

The NPS areas affected by this agreement include:

Andrew Johnson National Historic Site  
Big South Fork National River and Recreation Area  
Chickamauga-Chattanooga National Military Park  
Cumberland Gap National Historical Park  
Foothills Parkway (Great Smoky Mountains National Park)  
Fort Donelson National Battlefield  
Natchez Trace Parkway  
Obed Wild and Scenic River  
Shiloh National Military Park  
Stones River National Battlefield

Dated: June 5, 1997.

**Chris Address,**

*Chief, Ranger Activities Division, National Park Service.*

[FR Doc. 97-15550 Filed 6-12-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-70-P

---

**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**

**Mississippi River Coordinating Commission Meeting**

**AGENCY:** National Park Service.

**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 (Public Law 92-463).

**MEETING DATE, TIME, AND ADDRESS:**

Wednesday, July 23, 1997; 6:30 p.m. to 9:00 p.m.; Council Chambers, South St. Paul City Hall, 125 3rd Avenue North, South St. Paul, Minnesota.

An agenda for the meeting will be available by July 16, 1997. Contact the Superintendent of the Mississippi National River and Recreation Area (MNRRA) at the address listed below. Public statements about matters related to the MNRRA will be accepted at this time.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

Superintendent JoAnn Kyril, Mississippi National River and Recreation Area, 175 East Fifth Street, Suite 418, St. Paul, Minnesota 55101 (612-290-4160).

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

Dated: June 12, 1997.

**William W. Schenk,**

*Field Director, Midwest Field Area.*

[FR Doc. 97-15549 Filed 6-12-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-70-P

---

**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**

**National Park Service**

**Notice of Inventory Completion for Native American Human Remains From Hawaii in the Possession of the Springfield Science Museum, Springfield, MA**

**Editorial Note:** This document was inadvertently omitted from the issue of Wednesday, June 11, 1997.

**AGENCY:** National Park Service

**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 in the possession of the Springfield Science Museum, Springfield, MA.

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by Springfield Science Museum professional staff in consultation with representatives of Hui Malama I Na Kupuna 'O Hawai'i Nei and the Office of Hawaiian Affairs.

Before 1917 (possibly 1898), human remains representing one individual were donated to the Springfield Science Museum by an unknown person. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Morphological evidence indicates this individual is Native Hawaiian based on cranial appearance. This individual was most likely brought back to Springfield, MA, by a whaler or sailor who visited the Hawaiian Islands, then known as the Sandwich Islands. The cranium is labeled "Sandwich Islands." Consultation evidence provided by representatives of Hui Malama I Na Kupuna 'O Hawai'i Nei indicate that shoreline sand dunes, caves, and cliff caves were the locations of exclusively Native Hawaiian burials into the early historic period, and locations easily accessible to whalers and sailors of the period.

Based on the above mentioned information, officials of the Springfield Science 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. Lastly, officials of the Springfield Science 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 Hui Malama I Na Kupuna 'O Hawai'i Nei.

This notice has been sent to officials of Hui Malama I Na Kupuna 'O Hawai'i

Nei and the Office of Hawaiian Affairs. Representatives of any other Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these human remains should contact John Pretola, Curator of Anthropology, Springfield Science Museum, 236 State Street, Springfield, MA 01103, telephone (413) 263-6875, ext. 320, before July 14, 1997.

Repatriation of the human remains to Hui Malama I Na Kupuna 'O Hawai'i Nei may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: June 2, 1997.

**Francis P. McManamon,**

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

[FR Doc. 97-15226 Filed 6-10-97; 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**

Notice is hereby given that a proposed consent decree in *United States v. Allied Signal, Inc.*, Civil Action No. TH 97 154 CTF, was lodged on May 28, 1997, with the United States District Court for the Southern District of Indiana. The United States filed this action pursuant to Sections 106 and 107 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act ("CERCLA"), 42 U.S.C. §§ 9606 and 9607, to secure the performance of a remedial action and to recover past and future response costs incurred at or in connection with the Prestolite Battery Site in Vincennes, Indiana. The Consent Decree requires defendant Allied Signal to perform the remedial action for the site selected by the United States Environmental Protection Agency in a December, 1994 Record of Decision; to reimburse the United States \$950,000 for response costs incurred between March 31, 1993, and January 31, 1996; and to reimburse the United States for all future response costs incurred in connection with the Prestolite Site. The remedial action selected by EPA provides for natural attenuation of the contaminants in groundwater beneath the site, institutional controls to prevent access to the contamination, and short and long-term monitoring of the contamination.

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 decrees. Comments should be