

Dated: May 9, 2000.

Armand Minthorn,

Chair, Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Review Committee.

[FR Doc. 00-14487 Filed 6-7-00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-70-F

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Inventory Completion for Native American Human Remains and Associated Funerary Objects from Clay County, SD in the Possession of the South Dakota State Archaeological Research Center, Rapid City, SD

AGENCY: National Park Service

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 from Clay County, SD in the possession of the South Dakota State Archaeological Research Center, Rapid City, SD. This notice is being published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA, 43 CFR 10.2 (c). The determinations within this notice are the sole responsibility of the museum, institution, or Federal Agency who has control of these Native American human remains and associated funerary objects. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations within this notice.

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by South Dakota State Archaeological Research Center (SARC) professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Yankton Sioux Tribe of South Dakota and the Crow Creek Sioux Tribe of the Crow Creek Reservation, South Dakota.

In 1926, human remains representing one individual were recovered from the Vermillion Bluff Village (39CL1), located on the left bank of the Vermillion River, Clay County, SD by workmen at the R.C. Davis residence. These human remains were donated to the W.H. Over Museum, Vermillion, SD. In 1974, these human remains were transferred to the SARC for documentation and repatriation. No known individual was identified. The 14 associated funerary objects include a circular-shaped iron rod, an elk metapodial scraper, an elk antler scraper, three polished pipestone balls, a top-shaped piece of pipestone, three undrilled pipestone pipes, a used

pipestone pipe, a steel knife with a horn handle, and two pieces of scoria.

Based on associated funerary objects and manner of interment, this individual has been identified as Native American. The associated funerary objects and manner of interment also indicate this burial dates to the historic period (post-1800 A.D.). Based on continuities of material culture, oral tradition, and historical evidence, the cultural affiliation of the Historic-period component of the Vermillion Bluff Village site and the burial listed above have been affiliated with the Yankton Sioux Tribe of South Dakota. In 1859, the Yankton tribe was removed from this area in Clay County, SD to the Yankton Indian Reservation in South Dakota.

Based on the above mentioned information, officials of the South Dakota Archaeological Research Center have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(1), the human remains listed above represent the physical remains of one individual of Native American ancestry. Officials of the South Dakota Archaeological Research Center have also determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(2), the 14 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 South Dakota Archaeological Research 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 Yankton Sioux Tribe of South Dakota. This notice has been sent to officials of the Yankton Sioux Tribe of South Dakota and the Crow Creek Sioux Tribe of the Crow Creek Reservation, South Dakota. Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these human remains and associated funerary objects should contact Renee Boen, Curator, State Archaeological Center, South Dakota Historical Society, P.O. Box 1257, Rapid City, SD 57709-1257; telephone: (605) 394-1936, before July 10, 2000. Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Yankton Sioux Tribe of South Dakota may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: May 31, 2000.

John Robbins,

Assistant Director, Cultural Resources Stewardship and Partnership Programs.

[FR Doc. 00-14489 Filed 6-7-00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-70-F

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Inventory Completion for Native American Human Remains and Associated Funerary Objects from Sledge Island, AK in the Possession of the University of Alaska Museum, Fairbanks, AK

AGENCY: National Park Service

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 from Sledge Island, AK in the possession of University of Alaska Museum, Fairbanks, AK. This notice is being published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA, 43 CFR 10.2 (c). The determinations within this notice are the sole responsibility of the museum, institution, or Federal Agency who has control of these Native American human remains and associated funerary objects.

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by University of Alaska Museum professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Nome Eskimo Community.

In 1950, human remains representing five individuals were recovered from Sledge Island, AK during surveys conducted under the auspices of the University of Alaska Museum by George Schumann. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary object are present.

In 1956, human remains representing one individual were recovered from Sledge Island, AK during surveys conducted under the auspices of the University of Alaska Museum by Otto Geist and Ivar Skarland. No known individual was identified. The nine associated funerary objects are two knife handles and seven faunal remains consisting of three dog bones and four polar bear bones.

In 1968, human remains representing four individuals were recovered from Sledge Island, AK by William Tuttle, who donated these human remains to the University of Alaska Museum. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Based on material culture, the sites listed above have been identified as historic period occupations (post-1780 A.D.).

Based on the above mentioned information, officials of the University

of Alaska Museum have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(1), the human remains listed above represent the physical remains of a minimum of ten individuals of Native American ancestry. Officials of the University of Alaska Museum have also determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(2), the nine 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 University of Alaska Museum 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 Nome Eskimo Community.

This notice has been sent to officials of the Nome Eskimo Community. Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these human remains and associated funerary objects should contact Gary Selinger, Special Projects Manager, University of Alaska Museum, 907 Yukon Drive, Fairbanks, AK 99775-1200; telephone: (907) 474-6117, fax: (907) 474-5469, before July 10, 2000. Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Nome Eskimo Community 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: May 30, 2000.

John Robbins,

Assistant Director, Cultural Resources Stewardship and Partnerships.

[FR Doc. 00-14488 Filed 6-7-00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-70-F

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

Sunshine Act Meeting

AGENCY HOLDING THE MEETING:

International Trade Commission.

TIME AND DATE: June 12, 2000 at 2 p.m.

PLACE: Room 101, 500 E Street SW. Washington, DC 20436 Telephone: (202) 205-2000.

STATUS: Open to the public.

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED:

1. Agenda for future meeting: none
2. Minutes
3. Ratification List
4. Inv. No. 731-TA-762 (Remand)(Static Random Access Memory Semiconductors from

Taiwan)—briefing and vote. (The Commission will transmit its views on remand to the U.S. Court of International Trade on June 26, 2000.)

5. Inv. Nos. 701-TA-253 and 731-TA-132, 252, 271, 276-277, 296, 409-410, 532-534, and 536-537 (Review) (Certain Pipe and Tube from Argentina, Brazil, Canada, India, Korea, Mexico, Singapore, Taiwan, Thailand, Turkey, and Venezuela)—briefing and vote. (The Commission will transmit its determination to the Secretary of Commerce on June 26, 2000).

6. Outstanding action jackets: none

In accordance with Commission policy, subject matter listed above, not disposed of at the scheduled meeting, may be carried over to the agenda of the following meeting.

Issued: June 5, 2000.

By order of the Commission.

Donna R. Koehnke,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 00-14580 Filed 6-6-00; 11:09 am]

BILLING CODE 7020-02-U

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Notice of Lodging of Consent Decree Pursuant to the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980, as Amended

Notice is hereby given that a proposed consent decree in the actions entitled *United States v. Gayner, et al.*, Civil Action No. 00CV11037EFH (D. Mass.), and *United States v. Glynn*, Civil Action No. 99-40133 (D. Mass.), was lodged on May 26, 2000, with the United States District Court for the District of Massachusetts. The proposed consent decree resolves the claims of the United States against several potentially responsible parties ("Settling Defendants") at the Nyanza Chemical Waste Dump Superfund Site, located in Ashland, Massachusetts ("Site"), under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act ("CERCLA"), 42 U.S.C. 9601 *et seq.* The consent decree will also resolve the claims of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts ("Commonwealth") in connection with the Site under CERCLA and the Massachusetts Oil and Hazardous Material Release Prevention and Response Act, M.G.L. c. 21E. The Settling Defendants include Robert E. Gayner, MCL Development Corporation, Edward J. Camille, and John J. Glynn, Jr., as Trustee of the Environmental Restoration Engineering Trust and the AIF Realty Trust. The consent decree

includes a covenant not to sue by the United States under sections 106 and 107 of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. 9606 and 9607 (including claims for natural resource damages), and under section 7003 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act ("RCRA"), 42 U.S.C. 6973.

Under the proposed consent decree, the Settling Defendants will pay \$300,000 to the United States in order to reimburse the United States for its past unreimbursed response costs incurred in connection with the Site and \$75,000 to the Commonwealth to reimburse the Commonwealth for its past unreimbursed response costs incurred in connection with the Site. In addition, the Settling Defendants have agreed to record an Environmental Restriction and Easement ("Easement") with respect to each of their properties located at the Site. The Easements will impose certain restrictions on the use of these properties and will also provide access rights to the United States (until completion of the remedial action at the Site) and the Commonwealth (after completion of the remedial action at the Site).

The Department of Justice will receive, for a period of up to thirty days from the date of this publication, comments relating to the proposed consent decree. Any comments should be addressed to the Assistant Attorney General for the Environment and Natural Resources Division, P.O. Box 7611, Ben Franklin Station, Washington D.C. 20044, and should refer to *United States v. Gayner et al.*, DOJ Ref. Number 90-11-2-340D. 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 decree may be examined at EPA Region 1, located at One Congress Street, Suite 1100, Boston, MA 02114 (contact Peter DeCambre, 617-918-1890). A copy of the proposed consent decree may be obtained by mail from the Department of Justice Consent Decree Library, P.O. Box 7611, Washington, DC, 20044. In requesting a copy, please refer to the referenced case and enclose a check in the amount of \$30 (25 cents per page reproduction costs).

Joel M. Gross,

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

[FR Doc. 00-14455 Filed 6-7-00; 8:45 am]

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