

Assonet Band of the Wampanoag Nation (a non-Federally recognized Indian group) may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: August 9, 2000.

John Robbins,

Assistant Director, Cultural Resources Stewardship and Partnerships.

[FR Doc. 00-20822 Filed 8-15-00; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Inventory Completion for Native American Human Remains from Oklahoma in the Possession of the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, Harvard University, Cambridge, MA

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

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 from Oklahoma in the possession of the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, Harvard University, Cambridge, MA.

This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA, 43 CFR 10.2 (c). The determinations within this notice are the sole responsibility of the museum, institution, or Federal agency that has control of these Native American human remains and associated funerary objects. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations within this notice.

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Caddo Indian Tribe of Oklahoma.

In 1963, human remains representing one individual were donated to the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology by the Robert S. Peabody Foundation, Robert S. Peabody Museum, Phillips Academy, Andover, MA. No known individual was identified. The one associated funerary object is a Hudson Engraved pottery vessel. This associated funerary object is in the collections of the Robert S. Peabody Museum, Phillips Academy, Andover, MA and will be reported in a separate notice.

Museum records indicate that these human remains were excavated by J.H.

Rogers of the Texas, Oklahoma and Eastern Railroad Company and collected by E.S. Byington in 1913. While no exact record of the excavation has been located, Byington wrote in 1912 that he witnessed burial mounds being destroyed during the construction of the railroad crossing at Glover River, one-half mile from the Little River in McCurtain County, OK.

Based on the Hudson Engraved ceramic vessel, this individual has been identified as Native American, dating to the McCurtain phase (or focus), A.D. 1450-1600. Hudson Engraved ceramics are related to the McCurtain phase, and historic evidence indicates that Hudson Engraved ceramics were produced by Caddoan peoples circa A.D. 1500-1730. Although the exact site from which these human remains were recovered is not known, other sites in the area have produced Hudson Engraved or closely related vessels, some of which have been found in association with European trade items. Based on the combined archeological and historical evidence, it is likely these human remains represent a Caddo individual.

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)(1), the human remains listed above represent the physical remains of one individual of Native American ancestry. Officials of the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology also have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (e), there is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between these Native American human remains and the Caddo Indian Tribe of Oklahoma. This notice has been sent to officials of the Caddo Indian Tribe of Oklahoma. Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these human remains should contact Barbara Isaac, Repatriation Coordinator, Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, Harvard University, 11 Divinity Avenue, Cambridge, MA 02138, telephone (617) 495-2254, before September 15, 2000. Repatriation of the human remains to the Caddo Indian Tribe of Oklahoma may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: July 27, 2000.

John Robbins,

Assistant Director, Cultural Resources Stewardship and Partnerships Programs.

[FR Doc. 00-20823 Filed 8-15-00; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Inventory Completion for Native American Human Remains and Associated Funerary Objects in the Possession of the Tongass National Forest, U.S. Forest Service, Petersburg, AK

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

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 and associated funerary objects in possession of the Tongass National Forest, U.S. Forest Service, Petersburg, AK.

This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA, 43 CFR 10.2(c). The determinations within this notice are the sole responsibility of the museum, institution, or Federal agency that has control of these Native American human remains and associated funerary objects. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations within this notice.

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by U.S. Forest Service professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Wrangell Cooperative Association.

In 1976, local school students removed human remains representing one individual and 60 shell beads from the Coffman Cove Site, Prince of Wales Island, AK and donated them to the Tongass National Forest, U.S. Forest Service. Examination of the site determined that the burial was intrusive into the older occupations of the site. Examination of the remains suggested that they were less than 100 years old. No known individual was identified. The shell beads are the only associated funerary objects.

Later in 1976, U.S. Forest Service archeologists conducted excavations at the Coffman Cove Site that yielded human remains representing one individual. The stratigraphic context of the remains suggests that the remains date to A.D. 500-650. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects were recovered with the remains.

Based on the results of cranial morphometric analysis, these human remains are determined to be Native American. Ethnographic evidence and oral history indicates that Prince of

Wales Island, AK, where the remains and funerary objects were found, was within the traditional territory of the Stikine Tlingit when both sets of remains were deposited. The archeological record of southeastern Alaska documents cultural continuity over the last 4,000 years, demonstrating that Stikine Tlingit territory has included Coffman Cove throughout that period.

In 1977, human remains representing two individuals were discovered in the Wrangell Burial Cave Site (Alaska Heritage Resource Survey Site PET092) on the eastern side of Wrangell Island, AK by Alaska Department of Fish and Game employees. The condition of the remains suggests that they are less than 500 years old. No known individuals were identified. No objects were recovered with the remains.

Based on the results of cranial morphometric analysis, the human remains are determined to be Native American. Ethnographic evidence indicates that Wrangell Island was within the traditional territory of the Stikine Tlingit when the remains were deposited.

In 1985, U.S. Forest Service archeologists and Wrangell Cooperative Association representatives jointly removed human remains contained in a bentwood box from the Stikine Strait Pictograph and Bentwood Box Site (Alaska Heritage Resource Survey Site PET246), Zarembo Island, AK. These remains represent one individual. No known individual was identified. The one associated funerary object is a cedar container.

Based on the associated funerary object and manner of interment, the human remains are determined to be Native American. The presence of the wooden box indicates that the burial was relatively recent in date. Ethnographic evidence and oral history indicates that Zarembo Island, AK, where the remains were found, is within the traditional territory of the Stikine Tlingit.

The Wrangell Cooperative Association represents the Stikine Tlingit for the purposes of repatriation of remains from this area of Alaska. The Wrangell Cooperative Association has identified the islands of Prince of Wales, Wrangell, and Zarembo, AK, as part of the traditional occupational territory for the Stikine Tlingit. There is no evidence to indicate otherwise.

Based on the above-mentioned information, officials of the U.S. Forest Service have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2(d)(1), the human remains listed above represent the physical remains of five individuals of Native

American ancestry. Officials of the U.S. Forest Service, also have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2(d)(2), the 61 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, officials of the United States Forest Service have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2(e), 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 Wrangell Cooperative Association, representing the Stikine Tlingit.

This notice has been sent to officials of the Wrangell Cooperative Association. Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these human remains and associated funerary objects should contact Carol Jorgensen, Assistant Forest Supervisor, Tongass National Forest, P.O. Box 309, Petersburg, AK, 99833, telephone (907) 772-3841, before September 15, 2000. Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Stikine Tlingit, represented by the Wrangell Cooperative Association, may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: August 10, 2000.

John Robbins,
*Assistant Director, Cultural Resources
Stewardship and Partnerships.*
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INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

Investigations Nos. 731-TA-703 and 705 (Reviews)

Furfuryl Alcohol From China and Thailand

AGENCY: United States International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Notice of Commission determinations to conduct full five-year reviews concerning the antidumping duty orders on furfuryl alcohol from China and Thailand.

SUMMARY: The Commission hereby gives notice that it will proceed with full reviews pursuant to section 751(c)(5) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. § 1675(c)(5)) to determine whether revocation of the antidumping duty orders on furfuryl alcohol from China and Thailand would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury within a reasonably foreseeable

time. 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).

EFFECTIVE DATE: August 3, 2000.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: George Deyman (202-205-3197), 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 August 3, 2000, 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 found that both domestic and respondent interested party group responses to its notice of institution (65 F.R. 25363) were adequate.¹

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: August 9, 2000.

By order of the Commission.

Donna R. Koehnke,
Secretary.

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¹ Commissioner Lynn M. Bragg dissented with respect to furfuryl alcohol from China, but found that other circumstances warranted conducting a full review.