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 a death rite or ceremony. Lastly, officials of the Williamson Museum have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001, Sec. 2 (2), there is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between these Native American human remains and associated funerary objects and the Tunica-Biloxi Indian Tribe of Louisiana.

Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these human remains and associated funerary objects should contact Dr. Pete Gregory, Director, Williamson Museum, Northwestern State University, Natchitoches, LA 71457, telephone (318) 357-4364, before November 25, 2002. Repatriation of these human remains and associated funerary objects to the Tunica-Biloxi Indian Tribe of Louisiana may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

The Williamson Museum is responsible for notifying the Tunica-Biloxi Indian Tribe of Louisiana that this notice has been published.

Dated: September 30, 2002.

Robert Stearns,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program. [FR Doc. 02–27249 Filed 10–24–02; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310–70–8

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigations Nos. 731–TA–1014–1018 (Preliminary)]

Polyvinyl Alcohol from China, Germany, Japan, Korea, and Singapore

Determinations

On the basis of the record ¹ developed in the subject investigations, the United States International Trade Commission determines, pursuant to section 733(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1673b(a)) (the Act), that there is a reasonable indication that an industry in the United States is materially injured by reason of imports from China, Germany, Japan, and Korea of polyvinyl alcohol, provided for in subheading 3905.30.00 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States, that are alleged to be sold in the United States at less than fair value (LTFV). The Commission also determines that imports of polyvinyl

alcohol from Singapore are negligible and therefore its investigation with regard to Singapore is terminated pursuant to section 733(a) of the Act.²

Commencement of Final Phase Investigations

Pursuant to §207.18 of the Commission's rules, the Commission also gives notice of the commencement of the final phase of its investigations. The Commission will issue a final phase notice of scheduling, which will be published in the Federal Register as provided in § 207.21 of the Commission's rules, upon notice from the Department of Commerce of affirmative preliminary determinations in the investigations under section 733(b) of the Act, or, if the preliminary determinations are negative, upon notice of affirmative final determinations in those investigations under section 735(a) of the Act. Parties that filed entries of appearance in the preliminary phase of the investigations need not enter a separate appearance for the final phase of the investigations. Industrial users, and, if the merchandise under investigation is sold at the retail level, representative consumer organizations have the right to appear as parties in Commission antidumping and countervailing duty investigations. The Secretary will prepare a public service list containing the names and addresses of all persons, or their representatives, who are parties to the investigations.

Background

On September 5, 2002, a petition was filed with the Commission and Commerce by Celanese Chemicals, Ltd. of Dallas, TX and E.I. du Pont de Nemours & Co. of Wilmington, DE, alleging that an industry in the United States is materially injured or threatened with material injury by reason of LTFV imports of polyvinyl alcohol from China, Germany, Japan, Korea, and Singapore. Accordingly, effective September 5, 2002, the Commission instituted antidumping duty investigations Nos. 731–TA–1014–1018 (Preliminary).

Notice of the institution of the Commission's investigations and of a public conference to be held in connection therewith was given by posting copies of the notice in the Office of the Secretary, U.S. International Trade Commission, Washington, DC, and by publishing the notice in the **Federal Register** of September 13, 2002 (67 FR 58076). The conference was held in Washington, DC, on September 26, 2002, and all persons who requested the

opportunity were permitted to appear in person or by counsel.

The Commission transmitted its determinations in these investigations to the Secretary of Commerce on October 21, 2002. The views of the Commission are contained in USITC Publication 3553 (October 2002), entitled Polyvinyl Alcohol from China, Germany, Japan, Korea, and Singapore: Investigations Nos. 731–TA–1014–1018 (Preliminary).

By order of the Commission. Issued: October 22, 2002.

Marilyn R. Abbott,

Secretary to the Commission.

[FR Doc. 02–27229 Filed 10–24–02; $8:45~\mathrm{am}$]

BILLING CODE 7020-02-P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Notice of Lodging of Consent Decree Pursuant to the Clean Water Act, the Clean Air Act, the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act, and the Emergency Planning and Community Right To Know Act

In accordance with Departmental policy, 28 CFR 50.7, notice is hereby given that a proposed consent decree in United States v. National Cooperative Refinery Association, Civil Action No. 02-1363WEB, was lodged on October 11, 2002, with the United States District Court for the District of Kansas. The consent decree requires defendants National Cooperative Refinery Association to perform injunctive relief, requiring the cleaning and removal from service of two oil pipelines and to pay a total of \$950,000 in civil penalties by electronic funds transfer to the United States Department of Justice, Mellon Bank

The Department of Justice will receive, for a period of thirty (30) days from the date of this publication, comments relating to the proposed consent decree. Comments should be addressed to the Assistant Attorney General, Environmental and Natural Resources Division, PO Box 7611, U.S. Department of Justice, Washington, DC 20044–7611, and should refer to *United States* v. *National Cooperative Refinery Association*, DOJ Ref. #90–5–1–1–06025.

The proposed consent decree may be examined at the office of the United States Attorney, 1200 Epic Center, 301 N. Main, Wichita, KS 67202 and at U.S. EPA Region 7, 901 N. 5th Street, Kansas City, KS 66101. A copy of the consent decree may also be obtained by mail from the Consent Decree Library, PO Box 7611, U.S. Department of Justice,

¹The record is defined in sec. 207.2(f) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR 207.2(f)).

² Commissioner Lynn M. Bragg dissenting.