

review the requirements of 43 CFR, Part 12, Subpart D. A copy of the certification form is contained in the Sale Notice Package.

Equal Opportunity

The certification required by 41 CFR 60-1.7(b) and Executive Order No. 11246 of September 24, 1965, as amended by Executive Order No. 11375 of October 13, 1967, on the Compliance Report Certification Form, Form MMS-2033 (June 1985), and the Affirmative Action Representation Form, Form MMS-2032 (June 1985) must be on file in the MMS Gulf of Mexico Regional Office prior to lease award.

Information to Lessees

The Sale Notice Package contains a document titled "Information to Lessees." These Information to Lessees items provide information on various matters of interest to potential bidders.

WC Rosenbusch,

Director, Minerals Management Service.

Dated: July 12, 1999.

Sylvia V. Baca,

Assistant Secretary, Land and Minerals Management.

[FR Doc. 99-18155 Filed 7-15-99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE BILLING CODE: 4310-MR-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Intent to Repatriate a Cultural Item in the Possession of the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, Harvard University, Cambridge, MA

AGENCY: National Park Service, DOI.

ACTION: Notice.

Notice is hereby given under the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, 43 CFR 10.10 (a)(3), of the intent to repatriate a cultural item in the possession of the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology which meets the definition of "unassociated funerary object" under Section 2 of the Act.

The one cultural item is an iron spoon.

In 1869, this spoon was excavated from a burial by George Hachenberg of the United States Army on behalf of the U.S. Army Medical Museum. In 1876, this iron spoon was gifted to the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology by the U.S. Army Medical Museum.

Primary accession and catalog documents for this iron spoon, currently on file at the Smithsonian, indicate this

cultural item was removed from a Brule Indian grave located 15 miles up the east bank of the Missouri River from Fort Randall Dakota Territory in present-day South Dakota. Catalog records indicate the human remains with whom this cultural item was associated are in the possession of the Smithsonian Institution. Brule Sicangu Sioux oral traditions and historical documents indicate the Fort Randall area was part of the Brule Sicangu Sioux traditional territory during the time of this burial in the mid-19th century. The attribution of such a specific cultural affiliation to the human remains by the collector, as well as the presence of an iron object indicate the interment post-dates sustained contact between indigenous groups and Europeans beginning in the 18th century. Based on this evidence, the age of this cultural item and the occupation of the area by the Brule Sicangu Sioux coincide. The Brule Sicangu Sioux are represented by the Lower Brule Sioux Tribe of the Lower Brule Reservation and the Rosebud Sioux Tribe of the Rosebud Indian Reservation. Because the human remains associated with this cultural item are in the possession of the Smithsonian Institution, which operates under its own repatriation statute, this cultural item is considered an unassociated funerary object.

Based on the above mentioned information, officials of the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(2)(ii), this one cultural item is 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 and are believed, by a preponderance of the evidence, to have been removed from a specific burial site of an Native American individual. Officials of the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology have also determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (e), there is a relationship of shared group identity which can be reasonably traced between this item and the Lower Brule Sioux Tribe of the Lower Brule Reservation and the Rosebud Sioux Tribe of the Rosebud Indian Reservation.

This notice has been sent to officials of the Lower Brule Sioux Tribe of the Lower Brule Reservation and the Rosebud Sioux Tribe of the Rosebud Indian Reservation. Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these objects should contact Barbara Issac, Repatriation Coordinator, Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, 11 Divinity Ave., Cambridge, MA 022138; telephone (617) 495-2254 before

August 16, 1999. Repatriation of these objects to the Lower Brule Sioux Tribe of the Lower Brule Reservation and the Rosebud Sioux Tribe of the Rosebud Indian Reservation may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: July 9, 1999.

Francis P. McManamon,

Departmental Consulting Archeologist, Manager, Archeology and Ethnography Program.

[FR Doc. 99-18124 Filed 7-15-99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-70-F

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Inventory Completion for Native American Human Remains in the Possession of the Southwest Museum, Los Angeles, CA

AGENCY: National Park Service, DOI.

ACTION: Notice.

Notice is hereby given in accordance with provisions of the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), 43 CFR 10.9, of the completion of an inventory of human remains in the possession of the Southwest Museum, Los Angeles, CA.

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by Southwest Museum professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Organized Village of Kasaan.

In 1919, human remains representing one individual were recovered from "an old Indian graveyard" at Old Kasaan, AK by Dr. M.A. Winningham while on a hunting and fishing trip in Alaska. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

In 1946, Dr. Winningham gave these human remains to L.S. Keeton, and were housed at the L.S. Keeton Museum in Edmonds, WA. In 1985, these human remains were donated to the Southwest Museum by Mr. and Mrs. Ivan Curtis (L.S. Keeton was the maternal grandfather of Mr. Curtis). Ethnographic sources indicate Kasaan village existed at the time of European contact and was abandoned in 1902, when its inhabitants were persuaded by the Kasaan Bay Mining Company to move to the vicinity of the mining operation, which led to the establishment of the present-day Kasaan.

Based on the above mentioned information, officials of the Southwest Museum 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 Southwest Museum have also determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (e), there is a relationship of shared group identity which can be reasonably traced between these Native American human remains and the Organized Village of Kasaan.

This notice has been sent to officials of the Organized Village of Kasaan. Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these human remains should contact Dr. Duane King, Southwest Museum, P.O. Box 41558, Los Angeles, CA 90041-0558; telephone: (323) 221-2164, before August 16, 1999. Repatriation of the human remains to the Organized Village of Kasaan may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.
Dated: July 9, 1999.

Francis P. McManamon,
*Departmental Consulting Archeologist,
Manager, Archeology and Ethnography
Program.*
[FR Doc. 99-18125 Filed 7-15-99; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4310-70-F

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

Certain Bearings From China, France, Germany, Hungary, Italy, Japan, Romania, Singapore, Sweden, and the United Kingdom¹

AGENCY: United States International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Notice of Commission determination to conduct full five-year reviews concerning the antidumping duty orders on certain bearings from China, France, Germany, Hungary, Italy, Japan, Romania, Singapore, Sweden, and the United Kingdom.

SUMMARY: The Commission hereby gives notice that it will proceed with full reviews pursuant to section 751(c)(5) of

¹ The countries and investigation numbers for tapered roller bearings are as follows: China is 731-TA-344 (Review); Hungary is 731-TA-341 (Review); Japan is AA1921-143 (Review) for 4 inches and under and 731-TA-343 (Review) for over 4 inches; and Romania is 731-TA-345 (Review). The countries and investigation numbers for ball, cylindrical roller, and spherical plain bearings are as follows: France is 731-TA-392-A-C (Review); Germany is 731-TA-391-A-C (Review); and Japan is 731-TA-394-A-C (Review). The countries and investigation numbers for ball and cylindrical roller bearings are as follows: Italy is 731-TA-393-A-B (Review); Sweden is 731-TA-397-A-B (Review); and the United Kingdom is 731-TA-399-A-B (Review). The countries and investigation numbers for ball bearings are as follows: Romania is 731-TA-395 (Review) and Singapore is 731-TA-396 (Review).

the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1675(c)(5)) to determine whether revocation of the antidumping duty orders on certain bearings from China, France, Germany, Hungary, Italy, Japan, Romania, Singapore, Sweden, and the United Kingdom would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury within a reasonably foreseeable time. The Commission has determined to exercise its authority to extend the review period by up to 90 days pursuant to 19 U.S.C. 1675(c)(5)(B); a schedule for the reviews will be established and announced at a later date.

For further information concerning the conduct of these reviews and rules of general application, consult the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, part 201, subparts A through E (19 CFR part 201), and part 207, subparts A, D, E, and F (19 CFR part 207). Recent amendments to the Rules of Practice and Procedure pertinent to five-year reviews, including the text of subpart F of part 207, are published at 63 FR 30599, June 5, 1998, and may be downloaded from the Commission's World Wide Web site at <http://www.usitc.gov/rules.htm>.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 2, 1999.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Robert Carpenter (202-205-3172), Office of Investigations, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW, Washington, DC 20436. Hearing-impaired persons can obtain information on this matter by contacting the Commission's TDD terminal on 202-205-1810. Persons with mobility impairments who will need special assistance in gaining access to the Commission should contact the Office of the Secretary at 202-205-2000. General information concerning the Commission may also be obtained by accessing its internet server (<http://www.usitc.gov>).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On July 2, 1999, the Commission determined that it should proceed to full reviews in the subject five-year reviews pursuant to section 751(c)(5) of the Act. The Commission, in consultation with the Department of Commerce, grouped these reviews because they involve similar domestic like products. See 19 U.S.C. 1675(c)(5)(D); 63 FR 29372, 29374 (May 29, 1998).

With regard to all subject bearings from China, Germany, Hungary, Italy, Japan, Romania, Singapore, and the United Kingdom, ball and spherical plain bearings from France, and ball bearings from Sweden, the Commission found that both the domestic interested

party group responses² and the respondent interested party group responses³ to its notice of institution⁴ were adequate and voted to conduct full reviews.⁵

With regard to cylindrical roller bearings from France and Sweden, the Commission found that the domestic interested party group responses were adequate and the respondent interested party group responses were inadequate. The Commission also found that other circumstances warranted conducting full reviews.⁶ A record of the Commissioners' votes, the Commission's statement on adequacy, and any individual Commissioner's statements will be available from the Office of the Secretary and at the Commission's web site.

Authority: These reviews are being conducted under authority of title VII of the Tariff Act of 1930; this notice is published pursuant to section 207.62 of the Commission's rules.

Issued: July 12, 1999.

By order of the Commission.

Donna R. Koehnke,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 99-18152 Filed 7-15-99; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 7020-02-P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigations Nos. 701-TA-265, 267 and 268 (Review) and Investigations Nos. 731-TA-297-299, 304 and 305 (Review)]

Certain Cooking Ware From China, Korea, Mexico, and Taiwan

AGENCY: United States International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Scheduling of full five-year reviews concerning the countervailing duty and antidumping duty orders on porcelain-on-steel and top-of-the-stove cooking ware from China, Korea, Mexico, and Taiwan.

² Commissioner Crawford dissenting with respect to spherical plain bearings from France, Germany, and Japan.

³ Chairman Bragg dissenting with respect to tapered roller bearings and ball bearings from Romania; Commissioner Crawford dissenting with respect to spherical plain bearings from Germany, ball bearings from France and Germany, and cylindrical roller bearings from Germany, Italy, Japan, and the United Kingdom.

⁴ The notice of institution for all of the subject reviews was published in the **Federal Register** on Apr. 1, 1999 (64 FR 15783).

⁵ Commissioner Crawford dissenting with respect to cylindrical roller bearings from Germany, Italy, Japan, and the United Kingdom, and with respect to spherical plain bearings from France, Germany, and Japan.

⁶ Commissioner Crawford dissenting.