

identified. The 26 associated funerary objects include metal ear ornaments, fragments of ear ornaments, and a bison scapula hoe.

Based on ethnohistorical and biological evidence, historical maps, and similarities in material culture and manner of interment, the site and remains have been identified as belonging to the Oneota and date to the 13th to 17th centuries. The Oneota are believed to be culturally affiliated with the Omaha Tribe of Nebraska, the Ponca Tribe of Nebraska, the Iowa Tribe of Kansas and Nebraska, the Iowa Tribe of Oklahoma, and the Otoe-Missouria Tribe of Oklahoma based on continuities of material culture and historical documents. Oral history evidence presented by representatives of the Omaha Tribe of Nebraska, the Ponca Tribe of Nebraska, the Iowa Tribe of Kansas and Nebraska, the Iowa Tribe of Oklahoma, and the Otoe-Missouria Tribe of Oklahoma further indicates affiliation with these present-day tribes.

Based on the above-mentioned information, officials of the State Historical Society of Iowa have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(1), the human remains listed above represent the physical remains of three individuals of Native American ancestry. Officials of the State Historical Society of Iowa also have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(2), the 26 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 State Historical Society of Iowa have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (e), there is a relationship of shared group identity that can reasonably be traced between these Native American human remains and associated funerary objects and the Omaha Tribe of Nebraska, the Ponca Tribe of Nebraska, the Iowa Tribe of Kansas and Nebraska, the Iowa Tribe of Oklahoma, and the Otoe-Missouria Tribe of Oklahoma. This notice has been sent to officials of the Omaha Tribe of Nebraska, the Ponca Tribe of Nebraska, the Iowa Tribe of Kansas and Nebraska, the Iowa Tribe of Oklahoma, and the Otoe-Missouria Tribe of Oklahoma. Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these human remains and associated funerary objects should contact Jerome Thompson, State Historical Society of Iowa, New Historical Building, 600 East Locust, Des Moines, IA 50319-0290, telephone (515) 281-4221, before September 28, 2000. Repatriation of these human remains and associated funerary objects to the Omaha Tribe of

Nebraska, the Ponca Tribe of Nebraska, the Iowa Tribe of Kansas and Nebraska, the Iowa Tribe of Oklahoma, and the Otoe-Missouria Tribe of Oklahoma may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: August 9, 2000.

John Robbins,

Assistant Director, Cultural Resources Stewardship and Partnerships

[FR Doc. 00-21979 Filed 8-28-00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-70-F

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

National Institute of Justice

[OJP(NIJ)-1295]

Meeting of the Working Groups of the National Commission on the Future of DNA Evidence

AGENCY: Office of Justice Programs, National Institute of Justice, Justice.

ACTION: Notice of meeting.

SUMMARY: Announcement of a meeting of members of the working groups of the National Commission on the Future of DNA Evidence to discuss an issue in brief regarding suspect/elimination sample DNA databases.

DATES: The meeting will take place on Sunday, September 24, 2000 from 12 p.m. to 5 p.m., ET, and on Monday, September 25, 2000 from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m., ET.

ADDRESSES: The meeting will take place at the Empire Hotel located at 44 West 63rd Street, New York, NY 10023; Phone: (212) 265-7400.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Christopher H. Asplen, AUSA, Executive Director. Phone: (202) 616-8123. [This is not a toll-free number]. Anyone requiring special accommodations should contact Mr. Asplen in advance of the meeting.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Authority: This action is authorized under the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968, sections 201-03, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 3721-23 (1994).

Background

The National Commission on the Future of DNA Evidence, established pursuant to section 3(2)A of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA), 5 U.S.C. App. 2, will meet to carry out its advisory functions under sections 201-202 of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968, as amended. This meeting will be open to the public.

The purpose of the National Commission on the Future of DNA

Evidence is to provide the Attorney General with recommendations on the use of current and future DNA methods, applications and technologies in the operation of the criminal justice system, from the crime scene to the courtroom. Over the course of its Charter, the Commission will review critical policy issues regarding DNA evidence and provide recommended courses of action to improve its use as a tool of investigation and adjudication in criminal cases.

The Commission will address issues in five specific areas: (1) The use of DNA in postconviction relief cases, (2) legal concerns including *Daubert* challenges and the scope of discovery in DNA cases, (3) criteria for training and technical assistance for criminal justice professionals involved in the identification, collection and preservation of DNA evidence at the crime scene, (4) essential laboratory capabilities in the face of emerging technologies, and (5) the impact of future technological developments in the use of DNA in the criminal justice system. Each topic will be the focus of the in-depth analysis by separate working groups comprised of prominent professionals who will report back to the Commission.

Dated: August 24, 2000.

Doug Horner,

Acting Assistant Director, National Institute of Justice.

[FR Doc. 00-22071 Filed 8-28-00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410-18-P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Pension and Welfare Benefits Administration

ERISA Section 3(40) Negotiated Rulemaking Advisory Committee; Notice of Renewal

In accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act, the Secretary of Labor has renewed the charter for the ERISA Section 3(40) Negotiated Rulemaking Advisory Committee (Committee).

This Committee will advise the Department of Labor (Department) in connection with the Department's development of a final rule on the definition of a collectively bargained plan under section 3(40) of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended (ERISA). The Secretary of Labor has adopted this Committee's consensus recommendation to issue proposed rules for a process and criteria that would facilitate determinations by the

Department, employee benefit plans and state insurance regulatory agencies as to whether a particular agreement is a collective bargaining agreement, and whether a particular plan is established or maintained under or pursuant to one or more collective bargaining agreements for purposes of section 3(40) of ERISA. This Committee will review the public comments on the Department's proposed regulations and the information that the commentors submit with their comments. It will advise the Department on the resolution of key issues raised in these comments. The final rule will assist the Department, the States and the public in distinguishing collectively bargained plans from multiple employer welfare arrangements (MEWAs), and will limit abusive insurance practices without interfering with the activities of legitimate multiemployer plans. Renewal of the Committee allows the Department to consult with the affected interests on the best way to craft a process and criteria that enhance the Department's enforcement against sham MEWAs.

The Committee will meet no less than two times over a two year period. It will continue to be composed of 10 members, with the following representation: organized labor, multiemployer plans, entertainment industry plans, Railway Labor Act plans, the Federal government, States, employers and management, insurance companies, insurance brokers, and third-party plan administrators. None of the members shall be deemed to be employees of the United States.

The Committee will continue to function solely as an advisory body and in compliance with the provisions of the Federal Advisory Committee Act.

Interested persons are invited to submit comments regarding the renewal of the ERISA Section 3(40) Negotiated Rulemaking Advisory Committee. Such comments should be addressed to: Patricia Arzuaga, Regulation Attorney, Office of the Solicitor, Plan Benefits Security Division, U.S. Department of Labor, Room N-4611, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20210 (telephone (202) 219-4600; fax (202) 219-7346). This is not a toll-free number.

Signed at Washington, DC this 23rd day of August, 2000.

Alexis M. Herman,
Secretary of Labor.

[FR Doc. 00-22023 Filed 8-28-00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-29-M

NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

Notice of Permit Applications Received Under the Antarctic Conservation Act of 1978 (P.L. 95-541)

AGENCY: National Science Foundation.

ACTION: Notice of permit applications received under the Antarctic Conservation Act of 1978, P.L. 95-541.

SUMMARY: The National Science Foundation (NSF) is required to publish notice of permit applications received to conduct activities regulated under the Antarctic Conservation Act of 1978. NSF has published regulations under the Antarctic Conservation Act at title 45 part 670 of the Code of Federal Regulations. This is the required notice of permit applications received.

DATES: Interested parties are invited to submit written data, comments, or views with respect to these permit applications by September 28, 2000. Permit applications may be inspected by interested parties at the Permit Office, address below.

ADDRESSES: Comments should be addressed to Permit Office, Room 755, Office of Polar Programs, National Science Foundation, 4201 Wilson Boulevard, Arlington, Virginia 22230.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Nadene G. Kennedy at the above address or (703) 292-7405.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The National Science Foundation, as directed by the Antarctic Conservation Act of 1978 (Public Law 95-541), has developed regulations that implement the "Agreed Measures for the Conservation of Antarctic Fauna and Flora" for all United States citizens. The Agreed Measures, developed by the Antarctic Treaty Consultative Parties, recommended establishment of a permit system for various activities in Antarctica and designation of certain animals and certain geographic areas requiring special protection. The regulations establish such a permit system to designate Specially Protected Areas and Sites of Special Scientific Interest.

The applications received are as follows:

1. Applicant

Wayne Z. Trivelpiece, P.O. Box 271, La Jolla, CA 92038

[Permit Application No. 2001-011]

Activity for Which Permit is Requested: Take, Enter Antarctic Specially Protected Area, and Import into the U.S. The applicant plans to enter his study site at the Western Shore of Admiralty Bay (ASP #128) to

continue a study of the behavioral ecology and population biology of the Adelie, Gentoo, and chinstrap penguins and the interaction among these species and their principal avian predators: skuas, gulls, sheathbills, and giant petrels. The applicant plans to band 500 each of Adelie and Gentoo penguin chicks, plus adults of all three penguin species, as needed (not greater than 150 adults per species). As part of a continuing study of the penguins' foraging habits, approximately 50 adult penguins per species will be handled to attach radio-transmitters (Tx), satellite tags (PTTs), and time-depth recorders (TDRs). The study also involves stomach pumping a maximum of 40 adult penguins per species, as well as collecting data on egg sizes and adult weights for a maximum of 100 nests per species. The principal avian predators of the penguins will be banded as well. Furthermore, 2 milliliter blood samples may need to be collected from a maximum of 20 breeding adults of each species for contaminant analysis as part of a collaborative effort with the Italian Antarctic Program. All birds will be released on-site after capture and handling.

Location: ASP 128—Western Shore of Admiralty Bay, King George Island.

Dates: October 1, 2000 to April 1, 2001.

2. Applicant

Mahlon C. Kennicutt, II, Geochemical and Environmental Research Group, Texas A&M University, 833 Graham Road, College Station, TX 77845

[Permit Application No. 2001-012]

Activity for Which Permit is Requested: Take, Enter Antarctic Specially Protected Area, and Import into the U.S. The applicant plans to enter six sites, three of which are Antarctic Specially Protected Areas, to use as potential control areas for a study of the temporal and spatial scales of various types of disturbances in and around McMurdo Station. An initial helicopter reconnaissance mission will help determine which sites meet the sampling requirements. Samples of soil and permafrost measurement could help determine the impact of particulate and/or aerosols from McMurdo Station.

Location: ASPA #116—"New College Valley", Caughley Beach, Cape Bird, Ross Island; ASPA #121—Cape Royds, Ross Island; and, ASPA #137—Northwest White Island, McMurdo Sound.

Dates: November 11, 2000 to December 31, 2002.