

Dated: December 13, 2001.

**Robert Stearns,**

*Program Manager, National NAGPRA Program.*

[FR Doc. 02-735 Filed 01-10-02; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4310-70-S**

## 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 State University of West Georgia, Carrollton, GA, and in the Control of the Georgia Department of Transportation, Atlanta, GA

**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 State University of West Georgia, Carrollton, GA, and in the control of the Georgia Department of Transportation, Atlanta, GA.

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 Georgia Department of Transportation in consultation with representatives of the Alabama-Quassarte Tribal Town, Oklahoma; Catawba Indian Nation (also known as Catawba Tribe of South Carolina); Cherokee Nation, Oklahoma; Chickasaw Nation, Oklahoma; Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians of North Carolina; Absentee-Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma; Kialegee Tribal Town, Oklahoma; Muscogee (Creek) Nation, Oklahoma; Poarch Band of Creek Indians of Alabama; Thlopthlocco Tribal Town, Oklahoma; and United Keetoowah Band of Cherokee Indians of Oklahoma.

In 1988, human remains representing one individual were excavated from the Rae's Creek site (9Ri327), Richmond County, GA, by Dr. Morgan R. Crook, Jr., of Georgia State University, Atlanta, GA. The work was conducted as part of a highway construction project under

Georgia Department of Transportation/ Federal Highway Administration contract M-750 (4). The remains are curated at the Antonio J. Waring, Jr., Archaeology Laboratory, State University of West Georgia, Carrollton, GA. No known individual was identified. The six associated funerary objects are two columella shell ear pins, two faceted glass beads, one partial shell-tempered plain globular jar with flaring rim, and one chert biface.

The Rae's Creek site is located near the confluence of Rae's Creek and the Savannah River. The human remains and associated funerary objects date to the 1600s through the early 1700s based on artifacts recovered from the site. The ceramic vessel (a globular, flaring rim, shell-tempered vessel) form is consistent with late Mouse Creek and/or Dallas phase occupations (A.D. 1450-1625) in eastern Tennessee, while the faceted glass beads indicate an early 1700s date. These artifacts suggest a Creek Indian affiliation. Consultation evidence presented by representatives of the Creek tribal governments indicates this area was within the traditional occupation territory of the Creeks during this time period.

Based on the above-mentioned information, officials of the Georgia Department of Transportation 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 Georgia Department of Transportation also have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(2), the six 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 Georgia Department of Transportation 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 associated funerary objects and the Alabama-Quassarte Tribal Town, Oklahoma; Kialegee Tribal Town, Oklahoma; Muscogee (Creek) Nation, Oklahoma; Poarch Band of Creek Indians of Alabama; and Thlopthlocco Tribal Town, Oklahoma.

This notice has been sent to officials of the Alabama-Coushatta Tribes of Texas; Alabama-Quassarte Tribal Town, Oklahoma; Catawba Indian Nation (also known as Catawba Tribe of South Carolina); Cherokee Nation, Oklahoma; Chickasaw Nation, Oklahoma; Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians of North Carolina; Coushatta Tribe of Louisiana; Absentee-Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma;

Kialegee Tribal Town, Oklahoma; Muscogee (Creek) Nation, Oklahoma; Miccosukee Tribe of Indians of Florida; Poarch Band of Creek Indians of Alabama; Seminole Nation of Florida; Seminole Nation of Oklahoma; Thlopthlocco Tribal Town, Oklahoma; and United Keetoowah Band of Cherokee Indians of Oklahoma. Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these human remains and associated funerary objects should contact Eric Anthony Duff, NAGPRA Coordinator, Georgia Department of Transportation, Office of Environment/ Location, 3993 Aviation Circle, Atlanta, GA 30336-1593, e-mail [eric.duff@dot.state.ga.us](mailto:eric.duff@dot.state.ga.us), telephone (404) 699-4437, facsimile (404) 699-4440, before February 11, 2002. Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Alabama-Quassarte Tribal Town, Oklahoma; Kialegee Tribal Town, Oklahoma; Muscogee (Creek) Nation, Oklahoma; Poarch Band of Creek Indians of Alabama; and Thlopthlocco Tribal Town, Oklahoma may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: December 13, 2001.

**Robert Stearns,**

*Program Manager, National NAGPRA Program.*

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## DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

### Drug Enforcement Administration

[DEA-224N]

RIN 1117-AA60

#### Notice of Intent To Conduct Performance Verification Testing of Public Key Infrastructure Enabled Controlled Substance Orders

**AGENCY:** Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA), Justice.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** As part of its Electronic Commerce Initiatives, DEA, in partnership with the Health Care Distribution Management Association (HDMA) and the National Association of Chain Drug Stores (NACDS), announces its intent to conduct a pilot project to test PKI-enabled controlled substances orders.

**DATES:** Persons interested in participating in this pilot project must notify DEA of participation no later than January 25, 2002.

**ADDRESSES:** Deputy Assistant Administrator, Office of Diversion Control, Drug Enforcement Administration, Washington, D.C., 20537, Attention: Vickie Seeger, R.Ph., ODLP; fax: (202) 307-8570; <http://www.deadiversion.usdoj.gov>

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Patricia M. Good, Chief, Liaison and Policy Section, Office of Diversion Control, Drug Enforcement Administration, Washington, DC 20537, Telephone (202) 307-7297. The Business Contact is Mike Patnode, PEC Solutions Inc., (703) 679-4900, the Administrative Contact is: Steve Bruck, PEC Solutions Inc., (703) 679-4900, the Technical contact is: Trung Tran, PEC Solutions Inc., (703) 679-4900, the Testing contact is: Margaret Leary, PEC Solutions Inc., (703) 679-4900.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

**Background**

Under the authority of the Controlled Substances Act of 1970 (CSA), DEA, regulates the manufacture and distribution of controlled substances in the United States. This regulatory control is designed to ensure there is a sufficient supply of controlled substances for legitimate medical, scientific, research, and industrial purposes while preventing the diversion of legitimate controlled substances into illegal channels. To do this, the CSA creates a closed system of distribution. For Schedules I and II controlled substances, the CSA requires that distributions be made only in response to a DEA FORM 222, "U.S. Official Order Forms for Schedules I and II Controlled Substances (Accountable Forms)". Currently, this is a paper-based system using a triplicate form issued by DEA. DEA is working to modify its regulations to allow for a secure electronic system for the transmission of controlled substances orders without the supporting paper DEA Form 222. The Controlled Substances Ordering System (CSOS) is expected to bring numerous benefits to the manufacturing, distribution, and pharmacy community by allowing more efficient and cost effective means of ordering and distributing Schedule I and II controlled substances.

**The Pilot Project**

As a first step, DEA is establishing a pilot project, which will allow industry participants to test their internal order systems using proposed DEA PKI standards, and identify and resolve technical and operational issues. DEA is working with PEC Solutions, Inc. (PEC) which will operate the pilot project and

act as a technical point of contact for Industry participants.

DEA believes that the development of these new standards and regulations must be based on a clear understanding of industry practices, health care delivery issues, and legal/regulatory requirements at both the state and Federal levels. As a result, the pilot project is designed to allow interested parties to evaluate the use of DEA's planned controlled substances Public Key Infrastructure for digitally signed controlled substances orders. Participants will be expected to operate their system in accordance with DEA's proposed standards, which can be found on the Diversion Control Program web site (<http://www.deadiversion.usdoj.gov>). The pilot project is expected to be conducted in multiple phases over a 6-month period during 2002: Phase I, online registration; Phase II, application; Phase III, order processing; Phase IV, reporting; Phase V, DEA auditing.

**How To Participate**

During the course of the pilot project, DEA will be coordinating with Industry representatives to identify and resolve technological and policy issues. This input will be used to refine the system standards. Any organization that supports registrants in the supply chain business category wishing to participate in the pilot project should notify DEA in writing. The letter should contain the following information, and should be provided to DEA at the address listed in the Addresses section of this notice: (1) company/organization name; (2) company/organization address; (3) DEA registration number, if applicable; (4) the name, address, phone number, and e-mail address of the primary and secondary points of contact coordinating the company's/organization's pilot project participation.

**Note:** Due to current delays in receiving mail, DEA recommends that interested participants submit notice of participation via facsimile at (202) 307-8570 and submit the original participation notification to follow via mail. The deadline for notification of participation in the pilot project is January 25, 2002. Periodic announcements will be made to coordinate follow-on phases of the pilot project. Such announcements will be made on the Diversion Control Program web site at <http://www.deadiversion.usdoj.gov>, and will also be made directly to identified participants. Pilot project participants will be expected to secure the resources to support their participation in the

project. A conference call will be held in January, 2002 to explain the pilot process to potential participants.

Dated: January 4, 2002.

**Laura M. Nagel,**

*Deputy Assistant Administrator, Office of Diversion Control.*

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**BILLING CODE 4410-09-P**

**DEPARTMENT OF LABOR**

**Employment and Training Administration**

**Notice of Determinations Regarding Eligibility To Apply for Worker Adjustment Assistance and NAFTA Transitional Adjustment Assistance**

In accordance with section 223 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended, the Department of Labor herein presents summaries of determinations regarding eligibility to apply for trade adjustment assistance for workers (TA-W) issued during the period of December, 2001.

In order for an affirmative determination to be made and a certification of eligibility to apply for worker adjustment assistance to be issued, each of the group eligibility requirements of section 222 of the Act must be met.

(1) That a significant number or proportion of the workers in the workers' firm, or an appropriate subdivision thereof, have become totally or partially separated,

(2) That sales or production, or both, of the firm or subdivision have decreased absolutely, and

(3) That increases of imports of articles like or directly competitive with articles produced by the firm or appropriate subdivision have contributed importantly to the separations, or threat thereof, and to the absolute decline in sales or production.

**Negative Determinations for Worker Adjustment Assistance**

In each of the following cases the investigation revealed that criterion (3) has not been met. A survey of customers indicated that increased imports did not contribute importantly to worker separations at the firm.

*TA-W-38,813; Blount, Inc., Prentice, WI*  
*TA-W-39,398; Boss Industries, Inc.,*

*Erie, PA*  
*TA-W-39,578; McLaughlin Co., A Div.*

*Of Michigan Rivet Corp., Petoskey, MI*  
*TA-W-39,883; Edgewater Steel Ltd,*

*Oakmont, PA*  
*TA-W-39,831 and A; Chipman Union, Inc., Union Point, GA and Bryan Scott Plant, Greensboro, GA*