

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**National Park Service****Notice of Intent to Repatriate Cultural Items in the Possession of the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, Harvard University, Cambridge, MA**

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

Notice is hereby given under the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), 43 CFR 10.10 (a)(3), of the intent to repatriate cultural items in the possession of the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, Harvard University, Cambridge, MA, that meet the definition of "unassociated funerary objects" under Section 2 of the Act.

This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA, 43 CFR 10.2 (c). The determinations within this notice are the sole responsibility of the museum, institution, or Federal agency that has control of these cultural items. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations within this notice.

The cultural items are 1 stone fish effigy, 1 stone muller, 8 net spacer-like objects of stone, 6 ground stone fragments, 19 obsidian stone tools, 1 animal bone, 9 obsidian flakes, 5 obsidian scrapers, 15 obsidian pebbles, 15 glass beads, 3 large brass buttons, 2 brass rings, 2 rolled copper tube rings, 8 brass and copper pendants, 1 brass brooch, 7 fragments of sheet copper and brass, 1 iron hammer of a flintlock pistol (represented by 2 pieces), and 62 sheet copper beads.

In 1910, Grace A. Nicholson purchased the cultural items from an unknown excavator who recovered them on her behalf from an unknown locality in southern Oregon, approximately 18 miles from the Klamath Agency. In 1910, Ms. Nicholson sold the cultural items to Lewis Farlow, who donated them to the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology the same year. Museum documentation indicates that these cultural items were associated with burials and were recovered from the place "where the dead doctors were burned."

Based on the types of artifacts recovered, these cultural items date to the historic period, most likely the 19th century. The nature of these cultural items and descriptions of their context in the museum sources are consistent with ethnographic descriptions of

Klamath burial practices in Klamath territory in Oregon during the 19th century. These practices include the use of cremation piles with the inclusion of objects such as glass beads, metal rings, and gun parts. Several known historic cremation piles approximately 18 miles from the Klamath Agency in Klamath territory have been identified subsequent to 1910. Consultation with representatives of the Klamath Indian Tribe of Oregon also supports the historic nature of this burial practice in Klamath territory.

Based on the above-mentioned information, officials of the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(2)(ii), these 167 cultural items 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 and are believed, by a preponderance of the evidence, to have been removed from a specific burial site of a Native American individual. Officials of the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology also have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (e), there is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between these cultural items and the Klamath Indian Tribe of Oregon.

This notice has been sent to officials of the Klamath Indian Tribe of Oregon. Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these unassociated funerary objects should contact Barbara Isaac, Repatriation Coordinator, Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, Harvard University, 11 Divinity Avenue, Cambridge, MA 02138, telephone (617) 495-2254, before July 23, 2001. Repatriation of these unassociated funerary objects to the Klamath Indian Tribe, Oregon may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: June 4, 2001.

John Robbins,

Assistant Director, Cultural Resources Stewardship and Partnerships.

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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 Departmental policy, 28 CFR 50.7, notice is hereby given that on June 6, 2001, a proposed

Consent Decree ("Decree") in *United States v. Central Illinois Public Service Company, et al.*, Civil Action No. 01-00586CV-W1 (W.D. Missouri) was lodged with the United States District Court for the Western District of Missouri.

The United States brought this action on behalf of the United States Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA") against Defendants Central Illinois Public Service Company, Central Louisiana Electric Company, Inc., Colorado Springs Department of Utilities, Commonwealth Edison Company, General Motors Corporation, Illinois Power Company, Interstate Power Company, Kansas Power & Light Company, Louisiana Power & Light Company/New Orleans Public Service, Inc., Midwest Energy Systems, Inc., Missouri Public Service Company, New England Power Service Company, Oklahoma Gas & Electric Company, Omaha Public Power District, Southwestern Electric Power Company, and West Texas Utilities Company ("Settling Defendants") pursuant to Sections 107 and 113(g)(2) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act, *as amended*, 42 U.S.C. 9607 and 9613(g)(2), for declaratory relief and recovery of certain past response costs incurred by the United States in connection with the Martha C. Rose Chemicals, Inc. Superfund Site ("Site") located in Holden, Missouri. The Decree provides that the Settling Defendants will pay \$173,700.49 in satisfaction of the United States' claims against them.

The Department of Justice will receive, for a period of thirty (30) days from the date of this publication, comments relating to the Decree. Comments should be addressed to the Assistant Attorney General, Environment and Natural Resources Division, P.O. Box 7611, U.S. Department of Justice, Washington, DC 20044-7611, and should refer to *United States v. Central Illinois Public Service Company, et al.*, Civil Action No. 01-00586CV-W1, D.J. Ref. No. 90-11-2-226C.

The Decree may be examined at the Office of the United States Attorney for the Western District of Missouri, Charles Evans Whittaker Courthouse, Fifth Floor, 400 East 9th Street, Kansas City, Missouri 64106, and at U.S. EPA Region VII, 901 N. 5th Street, Kansas City, Kansas 66101. A copy of the Decree may also be obtained by mail from the Consent Decree Library, P.O. Box 7611, U.S. Department of Justice, Washington, DC 20044-7611. In requesting a copy, please enclose a check in the amount of \$9.75 (25 cents per page reproduction