The land described above contains 240.00 acres.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kurt J. Kotter, Field Manager, Rawlins Field Office, Bureau of Land Management, P.O. Box 2407, Rawlins, Wyoming 82301, (307) 328–4200.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Wyoming State Parks & Historic Sites (WSPHS), currently holds Recreation and Public Purpose leases on the above described lands. The Bureau of Land Management (BLM), proposes to convey these lands which are adjacent to Curt Gowdy State Park to WHPHS. Conveyance of these lands is consistent with the Great Divide Resource Management Plan and would serve important public objectives for outdoor education and recreation. The lands are not needed for Federal purposes.

The conveyance will contain reservations to the United States for:

- 1. Provisions of the Recreation and Public Purposes Act and to all applicable regulations of the Secretary of the Interior.
- 2. All valid existing rights documented on the official public land records at the time of patent issuance.
- 3. All minerals shall be reserved to the United States, together with the right to prospect for, mine, and remove the minerals.
- 4. A right-of-way for ditches and canals constructed by the authority of the United States.

Upon publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**, the land will be segregated from all forms of appropriation under the public land laws, including the general mining laws, except for conveyance under the Recreation and Public Purposes Act and leasing under the mineral leasing laws.

For a period of forty-five (45) days from the date of issuance of this notice, interested parties may submit comments to the Field Manager, Bureau of Land Management, Rawlins Field Office, P.O. Box 2407, Rawlins, Wyoming 82301. Any adverse comments will be evaluated by the State Director who may sustain, vacate, or modify the realty action. In the absence of any objections, this proposed realty action will become final.

Dated: November 18, 1998.

Dennis J. Carpenter,

Acting Field Manager.

[FR Doc. 98–31388 Filed 11–23–98; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310–22–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Inventory Completion for Native American Human Remains and Associated Funerary Objects in the Control and Possession of the Tulsa District, United States Army Corps of Engineers, Tulsa, OK

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 Tulsa District, United States Army Corps of Engineers, Tulsa, OK.

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by Tulsa District Corps professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Caddo Indian Tribe of Oklahoma.

In 1967, human remains representing one individual were excavated at site 41LR12, Pat Mayse Reservoir, Lamar County, TX during legally authorized excavations conducted by Southern Methodist University personel. These human remains are curated at Southern Methodist University. No known individual was identified. The 67 associated funerary objects include clay pipestem fragments, one pipe bowl, projectile points, stone tools, whetstones, hammer stones, ceramics, and ocher.

Based on cultural material present at site 41LR12, this individual has been determined to be Native American. Based on the associated funerary objects and other cultural material, site 41LR12 has been identified as a Late Prehistoric period occupation dating between 800—1500 A.D. Based on the cultural material, geographic location, dates of occupation, 18th and 19th century accounts of the aboriginal occupants of the area, and consultation with representative of the Caddo Indian Tribe, site 41LR12 has been affiliated with the Caddo Indian Tribe of Oklahoma.

In 1962, human remains representing a minimum of seven individuals were excavated at site 34CH40, Hugo Lake, Choctaw County, OK during legally authorized excavations conducted by University of Oklahoma personnel. No known individuals were identified. The 716 associated funerary objects include projectile points, other stone tools, ceramics, polished bone, pieces of baked clay, stone flakes, and hematite.

Based on the cultural material of site 34CH40 and manner of interments as described in site reports, these individuals have been determined to be Native American. The cultural material also indicates that site 34CH40 dates to 1500 B.C. to 800 A.D. Based on the cultural material, associated funerary objects, geographic location, dates of occupation, 18th and 19th century accounts of the aboriginal occupants of the area, and consultation with representative of the Caddo Indian Tribe, site 34CH40 has been affiliated with the Caddo Indian Tribe of Oklahoma.

In 1970, human remains representing a minimum of two individuals were excavated at site 34CH43, Hugo Lake, Choctaw County, OK during legally authorized excavations conducted by University of Oklahoma personnel. No known individuals were identified. The 251 associated funerary objects include projectile points, stone tools, ceramics, and ground stone.

Based on the cultural material of site 34CH43, these individuals have been determined to be Native American. The cultural material also indicates that site 34CH43 dates to between 1500 B.C. and 800 A.D. Based on ceramics, stone tools, bone tools, archeological site type, geographic location, dates of occupation, 18th and 19th century accounts of the aboriginal occupants of the area, and consultation with representative of the Caddo Indian Tribe, site 34CH43 has been affiliated with the Caddo Indian Tribe of Oklahoma.

In 1971, human remains representing a minimum of seven individuals were excavated at site 34CH53, Hugo Lake, Choctaw County, OK during legal excavations performed by University of Oklahoma personnel. No known individuals were identified. The 1,988 associated funerary objects include projectile points, stone tools, stone flakes, animal bone, shell, pottery sherds, baded clay, molded clay, clay beads, and clay pipe fragments.

Based on the cultural material of site 34CH53, these individuals have been identified as Native American. The cultural material also indicates that site 34CH53 dates to between 800 and 1000 A.D. Based on the associated funerary objects, type of archeological site, geographic location, dates of occupation, 18th and 19th century accounts of the aboriginal occupants of the area, and consultation with representative of the Caddo Indian Tribe, site 34CH53 has been affiliated with the Caddo Indian Tribe of Oklahoma.

In 1971, human remains representing a minimum of one individual were excavated at site 34CH89, Hugo Lake, Choctaw County, OK during legally authorized excavations conducted by University of Oklahoma personnel. No known individuals were identified. The 972 associated funerary objects include projectile points, stone tools, ground stone, and pottery sherds.

Based on the cultural material of site 34CH89, this individual has been determined to be Native American. The cultural material of site 34CH89 dates the site to between 1500 B.C. and 300 A.D. Based on the ceramics, stone tools, type of archeological site, geographic location, dates of occupation, 18th and 19th century accounts of the aboriginal occupants of the area, and consultation with representative of the Caddo Indian Tribe, site 34CH53 has been affiliated with the Caddo Indian Tribe of Oklahoma.

In 1969, human remains representing a minimum of 14 individuals were excavated at site 34CH112, Hugo Lake, Choctaw County, OK during excavations conducted by University of Oklahoma personnel. No known individuals were identified. The 357 associated funerary objects include whole ceramic vessels, sherds, projectile points, stone tools, stone flakes, stone cores, and celts.

Based on the cultural material of site 34CH112, these individuals have been determined to be Native American. The cultural material of site 34CH112 dates the site to between 1000 A.D. and 1300 A.D. Based on the ceramics, stone tools, type of archeological site, geographic location, dates of occupation, 18th and 19th century accounts of the aboriginal occupants of the area, and consultation with representative of the Caddo Indian Tribe, site 34CH112 has been affiliated with the Caddo Indian Tribe of Oklahoma.

In 1971, human remains representing a minimum of one individual were excavated at site 34CH113, Hugo Lake, Choctaw County, OK during legally authorized excavations conducted by University of Oklahoma personnel. No known individuals were identified. The 174 associated funerary objects include whole ceramic vessels, sherds, baked clay, stone tools, stone flakes, animal bone, and a piece of ground stone.

Based on the cultural material of site 34CH113, this individual has been determined to be Native American. The cultural material of site 34CH113 dates the site to between 1000 A.D. to 1300 A.D. Based on the ceramics, stone tools, type of archeological site, geographic location, dates of occupation, 18th and 19th century accounts of the aboriginal occupants of the area, and consultation

with representative of the Caddo Indian Tribe, site 34CH113 has been affiliated with the Caddo Indian Tribe of Oklahoma.

Based on the above mentioned information, officials of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Tulsa District have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(1), the human remains listed above represent the physical remains of at least 33 individuals of Native American ancestry. Officials of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Tulsa District have also determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(2), the 4,795 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 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Tulsa District 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 Caddo Indian Tribe of Oklahoma.

This notice has been sent to officials of the Wichita and Affiliated Tribes, the Tonkawa Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma, the Apache Tribe of Oklahoma, the Comanche Indian Tribe, the Kiowa Indian Tribe of Oklahoama, the Quapaw Tribe of Oklahoma, the Osage Nation of Oklahoma, and the Caddo Indian Tribe of Oklahoma. Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these human remains and associated funerary objects should contact Mr. Robert W. Jobson, NAGPRA Coordinator, Planning Division, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Tulsa District, P.O. Box 61, Tulsa, OK 74121-0061, telephone (918) 669-7193, before December 24, 1998. Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Caddo Indian Tribe of Oklahoma may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: November 17, 1998.

Veletta Canouts,

Acting Departmental Consulting Archeologist,

Deputy Manager, Archeology and Ethnography Program.

 $[FR\ Doc.\ 98{-}31350\ Filed\ 11{-}23{-}98;\ 8{:}45\ am]$

BILLING CODE 4310-70-F

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Office of the Secretary

Notice of Open Meeting of the Presidential Task Force on Employment of Adults with Disabilities

Background and Authority

The President Task Force on Employment of Adults with Disabilities (PTFEAD) was established under Executive Order No. 13078, signed March 13, 1998. Its primary purpose is to create a "coordinated and aggressive national policy" in order to increase the employment of adults with disabilities to a rate and level that mirror, as close as possible, that of the general adult population.

Task Force membership is also set forth in the Executive Order and includes the Secretary of Labor, Chair of the President's Committee on Employment of Adults with Disabilities, Secretary of Education, Secretary of Veterans Affairs, Secretary of Health and Human Services, Commissioner of Social Security, Secretary of the Treasury, Secretary of Commerce, Secretary of Transportation, Director of the Office of Personnel Management, Administrator of the Small Business Administration, the Chair of the Equal **Employment Opportunities** Commission, and the Chairperson of the National Council on Disability.

The Task Force will terminate 30 days after submitting its final report, which is due July 26, 2002.

Notice of Meeting Including Specifications As To Time/Place

An open meeting of the Task Force will take place on Monday, December 14, 1998 from 9:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m. in the Grand Ballroom of the International Trade Center, 1300 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W., Washington, DC.

Agenda Items

The agenda will include the public presentation and full Task Force discussion of the *First Report to the President*, a report mandated by Executive Order 13078. Vice President Gore will also meet with and address the Task Force.

Discussion of the First Report to the President will begin with brief oral presentations of several panels of federal government officials. The panels will be comprised of the Chairs of six inter-agency work groups formed to address the first six specific mandates of Section 2 of the Executive Order. Their presentations will include the initial fact-finding and impact assessment of Task Force member departments and