

National Park Service**Manzanar National Historic Site Advisory Commission; Notice of Meeting**

Notice is hereby given in accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act that a meeting of the Manzanar National Historic Site Advisory Commission will be held at 1:00 p.m. (PST) on Friday, April 28, 1995 at the County of Inyo Administrative Center, Board of Supervisors' Chambers, 224 N. Edwards Street (U.S. Highway 395), Independence, California to hear presentations on issues related to the planning, development, and management of Manzanar National Historic Site.

The Advisory Commission was established by Public Law 102-248, to meet and consult with the Secretary of the Interior or his designee, with respect to the development, management, and interpretation of the site, including the preparation of a general management plan for the Manzanar National Historic Site.

Members of the Commission are as follows:

Mr. William Michael, Acting Chairperson
Mr. Ronald Izumita
Ms. Sue Embrey
Mr. Mas Okui
Mr. Keith Bright
Mr. Glenn Singley
Mr. Richard Stewart
Mr. Vernon Miller
Mr. Gann Matsuda
Ms. Rose Ochi
Ms. Martha Davis

The main agenda items at this initial meeting of the Commission will include the following:

- (1) Review of the provisions of the charter establishing the Commission.
- (2) Designation by the members of the Commission of a Chairperson.
- (3) Status report on the development of Manzanar National Historic Site by Superintendent Ross R. Hopkins.
- (4) Review of the draft park General Management Plan.
- (5) General discussion of miscellaneous matters pertaining to future Commission activities and Manzanar National Historic Site development issues.

This meeting is open to the public. It will be recorded for documentation, and transcribed for dissemination. Minutes of the meeting will be available to the public after approval of the full Commission. A transcript will be available after May 30, 1995. For a copy of the minutes contact the

Superintendent, Manzanar National Historic Site, P.O. Box 426, Independence, California 93526.

Dated: March 24, 1995.

Ross R. Hopkins,

Superintendent, Manzanar National Park.

[FR Doc. 95-8420 Filed 4-5-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-70-P

Notice of Inventory Completion for Native American Human Remains and Associated Funerary Objects From Nebraska and Kansas in the Possession of the Nebraska State Historical Society, Lincoln, NE

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

Notice is hereby given in accordance with the provision of the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, 25 U.S.C. 3003(d), of the completion of an inventory of Native American human remains and associated funerary objects from forty-six (46) sites in Nebraska currently in the possession of the Nebraska State Historical Society, Lincoln, NE.

A detailed inventory and assessment of these human remains and associated funerary objects has been made by the Nebraska State Historical Society professional curatorial, archeological staff, and outside specialists in physical anthropology, in consultation with representatives of the Pawnee Tribe of Oklahoma and twenty-nine (29) other tribes.

In 1990 and 1991, the Nebraska State Historical Society repatriated human remains representing over 550 individuals and over 33,000 associated funerary objects from thirty-three (33) sites to the Pawnee Tribe of Oklahoma. Additional human remains and cultural objects from twelve (12) of these sites have since been discovered as part of the inventory process. These include: 25BU1 (the Linwood site) in Butler County, NE, 2 bone fragments representing 2 individuals previously repatriated; 25HM2 (the Burial Ridge One site) in Hamilton County, NE, 5 bone fragments from one previously repatriated individual; 25MK14 in Merrick County, NE, 2 funerary objects formerly associated with a previously repatriated burial; 25NC3 (the Wright site) in Nance County, NE, 22 bone fragments from two previously repatriated individuals; 25NC11 (the Vogel site) in Nance County, NE, a bone fragment from one previously repatriated individual; 25NC20 (the Genoa Village site) in Nance County, NE, bone fragments and 13 funerary

objects from one previously repatriated individual; 25NC23 in Nance County, NE, 47 bone fragments and one funerary object formerly associated with two previously repatriated individuals; 25PK1 (the Clarks site) in Polk County, NE, 2 bone fragments representing two individuals and 98 funerary objects formerly associated with three previously repatriated burials; 25PT1 (the Larson site) in Platte County, NE, isolated bone fragments and one bone fragment representing one individual; 25PT31 (the Christman site) in Platte County, NE, an isolated bone fragment representing one individual; 25SD2 (the Leshara site) in Saunders County, NE, 2 bone fragments from one previously repatriated individual; and 25WT1 (Pike Pawnee or the Hill Farm site) in Webster, NE, 4 bone fragments and 129 funerary objects formerly associated with three individuals. Each of these twelve (12) sites have been identified as Pawnee (1750-1876) occupations based upon historic written records, cultural continuities, and geographical coincidence with identified Pawnee sites.

The Nebraska State Historical Society also intends to repatriate human remains representing a minimum of 71 individuals and 84 funerary objects from eighteen (18) sites identified as Central Plains tradition. These include: 14SA1 (the Whiteford Ossuary) Saline County, Kansas, 1 individual; 25CC1 (the Ashland site) Cass County, NE, 16 individuals with 74 funerary objects; 25CC17 (the Theodore Davis site) Cass County, NE, 1 individual; 25CC29 (the Kunkel Ossuary) Cass County, NE, 13 individuals with 3 funerary objects; 25CC214, Cass County, NE, 1 individual; 25CD3 (the Wiseman site), Cedar County, NE, 2 individuals; 25DO3 (the Bexten site) Douglas County, NE, 1 individual; 25FT4 (the Medicine Creek site) Frontier County, NE, 1 individual; 25GY2 (the Wittwer site) Greeley County, NE, 1 individual; 25JF4 in Jefferson County, NE, 1 individual with 4 funerary objects; 25MD3 in Madison County, NE, 1 individual; 25NC12 (the Elmer Cunningham site) Nance County, NE, 1 individual; 25NH1 (the Heywood site) in Nance County, NE, 12 individuals; 25SD28 in Saunders County, NE, 1 individual; 25SY1 (the Farnsworth or Fremont I site) in Sarpy County, NE, 4 individuals; 25SY11 (the Sieh site) in Sarpy County, NE, 1 individual; 25WN3 (the Kelly site) in Washington County, NE, 12 individuals; and 25WN5 (the Renne site) in Washington County, NE, 1 individual with 3 funerary objects. Each of these sites have been identified as

representing Central Plains tradition (A.D. 1000—1400) components based on the presence of previously defined diagnostic traits involving: ceramic decoration, stone tool form and function, architecture, chronology, mortuary custom, subsistence pattern, settlement pattern and geographic location.

The Central Plains tradition is recognized by many anthropologists, based on a preponderance of the evidence, as ancestral to the present-day Pawnee/Arikara, and possibly the Wichita, through recognition of broad similarities and continuity in material culture, geography, and architecture. In addition, Pawnee and Arikara oral traditions conform to anthropologically-based evidence showing cultural affiliation between these groups and the Central Plains tradition. The Wichita and Arikara have agreed to allow the Pawnee to claim these remains.

The Nebraska State Historical Society also intends to repatriate other human remains representing a minimum of 28 individuals and 228 funerary objects from sixteen (16) sites within the Pawnee aboriginal lands. These include: 25AP54 part of the Elkhorn Valley Project in Antelope County, NE, 1 individual; 25BF15 in Buffalo County, NE, 1 individual with 1 funerary object; 25BF26 in Buffalo County, NE, 1 individual; 25BU1 in Butler County, NE, 1 individual with 14 funerary objects; 25BU11 in Butler County, NE, 1 individual; 25CU1 (the Forsythe site) in Custer County, NE, 2 individuals; 25FR32 (the West Bloomington Ossuary) in Franklin County, NE, 1 individual with 151 funerary objects; 25GY0 in Greeley County, NE, 1 individual; 25HN0 in Harlan County, NE, 3 individuals with 3 funerary objects; 25HN2 (the Stevenson site) in Harlan County, 9 individuals with 58 funerary objects; 25HT14 in Holt County, NE, 1 individual; 25HW00 in Holt County, NE, 1 individual; 25HW9 (the Bert Mortensen site) in Howard County, NE, 1 individual; 25NC0 in Nance County, NE, 1 individual; 25SM16 in Sherman County, NE, 1 individual; and 25VY0 in Valley County, NE, 1 individual with 4 funerary objects.

The unrefuted evidence is that each of these sites is located within Pawnee aboriginal lands as adjudicated by the Indian Claims Commission. These lands were occupied historically by the Pawnee Tribe to the exclusion of other tribes, as adjudicated by the Indian Claims Commission; and the Pawnee Tribe has a strong attachment to and affiliation with its aboriginal homeland by virtue of its long occupation spanning centuries. Thus, the totality of

these circumstances establish a Pawnee cultural affiliation with these sites by a preponderance of the evidence in the opinion of the Nebraska State Historical Society. Moreover, this opinion and finding of cultural affiliation is bolstered by a careful evaluation of these remains by Nebraska State Historical Society staff and other experts, mentioned in paragraph two of this Notice, which determined that the remains from these sites cannot be assigned to any other tribal group or other defined archeological context. On the basis of all of the foregoing types of evidence, these remains are reasonably believed by the Nebraska State Historical Society to be culturally affiliated with the Pawnee Tribe.

Based on the above mentioned information, officials of the Nebraska State Historical Society have determined that pursuant to 25 U.S. C. 3001 (2), there is a relationship of shared group identify which can be reasonably traced between these human remains and funerary objects and the Pawnee Tribe of Oklahoma. All of the objects are reasonably believed to have been placed with or near individual Native American human remains either at the time of death or later as part of a death rite or ceremony.

Inventory of the human remains and funerary objects and review of accompanying documentation from the forty-six (46) sites listed above indicate that no known individuals were identifiable.

The notice has been sent to officials of the Pawnee Tribe of Oklahoma, the Three Affiliated Tribes, and the Wichita and Affiliated Tribes. Representatives of any other Indian tribe which believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these human remains and funerary objects should contact Gail DeBuse Potter, Senior Museum Curator, Nebraska State Historical Society, PO Box 82554, Lincoln, NE 68501, telephone (402) 471-4759, fax: (402) 471-3314, on or before May 22, 1995. Repatriation of the objects of the Pawnee Tribe of Oklahoma may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: March 24, 1995.

Francis P. McManamon,

Departmental Consulting Archeologist, Chief, Archeological Assistance Division.

[FR Doc. 95-8419; Filed 4-5-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-70-F

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Notice of Lodging of Settlement Agreement in Re Eagle-Picher Industries, Inc.

Notice is hereby given that a proposed Settlement Agreement among the United States, the States of Michigan, Oklahoma, and Arizona and Debtor Eagle-Picher Industries, Inc. and certain of its subsidiaries was lodged on March 28, 1995, with the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of Ohio in *In re Eagle-Picher Industries, Inc.*, No. 1-91-00100. Under the Agreement, the Debtors agree to an allowed general unsecured claim for the United States of \$41,016,000 in the Debtors' bankruptcy proceeding for response costs and natural resource damages under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act ("CERCLA"), 42 U.S.C. 9601 *et seq.*, at the following twenty-three (23) sites: The Albion Sheridan Site in Albion, Michigan; the Auto-Ion Site in Kalamazoo, Michigan; the Carver Scrap Salvage Site in Carterville, Missouri; the Cedartown Site in Cedartown, Georgia; the Cemetery Site in Oakland County, Michigan; the Cherokee County Site in Cherokee County, Kansas; the Fisher-Calio Site in Kingsbury, Indiana; the Ft. Wayne Reduction Site in Ft. Wayne, Indiana; the Great Lakes Asphalt Site in Boone County, Indiana; the Howe Valley Site in Elizabethtown, Kentucky; the Laskin/Poplar Site in Jefferson, Ohio; the Northside Sanitary Landfill Site in Zionville, Indiana; the Oronogo-Duenweg Mining Belt (Jasper County) Site in Jasper County, Missouri; the Rasmussen Dump Site in Livingston County, Michigan; the Rose Township Site in Oakland County, Michigan; the Solvents Recovery Site in Southington, Connecticut; the Springfield Township Site in Oakland County, Michigan; the Tar Creek Site in Ottawa County, Oklahoma; the Thermo-Chem Site in Muskegon, Michigan; the Transcoil Site in Worcester, Pennsylvania; the Verona Wellfield/Thomas Solvent Site in Battle Creek, Michigan; the Wayne Waste Oil/Wayne Reclamation Site in Columbia City, Indiana; and the Xtron Site in Blanding, Utah. The Settlement Agreement includes a covenant not to sue for these sites as described in the Agreement under Sections 106 and 107 of CERCLA and Section 7003 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act ("RCRA"), 42 U.S.C. 6973. The Settlement Agreement also provides that certain obligations and liabilities arising from prepetition acts, omissions, or conduct of Eagle-Picher at any