

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.

Dated: November 20, 1997.

Michael A. Ferguson,

Deputy State Director, Resources Division.

[FR Doc. 97-31724 Filed 12-2-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-32-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Inventory Completion for Native American Human Remains from Washington State in the Possession of the Yale Peabody Museum of Natural History, New Haven, CT

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 Washington State in the possession of the Yale Peabody Museum of Natural History, New Haven, CT.

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by Yale Peabody Museum professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Jamestown Band of S'Klallam Indians.

In 1873, human remains representing three individuals were donated to the Yale Peabody Museum of Natural History by Dr. T.T. Minor. These human remains were recovered near Port Townsend, WA. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Based on cranial deformation, these individuals have been determined to be Native American. No diagnostic artifacts that would indicate the antiquity of these remains exist in the Peabody Museum's collections. No information about the circumstances of recovery of these remains or the nature of their interment exists in the Peabody Museum's records. Consultation evidence provided by representatives of the Jamestown Band of S'Klallam Indians indicates that the Port Townsend, WA area is within the traditional territory of the Jamestown Band of S'Klallam Indians.

Based on the above mentioned information, officials of the Yale Peabody Museum of Natural History have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(1), the human remains listed above represent the physical

remains of three individuals of Native American ancestry. Lastly, officials of the Yale Peabody Museum of Natural History 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 Jamestown Band of S'Klallam Indians.

This notice has been sent to officials of the Jamestown Band of S'Klallam Indians, the Port Gamble Indian Community of the Port Gamble Reservation, the Makah Indian Tribe of the Makah Reservation, the Swinomish Indians of the Swinomish Reservation, and the Tulalip Tribes of the Tulalip Reservation. Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these human remains should contact Dr. Richard Burger, Director, Yale Peabody Museum of Natural History, 170 Whitney Avenue, P.O. Box 208118, New Haven, CT 06520-8118; telephone: (203) 432-3752, before January 2, 1998.

Repatriation of the human remains to the Jamestown Band of S'Klallam Indians may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations within this notice.

Dated: November 19, 1997.

Francis P. McManamon,
*Departmental Consulting Archeologist,
Manager, Archeology and Ethnography
Program.*

[FR Doc. 97-31712 Filed 12-2-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-70-F

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigations Nos. 701-TA-368-371 (Final)]

Certain Steel Wire Rod From Canada, Germany, Trinidad and Tobago, and Venezuela

Determinations

On the basis of the record¹ developed in the subject investigations, the United States International Trade Commission determines, pursuant to section 705(b) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. § 1671d(b)) (the Act), that an industry in the United States is not materially injured or threatened with material injury, and the establishment of an industry in the United States is not materially retarded, by reason of

¹The record is defined in sec. 207.2(f) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR § 207.2(f)).

imports from Canada, Trinidad and Tobago, and Venezuela of certain steel wire rod, provided for in subheadings 7213.91.30, 7213.91.45, 7213.91.60, 7213.99.00, 7227.20.00, and 7227.90.60 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States, that have been found by the Department of Commerce to be subsidized by the respective governments of these countries.² The Commission also determines pursuant to the Act that subsidized imports from Germany are negligible, and its investigation of such imports is thereby terminated (19 U.S.C. § 1671d(b)(1)).

Background

The Commission instituted these investigations effective February 26, 1997, following receipt of a petition filed with the Commission and the Department of Commerce by Connecticut Steel Corp., Wallingford, CT; Co-Steel Raritan, Perth Amboy, NJ; GS Industries, Inc., Georgetown, SC; Keystone Steel & Wire Co., Peoria, IL; North Star Steel Texas, Inc., Beaumont, TX; and Northwestern Steel & Wire, Sterling, IL. The final phase of the investigations was scheduled by the Commission following notification of preliminary determinations by the Department of Commerce that imports of certain steel wire rod from Canada, Germany, Trinidad and Tobago, and Venezuela were being subsidized within the meaning of section 703(b) of the Act (19 U.S.C. § 1671b(b)). Notice of the scheduling of the Commission's investigations and of a public hearing to be held in connection therewith was given by posting copies of the notice in the Office of the Secretary, U.S. International Trade Commission, Washington, DC, and by publishing the notice in the **Federal Register** of August 20, 1997 (62 FR 44288). The hearing was held in Washington, DC, on October 16, 1997, and all persons who requested the opportunity were permitted to appear in person or by counsel.

On October 22, 1997, the Department of Commerce ("Commerce") published notice in the **Federal Register** of the suspensions of its countervailing duty investigations on steel wire rod from Trinidad and Tobago (62 FR 54960) and Venezuela (62 FR 54966) based on agreements it concluded with these countries; however, at the same time Commerce indicated that it was continuing its investigations, pursuant to requests by petitioners. Accordingly, the Commission determined to continue its investigations.

²Commissioner Crawford dissenting with respect to Canada and Venezuela.

The Commission transmitted its determinations in these investigations to the Secretary of Commerce on November 26, 1997. The views of the Commission are contained in USITC Publication 3075 (November 1997), entitled "Certain Steel Wire Rod from Canada, Germany, Trinidad and Tobago, and Venezuela: Investigations Nos. 701-TA-368-371 (Final)."

Issued: November 28, 1997.

By order of the Commission.

Donna R. Koehnke,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 97-31717 Filed 12-2-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020-02-P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Notice of Lodging of Consent Decrees Pursuant to the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act and the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act

In accordance with Departmental policy, 28 CFR 50.7, Section 122(d) (2) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act ("CERCLA"), 42 U.S.C. 9622(d)(2), and Section 7003(d) of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act ("RCRA"), 42 U.S.C. 6973(d), notice is hereby given that proposed consent decrees in *United States, et al. v. Alcan Aluminum, Inc., et al.*, Civil Action No. 88-4970, and in *United States v. Air Products and Chemicals, Inc., et al.*, Civil Action No. 97-7140, were lodged on November 21, 1997, with the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania. The proposed consent decrees, which together are intended to comprise a global settlement with respect to remaining issues involving the Kline Township location of the Site, would settle actions that the United States brought on behalf of the United States Environmental Protection Agency under Sections 106 and 107(a) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act, as amended ("CERCLA"), 42 U.S.C. 9606, 9607(a), to compel environmental response actions to be taken and for recovery of response costs incurred by the United States in connection with the McAdoo Associates Superfund Site, located in Schuylkill County, Pennsylvania, in or near the Borough of McAdoo ("the Site"). The consent decrees would also resolve the claims of some of the settling defendants against other of the settling defendants arising out of this and an earlier settlement related to the Site in *United States and*

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania v. Air Products and Chemicals, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 87-7352 (E.D. Pa.) (consent decree entered June 3, 1988) ("the 1988 decree"). Under the terms of the proposed consent decrees, (1) the United States will recover on behalf of the EPA Hazardous Substance Superfund, from those settling defendants that did not settle with the United States under the 1988 decree ("the Alcan parties"), the sum of \$970,000, plus a designated share of interest that has accrued on funds that the Alcan parties paid into an escrow account pending finalization of a 1992 consent decree, whose entry was vacated by the United States Court of Appeals in *United States v. Alcan Aluminum, Inc.*, 25 F. 3d 1174 (3d Cir. 1994); (2) those settling defendants that settled under the 1988 decree ("the Air Products parties") will receive \$1.2 million from the Alcan parties and from the escrow account to resolve the Air Products parties' claims for contribution against the Alcan parties (\$170,000), and to resolve the Air Products parties' reauthorized claim for reimbursement from the EPA Hazardous Substance Superfund under the 1988 decree (\$1.03 million); (3) the Air Products parties will perform a groundwater monitoring remedy selected by EPA under a Record of Decision for the Site issued on September 30, 1991 for Operable Unit Two (OU2) at the Site; and (4) the settling defendants will pay the United States and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania's past costs relating to OU2 at the Site (totaling \$75,000 and \$5,000, respectively).

The consent decrees include a covenant not to sue by the United States under Sections 106 and 107 of CERCLA, and under Section 7003 of RCRA.

The Department of Justice will receive, for a period of thirty (30) days from the date of this publication, comments relating to the proposed consent decrees. Comments should be addressed to the Assistant Attorney General of the Environment and Natural Resources Division, Department of Justice, Washington, D.C. 20530, and should refer to *United States v. Alcan Aluminum, Inc., et al.*, DOJ Ref. Nos. 90-11-3-142A and 90-11-3-142E. Commenters may request an opportunity for a public meeting in the affected area, in accordance with Section 7003(d) of RCRA, 42 U.S.C. 6973(d).

The proposed consent decrees may be examined at the office of the United States Attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, 615 Chestnut Street, Suite 1250, Philadelphia, PA 19106; the Region III Office of the Environmental

Protection Agency, 841 Chestnut Building, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19107; and at the Consent Decree Library, 1120 G Street, N.W., 4th Floor, Washington, D.C. 20005, (202) 624-0892. A copy 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 case and enclose a check in the amount of \$33.50 (25 cents per page reproduction costs) payable to the Consent Decree Library (or \$89.75 for a copy that includes all signature pages and exhibits).

Walker Smith,

Deputy Chief, Environmental Enforcement Section, Environment and Natural Resources Division.

[FR Doc. 97-31722 Filed 12-2-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410-01-M

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Antitrust Division

Notice Pursuant to the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993—Petroleum Environmental Research Forum

Notice is hereby given that, on November 12, 1997, pursuant to Section 6(a) of the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993, 15 U.S.C. § 4301, *et seq.* ("the Act"), the Petroleum Environmental Research Forum ("PERF") has filed written notifications simultaneously with the Attorney General and with the Federal Trade Commission disclosing a change in its membership. The notifications were filed for the purpose of extending the Act's provisions limiting the recovery of antitrust plaintiffs to actual damages under specified circumstances. Specifically, the notifications stated that Sun Company, Inc., has terminated its membership in PERF.

No other changes have been made in either the membership or planned activities of PERF. Membership in PERF remains open, and PERF intends to file additional written notification disclosing all changes in membership.

On February 10, 1986, PERF filed its original notification pursuant to Section 6(a) of the Act. The Department of Justice published a notice in the **Federal Register** pursuant to Section 6(b) of the Act on March 14, 1986 (51 FR 8903).

The last notification was filed with the Department on February 15, 1996. A notice was published in the **Federal Register** pursuant to Section 6(b) of the