

wrappings consisting of a rabbit skin blanket, and possibly a wool blanket.

Based on biometric attributes, this individual has been identified as Paiute. The associated funerary objects date this burial to ca. 1920. The tightly flexed posture, talus burial setting, twined rabbit skin blanket, and burial with horse tack is also consistent with specifically Northern Paiute burial practices. Consultation evidence indicates the Yerington Paiute Tribe has occupied this area since precontact times.

In 1990, human remains representing one individual were recovered by the Nevada Division of Investigations during shallow land leveling operations preparing a hay pad in a sandy area of a privately owned ranch near Yerington, Nevada. The human remains were identified as Native American and turned over to the Nevada State Museum. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Historic and ethnographic evidence indicates only the Yerington Paiute Tribe has occupied the Yerington area in historic times, and no non-Paiute precontact cultures have been identified within the Yerington area. Oral tradition presented by representatives of the Yerington Paiute Tribe support this conclusion.

At an unknown date, human remains representing one individual were exposed by heavy equipment on the John Connaly (Connolly?) Ranch in Mason Valley, Nevada, and turned over to the Nevada State Museum by an unknown person. No known individual was identified. The 1,870 associated funerary objects include: a leather thong, a rubber shoe fragment, four buttons (two bone, two white glass), three metal shanked buttons, 1,803 glass beads, a brass band (1 by 2 inches) and 57 olivella shell beads.

Morphological evidence indicates this individual is Native American based on biometric attributes, cranial shape, and dental traits. The associated funerary objects indicates this burial dates after 1840, and are consistent with funerary objects present in known Northern Paiute (including Yerington Paiute) historic burials. Consultation evidence presented by representatives of the Yerington Paiute Tribe indicates the area of Connolly Ranch was a burial area for a Yerington Paiute family.

At an unknown date, human remains representing one individual were found by Mr. and Mrs. George Compston, "near Yerington", Nevada and donated to the Nevada State Museum. No known individual was identified. The approximately 3,135 associated funerary

objects include: 3,071 glass trade beads, 60 pine nuts, several twine and cordage fragments, four buttons, and wood fragments.

This individual has identified as Native American based on the associated funerary objects present. The associated funerary objects also indicate this burial dates after 1840, when such objects became locally available with the immigration of American settlers through Nevada. The cloth wrapping, associated beads and pine nuts indicates this was an intentional Northern Paiute burial. Consultation evidence indicates the Yerington Paiute Tribe has occupied this area since precontact times.

Based on the above mentioned information, officials of the Nevada State Museum have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(1), the human remains listed above represent the physical remains of seven individuals of Native American ancestry. Officials of the Nevada State Museum have also determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (3)(A), the 5,772 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 State Museum have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (2), and 43 CFR 10.9 (d)(1) 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 Yerington Paiute Tribe.

This notice has been sent to officials of the Yerington Paiute Tribe, Fallon Paiute Shoshone Tribes, Washoe Tribe of California and Nevada, Walker River Paiute Tribe, and Pyramid Lake Tribe. Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these human remains and associated funerary objects should contact Amy Dansie, Nevada Division of Museums and History NAGPRA coordinator, 600 N. Carson, Carson City, Nevada 89710; telephone: (702) 687-4810, extension 245, before March 17, 1997. Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Yerington Paiute Tribe may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: January 31, 1997.

Veletta Canouts,

*Acting Departmental Consulting Archeologist,
Deputy Manager, Archeology and Ethnography Program.*

[FR Doc. 97-3683 Filed 2-13-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-70-F

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

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.
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 possession of the University of Alaska Museum, Fairbanks, AK.

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by University of Alaska Museum professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Kenaitze Indian Tribe.

In 1960, human remains representing one individual were recovered from private lands across from the Moose River Bridge and the Sterling Highway, Kenai, AK by Mr. Frederick Hadleigh-West. No known individual was identified. The two associated funerary objects include faunal material and a white clay bead.

Ethnographic evidence and historical documents indicate the area surrounding Kenai, AK, are traditionally associated with the Kenaitze Indian Tribe based on types of associated funerary objects, early written accounts, and oral history. Consultation evidence presented by representatives of the Kenaitze Indian Tribe indicates that this site is located within a known traditional burial area.

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 one individual of Native American ancestry. Officials of the University of Alaska Museum have also determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (3)(A), the two 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 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 Kenaitze Indian Tribe.

This notice has been sent to officials of the Kenaitze Indian Tribe. 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, before March 17, 1997. Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Kenaitze Indian Tribe may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: January 28, 1997.

Michele C. Aubry,

Acting Departmental Consulting Archeologist,

Archeology and Ethnography Program.

[FR Doc. 97-3682 Filed 2-13-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-70-F

Notice of Intent to Repatriate a Cultural Item from Arizona in the Possession of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York, NY

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

Notice is hereby given under the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, 25 U.S.C. 3005 (a)(2), of the intent to repatriate a cultural item in the possession of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York, NY, which meets the definition of "object of cultural patrimony" under Section 2 of the Act.

The cultural item is an Apache *Gaan* mask of painted wood and cloth.

This mask was collected by E. H. Davis between 1910-1911, and transferred to the Metropolitan Museum of Art from the Museum of Primitive Art in 1978.

The cultural affiliation of this item is San Carlos Apache as verified by the San Carlos Apache Tribe. The Tribe has indicated that this item has ongoing traditional and cultural importance to the tribe and could not have been conveyed by any individual tribal member.

Based on the above mentioned information, officials of the Metropolitan Museum of Art have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (3)(D), this cultural item has ongoing historical, traditional, and cultural importance central to the culture itself, and could not have been alienated, appropriated, or conveyed by any individual. Officials of the Metropolitan Museum of Art 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 this item and the San Carlos Apache Tribe.

This notice has been sent to officials of the Camp Verde Yavapai-Apache Community, the Fort McDowell Mohave-Apache Community, the Payson Tonto Apache Tribe, the San Carlos Apache Tribe, and the White Mountain Apache Tribe.

Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these objects should contact Julie Jones, Curator in Charge, Department of the Arts of Africa, Oceania, and the Americas, Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York, NY 10028-1098, telephone (212) 570-3705 before March 17, 1997.

Repatriation of these objects to the San Carlos Apache Tribe may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: February 7, 1997.

Francis P. McManamon,

Departmental Consulting Archeologist, Manager, Archeology and Ethnography Program.

[FR Doc. 97-3683 Filed 2-13-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-70-F

Bureau of Reclamation

Columbia River System Operation Review, Selection of a System Operation Strategy, Record of Decision

AGENCY: Bureau of Reclamation, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of availability of record of decision.

SUMMARY: The purpose of this notice is to announce the availability of the Record of Decision (signed February 7, 1997) which documents the decision of the Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation) to implement existing and modified plans related to reservoir regulation and project operation for Hungry Horse (Montana) and Grand Coulee (Washington) projects.

ADDRESSES: Copies of the Record of Decision may be requested from: Regional Director, Bureau of Reclamation, Attention: Catherine Konrath, Pacific Northwest Region, 1150 North Curtis Road, Boise, ID 83706-1234; telephone (208) 378-5008.

Copies of the Record of Decision are available for inspection and review at the following Reclamation offices:

—Commissioners Office, 1849 C Street NW, Room 7627, Washington, DC
—Lower Columbia Area Office, 825 NE Multnomah, Suite 1110, Portland, Oregon
—Upper Columbia Area Office, 1917 Marsh Road, Yakima, Washington
—Grand Coulee Power Office, Grand Coulee, Washington

—Hungry Horse Field Office, Hungry Horse, Montana

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Bureau of Reclamation, Pacific Northwest Region, Attention: Catherine Konrath, 1150 North Curtis Road, Boise, Idaho 83706-1234; telephone (208) 378-5008.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Reclamation, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, and the Bonneville Power Administration are responsible for management of the Federal Columbia River Power System. In 1990, the three Federal agencies began the System Operation Review for the purpose of developing and implementing a coordinated system operating strategy for managing the multiple uses of the system while meeting the biological needs of the species protected under the Endangered Species Act. Pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, the selection of the system operation strategy preferred alternative is documented in the Final Environmental Impact Statement, November 1995.

Dated: February 7, 1997.

John W. Keys, III,

Regional Director, Pacific Northwest Region.

[FR Doc. 97-3811 Filed 2-13-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-94-M

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Antitrust Division

Proposed Final Judgment and Competitive Impact Statement; United States v. Signature Flight Support Corporation

Notice is hereby given pursuant to the Antitrust Procedures and Penalties Act, 15 U.S.C. § 16(b)-(h), that a proposed Final Judgment, Stipulation, and Competitive Impact Statement have been filed with the United States District Court for the District of Columbia in *United States v. Signature Flight Support Corporation*, Civil No. 97-0248. The proposed Final Judgment is subject to approval by the Court after the expiration of the statutory 60-day public comment period and compliance with the Antitrust Procedures and Penalties Act, 15 U.S.C. § 16(b)-(h).

On February 3, 1997, the United States filed a Complaint seeking to enjoin a transaction in which Signature Flight Support Corporation ("Signature") agreed to acquire International Aviation Palm Beach, Inc. ("International Aviation"). Signature and International Aviation are two of three fixed base operators ("FBOs")