

begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: June 19, 1996.

Francis P. McManamon,

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

[FR Doc. 96-16090 Filed 6-24-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-70-F

Notice of Inventory Completion for Native American Human Remains and Associated Funerary Objects from Nye County, NV, in the Control of the Nevada Test Site, Nevada Operations Office, Department of Energy, Las Vegas, NV

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 in the control of the Nevada Test Site, Nevada Operations Office, Department of Energy, Las Vegas, NV.

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by DOE Nevada Test Site professional staff and Nevada State Museum professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Benton Paiute Tribe, Big Pine Paiute Tribe, Bishop Paiute Tribe, the Chemehuevi Paiute Tribe, the Colorado River Indian Tribes, the Duckwater Shoshone Tribe, the Ely Shoshone Tribe, the Fort Independence Indian Community of Paiute Indians, the Lone Pine Paiute Tribe, the Las Vegas Paiute Tribe, the Kaibab Paiute Tribe, the Moapa Band of Paiutes, the Paiute Indian Tribe of Utah, the Timbisha Shoshone Tribe, and the Yomba Shoshone Tribe. The Pahrump Paiute Indian Tribe, the Las Vegas Indian Center and Owens Valley Board of Trustees, three non-Federally recognized Native American groups, were also consulted.

In 1964, human remains representing one individual was donated to the Nevada State Museum by Frederick C. Worman, Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory. These human remains were recovered from the Pahute Mesa area within the Nevada Test Site by workers at the site and turned over to the Nye County Sheriff's office. No known individuals were identified. The 1,318 associated funerary objects include basketry fragments, a chert flake, glass seed beads, two quartz crystals, and unworked bone.

Archeological surveys on and around Pahute Mesa have identified numerous

archeological sites reflecting activities of Shoshone/Paiute family groups.

Additional ethnographic work and archeological reconstructions have shown at least eight Shoshone/Paiute family groups residing in the Pahute Mesa region during the late nineteenth century. The basketry fragments found with the burials are consistent with other Shoshone/Paiute basketry found in other archeological sites in the Pahute Mesa region. Consultation with traditional religious leaders and tribal representatives confirms the talus burials are a traditional manner of interment. Consultation evidence presented by traditional religious leaders and tribal representatives also indicates the funerary objects are consistent with traditional burial practices.

Based on the above mentioned information, officials of the Nevada Test Site, Nevada Operations Office, Department of Energy 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 Nevada Test Site, Nevada Operations Office, Department of Energy have also determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (3)(A), the 1,318 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 Nevada Test Site, Nevada Operations Office, Department of Energy 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 Benton Paiute Tribe, Big Pine Paiute Tribe, Bishop Paiute Tribe, the Chemehuevi Paiute Tribe, the Colorado River Indian Tribes, the Duckwater Shoshone Tribe, the Ely Shoshone Tribe, the Fort Independence Indian Community of Paiute Indians, the Lone Pine Paiute Tribe, the Las Vegas Paiute Tribe, the Kaibab Paiute Tribe, the Moapa Band of Paiutes, the Paiute Indian Tribe of Utah, the Timbisha Shoshone Tribe, and the Yomba Shoshone Tribe.

This notice has been sent to officials of the Benton Paiute Tribe, Big Pine Paiute Tribe, Bishop Paiute Tribe, the Chemehuevi Paiute Tribe, the Colorado River Indian Tribes, the Duckwater Shoshone Tribe, the Ely Shoshone Tribe, the Fort Independence Indian Community of Paiute Indians, the Lone Pine Paiute Tribe, the Las Vegas Paiute Tribe, the Kaibab Paiute Tribe, the

Moapa Band of Paiutes, the Paiute Indian Tribe of Utah, the Timbisha Shoshone Tribe, and the Yomba Shoshone Tribe; and the Pahrump Paiute Tribe, the Las Vegas Indian Center, and Owens Valley Board of Trustees, three Native American groups. Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these human remains and associated funerary objects should contact Robert C. Furlow, NAGPRA Compliance Program Manager, Department of Energy, Nevada Operations Office, P.O. Box 98518, Las Vegas, NV 89193-8518; telephone: (702) 295-0845, before July 25, 1996. Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Benton Paiute Tribe, Big Pine Paiute Tribe, Bishop Paiute Tribe, the Chemehuevi Paiute Tribe, the Colorado River Indian Tribes, the Duckwater Shoshone Tribe, the Ely Shoshone Tribe, the Fort Independence Indian Community of Paiute Indians, the Lone Pine Paiute Tribe, the Las Vegas Paiute Tribe, the Kaibab Paiute Tribe, the Moapa Band of Paiutes, the Paiute Indian Tribe of Utah, the Timbisha Shoshone Tribe, and the Yomba Shoshone Tribe may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: June 19, 1996.

Francis P. McManamon,

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

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DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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

In accordance with Department of Justice policy, 28 C.F.R. 50.7, notice is hereby given that a proposed consent decree in *United States v. Freeman, et al.*, Civil No. 86-CV-748A, was lodged on June 17, 1996, with the United States District Court for the Western District of New York. The decree resolves claims against Garlock, Inc. and Unisys Corp. in the above-referenced action under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act ("CERCLA") for contamination at the Byron Barrel and Drum Superfund Site in Genesee County, New York (the "Site"). In the proposed consent decree, the settling defendants agree to reimburse the Environmental Protection

Agency ("EPA") for \$1,250,000 in past response costs incurred by EPA at the Site, pay up to \$250,000 in oversight costs, and perform the remedial design and remedial action at the Site.

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. Freeman, et al.*, DOJ Ref. Number 90-11-2-139.

The proposed consent decree may be examined at the Office of the United States Attorney, 138 Delaware Avenue, Buffalo, New York 14202; the Region II Office of the Environmental Protection Agency, 290 Broadway, New York, NY 10278; and 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 refer to the referenced case and enclose a check in the amount of \$22 for the Consent Decree without the attachments or \$77.50 for the Consent Decree with the attachments (25 cents per page reproduction costs), payable to the Consent Decree Library.

Bruce S. Gelber,

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

[FR Doc. 96-16151 Filed 6-24-96; 8:45 am]

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Antitrust Division

United States v. Baroid Corporation, et al., Civil Action No. 93-2621 (D.D.C.); Proposed Modification of Final Judgment

Notice is hereby given that the Department of Justice ("Department") and Smith International Inc. ("Smith") have filed with the United States District Court for the District of Columbia, a joint motion to modify the judgment in *United States v. Baroid Corporation, et al.*, Civil Action No. 93-2621, and that the Department, in a stipulation also filed with the Court, has consented to modification of the Judgment but has reserved the right to withdraw its consent for at least seventy (70) days after the publication of this notice. The complaint in this case (filed December 23, 1993) alleged that the merger of Dresser Industries, Inc.

("Dresser") and Baroid Corporation ("Baroid") might substantially lessen competition in the United States in the manufacture and sale of two oil field service products, including drilling fluids, in violation of Section 7 of the Clayton Act. At the time the Judgment was entered, Dresser and Baroid were two of the three major U.S. producers of drilling fluids.

On April 12, 1994, a Judgment was entered that resolved the merger's effect on the drilling fluids business by requiring Dresser to divest either its 64 percent partnership interest in M-I Drilling Fluids Company ("M-I") or Baroid's wholly owned subsidiary, Baroid Drilling Fluids Inc. Pursuant to the divestiture requirement, Dresser sold its partnership interest in M-I to Smith.

Paragraph IV.F. of the Final Judgment states that the purchaser of the divested drilling fluids business cannot combine that business with any one of four named companies. One of the four named companies is Anchor Drilling Fluids ("Anchor").

The joint motion to modify the final judgment would permit M-I to acquire Anchor subject to a divestiture agreement set forth in the joint motion to modify under which M-I would sell the United States operation of Anchor within a specified period of time. If M-I does not complete the divestiture by the allotted time, a trustee will be appointed to complete the divestiture.

The divestiture agreement between the Department and Smith specifies the assets to be included in the divestiture package. Those assets include the right of the purchaser to obtain crude barite ore from M-I for a period of five years, with an option to extend that right for another five years. Barite is an essential ingredient in drilling fluids. The divestiture assets also include the right to use the Anchor name in the United States and the right to manufacture and sell Anchor brand drilling fluid products.

The Department has filed with the Court a memorandum setting forth the reasons why the Government believes the modification of the Judgment would serve the public interest. Copies of the Complaint and Judgment, the Joint Motion to Modify Final Judgment and Divestiture Agreement, the Stipulation containing the Government's consent, the Department's memorandum, and all further papers filed with the Court in connection with this motion will be available for inspection at Room 215, Antitrust Division, U.S. Department of Justice, 325 7th St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20530 and at the Office of the Clerk of the United States District Court for

the District of Columbia, Third Street and Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20001. Copies of any of these materials may be obtained from the Antitrust Division upon request and payment of the copying fee set by Department of Justice regulations.

Interested persons may submit comments regarding the proposed modification of the decree to the Government. Such comments must be received by the Antitrust Division within sixth (60) days and will be filed with the Court by the Government. Comments should be addressed to Roger W. Fones, Chief, Transportation, Energy, and Agriculture Section, Antitrust Division, Suite 500, 325 7th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20530, (202-307-6351).

Constance K. Robinson,

Director of Operations.

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BILLING CODE 4410-01-M

Notice Pursuant to the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993; Semiconductor Research Corporation

Notice is hereby given that, on June 11, 1996, pursuant to Section 6(a) of the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993, 15 U.S.C. 4301 *et seq.* ("the Act"), Semiconductor Research Corporation ("SCR") has filed written notifications simultaneously with the Attorney General and the Federal Trade Commission disclosing changes in its membership status. 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, SCR has added MicroUnity Systems Engineering, Inc., Sunnyvale, CA and SiBond L.L.C., Hopewell Junction, NY as affiliate members. DesignAid, Inc., Emergent Technologies Corporation, Integrated Silicon Systems, Inc., Process Technology Limited, Q-Metrics, Inc., and SRI International have withdrawn as members.

No other changes have been made in either the membership or planned activity of the group research project. Membership in this group research project remains open, and Semiconductor Research Corporation intends to file additional written notification disclosing all changes in membership.

On January 7, 1985, Semiconductor Research Corporation filed its original notification pursuant to Section 6(a) of the Act. The Department of Justice published a notice in the Federal