

Dated: November 16, 2000.

John Robbins,

*Assistant Director, Cultural Resources,
Stewardship, and Partnerships.*

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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 Peabody Essex Museum, Salem, 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 and associated funerary objects in the possession of the Peabody Essex Museum, Salem, 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 Essex Museum professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Cayuga Nation of New York.

Before 1868, human remains representing one individual came into the collections of the Essex Institute following their collection by Mr. C.L. Allen. In 1868, these human remains were transferred to the Peabody Academy of Sciences from the Essex Institute (both now constitute the Peabody Essex Museum). No known individual was identified.

Catalogue data at the Peabody Essex Museum lists these human remains as "Indian, from Cayuga County, New York." Based on the provenance listed in the catalogue, representatives of the Cayuga Nation of New York have identified these human remains as Cayuga. In the absence of associated cultural material, the Peabody Essex Museum has been unable to ascertain the precise age of the human remains. Based on historic sources and treaties, Cayuga County, NY lies within the historically known area in which the

Cayuga had villages. Lacking any evidence to the contrary, the Peabody Essex Museum is accepting these human remains as having Cayuga origin.

Based on the above-mentioned information, officials of the Peabody Essex Museum have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(1), the human remains listed above represent the physical remains of one individuals of Native American ancestry. Officials of the Peabody Essex Museum 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 Cayuga Nation of New York.

This notice has been sent to officials of the Cayuga Nation of New York. Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these human remains should contact John R. Grimes, Curator of Native American Art and Culture, Peabody Essex Museum, East Indian Square, Salem, MA 01970, telephone (978) 745-9500, before December 22, 2000. Repatriation of the human remains to the Cayuga Nation of New York may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: November 2, 2000.

John Robbins,

*Assistant Director, Cultural Resources
Stewardship and Partnerships.*

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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 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 and associated funerary objects 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 Big Valley Band of Pomo Indians of the Big Valley Rancheria, California.

In 1908, human remains representing one individual were collected by Grace A. Nicholson, and donated to the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology by Lewis H. Farlow. This individual has been identified as Captain Posh-ka of the Kuh-lah-na-pi Tribe of Pomo Indians. The 115 associated funerary objects are 10 lots of shell beads, 10 stone beads, 30 clam shells, 5 stone chips, 9 stone knives, 5 bone fragments, 3 ceramic fragments, 29 buttons, 9 nails, 3 metal toy fragments, and 2 obsidian fragments.

Museum records indicate that the gravesite of Captain Posh-ka was located near Kelseyville, Lake County, CA. In 1906, in an effort to salvage it from road construction, the grave was excavated by William Benson, a Pomo contact of Ms. Nicholson and a nephew of Captain Posh-ka. According to Mr. Benson, Captain Posh-ka was buried in 1870, a date consistent with the types of associated funerary objects. The Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology and representatives of the Big Valley Band of Pomo Indians of the Big Valley Rancheria, California have been unable to identify lineal descendants of Captain Posh-ka, and Ms. Nicholson's notes indicate that he had no children.

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 (d)(2), the 115 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 Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (e), there is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between the remains of Captain Posh-ka and associated funerary objects and the Big Valley Band of Pomo Indians of the Big

Valley Rancheria, California. This notice has been sent to officials of the Big Valley Band of Pomo Indians of the Big Valley Rancheria, California and the Lake County Intertribal NAGPRA Consortium. Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these human remains and associated funerary objects should contact Barbara Isaac, Repatriation Coordinator, Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, 11 Divinity Avenue, Cambridge, MA 02138, telephone (617) 495-2254, before December 22, 2000. Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Big Valley Band of Pomo Indians of the Big Valley Rancheria, California may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: November 2, 2000.

John Robbins,

Assistant Director, Cultural Resources Stewardship and Partnerships.

[FR Doc. 00-29834 Filed 11-21-00; 8:45 am]

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INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigations Nos. 701-TA-404-408 (Preliminary) and 731-TA-898-908 (Preliminary)]

Hot-Rolled Steel Products From Argentina, China, India, Indonesia, Kazakhstan, Netherlands, Romania, South Africa, Taiwan, Thailand, and Ukraine

AGENCY: United States International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Institution of countervailing duty and antidumping investigations and scheduling of preliminary phase investigations.

SUMMARY: The Commission hereby gives notice of the institution of investigations and commencement of preliminary phase countervailing duty investigations Nos. 701-TA-404-408 (Preliminary) under section 703(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1671b(a)) (the Act) to determine whether there is a reasonable indication that an industry in the United States is materially injured or threatened with material injury, or the establishment of an industry in the United States is materially retarded, by reason of imports from Argentina, India, Indonesia, South Africa, and Thailand of hot-rolled steel products, provided for in headings 7208, 7210, 7211, 7212, 7225, and 7226 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States, that are alleged to be subsidized by the Governments of Argentina, India,

Indonesia, South Africa, and Thailand. Notice is also hereby given of the institution of investigations and commencement of preliminary phase antidumping investigations Nos. 731-TA-898-908 (Preliminary) under section 733(a) of the Act to determine whether there is a reasonable indication that an industry in the United States is materially injured or threatened with material injury, or the establishment of an industry in the United States is materially retarded, by reason of imports from Argentina, China, India, Indonesia, Kazakhstan, Netherlands, Romania, South Africa, Taiwan, Thailand, and Ukraine of hot-rolled steel products that are alleged to be sold in the United States at less than fair value. Unless the Department of Commerce extends the time for initiation pursuant to sections 702(c)(1)(B) and 732(c)(1)(B) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1671a(c)(1)(B) and 19 U.S.C. 1673a(c)(1)(B)), the Commission must reach preliminary determinations in countervailing duty and antidumping investigations in 45 days, or in this case by December 28, 2000. The Commission's views are due at the Department of Commerce within five business days thereafter, or by January 5, 2001.

For further information concerning the conduct of these investigations 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 and B (19 CFR part 207).

EFFECTIVE DATE: November 13, 2000.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Woodley Timberlake (202-205-3188), 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:

Background.—These investigations are being instituted in response to a petition filed on November 13, 2000, by Bethlehem Steel Corp. (Bethlehem, PA); Gallantini Steel Corp. (Ghent, KY); IPSCO Steel, Inc. (Lisle, IL); LTV Steel Company, Inc. (Cleveland, OH); National Steel Corp. (Mishawaka, IN); Nucor Corp. (Darlington, SC); Steel

Dynamics, Inc. (Butler, IN); U.S. Steel Group (a unit of USX Corp.) (Pittsburgh, PA); Weirton Steel Corp. (Weirton, WV); and the Independent Steel Workers Union, a labor union representing the organized workers at Weirton Steel Corp.

Participation in the investigations and public service list.—Persons (other than petitioners) wishing to participate in the investigations as parties must file an entry of appearance with the Secretary to the Commission, as provided in sections 201.11 and 207.10 of the Commission's rules, not later than seven days after publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**. 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 these investigations upon the expiration of the period for filing entries of appearance.

Limited disclosure of business proprietary information (BPI) under an administrative protective order (APO) and BPI service list.—Pursuant to section 207.7(a) of the Commission's rules, the Secretary will make BPI gathered in these investigations available to authorized applicants representing interested parties (as defined in 19 U.S.C. § 1677(9)) who are parties to the investigations under the APO issued in the investigations, provided that the application is made not later than seven days after the publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**. A separate service list will be maintained by the Secretary for those parties authorized to receive BPI under the APO.

Conference.—The Commission's Director of Operations has scheduled a conference in connection with these investigations for 9:30 a.m. on December 4, 2000, at the U.S. International Trade Commission Building, 500 E Street SW, Washington, DC. Parties wishing to participate in the conference should contact Woodley Timberlake (202-205-3188) not later than November 29, 2000, to arrange for their appearance. Parties in support of the imposition of countervailing and antidumping duties in these investigations and parties in opposition to the imposition of such duties will each be collectively allocated one hour within which to make an oral presentation at the conference. A nonparty who has testimony that may aid the Commission's deliberations may request