopi Tribe.

This notice has been sent to officials of the Hopi Tribe. Representatives of

any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these objects should contact Dr. Robert Pickering, Chairman of the Anthropology Department, Denver Museum of Natural History, 2001 Colorado Blvd., Denver, CO 80205; telephone (303) 370–6388 before June 19, 1998. Repatriation of these objects to the Hopi Tribe may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: May 14, 1998.

**Francis P. McManamon,**

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

[FR Doc. 98–13397 Filed 5–19–98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310–70–F

## INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

### Ferrosilicon From Brazil, China, Kazakstan, Russia, Ukraine, and Venezuela

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

**ACTION:** Request for comments regarding the institution of section 751(b) review investigations concerning the Commission's affirmative determinations in the following investigations:

| Country | Action taken by the Commission | | | Action taken by the Dept. of Commerce | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Investigation No. | Date of determination | Federal Register citation | Order No. | Date of order | Federal Register citation |
| Brazil | 731–TA–641 | 01/24/94 | 59 FR 10165 | A–351–820 | 03/14/94 | 59 FR 11769 |
| China | 731–TA–567 | 03/04/93 | 58 FR 13503 | A–570–819 | 03/11/93 | 58 FR 13448 |
| Kazakstan | 731–TA–566 | 03/23/93 | 58 FR 16847 | A–843–804 | 04/07/93 | 58 FR 18079 |
| Russia | 731–TA–568 | 06/16/93 | 58 FR 34064 | A–821–804 | 06/24/93 | 58 FR 34243 |
| Ukraine | 731–TA–569 | 03/23/93 | 58 FR 16847 | A–823–804 | 04/07/93 | 58 FR 18079 |
| Venezuela | 303–TA–23 | 06/16/93 | 58 FR 34064 | C–307–808 | 05/10/93 | 58 FR 27539 |
| | 731–TA–570 | 06/16/93 | 58 FR 34064 | A–307–807 | 06/24/93 | 58 FR 34243 |

**SUMMARY:** The Commission invites comments from the public on whether changed circumstances exist sufficient to warrant the institution of investigations pursuant to section 751(b) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (the Act),[1] to review the affirmative determinations of the Commission in the above investigations. The purpose of the proposed review investigations is to determine whether revocation of the existing countervailing duty order on imports of ferrosilicon from Venezuela and the antidumping orders on imports of ferrosilicon from Brazil, China, Kazakstan, Russia, Ukraine, and Venezuela, is likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury.[2] Ferrosilicon is provided for in subheadings 7202.21.10, 7202.21.50, 7202.21.75, 7202.21.90, and 7202.29.00, of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Fred Fischer (202–205–3179) or Vera Libeau (202–205–3176), Office of Investigations, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW, Washington, DC 20436. Hearing-impaired persons can obtain information on this matter by contacting the Commission's TDD terminal on 202–205–1810. Persons with mobility impairments who will need special assistance in gaining access to the Commission should contact the Office of the Secretary at 202–205–2000. General information concerning the Commission may also be obtained by accessing its internet server at http://www.usitc.gov.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

### Background

On April 24, 1998, the Commission received a request to review its affirmative determination, as it applied to imports from Brazil (the request), in the light of changed circumstances, pursuant to section 751(b) of the Act.[3] The request was filed by counsel on behalf of Associação Brasileira dos Productores de Ferroligas e de Silicio Metalico (ABRAFE), Companhia Brasileira Carbureto de Calcio (CBCC), Companhia de Ferroligas de Bahia (FERBASA), Nova Era Silicon S/A, Italmagnesio S/A-Industria e Comercio, Rima Industrial S/A, and Companhia Ferroligas Minas Gerais (Minasligas).

The alleged changed circumstances include: (1) The revelation of a nationwide ferrosilicon price-fixing conspiracy maintained by major U.S. ferrosilicon producers from at least as early as late 1989 to at least mid-1991. Following criminal price-fixing investigations by the Antitrust Division of the U.S. Department of Justice, Elkem Metals Co. and American Alloys pleaded guilty in 1995 and 1996, respectively, to conspiring to fix prices of commodity ferrosilicon products. SKW Metals & Alloys Inc. and its executive vice-president were found guilty in 1997 of conspiring to fix prices of commodity ferrosilicon products, and; (2) the consequential invalidation of the Commission's determination of material injury that was based upon improper and distorted price data.

Because the alleged changed circumstances predominantly relate to the domestic industry and are not limited to imports from Brazil, submissions should also address the possibility of the Commission self-initiating reviews of the outstanding orders on China, Kazakstan, Russia, Ukraine, and Venezuela.

### Written Comments Requested

Pursuant to § 207.45(b) of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure,[4] the Commission requests comments concerning whether the alleged changed circumstances are sufficient to warrant institution of review investigations.

### Written Submissions

In accordance with 201.8 of the Commission's rules,[5] the signed original and 14 copies of all written submissions must be filed with the Secretary to the Commission, 500 E Street, SW, Washington, DC 20436. All comments must be filed no later than June 19, 1998, which is at least 30 days after the date of publication of this notice in the

[1] 19 U.S.C. 1675(b).

[2] 19 U.S.C. 1675(b)(2)(A).

[3] 19 U.S.C. 1675(b).

[4] 19 CFR 207.45(b).

[5] 19 CFR 201.8.