

Carter County

Renfro-Allen Farm, Judge Ben Allen Rd., NE of Elizabethton, Elizabethton vicinity, 96000333

Wilson County

Bailey Graveyard, McKee Rd., W of Commerce, Commerce vicinity, 96000338

TEXAS

Taylor County

Alexander-Campbell House (Abilene MPS), 1546 N. 5th St., Abilene, 96000308

UTAH

Davis County

Whitaker, Thomas and Elizabeth Mills, House, 168 N. Main St., Centerville, 96000316

Salt Lake County

Gilmer Park Historic District, Roughly bounded by 1100 East 900 South, 1300 East, and Harvard Ave., Salt Lake City, 96000314

In order to assist in the preservation of the following property, the comment period has been waived:

FLORIDA

Hillsborough County

Floridan Hotel, 905 N. Florida Ave., Tampa, 96000315

[FR Doc. 96-5803 Filed 3-11-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-70-P

Notice of Inventory Completion for Native American Human Remains and Associated Funerary Objects in the Control of Casa Grande National Monument, National Park Service, Coolidge, AZ

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 the inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects in the control of the National Park Service at Casa Grande National Monument, Coolidge, AZ.

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by National Park Service professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Zuni Tribe, the Hopi Tribe, the Tohono O'odham Nation, the Gila River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community, and the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community. Members of the Ak-Chin Indian Community were contacted, but were not present at the consultation meeting.

The Monument's collection of human remains represent a minimum of 63

Native American individuals and 63 associated funerary objects recovered from Hohokam sites within the Monument.

Human remains recovered from Hohokam sites dating between 975-1400 A.D. within the Monument boundaries consist of eighteen individual cremations and 23 uncremated individuals. No known individuals were identified. Associated funerary objects include 43 cremation and funerary vessels, one shell artifact, and one worked bone.

In addition, cremations, burials, and incomplete lots of human bone representing a minimum number of 22 individuals whose archeological context are unknown have also been classified as Hohokam, primarily dating to the Classic Period (1150091400 A.D.). No known individuals were identified. Associated funerary objects include eighteen funerary vessels and one bead.

According to oral tradition and historical records, Piman and O'odham peoples have direct ties to Casa Grande Ruins National Monument and the Hohokam sites within the Monument. Oral tradition, ethnography, history and archeological evidence also support the cultural affiliation of the Zuni Tribe and the Hopi Tribe to the Hohokam sites at Casa Grande National Monument.

A cultural affiliation study concluded that the Zuni Tribe, the Hopi Tribe, the Tohono O'odham Nation, the Gila River Indian Community, the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community, and the Ak-Chin Indian Community all have cultural ties to Casa Grande Ruins National Monument and the sites from which the above mentioned human remains and associated funerary objects were recovered.

Based on the above mentioned information, and the consultation with the above mentioned tribes, officials of the National Park Service have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(1), the human remains listed above represent the physical remains of 63 individuals of Native American ancestry. National Park Service officials have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (3)(A), the 63 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, National Park Service officials 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 Zuni Tribe, the Hopi Tribe, the Tohono O'odham Nation, the Gila River Indian

Community, the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community, and the Ak-Chin Indian Community.

This notice has been sent to officials of the Zuni Tribe, the Hopi Tribe, the Tohono O'odham Nation, the Gila River Indian Community, the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community, and the Ak-Chin Indian Community.

Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these human remains and associated funerary objects should contact Donald L. Spencer, Superintendent, Casa Grande Ruins National Monument, 1100 Ruins Drive, Coolidge, AZ 85228; telephone: (602) 723093172, before March 11, 1996. Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects will begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: March 6, 1996

Michele C. Aubry

Acting Departmental Consulting Archeologist Archeology and Ethnography Program

[FR Doc. 96-5850 Filed 3-11-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-70-F

Notice of Inventory Completion for Native American Human Remains in the Control of the Fruitlands Museums, Harvard, MA

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 in the control of the Fruitlands Museums, Harvard, MA.

A detailed inventory and assessment of the human remains and associated funerary objects has been made by Fruitlands Museums and University of Massachusetts professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe.

Museum records indicate these finger bones were purchased in 1929 from Mr. Henry T. Newman of Cedar Rapids, IA. Mr. Newman purchased these finger bones from a unnamed person in Nebraska and identified the provenance as "Nebraska-Sioux". No morphological features on these human remains indicate or suggest biological or cultural affinity. The human remains consist of a minimum of three individuals. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Based on the above mentioned information, Fruitlands Museums officials have determined, pursuant to 43 CFR 10 (d)(1), that the human

remains listed above represent the physical remains of at least three individuals of Native American ancestry. Officials of the Fruitlands Museums have also determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (2), there is a relationship of shared group identity which can be reasonably traced between the human remains and the Santee Sioux Tribe of Nebraska.

On January 12, 1996, the human remains were transferred to Mr. Sebastian LeBeau on behalf of the Santee Sioux Tribe of Nebraska. This notice has been sent to officials of the Santee Sioux Tribe of Nebraska, the Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe, the Omaha Tribe, the Winnebago Tribe of Nebraska, the Ponca Tribe of Nebraska, the Pawnee Tribe of Oklahoma, the Flandreau Santee Sioux Tribe, the Sisseton-Wahpeton Dakota Nation, the Crow Creek Sioux Tribe, the Yankton Sioux Tribe, the Lower Brule Sioux Tribe, the Rosebud Sioux Tribe, and the Oglala Sioux Tribe. Any Indian tribe with questions or concerns related to the repatriation of these human remains listed in this notice should contact Mr. Sebastian LeBeau, Cultural Preservation Officer, Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe, P.O. Box 590, Eagle Butte, SD 57625, phone (605) 964-4155.

Dated: March 6, 1996

Michele C. Aubry

*Acting Departmental Consulting Archeologist
Archeology and Ethnography Program*

[FR Doc. 96-5851 Filed 3-11-96; 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 at 28 CFR 50.7, notice is hereby given that on February 29, 1996 a proposed consent Decree in *United States et al. v. Board of County Commissioners of Allen County, Ohio*, Civil Action No. 3:96CV7135 was lodged with the United States District Court for the Northern District of Ohio. This consent decree represents a settlement of claims by the United States and the State of Ohio against the Board of County Commissioners of Allen County (the Board) for violations of Section 301 of the Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. § 1311, and the terms and conditions of two National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permits issued by the State.

Under this settlement, the Board will implement and complete a construction program designed to upgrade treatment

systems at its two wastewater treatment facilities. Interim effluent limitations are provided for the construction period and until issuance of renewal NPDES permits for the facilities. In addition, the Board will pay a civil penalty of \$100,000. Ninety percent (90%) of the penalty is payable to the United States and ten percent (10%) is payable to the State. Stipulated penalties may be imposed in the event the Board does not comply with the requirements of the Consent Decree.

The Department of Justice will receive comments relating to the proposed Consent Decree for a period of thirty (30) days from the date of this publication. 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 et al. v. The Board of County Commissioners of Allen County, Ohio*, D.J. #90-5-1-1-3841.

The proposed Consent Decree may be examined at the Office of the United States Attorney, Northern District of Ohio, Room 305, U.S. Courthouse, 1716 Spielbusch Avenue, Toledo, Ohio 43624, and at U.S. EPA Region 5, Office of Regional Counsel, 200 West Adams, Chicago, Illinois, 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 Decree may be obtained in person or by mail from the Consent Decree Library. In requesting a copy, please enclose a check in the amount of \$9.00 (25 cents per page reproduction cost) payable to the Consent Decree Library.

Joel M. Gross,

Chief, Environmental Enforcement Section.

[FR Doc. 96-5776 Filed 3-11-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410-01-M

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

In accordance with Departmental policy, 28 CFR 50.7, notice is hereby given that a proposed consent decree in *United States v. Burmar Metal Finishing Corp., et al.*, Civil Action No. 96-1233 TJH (Ex), was lodged on February 21, 1996 with the United States District Court for the Central District of California. This consent decree provides for the recovery of \$110,000 in response costs incurred with respect to the Burbank Operable Unit, San Fernando Valley Area 1 Superfund Site ("Site"). This action is brought pursuant to

Sections 106 and 107 of the comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act, 42 U.S.C. 9606, 9607. The fourteen settling defendants are either past or present owners/operators of four small manufacturing facilities that were investigated by the Regional Water Quality Control Board ("RWQCB") as part of its source identification and remediation program.

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 decree. Comments should be addressed to the Assistant Attorney General for the Environment and Natural Resources Division, Department of Justice, Washington, D.C. 20530, and should refer to *United States v. Burmar Metal Finishing Corp., et al.*, DOJ Ref. #90-11-2-442B.

The proposed consent decree may be examined at the office of the United States Attorney, 312 North Spring Street, Los Angeles, CA 90012; the Region IX Office of the Environmental Protection Agency, 75 Hawthorne Street, San Francisco, CA 94105; and at the Consent Decree Library, 1120 G Street, N.W., 4th Floor, Washington, DC 20005, (202) 624-0892. A copy of the proposed consent decree may be obtained in person or by mail from the Consent Decree Library, 1120 G Street, N.W., 4th Floor, Washington, DC 20005. In requesting a copy please refer to the referenced case and enclose a check in the amount of \$8.75 (25 cents per page reproduction costs), payable to the Consent Decree Library.

Joel Gross,

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

[FR Doc. 96-5774 Filed 3-11-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410-01-M

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

In accordance with Departmental policy, 28 CFR 50.7, notice is hereby given that a proposed Modification to a consent decree in *United State and State of Washington Department of Ecology v. City of Tacoma*, Civil Action No. C89-583T, was lodged on February 27, 1996 with the United States District Court for the Western District of Washington. The proposed Modification adds language to the consent decree which settles a dispute about measures which must be taken by the City to maintain minimum flows in a creek which has been affected by the removal