

affiliated with these objects should contact Patricia House, Director, Museum of Indian Arts and Cultures/Laboratory of Anthropology, Museum of New Mexico, P.O. Box 2087, Santa Fe, NM 87504-2087; telephone: (505) 827-6344 before July 30, 1998. Repatriation of these objects to the Pueblo of Pojoaque may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: June 23, 1998.

Francis P. McManamon,

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

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Inventory Completion for Native American Human Remains and Associated Funerary Objects from New Mexico in the Possession of the Museum of Indian Arts and Culture/Laboratory of Anthropology, Museum of New Mexico, Santa Fe, NM

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), 43 CFR 10.9, of the completion of an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects in the possession of the Museum of Indian Arts and Culture/Laboratory of Anthropology, Museum of New Mexico, Santa Fe, NM.

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by Museum of Indian Arts and Culture/Laboratory of Anthropology professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Pueblo of Pojoaque.

In 1953, human remains representing two individuals were removed from the Pojoaque Grant site (LA 835) during legally authorized excavations under a National Park Service Federal Antiquities permit by Museum of New Mexico staff during a New Mexico State Highway and Transportation Department work project. No known individuals were identified. The two associated funerary objects are ceramic vessels.

Based on the associated funerary objects and other cultural material present, the Pojoaque Grant site has been identified as an Ancestral Puebloan site, occupied between 850-1100 A.D. Further, this site is located on Pueblo of Pojoaque tribal lands. Based

on material culture, continuity of occupation, and oral history presented by representatives of the Pueblo of Pojoaque, this site is affiliated with the present-day Pueblo of Pojoaque.

Based on the above mentioned information, officials of the Museum of Indian Arts and Culture/Laboratory of Anthropology 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 Museum of Indian Arts and Culture/Laboratory of Anthropology have also determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(2), 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 Museum of Indian Arts and Culture/Laboratory of Anthropology 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 Pueblo of Pojoaque.

This notice has been sent to officials of the Pueblo of Pojoaque. Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these human remains and associated funerary objects should contact Patricia House, Director, Museum of Indian Arts and Cultures/Laboratory of Anthropology, Museum of New Mexico, P.O. Box 2087, Santa Fe, NM 87504-2087; telephone: (505) 827-6344; before July 30, 1998. Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Pueblo of Pojoaque may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: June 23, 1998.

Francis P. McManamon,

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

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DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Notice of Lodging of Consent Decree Pursuant to the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act

In accordance with Department of Justice Policy, 28 CFR 50.7, 38 FR 19029, and 42 U.S.C. 9622(d), notice is hereby given that on June 25, 1998, a proposed Consent Decree was lodged with the United States District Court for the District of Montana in *United States*

et al. v. Crown Butte Mines, Inc. et al., Civil Action No. CV-98-91-BLG-JDS. The proposed Consent Decree: (1) settles claims asserted by the United States and the State of Montana arising out of the release or threat of release of hazardous substances attributable to mining related activities on certain lands located within the New World Mining District in western Montana (the "Site"); (2) settles claims asserted in a related action also pending in the same court styled *Beartooth Alliance et al. v. Crown Butte Mines, Inc et al.*, Cause No. CV 93-154-BLG-JDS; and (3) satisfies and effectuates an agreement in principle entered August 12, 1996, between the United States, the Settling Defendants, and certain public interest groups relating to the termination of efforts to open a proposed gold mine in the New World Mining District (the "August 12 Agreement").

The defendants in the action brought by the United States and the State are Crown Butte Mines, Inc. and Crown Butte Resources Ltd (collectively referred to as "Crown Butte"). The Complaint filed by the United States and the State asserts claims on behalf of both governments under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act, 42 U.S.C. 9601 *et seq.* ("CERCLA") and asserts claims on behalf of the State pursuant to the Montana Comprehensive Environmental Cleanup and Responsibility Act, Title 75, Chapter 10, part 7, M.C.A. ("CECRA"), to recover costs incurred in connection with response actions taken or to be taken at the Site, for recovery for injuries to natural resources, and to obtain injunctive relief requiring the defendants to take further response and/or restoration actions at the Site.

Simultaneously with the filing of the Complaint, the United States and the State moved the Court to consolidate their action with the *Beartooth Alliance et al.* action. In that action, Beartooth Alliance, Greater Yellowstone Coalition, Northern Plains Resource Council, Northwest Wyoming Resource Council, Sierra Club, Gallatin Wildlife Association, Wyoming Wildlife Federation, Montana Wildlife Federation, and Wyoming Outdoor Council, all not for profit corporations (collectively referred to herein as "GYC"), brought claims against Crown Butte, Noranda Minerals Corp., Noranda Exploration, Inc., and Noranda Inc. alleging that the defendants were discharging pollutants into navigable waters of the United States from point sources in the New World Mining District in violation of Section 301(a) of