

Dated: October 30, 2003.

John Robbins,

Assistant Director, Cultural Resources.

[FR Doc. 03-30568 Filed 12-9-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-50-S

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Inventory Completion: University of Idaho, Alfred W. Bowers Laboratory of Anthropology, Moscow, ID; and Washington State University, Museum of Anthropology, Pullman, WA

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 and associated funerary objects. The human remains are in the control of the University of Idaho, Alfred W. Bowers Laboratory of Anthropology, Moscow, ID. The associated funerary objects are in the possession of the Washington State University, Museum of Anthropology, Pullman, WA. The human remains and associated funerary objects were removed from the Asotin cemetery site (45-AS-9) in Asotin County, WA.

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 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 professional staffs of the University of Idaho, Alfred W. Bowers Laboratory of Anthropology in consultation with representatives of the Nez Perce Tribe of Idaho. A detailed assessment of the associated funerary objects was made by the professional staff of Washington State University, Museum of Anthropology in consultation with representatives of the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation of Washington and Nez Perce Tribe of Idaho.

In 1956, human remains representing a minimum of 25 individuals were removed during archeological excavations at the Asotin cemetery site (45-AS-9). The Asotin cemetery site is

located on private property in Asotin County, WA. The excavations were conducted under the direction of Dr. Richard D. Daughtery. No known individuals were identified. The 921 associated funerary items are 1 lot (0.1 g) of wood fragments; 14 stone flakes; 1 chalcedony geode; 2 projectile points; 1 basalt blade; 1 pestle in 2 pieces; 1 basalt scraper; 19 flat shell beads; 175 whole dentalia shell beads; 1 lot (58.4 g) of dentalia shell bead fragments; 1 lot (3.3 g) of olivella shell fragments, 6 shell pendants; 218 elk tooth beads; 1 lot (62.9 g) of red ochre, 11 coffin nails; 105 brass beads; 1 metal bracelet covered with cotton canvas; 4 brass bracelets; 48 buttons; 2 coiled wire necklaces; 1 brass hook and eye set; 1 brass bead necklace; 1 lot (36.4 g) of hawk bell fragments; 1 brass powder horn cap; 1 powder or snuff can; 1 wire spring-like coil; 1 fragment of an ear or finger ring; 1 leather belt (in pieces) with a small brass buckle; 2 small unidentified metal fragments; 285 glass beads; 1 lot (68.6 g) of very small glass beads; 1 round mirror glass; 1 lot (40.0 g) of beadwork on leather backing; 1 crockery marble; 1 complete necklace of glass, olivella, and metal beads; 1 lot (34.6 g) of leather fragments; 1 lot (50.9 g) of fabric fragments; 1 lot (1.2 g) of ribbon fragments; 1 lot (0.1 g) of cotton string; 1 lot (31.9 g) of elk tooth bead fragments; and 4 hackberry seeds.

The human remains were kept at the Alfred W. Bowers Laboratory of Anthropology until 2000 when they were moved to Nez Perce National Historical Park, Spalding, ID. The Alfred W. Bowers Laboratory of Anthropology has maintained control of the human remains. The National Park Service does not have sufficient legal interest to lawfully treat the human remains as part of its collection.

Burial patterns and artifacts found at the site indicate that the burials removed from the Asotin cemetery site were interred between A.D. 1000 and the mid-19th century. Oral tradition and historical evidence indicate that the cemetery was used by two Nez Perce bands that inhabited the villages of Hasotino and Hesweiwewipu. Descendants of the two bands are known to be members of the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation, Washington and Nez Perce Tribe of Idaho. The Asotin cemetery site is located within the area reserved by the Nez Perce under the Treaty of 1855, but was deleted from tribal lands in the Treaty of 1863. The Indian Claims Commission determined that the area in which the Asotin cemetery site is located was occupied exclusively by the

Nez Perce at least since the mid-19th century.

Officials of the University of Idaho, Alfred W. Bowers Laboratory of Anthropology have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (9-10), the human remains described above represent the physical remains of 25 individuals of Native American ancestry. Officials of the Washington State University, Museum of Anthropology have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(A), the 921 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. Officials of the University of Idaho, Alfred W. Bowers Laboratory of Anthropology and Washington State University, Museums of Anthropology 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 associated funerary objects and the Confederated Tribes and the Colville Reservation, Washington and Nez Perce Tribe of Idaho.

Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the human remains should contact Leah Evans-Janke, Alfred W. Bowers Laboratory of Anthropology, University of Idaho, Moscow, ID 83844-1111, telephone (208) 885-3733, before January 9, 2004.

Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the associated funerary objects should contact Mary Collins, Associate Director, Museum of Anthropology, Washington State University, P.O. Box 62291, Pullman, WA 99164-4910, telephone (509) 335-4314, before January 9, 2004.

Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation, Washington and Nez Perce Tribe of Idaho may proceed after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

The Museum of Anthropology, Washington State University is responsible for notifying the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation, Washington; Nez Perce Tribe of Idaho; Alfred W. Bowers Laboratory of Anthropology, University of Idaho; and U.S. Department of Interior, National Park Service, Nez Perce National Historical Park that this notice has been published.

Dated: November 7, 2003.

John Robbins,

Assistant Director, Cultural Resources.

[FR Doc. 03-30566 Filed 12-9-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-50-M

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Intent to Repatriate Cultural Items: Washington State University, Museum of Anthropology, Pullman, WA

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

Notice is here given in accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), 43 CFR 10.8 (f), of the intent to repatriate cultural items in the possession of the Washington State University, Museum of Anthropology, Pullman, WA, that meet the definition of unassociated funerary objects under 25 U.S.C. 3001.

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 cultural items. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations within this notice.

In 1972, human remains representing a minimum of five individuals were removed from the Asotin cemetery site (45-AS-9), Asotin County, WA, during archeological excavations under the direction of Roderick Sprague of the University of Idaho. The human remains were reburied by the University of Idaho and the Nez Perce Tribe of Idaho shortly after they were excavated. Funerary objects found with the human remains were retained by Dr. Sprague until they were accessioned by the Washington State University, Museum of Anthropology in 1997 and 2000. The 168 unassociated funerary objects are 1 projectile point, 1 stone flake, 1 bear claw, 1 pestle in 2 pieces, 1 lot (0.2 g) of olivella shell bead fragments, 134 dentalia shell beads, 1 lot (2.5 g) of nonhuman bone fragments, 6 whole shell pendants, 11 shell pendant fragments, 1 antler fragment, 1 bone whistle, 1 lot (1.1 g) of bark fragments, 1 lot (324.1 g) of wood fragments, 5 pieces of polished nonhuman bone, 1 lot (18 g) of plant remains, and 1 lot (33.6 g) of matting fragments.

Burial patterns and artifacts found at the site indicate that the burials removed from the Asotin cemetery site originally were interred between A.D. 1000 and the mid-19th century. Oral tradition and historical evidence indicate that the cemetery was used by two Nez Perce bands that inhabited the villages of Hasotino and Hesweiwewipu. Descendants of these two bands are known to be members of the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation, Washington and Nez Perce Tribe of Idaho. The Asotin cemetery site is located within the area reserved by the Nez Perce under the Treaty of 1855, but was deleted from tribal lands in the Treaty of 1863. The Indian Claims Commission determined that the area in which the Asotin cemetery site is located has been occupied exclusively by the Nez Perce at least since the mid-19th century.

Officials of the Washington State University, Museum of Anthropology have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (3)(B), the 168 cultural items 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 a death rite or ceremony and are believed, by a preponderance of the evidence, to have been removed from a specific burial site of a Native American individual. Officials of the Washington State University, Museum of 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 unassociated funerary objects and the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation, Washington and Nez Perce Tribe of Idaho.

Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the unassociated funerary objects should contact Mary Collins, Associate Director, Museum of Anthropology, Washington State University, P.O. Box 62291, Pullman, WA 99164-4910, telephone (509) 335-4314, before January 9, 2004. Repatriation of the unassociated funerary objects to the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation, Washington and Nez Perce Tribe of Idaho may proceed after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

The Washington State University, Museum of Anthropology is responsible for notifying the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation, Washington and Nez Perce Tribe of Idaho that this notice has been published.

Dated: November 5, 2003.

John Robbins,

Assistant Director, Cultural Resources.

[FR Doc. 03-30565 Filed 12-9-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-50-S

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

Sunshine Act Meeting

AGENCY: International Trade Commission.

TIME AND DATE: December 15, 2003, at 11 a.m.

PLACE: Room 101, 500 E Street, SW., Washington, DC 20436. Telephone: (202) 205-2000.

STATUS: Open to the public.

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED:

1. Agenda for future meetings: None.
2. Minutes.
3. Ratification List.
4. Inv. No. TA-421-4 (Remedy)

(Certain Ductile Iron Waterworks Fittings From China)—briefing and vote. (The Commission is currently scheduled to transmit its recommendations on remedy to the President and the United States Trade Representative on or before December 24, 2003.)

5. Outstanding action jackets: None.

In accordance with Commission policy, subject matter listed above, not disposed of at the scheduled meeting, may be carried over to the agenda of the following meeting.

By order of the Commission:

Issued: December 8, 2003.

Marilyn R. Abbott,

Secretary to the Commission.

[FR Doc. 03-30684 Filed 12-8-03; 10:02 am]

BILLING CODE 7020-02-P

NATIONAL COMMISSION ON LIBRARIES AND INFORMATION SCIENCE

Sunshine Act Meeting

AGENCY: National Commission on Libraries and Information Science (NCLIS).

ACTION: Notice of meetings.

SUMMARY: The National Commission on Libraries and Information Science is holding an open business meeting to discuss Commission programs and administrative matters. Topics will include:

- (1) Introductions;
- (2) Administrative matters;
- (3) History of NCLIS;
- (4) Current activities (e.g., Trust and

Terror briefing, Information Literacy initiative, *et al.*);