of Marin, State of California, commonly referred to as Assessors Parcel No. 114–330–10. The parcel and access easement owned by a private landowner cover 1.00 acre, more or less, which is contiguous to Tract 13–109 (owned by the landowner) as shown on Segment Map 13, Drawing No.612/80,036, dated April 1998. Detailed information is on file at the National Park Service, Pacific Land Resources Program Center, 600 Harrison Street, Suite 600, San Francisco, California 94107–1372.

James R. Shevock.

Associate Regional Director for Resources, Stewardship and Partnerships, Pacific West Region.

[FR Doc. 98–25025 Filed 9–17–98; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310–70–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Review Committee: Meeting

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior. **ACTION:** Notice

Notice is hereby given in accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA), 5 U.S.C. Appendix (1988), that a meeting of the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Review Committee will be held on December 10–12, 1998, in Santa Fe, New Mexico.

The Committee will meet in the Kiva room at the Hotel Santa Fe; telephone: 800/825-9876, fax: 505/984-2211, located at 1501 Paseo de Peralta in Santa Fe, New Mexico. Meetings will begin at 8:30 a.m. and will end at not later than 5:00 p.m. each day.

The Native American Graves
Protection and Repatriation Review
Committee was established by Public
Law 101-601 to monitor, review, and
assist in implementation of the
inventory and identification process and
repatriation activities required under
the Native American Graves Protection
and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA).

The agenda for this meeting will include a discussion of specific cases which are being considered as possible disputes; a discussion of the disposition of culturally unidentifiable human remains; an update on Federal agency compliance with the statute; and discussion of the status of implementation in the New Mexico, specifically, and the Southwest region of the United States in general.

This meeting will be open to the public. However, facilities and space for accommodating members of the public

are limited. Persons will be accommodated on a first-come, first-served basis. A block of lodging rooms has been set aside at the Hotel Santa Fe, at a significantly reduced rate. Reservations must be booked by November 9 to guarantee the reduced rate. Please reference the National Park Service and mention that you are attending the NAGPRA Review Committee Meeting.

Any member of the public may file a written statement concerning matters to be discussed with Dr. Francis P. McManamon, Departmental Consulting Archeologist. Statements must be received no later than November 23, 1998. Any member of the public wishing to be listed on the agenda for public comment may submit a written request to the Review Committee, in care of the office of the Departmental Consulting Archeologist, by December 7, 1998. Please clearly state that you wish to be on the agenda, briefly outline what you would like to discuss, how much time you estimate that you will need, and your contact information.

Persons wishing further information concerning this meeting, or who wish to submit written statements may contact Dr. Francis P. McManamon, Departmental Consulting Archeologist, National Park Service, 1849 C Street NW, NC340, Washington, DC 20240; telephone: 202/343-8161; fax 202/343-5260. Transcripts of the meeting will be available for public inspection approximately eight weeks after the meeting at the office of the Departmental Consulting Archeologist, 800 North Capitol St., NW, Suite 340, Washington, DC.

Dated: September 9, 1998.

Francis P. McManamon,

Departmental Consulting Archeologist, Manager, Archeology and Ethnography Program.

[FR Doc. 98-25097 Filed 9-17-98; 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 Mackinac County, MI in the Possession of the Michigan State University Museum, Michigan State University, East Lansing, MI

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 Mackinac County, MI in the possession of the Michigan State University Museum, Michigan State University, East Lansing, MI.

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by Michigan State University Museum professional staff in consultation with representatives of Little Traverse Bay Band of Odawa Indians.

During 1966-1967, human remains representing a minimum of 137 individuals were recovered from the Lasanen site during legally authorized excavations conducted by the Michigan State University Museum. During this time, Mrs. Marie Lasanen, owner of the Lasanen site, donated these human remains to the Michigan State University Museum. No known individuals were identified. The 18,622 associated funerary objects include metal and trade items such as; knives, awls, harpoons, scissors, strike-a-lites, projectile points, finger rings, bracelets, a box, a sword pommel, buttons, bells, tinkling cones, saw parts, a trade silver cross, a pail, iron mail, Jesuit rings, and medallions; shell items including beads pendants runtees, effigies, and a gorget; catlinite pendants and beads; antler, bone, and ivory harpoons, points, fakes, containers, a comb, and buttons; chipped stone items including gunflints, scrapers, and projectile points; textiles; glass beads; and wood, charcoal, fabric remnants, ochre, vermillion, and animal bone fragments.

Based on analysis of the associated funerary objects and manner of interment, the Lasanen site has been identified as a late 17th century burial site. Historical documents correlate the presence of an Ottawa (Odawa) settlement on the site during the 17th century. Jesuit documents from the period describe an Ottawa mortuary ceremony in close proximity to the Lasanen site which correspond to the manner of interments found during the Lasanen excavations. Oral tradition presented by representatives of the Little Traverse Bay Band of Odawa Indians states the Ottawa formerly lived at the Straits of Mackinac, where the Lasanen site is located, and the place is referred to as *Geteodawin*, "the place of our old town.'

Based on the above mentioned information, officials of the Michigan State University 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 137 individuals of Native

American ancestry. Officials of the Michigan State University Museum have also determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(2), the 18,622 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 Michigan State University 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 Little Traverse Bay Band of Odawa Indians.

This notice has been sent to officials of the Little Traverse Bay Band of Odawa Indians. Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these human remains and associated funerary objects should contact Dr. William A. Lovis, Curator and Professor of Anthropology, Michigan State University Museum, Michigan State University, East Lansing, MI 48824-1045; telephone: (517) 355-3485, before October 19, 1998. Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Little Traverse Bay Band of Odawa Indians may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: September 3, 1998.

Francis P. McManamon,

Departmental Consulting Archeologist, Manager, Archeology and Ethnography Program.

[FR Doc. 98–25041 Filed 9–17–98; 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 in the Possession of the Tioga County Historical Society, Owego, NY

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 in the possession of the Tioga County Historical Society, Owego, NY.

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by Tioga County Historical Society and Binghamton University professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Caygua Nation of New York.

In 1932, human remains representing two individuals were recovered from the Stakmore Furniture Factory site in Owego, NY during construction activities. No known individuals were identified. The twelve associated funerary objects recovered with these human remains include Sackett corded sherds, a Carpenter Brook rim sherd, a shell-tempered rim sherds with catellation, and two cord-marked body sherds. These associated funerary object have not been located in the collections of the Tioga County Historical Society.

Based on the apparent age of the human remains and presence of associated funerary objects, these individuals have been determined to be Native American. Based on the ceramic styles (Sackett [Farm] corded, Carpenter Brook, & rim sherds with castellations], the burials date to 1100–1450 A.D. Archeological evidence for this geographic area indicates these ceramic styles fit into the material culture continuum for the development of Cayuga ceramics.

Based on the above mentioned information, officials of the Tioga County Historical Society have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(1), the human remains listed above represent the physical remains of two individuals of Native American ancestry. Officials of the Tioga County Historical Society 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 the Cayuga Nation of New York.

This notice has been sent to officials of the Cayuga Nation of New York, the Oneida Nation of New York, the Oneida Tribe of Wisconsin, the Onondaga Nation of New York, Seneca Nation of New York, the Seneca-Cayuga Tribe of Oklahoma, the Stockbridge-Munsee Community of Mohican Indians of Wisconsin, the St. Regis Band of Mohawk Indians of New York, and the Tonawanda Band of Seneca Indians of New York. Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these human remains and associated funerary objects should contact Joann Lindstrom, Director of Collections, Tioga County Historical Society, 110 Front Street, Owego, NY 13827; telephone: (607) 687-2460, before October 19, 1998. Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Cayuga Nation of New York may begin

after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: September 8, 1998.

Francis P. McManamon,

Departmental Consulting Archeologist, Manager, Archeology and Ethnography Program.

[FR Doc. 98-25098 Filed 9-17-98; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310-70-F

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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* versus *Safety Light Corp.*, *et al.*, Case No. 97–CV–5206, was lodged on August 14, 1998, in the United States District Court for the District of New Jersey.

The Consent Decree resolves the United States' claim, pursuant to Section 107 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act, 42 U.S.C. 9607, for response costs incurred and to be incurred by EPA at the U.S. Radium Corp. Superfund Site ("the Site") in Essex County, New Jersey. Portions of the Site lie in the municipalities of Orange, East Orange, West Orange and South Orange, New Jersey.

Under the Consent Decree, the United States will receive \$1,556,065 in reimbursement of response costs. In addition, upon sale of the property owned by Safety Light Corp. at 4150–A Old Berwick Road in Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania, the United States will receive forty-five percent of the sale price of that property.

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* versus *Safety Light Corp.*, et al., DOJ Ref. #90–11–3–1066.

The proposed Consent Decree may be examined at the Office of the United States Attorney in Newark, New Jersey; the Region II Office of the Environmental Protection Agency, 290 Broadway, New York, New York; and at the Consent Decree Library, 1120 G Street, N.W., 3rd Floor, Washington,