

object are assumed to have been removed from Madeline Island, Ashland County, WI.

This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA, 25 U.S.C. 3003(d)(3). The determinations in this notice are the sole responsibility of the museum, institution, or Federal agency that has control of the Native American human remains and associated funerary object. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

A detailed assessment of the human remains was done by Wisconsin Historical Society professional staff in consultation with the Great Lakes Ojibwe Cultural Protection and Repatriation Alliance, a non-federally recognized Indian group, and the Wisconsin Inter-tribal Repatriation Committee, a non-federally recognized Indian group with Federally-recognized member Indian tribes (Bad River Band of the Lake Superior Tribe of Chippewa Indians of the Bad River Reservation, Wisconsin; Lac Courte Oreilles Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin; Lac du Flambeau Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin; Red Cliff Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin; St. Croix Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin; and the Sokaogon Chippewa Community, Wisconsin).

At an unknown date, human remains representing a minimum of one individual were most likely removed from Madeline Island, Ashland County, WI, possibly by Al Galazen. No known individual was identified. The one associated funerary object is a soil matrix, which includes within it a textile fragment, trade beads, nail fragments, and metal fragments.

In 2008, staff at the Madeline Island Museum located a box containing what appeared to be a soil matrix with burial related objects, including possible human remains. The box was transferred to the Wisconsin Historical Society, where professional staff examined the contents and positively identified the presence of human remains, representing a minimum of one individual. The textile fragment, beads, nails, and metal fragments were enveloped inside the soil matrix. Provenience information is limited to an inscription on the outside of the box, "Madeline Island Al Galazen." Al Galazen (1903–1992) was a well-known collector from Madeline Island who donated most of his personal collection of archeological materials to the Madeline Island Museum. The individual is believed to be of Native

American ancestry, based on the presence of trade beads within the soil matrix and the known collecting practices of the presumed donor, Al Galazen. The contents of the soil matrix date to the Historic Period.

Consultation with the Great Lakes Ojibwe Cultural Protection and Repatriation Alliance and the Wisconsin Inter-tribal Repatriation Committee indicated that the Bad River Band of the Lake Superior Tribe of Chippewa Indians of the Bad River Reservation, Wisconsin, and Red Cliff Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin, are known to have inhabited the region during the Historic Period. Further consultation resulted in the identification of the Red Cliff and Bad River Bands as being direct descendants of Chief Buffalo and the occupants of the village on Madeline Island (Treaty of La Pointe, 1854). Finally, the Ojibwe bands consider Madeline Island to be sacred.

Officials of the Wisconsin Historical Society, Museum Division, have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(9), the human remains described above represent the physical remains of one individual of Native American ancestry. Officials of the Wisconsin Historical Society, Museum Division, also have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(A), the one object described above is 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 Wisconsin Historical Society, Museum Division, have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(2), there is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between the human remains and associated funerary object and the Bad River Band of the Lake Superior Tribe of Chippewa Indians of the Bad River Reservation, Wisconsin, and Red Cliff Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin.

Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the human remains should contact Jennifer L. Kolb, Wisconsin Historical Museum, 30 N. Carroll St., Madison, WI 53703, telephone (608) 261–2461, before September 24, 2010. Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary object to the Bad River Band of the Lake Superior Tribe of Chippewa Indians of the Bad River Reservation, Wisconsin, and Red Cliff Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin, may proceed after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

The Wisconsin Historical Society, Museum Division, is responsible for notifying the Federally-recognized member Indian tribes of the Wisconsin Inter-tribal Repatriation Committee: Bad River Band of the Lake Superior Tribe of Chippewa Indians of the Bad River Reservation, Wisconsin; Lac Courte Oreilles Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin; Lac du Flambeau Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin; Red Cliff Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin; St. Croix Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin; and the Sokaogon Chippewa Community, Wisconsin; and the Great Lakes Ojibwe Cultural Protection and Repatriation Alliance, a non-federally recognized Indian group, that this notice has been published.

Dated: August 19, 2010

David Tarler,

Acting Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2010–21192 Filed 8–24–10; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312–50–S

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

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Notice of Public Meeting, North Slope Science Initiative-Science Technical Advisory Panel

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Alaska State Office, North Slope Science Initiative, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of public meeting.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Federal Land Policy and Management Act (FLPMA) and the Federal Advisory Committee Act of 1972 (FACA), the U.S. Department of the Interior, North Slope Science Initiative (NSSI)-Science Technical Advisory Panel (STAP) will meet as indicated:

DATES: The meeting will be September 21–23, 2010, in Barrow, Alaska. The meeting begins each day at 9 a.m., in the Inupiat Heritage Center, Barrow, Alaska. The public can make comments between 3 p.m. and 4 p.m. on Wednesday, September 22, 2010.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: John F. Payne, Executive Director, North Slope Science Initiative, AK–9 10, c/o Bureau of Land Management, 222 W. Seventh Avenue, #13, Anchorage, AK 99513, (907) 271–3431 or e-mail john_f_payne@blm.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The NSSI STAP provides advice and recommendations to the NSSI Oversight

Group regarding priority needs for management decisions across the North Slope of Alaska. These priority needs may include recommendations on inventory, monitoring, and research activities that contribute to informed land management decisions. The topics at the meeting include:

- Emerging issue summaries from the STAP.
- Update on the land cover project.
- Update on the project tracking system and database.
- NSSI priority issues, projects and conference proposals.
- Other topics the Oversight Group or STAP may raise.

All meetings are open to the public. The public may present written comments to the Science Technical Advisory Panel through the Executive Director, North Slope Science Initiative. Each formal NSSI meeting allots time for public comment. Depending on time and the number of people wishing to comment, oral comments may be limited. Individuals who plan to attend and need special assistance, such as sign language interpretation, transportation, or other reasonable accommodations, should contact the Executive Director, North Slope Science Initiative.

Before including your address, phone number, e-mail address, or other personal identifying information in your comment, you should be aware that your entire comment—including your personal identifying information—might be made publicly available at any time. While you can ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so.

Dated: August 18, 2010.

Julia Dougan,

Acting Alaska State Director.

[FR Doc. 2010-20955 Filed 8-24-10; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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

Notice is hereby given that on August 19, 2010, a proposed Consent Decree in *United States and State of Texas v. Halliburton Energy Services, Inc., et al.*, Civil Action No. 4-07-CV-3795, was lodged with the United States District Court for the Southern District of Texas.

In this action the United States, on behalf of the United States

Environmental Protection Agency, and the State of Texas, on behalf of the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (“TCEQ”), sought, pursuant to Sections 107 and 113 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (“CERCLA”), 42 U.S.C. 9607 and 9613, seeking reimbursement of response costs incurred or to be incurred for response actions taken at or in connection with the release or threatened release of hazardous substances at three facilities located in Webster, Texas (the “Webster Site”), Odessa, Texas (the “Odessa Site”), and Houston, Texas (the “Tavenor Site”), known collectively as the “Gulf Nuclear Sites” or “Sites” as well as declaratory relief.

The United States and the State have negotiated a consent decree with certain Defendants to resolve the CERCLA claims as well as the State law claims. The proposed Consent Decree resolves the liability of DII Industries, LLC, Halliburton Energy Services, Inc., NL Industries, Inc., and Precision Energy Services, Inc. for response costs incurred or to be incurred and response actions taken in connection with the Sites. Under the Consent Decree, Settling Defendants agree to reimburse the United States and the State a share of their response costs for the Sites with payments totaling the collective sum of \$5,965,000 for the United States and \$325,000 for the State. This Consent Decree includes a covenant not to sue by the United States and the State under Sections 106, 107 and 113 of CERCLA.

The Department of Justice will receive for a period of thirty (30) days from the date of this publication comments relating to the Consent Decree. Comments should be addressed to the Assistant Attorney General for the Environment and Natural Resources Division, U.S. Department of Justice, and either e-mailed to pubcommentees.enrd@usdoj.gov or mailed to P.O. Box 7611, NW., Washington, DC 20044-7611, and should refer to *United States and State of Texas v. Halliburton Energy Services, Inc., et al.*, D.J. Ref. 90-11-3-07730/1.

The Consent Decrees may be examined at the Office of the United States Attorney, Southern District of Texas, 919 Milam Street, Suite 1500, Houston, Texas 77002. The Consent Decree may also be examined at U.S. EPA Region 6, 1445 Ross Avenue, Suite 1200, Dallas, Texas, 75202. During the public comment period, the Consent Decree, may also be examined on the following Department of Justice Web site, http://www.usdoj.gov/enrd/Consent_Decrees.html. A copy of the

Consent 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 or by faxing or e-mailing a request to Tonia Fleetwood (tonia.fleetwood@usdoj.gov), fax no. (202) 514-0097, phone confirmation number (202) 514-1547. In requesting a copy from the Consent Decree Library, please enclose a check in the amount of \$10.00 (25 cents per page reproduction cost) payable to the U.S. Treasury or, if by email or fax, forward a check in that amount to the Consent Decree Library at the stated address.

Maureen Katz,

Assistant Section Chief, Environmental Enforcement Section, Environment and Natural Resources Division.

[FR Doc. 2010-21071 Filed 8-24-10; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Notice of Lodging of Consent Decree Under The Clean Air Act

Notice is hereby given that on August 12, 2010, a proposed Consent Decree in *United States v. RP Baking, LLC*. Civil Action No. 2:10-cv-04139-SDW-MCA, was filed with the United States District Court for the District of New Jersey. In this action, the United States sought penalties and injunctive relief for the Defendant's violations of the Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. 7413(b), and for violations of the federally enforceable New Jersey State Implementation Plan, at a facility in Harrison, Hudson County, New Jersey.

To resolve the United States' claims, the Defendant will pay a penalty of \$210,000 to the United States and the State of New Jersey, and propose physical changes and/or upgrades to the oxidizer, a pollution control device, to come into compliance with the New Jersey State Implementation Plan's emission limits for volatile organic compounds. If the performance test performed after physical changes/upgrades demonstrates non-compliance, the Consent Decree requires the Defendant to pay an additional \$50,000 civil penalty and to propose further upgrades/changes to the oxidizer or possibly request an alternate emission limit from both EPA and the NJDEP.

The Department of Justice will receive for a period of thirty (30) days from the date of this publication comments relating to the Consent Decree. Comments should be addressed to the Assistant Attorney General, Environment and Natural Resources Division, and either e-mailed to