

Cohonina peoples during this time. Further, continuities of cultural items, food production techniques, and manner of internments all indicate the affiliation of the present-day Havasupai with the culture known archeologically as Cohonina. Oral traditions presented by representatives of the Havasupai Tribe indicate they have continuously occupied this area since the Great Flood.

Based on the above mentioned information, Museum of Peoples and Cultures officials 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. Museum of Peoples and Cultures officials have also determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (3)(A), the two 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, Museum of Peoples and Cultures officials 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 Havasupai Tribe.

This notice has been sent to officials of the Havasupai Tribe, the Hualapai Tribe, the Hopi Tribe, the Kaibab Band of Paiute Indians, the San Juan Southern Paiute Tribe, the Pueblo of Acoma, the Pueblo of Cochiti, the Pueblo of Isleta, the Pueblo of Jemez, and Pueblo of Laguna, the Pueblo of Sandia, the Pueblo of San Felipe, the Pueblo of Santa Ana, the Pueblo of Santo Domingo, the Pueblo of Zia, and the Pueblo of Zuni. This notice has also been sent to the Eight Northern Indian Pueblo Council (ENIPC), a non-federally recognized Native American group. Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these human remains and associated funerary objects should contact Dr. Marti Allen, Acting Director, Museum of Peoples and Cultures, Brigham Young University, 105 Allen Hall, Provo, UT 84602-3600; telephone: (801) 378-5435, before September 6, 1995. Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Havasupai Tribe may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: August 1, 1996.

Francis P. McManamon,

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

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BILLING CODE 4310-70-F

## INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 337-TA-386]

### **Certain Global Positioning System, Coarse Acquisition Code Receivers and Products Containing Same; Notice of Commission Determination Not To Review an Initial Determination Amending the Complaint and the Commission's Notice of Investigation To Add Harris Canada, Inc., as an Additional Respondent**

AGENCY: U.S. International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

**SUMMARY:** Notice is hereby given that the U.S. International Trade Commission has determined not to review an initial determination (ID) issued by the presiding administrative law judge (ALJ) in the above-captioned investigation. The ALJ granted the motion of complainant Trimble Navigation, Ltd. (Trimble) to add Harris Canada, Inc. (Harris) as a respondent to the investigation.

**ADDRESSES:** Copies of the nonconfidential ID and all other nonconfidential documents filed in connection with this investigation are available for inspection during official business hours (8:45 a.m. to 5:15 p.m.) in the Office of the Secretary, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW., Washington, DC 20436, telephone (202) 205-2000.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Jean Jackson, Esq., Office of the General Counsel, U.S. International Trade Commission, telephone 202-205-3104. Hearing-impaired individuals are advised that information on this matter can be obtained by contacting the Commission's TDD terminal on 202-205-1810.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** On March 28, 1996, the Commission instituted an investigation based on a complaint filed by Trimble alleging violations of section 337 in the importation and sale of certain global positioning system receivers by reason of infringement of claims 1 and 7 of U.S. Letters Patent 4,754,465. 61 FR 13876. NovAtel Communications Ltd. (NovAtel), of Canada was the only respondent named in the Commission's notice.

On May 8, 1996, Trimble filed a motion to amend the complaint and the notice of investigation to add Harris as a respondent to the investigation, alleging that it had only recently learned that Harris manufactured the GPS receivers sold by Trimble. On May 20, 1996, NovAtel filed an opposition to

Trimble's motion. On the same date, the Commission investigative attorney filed a response in support of Trimble's motion. Harris opposed Trimble's motion on May 31, 1996. On June 6, 1996, Trimble filed for leave to file a reply to Harris' opposition and on June 17, 1996, Harris filed a sur-reply to complainant's motion. The ALJ considered both the reply and the sur-reply filings. On July 3, 1996, the ALJ issued the subject ID which granted Trimble's motion to amend its complaint and the Commission's notice of investigation to include Harris Canada, Inc. as a respondent to the investigation. No petitions for review of the ID were filed.

This action is taken under the authority of section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1337) and section 210.42(h) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 C.F.R. 210.42(h)).

Issued: July 25, 1996.

By order of the Commission.

Donna R. Koehnke,  
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 96-20127 Filed 8-6-96; 8:45 am]

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[Inv. No. 337-TA-390]

### **Certain Transport Vehicle Tires; Notice of Investigation**

AGENCY: U.S. International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Institution of investigation pursuant to 19 U.S.C. 1337.

**SUMMARY:** Notice is hereby given that a complaint was filed with the U.S. International Trade Commission on July 1, 1996, under section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, 19 U.S.C. 1337, on behalf of Michelin North America, Inc., 1 Parkway South, Greenville, SC 29615-5022. Supplementary letters enclosing corrected exhibits were filed on July 2 and 3, 1996. The complaint, as supplemented, alleges violations of section 337 in the importation into the United States, the sale for importation, and the sale within the United States after importation of certain transport vehicle tires that infringe claims 1-6 of United States Letters Patent 4,480,671.

The complainant requests that the Commission institute an investigation and, after a hearing, issue a permanent exclusion order and permanent cease and desist orders.

**ADDRESSES:** The complaint, except for any confidential information contained therein, is available for inspection during official business hours (8:45 a.m.