

one village, which is the present-day Nikolski.

Based on the above-mentioned information, officials of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service 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 U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service also have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2(d)(2), the 126 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 U.S. Fish and Wildlife 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 Native Village of Nikolski (IRA) and Chaluka Corporation.

This notice has been sent to officials of the Aleutian/Priblof Islands Association, Inc., Native Village of Nikolski (IRA), and Chaluka Corporation. Repatriation of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these human remains and associated funerary objects should contact Debra Corbett, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 1011 East Tudor Road, Anchorage, AK 99503, telephone (907) 786-3399, before December 21, 2001. Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Native Village of Nikolski (IRA) and Chaluka Corporation may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: October 15, 2001.

John Robbins,

Assistant Director, Cultural Resources Stewardship and Partnerships.

[FR Doc. 01-29097 Filed 11-20-01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-70-M

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 Robert S. Peabody Museum of Archaeology, Andover, 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 Robert S. Peabody Museum of Archaeology, Andover, 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 the Robert S. Peabody Museum of Archaeology professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Aroostook Band of Micmac Indians of Maine, Houlton Band of Maliseet Indians of Maine, Passamaquoddy Tribe of Maine, and Penobscot Tribe of Maine.

In 1956, human remains representing one individual were recovered from the Pond Island site in Deer Isle, Hancock County, ME, by Douglas Byers under the auspices of the Robert S. Peabody Museum of Archaeology. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

The Pond Island site was occupied 2150-950 B.P./150 B.C.-A.D. 1050 (Middle Ceramic period) based on ceramic assemblages from the site. Cultural continuity is evident in Maine from the Middle Ceramic period through the Late Ceramic period based on ceramic assemblages, and maritime technologies and settlement patterns.

In 1913, human remains representing one individual were recovered from the Boynton's Shellheap in Lamoine, Hancock County, ME, by Warren K. Moorehead and Charles Peabody under the auspices of the Robert S. Peabody Museum of Archaeology. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

The Boynton Shellheap site was occupied from the Middle to the Late Ceramic periods (2150-500 B.P./150 B.C.-A.D. 1500) based on artifact assemblages recovered from the site. Cultural continuity is evident in Maine from the Middle Ceramic period through the Late Ceramic period based on ceramic assemblages, and maritime technologies and settlement patterns.

In 1912, human remains representing five individual were recovered from the Mason's Cemetery site in Orland, Hancock County, ME, by Frances Manning and Warren Moorehead under the auspices of the Robert S. Peabody Museum of Archaeology. No known

individuals were identified. The 20 associated funerary objects are 2 perforated ground stone cylinders; 1 large chipped stone biface; 1 polishing stone; 1 possible mini celts; 1 rock; 1 lot of burned earth; 1 lot of organics and copper fragments; 1 lot of soil and charcoal matrix; 1 lot of soil, charcoal, organics, and ochre matrix; 1 lot of charcoal, organics, and copper beads; 6 lots of charcoal, organics, and copper fragments; and 2 lots of charcoal. The Mason's Cemetery site has been dated to the later part of the Early Ceramic period (3150-2150 B.P./1150-150 B.C.) based on artifact assemblages from the site and radiocarbon dating. Though there are some discontinuities between the Early Ceramic and the Middle Ceramic periods in Maine, it seems that the continuities in the archeological record between these periods are stronger than not. Although burial treatment and exchange relations do differ from later periods, maritime technologies, settlement patterns and seasonal occupations are more continuous than not from the Early to Late Ceramic periods. In addition, ceramic technology and morphology indicate gradual change rather than population replacement.

Based on the above-mentioned information, officials of Robert S. Peabody Museum of Archaeology have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(1), the human remains listed above represent the physical remains of seven individuals of Native American ancestry. Officials of the Robert S. Peabody Museum of Archaeology also have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(2), the 20 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 Robert S. Peabody Museum of Archaeology 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 Aroostook Band of Micmac Indians of Maine, Houlton Band of Maliseet Indians of Maine, Passamaquoddy Tribe of Maine, and Penobscot Tribe of Maine.

This notice has been sent to officials of the Aroostook Band of Micmac Indians of Maine, Houlton Band of Maliseet Indians of Maine, Passamaquoddy Tribe of Maine, and Penobscot Tribe of Maine. Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these human remains and associated funerary objects should

contact Malinda Blustain, Acting Director or Leah Rosenmeier, Director of External Programs, Robert S. Peabody Museum of Archaeology, Phillips Academy, Andover, MA 01810, telephone (978) 749-4490 before December 21 2001. Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Aroostook Band of Micmac Indians of Maine, Houlton Band of Maliseet Indians of Maine, Passamaquoddy Tribe of Maine, and Penobscot Tribe of Maine may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: October 15, 2001.

John Robbins,

Assistant Director, Cultural Resources Stewardship and Partnerships.

[FR Doc. 01-29096 Filed 11-20-01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-70-S

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Reclamation

California Bay-Delta Public Advisory Committee Public Meeting

AGENCY: Bureau of Reclamation, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of meeting.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act, California Bay-Delta Public Advisory Committee will meet on December 5, 2001. The agenda for the Committee meeting will include discussions about the implementation of the CALFED Bay-Delta Program with State and Federal agency representatives and the Executive Director of the Program and set up Committee operations.

DATES: The meeting will be held Wednesday, December 5, 2001, from 9:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. If reasonable accommodation is needed due to a disability, please contact Pauline Nevins at (916) 657-2666 or TDD (800) 735-2929 at least 1 week prior to the meeting.

ADDRESSES: The meeting will be held at the Library Galleria located at 828 I Street, Sacramento, CA.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Eugenia Laychak, CALFED Bay-Delta Program, at (916) 654-4214. Nan Yoder or Diane Buzzard, U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, at (916) 978-5022.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Committee was established to provide assistance and recommendations to Secretary of the Interior Gale Norton and California Gray Davis on implementation of the CALFED Bay-Delta Program. The Committee will

advise on annual priorities, integration of the eleven Program elements, and overall balancing of the four Program objectives of ecosystem restoration, water quality, levee system integrity, and water supply reliability. The Program is a consortium of 23 State and Federal agencies with the mission to develop and implement a long-term comprehensive plan that will restore ecological health and improve water management for beneficial uses of the San Francisco/Sacramento and San Joaquin Bay Delta.

Committee and meeting materials will be available on the CALFED Bay-Delta web site: <http://calfed.ca.gov> and at the meeting. This meeting is open to the public. Oral comments will be accepted from members of the public at the meeting and will be limited to 5 minutes.

Authority: The Committee was established pursuant to the Department of the Interior's authority to implement the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act, 16 U.S.C. § 661 *et. seq.*, the Endangered Species Act, 16 U.S.C. § 1531 *et. seq.* and the Reclamation Act of 1902, 43 U.S.C. § 371 *et. seq.*, and the acts amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto, all collectively referred to as the Federal Reclamation laws, and in particular, the Central Valley Project Implementation Act, Title 34 of Pub. L. 102-575.

Dated: November 16, 2001.

Kirk C. Rodgers,

Acting Regional Director, Mid-Pacific Region.
[FR Doc. 01-29205 Filed 11-20-01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-MN-M

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

Notice of Commission Decision To Waive Requirements in its Rules Regarding the Number of Copies of Complaints, Motions for Temporary Relief, Requests or Petitions for Ancillary Proceedings, and Exhibits Filed in Proceedings Under Section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930

AGENCY: U.S. International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that the U.S. International Trade Commission has determined to waive the requirements set forth in its rules regarding the number of copies of complaints, motions for temporary relief, and requests or petitions for ancillary proceedings that must be filed with the Commission in a section 337 investigation, and to require that twelve (12), rather than fourteen (14), copies of those submissions be filed. In addition,

the Commission has waived the requirements in its rules regarding the number of sets of exhibits associated with the foregoing pleadings that must be filed in a section 337 investigation, and to require that six (6), rather than fourteen (14), copies of those sets of exhibits be filed with the Commission.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Irene H. Chen, Esq., Office of the General Counsel, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street, SW., Washington, DC 20436, telephone (202) 205-3112. Hearing-impaired persons are advised that information on this matter can be obtained by contacting the Commission's TDD terminal on (202) 205-1810. General information concerning the Commission may also be obtained by accessing its Internet server (<http://www.usitc.gov>). The public record for section 337 investigations may be viewed on the Commission's electronic docket (EDIS-ON-LINE) at <http://dockets.usitc.gov/eol/public>.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Commission made this determination after adopting the recommendations of a "Section 337 Paperwork Reduction Working Group" (hereinafter called the "Paperwork Reduction Group") which was established by the Commission at the request of the Chairman to identify documents filed by parties in investigations conducted pursuant to Section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, 19 U.S.C. 1337, that do not need to be circulated among members of the Commission and to propose changes necessary to carry out those recommendations. The Paperwork Reduction Group recommended to the Commission that the number of copies of complaints, motions for temporary relief, and requests or petitions for ancillary relief (hereinafter collectively called "complaints") required to be filed with the Commission should be reduced from 14 copies to 12 copies because two of the 14 copies now being filed are not needed by the Commission. The Commission also adopted the recommendation of the Paperwork Reduction Group that the sets of exhibits attached to complaints no longer need to be circulated among the Commissioners in paper form. The Commission recognized that all of the corresponding exhibits filed with complaints are readily available to Commissioners on EDIS in electronic format.

Consequently, the Commission determined to waive the requirements set forth in sections 210.4(f)(2) and 210.8(a) of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure (19 CFR 210.4(f)(2) and 19 CFR 210.8(a)) that 14