

Confederated Salish & Kootenai Tribes of the Flathead Reservation, Montana. On the basis of oral traditions; geographic, kinship, archeological, anthropological, and historical data; and study of the human remains and associated funerary objects, The University of Montana has determined that the human remains and associated funerary objects are culturally affiliated with members of the Confederated Salish & Kootenai Tribes of the Flathead Reservation, Montana.

Officials of The University of Montana have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (9-10), the human remains described above represent the physical remains of 21 individuals of Native American ancestry. Officials of The University of Montana also have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (3)(A), the 168 objects described 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 University of Montana have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (2), there is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between the human remains and the Confederated Salish & Kootenai Tribes of the Flathead Reservation, Montana.

Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the human remains should contact Thomas A. Foor, Professor, Department of Anthropology, The University of Montana, Missoula, MT 59806, telephone (406) 243-2971, before September 19, 2003. Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Confederated Salish & Kootenai Tribes of the Flathead Reservation, Montana may proceed after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

The University of Montana is responsible for notifying the Confederated Salish & Kootenai Tribes of the Flathead Reservation, Montana that this notice has been published.

Dated: July 9, 2003.

John Robbins,

Assistant Director, Cultural Resources.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Inventory Completion: University of Pennsylvania Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology, Philadelphia, PA

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

Notice is here given in accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), 25 U.S.C. 3003, of the completion of an inventory of human remains in the possession of the University of Pennsylvania Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology, Philadelphia, PA. The human remains were removed from northern Indiana and other areas in the Great Lakes region.

This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA, 25 U.S.C. 3003 (d)(3). The determinations within this notice are the sole responsibility of the museum, institution, or Federal agency that has control of the Native American human remains. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations within this notice.

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by University of Pennsylvania Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Miami Tribe of Oklahoma and the Peoria Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma.

At an unknown date, human remains representing a minimum of five individuals were removed from an unknown site in the Great Lakes region by an unknown individual. The human remains were in the possession of the Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia, PA, for an unknown period of time and in 1997 were transferred to the University of Pennsylvania Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology. According to museum records, at least one set of human remains dates to the Historic period. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

At an unknown date, probably between 1800 and 1853, human remains representing a minimum of one individual were removed from an unknown site in Indiana by Dr. Tuley. At an unknown date, the human remains were donated to the Academy of Natural Sciences by Dr. Tuley, and in 1997, were transferred to the University of Pennsylvania Museum of

Archaeology and Anthropology. According to museum records, the human remains date to the Historic period. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

At an unknown date, human remains representing a minimum of one individual were removed from an unknown site in the Great Lakes region by Dr. Enos Lowe. At an unknown date, the human remains were donated to the Academy of Natural Sciences by Dr. Lowe, and in 1997, were transferred to the University of Pennsylvania Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology. Original catalog documentation identifies the individual as "Big-Fire, a Miami Chief." No associated funerary objects are present.

At an unknown date, probably between 1800 and 1853, human remains representing a minimum of one individual were removed from an unknown site in Indiana by J.W. Davies. At an unknown date, the human remains were donated to the Academy of Natural Sciences by Mr. Davies, and in 1997, were transferred to the University of Pennsylvania Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology. Original catalog documentation identifies the individual as "Miami Capt. Jim, a Miami Chief." No associated funerary objects are present.

At an unknown date, probably between 1800 and 1853, human remains representing a minimum of three individuals were removed from an unknown site near Pendleton, Madison County, IN, by Dr. Edwin Fussell. At an unknown date, the human remains were donated to the Academy of Natural Sciences by Dr. Fussell, and in 1997, were transferred to the University of Pennsylvania Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology. Museum records do not contain any information on the age of the human remains. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

In 1845, human remains representing a minimum of one individual were removed from an unknown site in the Great Lakes region by Rev. W.F. Ferguson. In 1845, the human remains were donated to the Academy of Natural Sciences by Rev. Ferguson, and in 1997, were transferred to the University of Pennsylvania Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology. Museum records do not contain any information on the age of the human remains. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

The human remains described above have been identified as Native American based on accession information that identifies them as "Miami."

Archeological, historical, and ethnographic information, along with information provided by the Miami Tribe of Oklahoma, indicate that northern Indiana, including Madison County, and adjacent areas of the Great Lakes region are within the aboriginal and historic homeland of the Miami people. The Miami people are represented today by the Miami Tribe of Oklahoma and the Peoria Tribe of Indians in Oklahoma.

Officials of the University of Pennsylvania Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (9-10), the human remains described above represent the physical remains of 12 individuals of Native American ancestry. Officials of the University of Pennsylvania Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology also have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (2), there is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between the Native American human remains and the Miami Tribe of Oklahoma and the Peoria Tribe of Indians in Oklahoma. The Peoria Tribe of Indians in Oklahoma has agreed to the repatriation of the human remains to the Miami Tribe of Oklahoma.

Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the human remains should contact Dr. Jeremy Sabloff, the Williams Director, University of Pennsylvania Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology, Philadelphia, PA 19104-6324, telephone (215) 898-4051, facsimile (215) 898-0657, before September 19, 2003. Repatriation of the human remains to the Miami Tribe of Oklahoma may proceed after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

The University of Pennsylvania Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology is responsible for notifying the Miami Tribe of Oklahoma and the Peoria Tribe of Indians in Oklahoma that this notice has been published.

Dated: July 15, 2003.

John Robbins,

Assistant Director, Cultural Resources.

[FR Doc. 03-21344 Filed 8-19-03; 8:45 am]

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INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 731-TA-1047 (Preliminary)]

Ironing Tables and Certain Parts Thereof From China

Determination

On the basis of the record¹ developed in the subject investigation, the United States International Trade Commission (Commission) determines, pursuant to section 733(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. § 1673b(a)) (the Act), that there is a reasonable indication that an industry in the United States is threatened with material injury by reason of imports from China of ironing tables and certain parts thereof, provided for in subheading 9403.20.00 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States, that are alleged to be sold in the United States at less than fair value (LTFV).

Commencement of Final Phase Investigation

Pursuant to section 207.18 of the Commission's rules, the Commission also gives notice of the commencement of the final phase of its investigation. The Commission will issue a final phase notice of scheduling, which will be published in the **Federal Register** as provided in section 207.21 of the Commission's rules, upon notice from the Department of Commerce (Commerce) of an affirmative preliminary determination in the investigation under section 733(b) of the Act, or, if the preliminary determination is negative, upon notice of an affirmative final determination in that investigation under section 735(a) of the Act. Parties that filed entries of appearance in the preliminary phase of the investigation need not enter a separate appearance for the final phase of the investigation. 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 the investigation.

Background

On June 30, 2003, a petition was filed with the Commission and Commerce by Home Products International, Inc. (HPI),

Chicago, IL, alleging that an industry in the United States is materially injured or threatened with material injury by reason of LTFV imports of ironing tables and certain parts thereof from China. Accordingly, effective June 30, 2003, the Commission instituted antidumping duty investigation No. 731-TA-1047 (Preliminary).

Notice of the institution of the Commission's investigation and of a public conference to be held in connection therewith was given by posting copies of the notice in the Office of the Secretary, U.S. International Trade Commission, Washington, DC, and by publishing the notice in the **Federal Register** of July 8, 2003 (68 FR 40683). The conference was held in Washington, DC, on July 21, 2003, and all persons who requested the opportunity were permitted to appear in person or by counsel.

The Commission transmitted its determination in this investigation to the Secretary of Commerce on August 14, 2003. The views of the Commission are contained in USITC Publication 3623 (August 2003), entitled *Ironing Tables and Certain Parts Thereof from China: Investigation No. 731-TA-1047 (Preliminary)*.

By order of the Commission.

Issued: August 14, 2003.

Marilyn R. Abbott,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 03-21362 Filed 8-19-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020-02-P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

National Institute of Corrections

Solicitations for a Cooperative Agreement: Production of Eight Satellite/Internet Broadcasts

AGENCY: National Institute of Corrections, Department of Justice.

ACTION: Solicitation for a cooperative agreement.

SUMMARY: The Department of Justice (DOJ), National Institute of Corrections (NIC), announces the availability of funds in FY 2004 for a cooperative agreement to fund the production of eight satellite/Internet broadcasts. Four of the proposed programs are nationwide satellite/Internet broadcasts. Four of the proposed programs are nationwide satellite/Internet broadcasts (three hours each). The other four are satellite/Internet Training Programs: two of the four are site coordinator/facilitator training (Training for Trainers) sessions. The site coordinator precursor modules will contain eight

¹The record is defined in sec. 207.2(f) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR § 207.2(f)).