

of the Bureau of Land Management, Jackson District Office.

Notice is hereby given that an opportunity for a public meeting is afforded in connection with the proposed withdrawal. All interested persons who desire a public meeting for the purpose of being heard on the proposed withdrawal must submit a written request to the Jackson District Manager within 90 days from the date of publication of this notice. Upon determination by the authorized officer that a public meeting will be held, a notice of the time and place will be published in the **Federal Register** at least 30 days before the scheduled date of the meeting. The application will be processed in accordance with the regulations set forth in 43 CFR 2300. For a period of 2 years from the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**, the land will be segregated as specified above unless the application is denied or canceled or the withdrawal is approved prior to that date. The temporary uses which may be permitted during this segregative period will include leases, rights-of-way, permits.

Carson W. Culp, Jr.,

State Director.

[FR Doc. 97-13496 Filed 5-21-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-GJ-M

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Inventory Completion for Native American Human Remains and Associated Funerary Objects From Wisconsin in the Possession of the Neville Public Museum of Brown County, Green Bay, WI

AGENCY: National Park Service

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 from Wisconsin in the possession of the Neville Public Museum of Brown County, Green Bay, WI.

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by Neville Public Museum professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Ho-Chunk Nation of Wisconsin, the Iowa Tribe of Kansas, the Iowa Tribe of Oklahoma, and the Winnebago Tribe of Nebraska.

In 1940, human remains representing seven individuals were recovered from Point Sable, Brown County, WI during

a utility work project. These human remains and associated funerary objects were donated to the Neville Public Museum by H.L. Ward, Payson Williams, and Mrs. E.O. Paulson the same year. No known individuals were identified. The 487 associated funerary objects include ceramics, bark and wood fragments, turtle carapace fragments, mammal, fish, and bird bones, a turtle net-spreader, shell, brass and/or copper beads, a gun flint, brass or copper bracelets, shell gorget fragment, and an antler flaker.

These individuals have been identified as Native American based on the associated funerary objects and apparent age of the burials. The presence of Oneota-style vessels and Allamakee Trained sherds, as well as a gun flint indicate a late precontact to early historic period date of internment for these individuals. The Ioway peoples have been culturally affiliated with the Oneota based on continuities of material culture, and historical documents. Historical documents, archeological evidence, and ethnohistoric evidence indicate a continual Ho-Chunk (Winnebago) presence on the east side of Green Bay from precontact period into the historic period. Oral history evidence presented by representatives of the Ho-Chunk Nation of Wisconsin, the Iowa Tribe of Kansas, the Iowa Tribe of Oklahoma, and the Winnebago Tribe of Nebraska further indicate Oneota affiliation in this area of Brown County with these present day tribes.

Based on the above mentioned information, officials of the Neville Public Museum have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(1), the human remains listed above represent the physical remains of seven individuals of Native American ancestry. Officials of the Neville Public Museum have also determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (3)(A), the 487 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 Neville Public Museum 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 Ho-Chunk Nation of Wisconsin, the Iowa Tribe of Kansas, the Iowa Tribe of Oklahoma, and the Winnebago Tribe of Nebraska.

This notice has been sent to officials of the Ho-Chunk Nation of Wisconsin, the Iowa Tribe of Kansas, the Iowa Tribe of Oklahoma, and the Winnebago Tribe

of Nebraska. Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these human remains and associated funerary objects should contact Ann Koski, Director, Neville Public Museum of Brown County, 210 Museum Place, Green Bay, WI 54303; telephone: (414) 448-4460, before June 23, 1997.

Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Iowa Tribe of Oklahoma may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: May 16, 1997.

Francis P. McManamon,

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

[FR Doc. 97-13462 Filed 5-21-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-70-F

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Inventory Completion for Native American Human Remains From Lamoine, ME, in the Possession of Robert S. Peabody Museum of Archaeology, Andover, ME

AGENCY: National Park Service

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 from Lamoine, ME, in the possession of Robert S. Peabody Museum of Archaeology, Andover, ME.

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by Robert S. Peabody Museum of Archaeology professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Aroostook Band of Micmac Indians, the Houlton Band of Maliseet Indians, the Passamaquoddy Indian Tribe, and the Penobscot Indian Nation.

In 1913, human remains representing two individuals were recovered from the Hodgkins' Point Shellheap in Lamoine, ME by Warren King Moorehead during excavations by the Robert S. Peabody Museum. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Morphological evidence indicates these individuals are Native American based on dentition. Hodgkins' Point site has been identified as an Etchemin occupation site used between 900—1500 AD based on material culture present at the site. Based on archeological and historical evidence

and continuities of material culture, the Etchemin are considered the ancestral culture of the present-day Passamaquoddy Indian Tribe and the Penobscot Indian Nation.

Based on the above mentioned information, officials of the Robert S. Peabody Museum of Archaeology have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(1), the human remains listed above represent the physical remains of two individuals of Native American ancestry. Officials of the Robert S. Peabody Museum of Archaeology 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 the Passamaquoddy Indian Tribe and the Penobscot Indian Nation.

This notice has been sent to officials of the Passamaquoddy Indian Tribe and the Penobscot Indian Nation. Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these human remains should contact James W. Bradley, Director, Robert S. Peabody Museum of Archaeology, Phillips Academy, Andover, MA 01281; telephone: (508) 749-4490, before June 23, 1997. Repatriation of the human remains to the Passamaquoddy Indian Tribe and the Penobscot Indian Nation may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: May 16, 1997.

Francis P. McManamon,

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

[FR Doc. 97-13463 Filed 5-21-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-70-F

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Notice of Lodging of Consent Decree; Pursuant to the Clean Water Act

In accordance with Departmental Policy, 28 CFR § 50.7, notice is hereby given that a proposed Final Consent Decree in *United States v. Stewart I. Cottingham*, Civil No. 4:97-1075-22 (D.S.C.), was lodged with the United States District Court for the District of South Carolina on April 18, 1997. The proposed Consent Decree concerns alleged violations of sections 301(a) and 404 of the Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. §§ 1311(A) and 1344, resulting from the unauthorized discharge of fill material into approximately 0.8 acre of forested wetlands adjacent to the Little Pee Dee River in Dillon, South Carolina. The fill material, consisting of concrete blocks, bricks, building materials, and wood

chips, was deposited into the wetlands in conjunction with the construction of a roadway through the property.

The proposed Final Consent Decree would provide for the payment of a \$2,000 civil penalty and would permanently enjoin the Defendant from performing future work in wetlands without the required permit(s) from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. The unauthorized fill material was satisfactorily removed from the wetlands, with the exception of a portion of the roadway which will remain in place under authority of Nationwide Permit No. 32.

The U.S. Department of Justice will receive written comments relating to the proposed Consent Decree for a period of thirty (30) days from the date of publication of this notice. Comments should be addressed to R. Emery Clark, Assisted United States Attorney, District of South Carolina, 1441 Main Street, Suite 500, Columbia, S.C. 29201 and should refer to *United States v. Stewart I. Cottingham*, Civil No. 4:97-1075-22 (D.S.C.).

The proposed Final Consent Decree may be examined at the Clerk's Office, United States District Court for the District of South Carolina, Florence Division, John L. McMillan Federal Building, 401 W. Evans Street, Florence, South Carolina 29503.

Letitia J. Grishaw,

*Chief, Environmental Defense Section,
Environment and Natural Resources Division,
United States Department of Justice.*

[FR Doc. 97-13392 Filed 5-21-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410-15-M

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Notice of Lodging of Consent Decrees Related to the Fred Ramsey Superfund Site Pursuant to the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act and the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act

Notice is hereby given that two proposed consent decrees were lodged in *United States v. Fred Ramsey et al.*, Civil Action No. 7:96-CV-14 (HL) (M.D. Ga.) on May 7, 1997, with the United States District Court for the Middle District of Georgia. The consent decrees settle claims against separate defendants brought under section 107(a) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act ("CERCLA"), 42 U.S.C. § 9607(a), for response costs incurred by the United States at the Fred Ramsey Tank Superfund Site ("Site") in Valdosta, Georgia. These costs were incurred

when EPA removed three abandoned aboveground storage tanks, one abandoned tanker-trailer, and contaminated soil from the Site. These tanks were formerly used by Ramsey Chemical Co. as part of its solvent recycling business and were moved to the Site by Mr. Ramsey. The United States has incurred approximately \$335,000 in response costs (including interest).

Under one of the proposed consent decrees, Mr. Ramsey is agreeing to pay \$112,000 to the United States in reimbursement of response costs associated with the Site. In addition, Mr. Ramsey is agreeing to pay \$213,000 in civil penalties under sections 104(e) and 106(b) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. §§ 9604(e) and 9606(b), and section 3008(a) of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act ("RCRA"), 42 U.S.C. § 6928(a).

Under the second proposed consent decree, thirteen former customers of Ramsey Chemical Co. (referred to as the "Generator Group") are collectively agreeing to pay \$223,000 to the United States in reimbursement of response costs associated with the Fred Ramsey Tank Superfund Site. The parties to this decree are: General Motors Corporation; Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Co.; Rexham Inc.; Guardsman Products, Inc.; BASF Corporation; Kalama Chemical Inc.; Lobeco Products, Inc.; R.J. Reynolds Tobacco Company; Grow Group, Inc.; ITT Automotive, Inc.; Miller Brewing Company; The Alpha Corporation of Tennessee; and, DeSoto, Inc.

The Department of Justice will receive comments relating to the proposed consent decrees for a period of thirty days from the date of this publication. Comments should be addressed to the Assistant Attorney General for the Environment and Natural Resources Division, Department of Justice, Washington, D.C., 20530. All comments should refer to the name of the case and to DOJ Ref. No. 90-11-3-1600.

The proposed consent decrees may be examined at the Office of the United States Attorney, Middle District of Georgia, 433 Cherry Street, 4th Floor, Galleria Building, Macon, Georgia, 31202; the Region 4 Office of the Environmental Protection Agency, 61 Forsythe Street, S.E., Atlanta, Georgia 30303; and at the Consent Decree Library, 1120 G Street, N.W., 4th Floor, Washington, D.C., 20005, (202) 624-0892. Copies of the proposed consent decrees may be obtained in person or by mail from the Consent Decree Library, 1120 G Street, N.W., 4th Floor, Washington, D.C., 20005. In requesting a copy please refer to the referenced