

humans and domestic livestock, and by mineral resource exploration and development. The goal of the recovery plan is to maintain viable populations of the species at their known sites to ensure the species survival, and to guide recovery efforts to facilitate downlisting of the species.

Recovery efforts will focus on protecting the species' population and habitat from habitat destroying activities and preventing collections from natural populations through the sections 7 and 9 prohibitions of the Act for plan species. Biological and ecological research of the species' biology and their relationships and interactions with their environment is necessary to guide future management of the species' population and habitat to ensure their continued survival and the preservation of the species' ecosystem. Additional recovery efforts will focus on inventory of potential habitat and minimum viable population studies of their known populations.

Public Comments Solicited

The Service solicits written comments on the recovery plan described above. All comments received by the date specified in the **DATES** section above will be considered prior to approval of the recovery plan.

Authority: The authority for this action is section 4(f) of the Endangered Species Act, 16 U.S.C. 1533(f).

Dated: September 21, 1995.

Elliot N. Sutta,

Acting Regional Director.

[FR Doc. 95-23945 Filed 9-26-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-55-M

National Park Service

Gary Marina, Final Environmental Impact Statement

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior
ACTION: Availability of the final environmental impact statement for the proposed Gary Marina, adjacent to Indiana Dunes National Lakeshore.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to Section 102(2)(c) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, the National Park Service (NPS) announces the availability of the final environmental impact statement (FEIS) for the Gary Marina. The city of Gary proposes to construct a marina on Lake Michigan adjacent to the west boundary of Indiana Dunes National Lakeshore. The proposed marina would require an access road through Indiana Dunes National Lakeshore. The FEIS was prepared by the city of Gary and the NPS.

The city of Gary's and the NPS's preferred alternative for marina access is to construct a road on the abandoned Indiana Harbor Belt Railroad bed, within the west end of Indiana Dunes National Lakeshore, and on U.S. Steel Corporation property adjacent to but outside Indiana Dunes National Lakeshore. The city of Gary's and the NPS's preferred alternative for the marina location is behind an existing breakwater on land currently owned by U.S. Steel Corporation.

The FEIS includes written responses to comments received on the supplement to the draft environmental impact statement (SDEIS), released in April of 1994, as well as minor changes to the text of the SDEIS.

The 30-day no action period for review of the FEIS will end on October 28, 1995. A Record of Decision will be issued following the 30-day no action period.

ADDRESSES: Public reading copies of the FEIS, 1994 SDEIS, and the 1989 DEIS will be available for review at the following locations:

Headquarters and Visitor Center (corner of Hwy 12 and Kemil Road), Indiana Dunes National Lakeshore, 1100 N. Mineral Springs Road, Porter, Indiana 46304 (219-926-7561)
City Hall, City of Gary, 401 Broadway, Gary, Indiana 46402 (219-881-1332)
Gary Public Library, City of Gary, 220 West 5th Avenue, Gary, Indiana 46402 (219-886-2484)

A limited number of the FEIS, the 1994 SDEIS, and the 1989 DEIS are available on request from the Superintendent of Indiana Dunes National Lakeshore (refer to address below).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Dale Engquist, Superintendent, Indiana Dunes National Lakeshore, 1100 N. Mineral Springs Road, Porter, Indiana 46304, 219-926-7561.

Dated: September 18, 1995.

William W. Schenk,

Field Director, Midwest Region, National Park Service.

[FR Doc. 95-23985 Filed 9-26-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-70-P

Notice of Inventory Completion of Native American Human Remains and Associated Funerary Objects from the Island of Kaua'i in the Collections of the Bernice Pauahi Bishop Museum, Honolulu, HI

AGENCY: National Park Service

ACTION: Notice

Notice is hereby given in accordance with provisions of the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, 25 U.S.C. 3003 (d), of the completion of the inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects from the Island of Kaua'i by the Bernice Pauahi Bishop Museum Honolulu, HI.

A detailed inventory and assessment of these human remains and associated funerary objects has been made by Bishop Museum's professional staff, and representatives of the following Native Hawaiian organizations: Kaua'i / Ni'ihau Island Burial Council, Hui Mālama I Nā Kūpuna 'O Hawai'i Nei, and the Office of Hawaiian Affairs, Native Hawaiian organizations under 25 U.S.C. 3001(11) and individuals Mr. Edward Ka'iwi and Ms. Aletha Kaohi, of Kaua'i.

The human remains represent at least 85 individuals and 32 associated funerary objects. These remains came to Bishop Museum from the following sources:

In 1900, J. K. Farley donated one skull from Kōloa. In 1916, J. F. G. Stokes collected one calvarium from Māhā'ulepū with a shell and four glass beads. In 1918, the Museum purchased one skull from Wailua from H. Schultz. In 1922, Herbert E. Gregory, Director, and Edwin H. Bryan, Curator of Collections, at Bishop Museum, with Kaua'i residents H. & R. von Holt, L. Thurston, and Lindsay Anton Faye, removed seventeen remains, one stone flake, twenty shells and two wood fragments from Kalalau, Nu'alolo Valleys. In 1922, Gerrit P. Wilder donated a skull from Kīpū Kai. In 1926, C. J. Fern and W. W. Henderson donated one set of fragmentary remains from Hanalei. In 1927, H. E. Gregory collected one fragmentary set of skeletal remains from Kīpū Kai. In 1928, Wendell C. Bennett and Kenneth P. Emory, Anthropologists at Bishop Museum, collected two sets of remains from sands dunes, Lihu'e district. In October 1928, W. C. Bennett shipped twelve remains, mostly skulls, from Waimea. In December 1928, Bishop Museum received four crania from Keālia, from W. C. Bennett. In 1929, W. C. Bennett removed fifteen sets of remains from Kīpū Kai, Kaunalewa caves, and Nu'alolo. The remains from Nu'alolo were associated with 1 bead. In 1936, the Museum received one set of human remains from Hā'ena from an anonymous donor. In 1947, George Arnemann donated one skull from Kalihi Kai and one from Ka'aka'ani. In 1948, Mrs. William Weinrich donated one skull from Kaua'i. In 1949, a group of students under K. P. Emory, excavated thirteen human remains a

rock and shell fragments from a bulldozed site at Wailua. In 1951, the Museum recorded one set of human remains from Po'ipū from an anonymous donor. In 1956, Lawrence P. Richards donated one skull from Aweoweonui. In 1959, Adna Clarke, Jr., donated one set of human remains from Hanapēpē. In 1964, Robert N. Bowen, Museum employee, collected a single vertebra at Kōloa. In 1964, Frederic O. Wolf, donated one skull from Kaua'i. In 1965, Lloyd J. Soehren, Museum anthropologist, excavated one set of human remains and an animal bone fragment from Nu'alolo. In 1974, John E. Reinecke donated the remains of four partial skeletons from Po'ipū. In 1984, Stella Hobby donated one skull from Kaua'i. In 1989, Andrew J. Hingsberger donated one skull from Nu'alolo.

No known individuals were identified. In consultation with Native Hawaiian organizations and at their recommendation, the Bishop Museum decided that no attempt would be made to determine the age of the human remains from Kaua'i. Geographic location of the remains, types of associated funerary objects, and method of burial preparation are recognizable as burial practices of Native Hawaiians ancestral to contemporary Native Hawaiian organizations.

Based on the above information, officials of the Bishop Museum, in consultation with representatives of the Kaua'i / Ni'ihau Island Burial Council, Hui Mālama I Nā Kūpuna 'O Hawai'i Nei, the Office of Hawaiian Affairs, Edward Ka'iwi and Aletha Kaohi, have determined pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(2) that there is a relationship of shared group identity which can be reasonably traced between these remains and present-day Native Hawaiian organizations.

This notice has been sent to the Kaua'i / Ni'ihau Island Burial Council, Hui Mālama I Nā Kūpuna 'O Hawai'i Nei, the Office of Hawaiian Affairs, Edward Ka'iwi and Aletha Kaohi. Representatives of any Native Hawaiian organization which believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these human remains and associated funerary objects should contact Anita Manning, NAGPRA Representative, Bernice Pauahi Bishop Museum, P. O. Box 19000, Honolulu, Hawai'i, 96817-0916, <manning@bishop.bishop.hawaii.org>, 808-848-4117, before October 27, 1995.

Dated: September 21, 1995.

Francis P. McManamon

*Departmental Consulting Archeologist
Archeology and Ethnology Program*

[FR Doc. 95-23893 Filed 9-26-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-70-F

Mississippi River Coordinating Commission Meeting

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior

ACTION: Notice of meeting.

SUMMARY: This notice announces an upcoming meeting of the Mississippi River Coordinating Commission. Notice of this meeting is required under the Federal Advisory Committee Act (Pub. L. 92-463).

MEETING DATES AND TIMES: Wednesday, October 18, 1995; 6:30 p.m. to 9:30 p.m.
ADDRESSES: Minnesota Department of Revenue, 8th Floor—Skagstad Room, 10 River Park Plaza, Saint Paul, Minnesota.

An agenda for the meeting will be available by October 6, 1995, from the Superintendent of the Mississippi National River and Recreation Area at the address below. Public statements about matters related to the Mississippi National River and Recreation Area will be taken at the meeting.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Mississippi River Coordinating Commission was established by Public Law 100-696, November 18, 1988.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Superintendent JoAnn Kyril, Mississippi National River and Recreation Area, 175 East Fifth Street, Suite 418, St. Paul, Minnesota 55101 or telephone 612-290-4160.

Dated: September 15, 1995.

William W. Schenk,

Field Director.

[FR Doc. 95-23984 Filed 9-26-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-70-P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 753-TA-32]

Carbon Steel Wire Rod From Zimbabwe

Determination

Pursuant to section 753(b)(4) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1675b(b)(4)) (the Act), the Commission hereby determines that an industry in the United States is not likely to be materially injured by reason of imports from Zimbabwe of carbon steel wire rod if the countervailing duty order on such merchandise were to be revoked.

Background

Section 753(a) of the Act provides that, in the case of a countervailing duty order issued under section 303 of the Act with respect to which the requirement of an affirmative determination of material injury under

section 303(a)(2) was not applicable at the time the order was issued, interested parties may request the Commission to initiate an investigation to determine whether an industry in the United States is likely to be materially injured by reason of imports of the subject merchandise if the order is revoked. Further, section 753(a)(3) requires that such requests must be filed with the Commission within 6 months of the date on which the country from which the subject merchandise originates became a signatory to the Agreement on Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (the Subsidies Agreement), as referred to in section 101(d)(12) of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act.

On May 26, 1995, the Department of Commerce (Commerce) published in the Federal Register notice of opportunity to request injury investigation(s) under section 753 of the Act (60 FR 27963, May 26, 1995). In that notice, Commerce stated that, for those countries becoming signatories to the Subsidies Agreement on January 1, 1995, requests for injury investigations must be filed with the Commission no later than June 30, 1995. In addition, Commerce noted that in the case of Zimbabwe, that country became a signatory to the Subsidies Agreement on March 3, 1995. 2

Section 753(b)(4) of the Act provides that, if a request for an injury investigation is not made within 6 months of the time the country of origin of the subject merchandise became a signatory to the Subsidies Agreement, the Commission shall notify the administering authority that it has made a negative determination with regard to the question of the likelihood of material injury by reason of imports of the subject merchandise if the order is revoked. As of September 5, 1995, the Commission had not received a request for investigation under section 753(a) with regard to the outstanding countervailing duty order on carbon steel wire rod from Zimbabwe. Accordingly, pursuant to section 753(b)(4) of the Act, the Commission hereby notifies Commerce of its negative injury determination with regard to the outstanding countervailing duty order on carbon steel rod from Zimbabwe.

For Further Information Contact: Jonathan Seiger (202-205-3183) or Vera Libeau (202-205-3176), Office of Investigations, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street S.W., Washington, DC 20436. Hearing-impaired persons can obtain information on this matter by contacting the Commission's TDD terminal on 202-205-1810.