

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**National Park Service****Notice of Inventory Completion for Native American Human Remains from Idaho in the Control of the Idaho State Office, Bureau of Land Management, Boise, ID**

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 from Idaho in the control of Idaho State Office, Bureau of Land Management, Boise, ID.

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by Bureau of Land Management professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Shoshone-Paiute Tribes of the Duck Valley Reservation and the Shoshone-Bannock Tribes of the Fort Hall Reservation.

In 1963, human remains representing one individual were recovered Site 10BT 46 by Earl H. Swanson, Jr. during legally authorized excavations on BLM public lands in Butte County, ID. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

This individual has been determined to be Native American based on facial morphology. Radiocarbon dates from fireplaces in the same layer of this site yield an approximate date of 1570 AD. Historic, archeological, and ethnographic evidence indicates Northern Shoshone, Northern Paiute, and Bannock peoples have occupied this area of southern Idaho since precontact times based on continuities of technology and material culture.

In 1985, human remains representing one individual were removed from site 10EL 1116 by the Elmore County Coroner and the Elmore County Sheriff's Office. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present, although historic glass beads were present on the surface of this burial, none are presently in collections.

This individual has been determined to be Native American based on the noted presence of historic glass beads at the burial site. Historic and ethnographic evidence indicates only Paiute and Shoshone tribes have occupied this area in historic times, and no non-Paiute/Shoshone precontact cultures have been identified within this area of southwestern Idaho.

Based on the above mentioned information, officials of the Bureau of

Land Management 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 Bureau of Land Management have also 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 the Northwest Band of Shoshoni, Shoshone-Paiute Tribes of the Duck Valley Reservation, and the Shoshone-Bannock Tribes of the Fort Hall Reservation.

This notice has been sent to officials of the Northwest Band of Shoshoni, Shoshone-Paiute Tribes of the Duck Valley Reservation, and the Shoshone-Bannock Tribes of the Fort Hall Reservation. Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these human remains and associated funerary objects should contact Daniel J. Hutchinson, State Office Archeologist, Idaho State Office, Bureau of Land Management, 1387 South Vinnell Way, Boise, ID 83709; telephone: (203) 373-3816, before September 2, 1997. Repatriation of the human remains to the Northwest Band of Shoshoni, Shoshone-Paiute Tribes of the Duck Valley Reservation, and the Shoshone-Bannock Tribes of the Fort Hall Reservation may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward. Dated: July 25, 1997.

Francis P. McManamon,*Departmental Consulting Archeologist,
Manager, Archeology and Ethnography
Program.*

[FR Doc. 97-20320 Filed 7-31-97 ; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-70-F

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**National Park Service****Notice of Inventory Completion for Native American Human Remains and Associated Funerary Objects in the Control of the Idaho State Office, Bureau of Land Management, Boise, ID**

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 and associated funerary objects in the control of the Idaho State Office, Bureau of Land Management, Boise, ID.

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by Bureau of Land

Management professional staff in consultation with representatives of Shoshone-Paiute Tribes of the Duck Valley Reservation, Shoshone-Bannock Tribes of the Fort Hall Reservation, and the Northwestern Band of Shoshoni Indians of Utah.

In 1960, human remains representing one individual were removed without a permit from site 10EL 45 on BLM lands in Elmore County, ID, by Robson Bonnicksen. No known individuals were identified. The 202 associated funerary objects include points, drills, awls, scrapers, ground stone artifacts, non-human bone artifacts, shell artifacts, basketry fragments, red ochre, clay figurine fragments, and copper. In 1995, this individual and associated funerary objects were retrieved by Bureau of Land Management professional staff from Dr. Bonnicksen.

This individual has been identified as Native American based on the presence and type of associated funerary objects. Historic and ethnographic evidence indicates only Paiute and Shoshone tribes have occupied this area in historic times, and no non-Paiute/Shoshone precontact cultures have been identified within this area of southwestern Idaho.

Based on the above mentioned information, officials of the Bureau of Land Management 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. Officials of the Bureau of Land Management have also determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (3)(A), the 202 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 Bureau of Land Management 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 associated funerary objects and the Shoshone-Paiute Tribes of the Duck Valley Reservation, Shoshone-Bannock Tribes of the Fort Hall Reservation, and the Northwestern Band of Shoshoni Indians of Utah.

This notice has been sent to officials of the Shoshone-Paiute Tribes of the Duck Valley Reservation, Shoshone-Bannock Tribes of the Fort Hall Reservation, and the Northwestern Band of Shoshoni Indians of Utah. Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these human remains and associated funerary objects should contact Daniel J. Hutchinson, State Office Archeologist, Idaho State Office,

Bureau of Land Management, 1387 South Vinnell Way, Boise, ID 83709; telephone: (203) 373-3816, before September 2, 1997. Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Shoshone-Paiute Tribes of the Duck Valley Reservation, Shoshone-Bannock Tribes of the Fort Hall Reservation, and the Northwestern Band of Shoshoni Indians of Utah may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: July 23, 1997.

Francis P. McManamon,

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

[FR Doc. 97-20322 Filed 7-31-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-70-F

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Inventory Completion for Native American Human Remains from Idaho in the Control of the Idaho State Office, Bureau of Land Management, Boise, ID

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 from Idaho in the control of Idaho State Office, Bureau of Land Management, Boise, ID.

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by Bureau of Land Management professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Shoshone-Paiute Tribes of the Duck Valley Reservation and the Shoshone-Bannock Tribes of the Fort Hall Reservation.

In 1963, human remains representing one individual were recovered Site 10BT 46 by Earl H. Swanson, Jr. during legally authorized excavations on BLM public lands in Butte County, ID. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

This individual has been determined to be Native American based on facial morphology. Radiocarbon dates from fireplaces in the same layer of this site yield an approximate date of 1570 AD. Historic, archeological, and ethnographic evidence indicates Northern Shoshone, Northern Paiute, and Bannock peoples have occupied this area of southern Idaho since precontact times based on continuities of technology and material culture.

In 1985, human remains representing one individual were removed from site 10EL 1116 by the Elmore County Coroner and the Elmore County Sheriff's Office. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present, although historic glass beads were present on the surface of this burial, none are presently in collections.

This individual has been determined to be Native American based on the noted presence of historic glass beads at the burial site. Historic and ethnographic evidence indicates only Paiute and Shoshone tribes have occupied this area in historic times, and no non-Paiute/Shoshone precontact cultures have been identified within this area of southwestern Idaho.

Based on the above mentioned information, officials of the Bureau of Land Management 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 Bureau of Land Management have also 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 the Northwest Band of Shoshoni, Shoshone-Paiute Tribes of the Duck Valley Reservation, and the Shoshone-Bannock Tribes of the Fort Hall Reservation.

This notice has been sent to officials of the Northwest Band of Shoshoni, Shoshone-Paiute Tribes of the Duck Valley Reservation, and the Shoshone-Bannock Tribes of the Fort Hall Reservation. Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these human remains and associated funerary objects should contact Daniel J. Hutchinson, State Office Archeologist, Idaho State Office, Bureau of Land Management, 1387 South Vinnell Way, Boise, ID 83709; telephone: (203) 373-3816, before September 2, 1997.

Repatriation of the human remains to the Northwest Band of Shoshoni, Shoshone-Paiute Tribes of the Duck Valley Reservation, and the Shoshone-Bannock Tribes of the Fort Hall Reservation may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: July 25, 1997.

Francis P. McManamon,

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

[FR Doc. 97-20323 Filed 7-31-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-70-F

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Antitrust Division

United States v. AIG Trading Corp.; BP Exploration & Oil, Inc.; and Cargill International, S.A., Civil No. 97CIV5260, (S.D.N.Y., Filed July 18, 1997)

Notice is hereby given pursuant to the Antitrust Procedures and Penalties Act, 15 U.S.C. 16 (b)-(h), that a Stipulation and Order ("proposed Order") and Competitive Impact Statement have been filed with the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York in the above-captioned case.

On July 18, 1997, the United States filed a complaint to enjoin and restrain the defendants from violating Section 1 of the Sherman Act, 15 U.S.C. 1, as amended. The complaint alleges that the defendants and others conspired to exchange current and prospective brokerage commission information with the purpose and effect of lowering brokerage commissions paid to brokers in the United States for arranging certain types of transactions, namely the purchase and sale of Brent spread contracts and contracts for differences ("CFDs"), involving Brent blend crude oil, a crude oil produced in the North Sea. Specifically, the complaint alleges that, in furtherance of this conspiracy, the defendants and others communicated with each other concerning current and prospective brokerage commission information on Brent spread contracts and CFDs and reduced such commissions. As a result of the conspiracy, the brokerage commissions paid to brokers on the purchase and sale of Brent spread contracts and CFDs were reduced.

If entered by the Court, the proposed Order will prohibit each defendant from agreeing with any other trader, unrelated to such defendant, to (1) fix, lower, raise, stabilize or maintain any brokerage commission for Brent spread contracts and CFDs or (2) exchange any information for that purpose. The proposed Order will also prohibit each defendant from requesting or advising any other trader, unrelated to such defendant, to lower, raise or change any brokerage commission for Brent spread contracts and CFDs.

If entered, the proposed Order will require each defendant firm to designate an antitrust compliance officer to instruct traders and company officials about the requirements of the proposed Order.

Public comment is invited within the statutory 60-day period. Such comments will be published in the **Federal**