epidemic and famine at Savoonga Village.

In 1934 and 1948, human remains representing seven individuals were recovered from Punguuk Island by Otto Geist and Wendell Oswalt. No known individuals were identified. The one associated funerary object is a sample of unknown material.

In 1974, human remains representing two individuals were recovered by Zorro Bradley from the Kiyalighaq site. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects were present.

The Punguuk Island and Kiyalighaq sites in the vicinity of Savoonga, AK listed above have been identified as occupied from approximately during the Okvik, Old Bering Sea, and Punuk periods based on site organization, habitation structures, and manner of internments. This ethnohistorical data indicate these occupations represent a continuity of cultural occupation of the Savoonga vicinity of St. Lawrence Island from approximately 300 AD to the historically documented epidemic and famine of 1879 AD. Oral tradition presented by representatives of the Native Village of Savoonga supports this evidence.

Based on the above mentioned information, officials of the Bureau of Land Management have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(1), the human remains listed above represent the physical remains of 92 individuals of Native American ancestry. Officials of the Bureau of Land Management have also determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (3)(A), the 2,191 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 Bureau of Land Management 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 Native Village of Savoonga.

This notice has been sent to officials of the Native Village of Savoonga. Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these human remains and associated funerary objects should contact Dr. Robert E. King, Alaska State NAGPRA Coordinator, Bureau of Land Management, 222 W. 7th Avenue, 1B13, Anchorage, AK 99513–7599; telephone: (907) 271-5510, before September 30, 1996. Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Native Village of Savoonga may

begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: August 26, 1996.

Francis P. McManamon,

Departmental Consulting Archeologist, Chief, Archeology & Ethnography Program. [FR Doc. 96-22115 Filed 8-28-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-70-F

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 337-TA-384]

Certain Monolithic Microwave Integrated Circuit Downconverters and Products Containing the Same, Including Low Noise Block Downconverters; Notice of **Commission Decision Not to Review** an Initial Determination Terminating the Investigation on the Basis of a **Settlement Agreement**

AGENCY: U.S. International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that the U.S. International Trade Commission has decided not to review the presiding administrative law judge's (ALJ's) initial determination (ID) terminating the above-captioned investigation on the basis of a settlement agreement.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

P. N. Smithey, Esq., Office of the General Counsel, U.S. International Trade Commission, telephone 202-205-3061. Hearing-impaired individuals can obtain information concerning this matter by contacting the Commission's TDD terminal at 202–205–1810.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On

February 7, 1996, Anadigics Inc. filed a complaint with the Commission alleging violations of section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 USC 1337) in the importation into the United States, the sale for importation, and the sale within the United States after importation of certain monolithic microwave integrated circuit downconverters and products containing the same, including low noise block downconverters, that allegedly infringe certain U.S. Registered Mask Works. The investigation was instituted March 14, 1995. Four firms were named as respondents: Raytheon Company; New Japan Radio Co., Ltd.; Nichimen Corp.; and Nichimen America Inc. See 61 FR 10595 (Mar. 14, 1996).

On July 9, 1996, the complainant and the respondents filed a joint motion for termination of the investigation on the basis of a settlement agreement (Motion No. 384-5). The Commission investigative attorney filed a response supporting the motion, on July 15, 1996.

On July 19, 1996, the ALJ issued the ID (Order No. 10) granting the motion. No other Federal agency commented on the ID, and no party filed a petition for review. The Commission decided that a self-initiated review of the ID under 19 CFR 210.44 was not warranted. In light of that decision, the ID became the Commission's determination effective August 20, 1996. See 19 CFR 210.42(h)(3). This action was taken under the authority of 19 USC 1337(c) and 19 CFR 210.21(b).

All public documents that were filed in the investigation-including nonconfidential copies of the ID, the joint motion for termination, the settlement agreement, and the Commission investigative attorney's response to the joint motion—are or will be made available for public inspection, upon request, during official business hours (8:45 a.m. to 5:15 p.m.) in the Commission's Office of the Secretary, Dockets Branch, 500 E Street, SW., Room 112, Washington, D.C. 20436, telephone 202-205-1802.

Issued: August 23, 1996.

By Order of the Commission.

Donna R. Koehnke,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 96-22133 Filed 8-28-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020-02-P

[Investigation No. 332-345]

Shifts in U.S. Merchandise Trade in 1996

AGENCY: United States International Trade Commission.

EFFECTIVE DATE: August 21, 1996.

ACTION: Re-authorization of and retitling of investigation.

SUMMARY: The Commission has prepared and published annual reports on U.S. trade shifts in selected industries/commodity areas under investigation No. 332-345 since 1993. The Commission plans to publish the next report in September 1997, which will cover shifts in U.S. trade in 1996 compared with trade in 1995.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Questions about the trade shifts report may be directed to the project leader, Carl Seastrum, Office of Industries (202-205–3493) or the assistant project leader, John Cutchin, Office of Industries (202-205-3396). For information on the legal aspects, please contact Mr. William Gearhart, Office of General Counsel (202-205-3091). The media should contact Ms. Margaret

O'Laughlin, Public Affairs Officer (202–205–1819). Hearing impaired individuals are advised that information on this matter can be obtained by contacting the TDD terminal on (202–205–1810).

Background

The initial notice of institution of this investigation was published in the Federal Register of September 8, 1993 (58 FR 47287). The Commission expanded the scope of this investigation to cover service trade in a separate report, which it announced in a notice published in the Federal Register of December 28, 1994 (59 FR 66974). The merchandise trade report has been published in the current series under investigation No. 332–345 annually since September 1993. The report, originally entitled "U.S. Trade Shifts in Selected Commodity Areas, 1992 Annual Report," has undergone a change to more clearly and concisely identify the contents of the report.

As in past years, each report will summarize and provide analyses of the major trade developments that occurred in the preceding year, and is expected to be published in September of each year. The reports will also provide summary trade information and basic statistical profiles of nearly 300 industry/commodity groups.

Issued: August 26, 1996. By order of the Commission. Donna R. Koehnke,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 96–22134 Filed 8–28–96; 8:45 am]

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Notice of Lodging of Consent Decree Pursuant to the Clean Air Act

In accordance with Department of Justice Policy, 28 C.F.R. 50.7, notice is hereby given that on August 15, 1996, a proposed Consent Decree was lodged with the United States District Court for the District of Kansas in United States v. Farmland Industries, Inc., Civil Action No. 96-2360-KHV. The proposed Consent Decree settles claims asserted by the United States at the request of the United States **Environmental Protection Agency** ("EPA") in a Complaint filed on the same day. The United States filed its complaint pursuant to Section 113(b) of the Clean Air Act ("the Act"), 42 U.S.C. 7413(b), requesting the assessment of civil penalties against Defendant Farmland Industries, Inc. ("Farmland")

for violations of Section 111 of the Act, 42 U.S.C. 7411, and of the provisions of the New Source Performance Standards "NSPS") codified at 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subparts QQQ and GGG. The United States alleges that the violations occurred in connection with certain equipment at Farmland's Coffeyville, Kansas refinery which is subject to the "Standards of Performance for VOC **Emissions from Petroleum Refinery** Wastewater Systems," codified at 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart QQQ, and the "Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in Petroleum Refineries," codified at 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart GGG.

Under the proposed Consent Decree, Farmland will pay a civil penalty of \$780,000 to the United States. Farmland will also purchase equipment and devices that will be installed and operated at Farmland's Coffeyville, Kansas facility as Supplemental Environmental Projects ("SEPs"). These SEPs shall cost a minimum of \$2,150,000 for Farmland to purchase and install. In return for the payments by Farmland, the proposed Consent Decree provides that the settlement resolves the claims alleged by the United States in its complaint, as well as certain other specified claims for violations of 40 C.F.R. Subpart QQQ of the NSPS regulations that occurred at Farmland's Coffeyville, Kansas facility.

The Department of Justice will receive written comments relating to the proposed Consent Decree for thirty (30) days from the date of publication of this notice. Comments should be addressed to the Assistant Attorney General of the **Environment and Natural Resources** Division, U.S. Department of Justice, Washington, DC 20530, and should refer to United States v. Farmland Industries, Inc., D.J. Ref. No. 90-5-2-1-1948. The proposed Consent Decree may be examined at the Region VII Office of EPA, 726 Minnesota Avenue, Kansas City, Kansas 66101. A copy of the Consent Decree may be obtained in person or by mail from the Consent Decree Library, 1120 G Street, NW., 4th Floor, Washington, DC 20005, (202) 624–0892. In requesting copies, please enclose a check in the amount of \$5.00 (25 cents per page reproduction cost) payable to the "Consent Decree Library."

Bruce S. Gelber,

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

[FR Doc. 96–22085 Filed 8–28–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4410–01–M

Antitrust Division

Notice Pursuant to the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993—"Environmental Research Institute of Michigan"

Notice is hereby given that, on August 5, 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"), Environmental Research Institute of Michigan, has filed written notifications simultaneously with the Attorney General and the Federal Trade Commission disclosing (1) the identities of the parties and (2) the nature and objectives of the venture. The notifications were filed for the purpose of invoking the Act's provisions limiting the recovery of antitrust plaintiffs to actual damages under specified circumstances. Pursuant to Section 6(b) of the Act, the identities of the parties are Case Western Reserve University, Cleveland, OH; Chrysler Corporation, Auburn Hills, MI; **Delaware Machinery and Tool** Company, Inc., Muncie, IN; Doehler Jarvis, Toledo, OH; EDCO Engineering, Toledo, OH; Environmental Research Institute of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI; Ford Motor Company, Dearborn, MI; General Motors Corporation, Warren, MI; Ohio State University, Columbus, OH; Prince Machine, Holland, MI; and its general areas of planned activities is to improve the efficiency of Aluminum Die Casting operations.

Specifically, studies will be conducted to determine the causes of porosity in transmission cases and modifications defined for the production process. A second task on the project will focus on die steel composition and heat treatment procedures in order to improve the useful life of die steels in aluminum die casting applications. The activities of this project are coordinated under the direction of the Partnership for a New Generation of Vehicles (PNGV).

Membership in the program remains open, and Environmental Research Institute of Michigan intends to file additional written notifications disclosing all changes in the membership or planned activities.

Constance K. Robinson,

Director of Operations, Antitrust Division. [FR Doc. 96–22088 Filed 8–28–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410-01-M