

Odawa Indians, Michigan, and the Saginaw Chippewa Indian Tribe of Michigan.

In 1970, human remains representing a minimum of two individuals were removed from Point Lookout, 20AC18, in Arenac County, MI. Students from Central Michigan University and amateur archeologists excavated the site and the material was immediately turned over to the Museum of Cultural and Natural History. No known individuals were identified. The 11 associated funerary objects are 2 (reconstructed) ceramic vessels, 1 piece of worked bone, 1 small sheet of copper, 1 bag of ochre sand, 1 stone object, 1 bag of ceramic sherds, 1 group of copper beads and bead fragments, 1 stone tool, 1 bone needle, and 1 tooth from an unknown animal.

Archeological evidence dates the material from the Early Late Woodland Era, and the determination is supported by publications of the State Archaeologist's Office of Michigan. The human remains were identified as being of Native American ancestry based on archeological dating and osteological examination.

In 1970–1971, human remains representing a minimum of 18 individuals were removed from Indian Mound Park, 20IB1, in Isabella County, MI. Faculty and students from Central Michigan University excavated the site and the material was immediately turned over to the Museum of Cultural and Natural History. No known individuals were identified. The five associated funerary objects are one celt, one projectile point, and three ceramic sherds.

Archeological evidence dates the material from the Early Late Woodland Era, and the determination is supported by publications of the State Archaeologist's Office of Michigan. The human remains were identified as being of Native American ancestry based on archeological dating and osteological examination.

From 1968 to 1970, and in 1972, human remains representing a minimum 124 individuals were removed from the Frazier-Tyra site, 20SA9, in Saginaw County, MI. Amateur archeologists excavated the site from 1968 to 1970, and turned over the material to the Anthropology Department of Central Michigan University, which transferred it to the Museum of Cultural and Natural History in the early 1990s. Students from Central Michigan University excavated the site again in 1972, and immediately turned over the materials they found to the Museum of Cultural and Natural History. No known individuals were

identified. The 372 associated funerary objects are 285 ceramic sherds, 76 pieces of lithic debitage, 4 scrapers, 1 piece of copper, 1 abrading stone, 1 projectile point, 1 piece of conch, 1 bag of ochre, 1 pipe and 1 pipe fragment.

Archeological evidence dates the material from the Early Late Woodland Era, and the determination is supported by publications of the State Archaeologist's Office of Michigan. The human remains were identified as being of Native American ancestry based on archeological dating and osteological examination.

The area of Arenac, Isabella, and Saginaw Counties in mid-Michigan has a long established history of Native American occupation before European encroachment in the early 17th century. The Anishnaabek, which is comprised of the Odawa/Ottawa, Ojibwe/Chippewa and Potawatomi, have long called this area home. Officials of the Museum of Cultural and Natural History have reasonably determined that the individuals described above from Arenac, Isabella, and Saginaw Counties are Native American, however, officials of the Museum of Cultural and Natural History have determined that the evidence is insufficient to determine cultural affiliation with any present-day Indian tribe.

Officials of the Museum of Cultural and Natural History have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (9–10), the human remains described above represent the physical remains of 144 individuals of Native American ancestry. Officials of the Museum of Cultural and Natural History also have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (3)(A), the 388 objects described 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 Cultural and Natural History have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (2), a relationship of shared group identity cannot be reasonably traced between the Native American human remains and associated funerary objects and any present-day Indian tribe.

The Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Review Committee (Review Committee) is responsible for recommending specific actions for disposition of culturally unidentifiable human remains. In February 2009, the Museum of Cultural and Natural History requested that the Review Committee recommend disposition of the 144 culturally unidentifiable human remains and associated funerary objects to the Little

Traverse Bay Bands of Odawa Indians, Michigan, and the Saginaw Tribe of Chippewa Indians of Michigan, as the aboriginal occupants of the lands encompassing the present-day Arenac, Isabella, and Saginaw Counties, MI. The Review Committee considered the proposal at its May 23 - 24, 2009 meeting and recommended disposition of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Little Traverse Bay Bands of Odawa Indians, Michigan, and the Saginaw Tribe of Chippewa Indians of Michigan. A September 16, 2009, letter on behalf of the Secretary of Interior from the Designated Federal Official transmitted the authorization for the museum to effect disposition of the culturally unidentifiable human remains and associated funerary objects to the two Indian tribes listed above contingent on the publication of a Notice of Inventory Completion in the **Federal Register**. This notice fulfills that requirement.

Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the human remains and associated funerary objects should contact Dr. Pamela Gates, NAGPRA Representative, Museum of Cultural and Natural History, 103 Rowe Hall, Central Michigan University, Mt. Pleasant, MI 48859, telephone (989) 774-3341, before April 30, 2010. Disposition of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Little Traverse Bay Bands of Odawa Indians, Michigan, and the Saginaw Tribe of Chippewa Indians of Michigan may proceed after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

The Museum of Cultural and Natural History is responsible for notifying the Little Traverse Bay Bands of Odawa Indians, Michigan, and the Saginaw Tribe of Chippewa Indians of Michigan that this notice has been published.

Dated: March 2, 2010

Sherry Hutt,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

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DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Notice of Lodging of Consent Decrees Under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA)

Notice is hereby given that on March 1, 2010, a proposed Consent Decree in the case of *United States and the Coeur d'Alene Tribe v. Sidney Resources Corp.*, civ. no. 10-00112-BLW, was lodged concurrently with the filing of a

complaint in the United States District Court for the District of Idaho.

The United States and the Coeur d'Alene Tribe ("Tribe") filed a complaint against Sidney Resources Corp. ("Sidney") alleging that Sidney is liable pursuant to Section 107(a) of CERCLA for response costs and natural resources damages in connection with Operable Unit Three of the Bunker Hill Mining and Metallurgical Complex Superfund Site in northern Idaho. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency has incurred response costs and the U.S. Department of the Interior, U.S. Department of Agriculture and the Tribe are trustees of injured natural resources for the Site. The proposed Consent Decree is based on a financial analysis that Sidney has no ability to pay. Sidney does not currently own property within the Site. The Decree requires Sidney to assign its interests in insurance policies to a trust, for the benefit of EPA and the natural resource trustees. The Decree grants Sidney a covenant not to sue for response costs and natural resource damages in connection with the Site.

For thirty (30) days after the date of this publication, the Department of Justice will receive 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 pubcomment-ees.enrd@usdoj.gov or mailed to P.O. Box 7611, U.S. Department of Justice, Washington, DC 20044-7611. In either case, the comments should refer to *United States and the Coeur d'Alene Tribe v. Sidney Resources Corp.*, D.J. Ref. No. 90-11-3-128/8.

During the comment period, the Consent Decree may 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 \$14.25 (25 cents per page reproduction cost) payable to the United States Treasury or, if by e-mail 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. 2010-7118 Filed 3-30-10; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Notice of Lodging of Material Modification to Consent Decree Under the Clean Water Act

Pursuant to Department of Justice policy, notice is hereby given that, on March 26, 2010, a proposed First Material Modification to Consent Decree ("First Decree Modification") in *United States and the State of Indiana v. City of Anderson, Indiana*, Civil Action No. IP 02-1103 C M/S (S.D. Ind.) was lodged with the United States District Court for the Southern District of Indiana. The original Consent Decree in this matter, entered on September 18, 2002, addressed alleged violations of the Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. 1251-1387, and corresponding state law by the City of Anderson ("Anderson"). Among other things, the 2002 Consent Decree required Anderson to develop and implement a Long Term Control Plan to control Combined Sewer Overflows from its combined sewer system. Since entry of the 2002 Consent Decree, Anderson has been developing a Long Term Control Plan in consultation with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and the Indiana Department of Environmental Management. The control plan alternative that Anderson selected under that proposed Long Term Control Plan would require an array of sewer system and wastewater treatment plant improvement projects, at an estimated cost of more than \$160 million. The First Decree Modification would require Anderson to adhere to a new three-phase Long Term Control Plan implementation schedule: (1) Phase I would be completed by no later than December 31, 2014; (2) Phase II would be completed by no later than December 31, 2019; and (3) Phase III would be completed by no later than December 31, 2029.

The Department of Justice will receive comments relating to the First Decree Modification for a period of thirty (30) days from the date of this publication. Comments should be addressed to the Assistant Attorney General, Environment and Natural Resources Division, and mailed either electronically to pubcomment-ees.enrd@usdoj.gov or in hard copy to

P.O. Box 7611, U.S. Department of Justice, Washington, DC 20044-7611. Comments should refer to *United States and the State of Indiana v. City of Anderson, Indiana*, Civil Action No. IP 02-1103 C M/S (S.D. Ind.) and D.J. Ref. No. 90-5-2-1-07043/2.

The First Decree Modification may be examined at: (1) The offices of the United States Attorney, 10 West Market Street, Suite 2100, Indianapolis, Indiana; and (2) the offices of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 77 West Jackson Boulevard, 14th Floor, Chicago, Illinois. During the public comment period, the First Decree Modification may also be examined on the following Department of Justice Web site: http://www.usdoj.gov/enrd/Consent_Decrees.html. A copy of the First Decree Modification may also be obtained by mail from the Department of Justice Consent Decree Library, P.O. Box 7611, 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 \$2.75 (11 pages at 25 cents per page reproduction cost) payable to the U.S. Treasury.

Maureen M. Katz,

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

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DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Coordinating Council on Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention

[OJP (OJJDP) Docket No. 1514]

Meeting of the Coordinating Council on Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention

AGENCY: Coordinating Council on Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention.

ACTION: Notice of meeting.

SUMMARY: The Coordinating Council on Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (Council) announces its April 2010 meeting.

DATES: Friday, April 16, 2010 from 11 a.m. to 12:30 p.m.

ADDRESSES: The meeting will take place in the third floor main conference room at the U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs, 810 7th St. NW., Washington, DC 20531.