

Notice of Inventory Completion for Human Remains in the Possession of Pipe Spring National Monument, National Park Service, Moccasin, AZ

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

Notice is hereby given under the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, 25 U.S.C. 3003(d), of completion of Inventory for Native American human remains in the possession of the National Park Service at Pipe Spring National Monument, Moccasin, AZ.

The human remains represent four individuals. The first set of remains (accession PISP-00155, catalog PISP 667) has been identified as male and consists of a cranium. The second set of remains (accession PISP-00155) has been identified as male and consists of a cranium and mandible (catalog PISP 668); a tibial shaft segment (catalog PISP 675); and a fibular fragment (catalog PISP 676). Accession records indicate that both sets of remains were excavated from south of the Pipe Spring fortified ranch house, and given to the National Park Service by former Monument Custodian Leonard Heaton in 1939.

The third set of remains—unaccessioned and uncatalogued—has been identified as female and consists of a cranium, one phalange, one metatarsal, four small rib fragments, and two disarticulated pieces of the left temporal. The fourth set of remains—also unaccessioned and uncatalogued—has been identified as female and consists of twelve cranial fragments and a fragment of the head of a femur. National Park Service records do not indicate the location where these sets of remains were found, or information on how the remains came into the possession of the Monument. The Monument is asserting control over these human remains.

The Kaibab Paiute Tribe expressed interest in repatriation of these remains as early as July 1992 and have agreed to efforts to date and identify the cultural affiliation of the remains. As a result, the National Park Service arranged for an assessment of the remains by Dr. Mark Taylor, Professor of Anthropology, Northern Arizona University, in December 1992. Dr. Taylor concluded that all four sets of remains were of prehistoric Native Americans, who died over seven-hundred years before present.

Given the standing interest of the Kaibab Paiute Tribe in repatriation of these remains and the findings of Dr. Taylor, additional consultations with the Kaibab Paiute and Hopi tribes were

conducted in 1993. There is archaeological evidence for ties between both Kaibab Paiute and Hopi culture and prehistoric Puebloan culture in the Arizona Strip area north of the Grand Canyon. Both tribes also have oral traditions linking their cultures to prehistoric occupants of the area. National Park Service consultations with the Hopi tribe resulted in agreement that the Hopi tribe would defer to the Kaibab Paiute regarding this repatriation given that the remains came from Kaibab Paiute traditional lands. The Kaibab Paiute Tribe formally requested repatriation of the human remains on January 4, 1995. Based upon the Kaibab Paiute aboriginal occupancy of the area where the human remains appear to have been found, and a preponderance of the evidence supporting a cultural affiliation of the remains with the Kaibab Paiute Tribe, as well as Hopi concurrence in repatriation to the Kaibab Paiute Tribe, the National Park Service has concluded that repatriation to the Kaibab Paiute Tribe is appropriate.

Inventory of the human remains and funerary objects and review of accompanying documentation from the four sets of Native American human remains listed above indicate that no known individuals were identifiable.

Based on the above mentioned information, officials of the National Park Service 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 the Native American human remains and the Kaibab Paiute Tribe.

Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the human remains should contact John W. Hiscock, Superintendent, Pipe Spring National Monument, HC 65 Box 5, Fredonia, AZ 86022, telephone, (520) 643-7105, before July 28, 1995. Repatriation of the four sets of human remains to the Kaibab Paiute Tribe of Arizona will begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: June 22, 1995.

Veletta Canouts,

Acting Departmental Consulting Archeologist and Acting Chief, Archeological Assistance Division

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Notice of Availability

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the provisions of Section 2 of the Act of September 28, 1976, 16 U.S.C. 1901 et seq., and according to

provisions of Section 9.17 of 36 CFR 9A, Steve Hicks has filed plans of operations in support of proposed appraisal sampling operations on lands embracing the Howtay Association Claims 1a and 2a, the Lee Bench Howtay Association Claims 1-6, the Caribou-Howtay Claims 1-4, the Little Audrey Claims 1-4, and the Alder Claims 1-4. These unpatented mining claims are located within Denali National Park and Preserve.

ADDRESSES: This plan is available for inspection during normal business hours at the following locations:

Denali National Park and Preserve, Park Headquarters, Denali National Park, Alaska
Alaska System Support Office, Minerals Management Division, National Park Service, 2525 Gambell Street, Room 107, Anchorage, Alaska 99503-2892

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Linda Toms, Assistant Superintendent, Denali National Park and Preserve, (907) 683-2294, or Floyd Sharrock, Chief, Minerals Management Division, (907) 257-2626, at the addresses above.

David B. Ames,

Acting Field Director, Alaska Field Office.

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INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigations Nos. 731-TA-732-733 (Preliminary)]

Circular Welded Non-Alloy Steel Pipe From Romania and South Africa

Determinations

On the basis of the record¹ developed in the subject investigations, the Commission determines,² pursuant to section 733(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1673b(a)), that there is a reasonable indication that an industry in the United States is materially injured or threatened with material injury by reason of imports from Romania and South Africa of circular welded non-alloy steel pipe, provided for in subheadings 7306.30.10 and 7306.30.50 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).

Background

On April 26, 1995, petitions were filed with the Commission and the

¹ The record is defined in § 207.2(f) of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure (19 CFR 207.2(f)).

² Chairman Watson and Commissioner Crawford dissenting.