

at 42 U.S.C. 4332(2)(C), the National Park Service (NPS) announces the availability of the Record of Decision for the Colorado River Management Plan, Grand Canyon National Park, Arizona. On February 17, 2006, the Director, Intermountain Region approved the Record of Decision for the project. As soon as practicable, the NPS will begin to implement the two Preferred Alternatives contained in the Final Environmental Impact Statement issued on November 10, 2005. For the Lees Ferry to Diamond Creek section of the Colorado River, the NPS has selected the preferred alternative, modified Alternative H, which will allow 5.5 months mixed motor/nonmotor use and 6.5 months nonmotorized use; reduce the maximum group size for commercial groups; establish use patterns based on daily, weekly and seasonal launch limits; and increase noncommercial use primarily in the shoulder and winter months. This alternative will allow for a moderate increase in estimated yearly passenger totals and allow passenger exchanges at Whitmore to accommodate commercial trips launching during the mixed-use seasons. Noncommercial permits will be awarded through a "hybrid" weighted lottery system for applicants applying for Lees Ferry to Diamond Creek river trips after boaters transition from the waitlist. This course of action and 7 other alternatives were analyzed in the Draft and Final Environmental Impact Statements for the Lees Ferry to Diamond Creek section of the Colorado River. The full range of foreseeable environmental consequences was assessed, and appropriate mitigating measures were identified.

For the Lower Gorge of the Colorado River, the NPS has selected modified Alternative 4, which reflects an agreement reached between Grand Canyon National Park and the Hualapai Tribe, achieved through extensive consultation, on most issues relating to the elements of use, specifically for trips launching at or continuing past Diamond Creek. This alternative will allow overall HRR operations to increase, while reducing group size, limiting day trips in the non-peak season, and limiting overnight trips throughout the year. However, agreement could not be reached after extensive consultation and incorporation of Hualapai tribal concerns, on the level of pontoon boat operations and upstream travel from Lake Mead. This selected modified Alternative 4, incorporates the NPS's preference for lower levels of pontoon boat use in the Quartermaster area

compared to levels proposed by the Hualapai Tribe. Pontoon operations, under this alternative, will continue to be allowed, with five boats operating at one time in the Quartermaster area and with a maximum daily capacity of 480 passengers, which could increase to 600 passengers per day based on favorable performance reviews of concession operations and resource monitoring data. Upriver, motorized trip takeouts will be allowed with a maximum of four trips per day during the peak season and one per day during the non-peak season; however, no jetboat tours will be allowed to operate. This course of action and 4 other alternatives were analyzed in the Draft and Final Environmental Impact Statements for the Lower Gorge of the Colorado River. The full range of foreseeable environmental consequences was assessed, and appropriate mitigating measures were identified.

The Record of Decision includes a statement of the decision made, synopses of other alternatives considered, the basis for the decision, a description of the environmentally preferable alternatives, a finding on impairment of park resources and values, a listing of measures to minimize environmental harm, an overview of public involvement in the decision-making process, and a Statement of Findings.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Mary Killeen, Chief of Planning and Compliance Office, Grand Canyon National Park, 928-638-7885.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Copies of the Record of Decision may be obtained from the contact listed above or online at <http://www.nps.gov/grca/crmp>.

Dated: February 17, 2006.

**Steve Martin,**

*Deputy Director, National Park Service.*

[FR Doc. 06-2761 Filed 3-22-06; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4312-ED-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

**Notice of Inventory Completion: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management, Alaska State Office, Anchorage, AK, and Museum of the Aleutians, Unalaska, AK**

**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 control of the U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management, Alaska State Office, Anchorage, AK, and in the physical custody of the Museum of the Aleutians, Unalaska, AK. The human remains were removed from Amaknak Island, Split Rock Island, and Unalaska Island, AK.

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 in 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 in this notice.

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by the Bureau of Land Management and Smithsonian Institution professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Qawalangin Tribe of Unalaska.

During the 1950s to 1980s, human remains representing a minimum of three individuals were removed from Umqan #2 and K-B-1 sites near Unalaska on Unalaska Island in the Fox Island group of the eastern Aleutian Islands, AK. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

During the 1950s to 1980s, human remains representing a minimum of nine individuals were removed from AMD-I, AMD-II, AMD-III, Bridge, and AMOK-I sites near Unalaska on Amaknak Island in the Fox Island group of the eastern Aleutian Islands, AK. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

During the 1950s to 1980s, human remains representing a minimum of one individual were removed from Site 44647 near Unalaska on Split Rock Island in the Fox Island group of the eastern Aleutian Islands, AK. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

According to museum records, most of the human remains were excavated by Dr. Ted Bank of Western Michigan University, Kalamazoo, MI, under federal permits. Some additional human remains were collected under undocumented circumstances and were placed in the archeological collections of Western Michigan University or kept by Dr. Bank. All excavations were done on land under Bureau of Land Management authority at the time. No further information was found in museum records. Between 1998 and 2001, the Museum of the Aleutians of Unalaska, AK, received the Western Michigan University archeological collections from Amaknak Island, Split Rock Island, and Unalaska Island, AK,

including human remains that had been in the possession of the now deceased Dr. Bank.

Unalaska Island and nearby Amaknak and Split Rock Islands have been inhabited for over 8,000 years by Aleut (Unangan) people. Based on geographic location, oral history, and archeological evidence, the human remains from these three islands are of Aleut (Unangan) origin. The Aleut (Unangan) are ancestors of the Qawalangin Tribe of Unalaska, the current and only Indian tribe of Unalaska, AK.

Officials of the Bureau of Land Management have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (9–10), the human remains described above represent the physical remains of 13 individuals of Native American ancestry. Officials of the Bureau of Land Management have also 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 Qawalangin Tribe of Unalaska.

Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the human remains should contact Dr. Robert E. King, Alaska State NAGPRA Coordinator, Bureau of Land Management, 222 West 7th Avenue, No. 13, Anchorage, AK 99513–7599, telephone (907) 271–5510, before April 24, 2006. Repatriation of the human remains to the Qawalangin Tribe of Unalaska may proceed after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

The Bureau of Land Management is responsible for notifying the Unalashka Corporation and Qawalangin Tribe of Unalaska that this notice has been published.

Dated: March 14, 2006.

**Sherry Hutt,**

*Manager, National NAGPRA Program.*

[FR Doc. E6–4179 Filed 3–22–06; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4312–50–S**

**INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION**

**[Investigation Nos. 701–TA–269 and 731–TA–311–314, 317, and 379 (Second Review)]**

**Brass Sheet and Strip from Brazil, Canada, France, Germany, Italy, and Japan**

**Determinations**

On the basis of the record<sup>1</sup> developed in the subject five-year reviews, the United States International Trade Commission (Commission) determines, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1675(c)) (the Act), that revocation of the antidumping duty orders on brass sheet and strip from France, Germany, Italy, and Japan would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time.<sup>2</sup> The Commission further determines that revocation of the countervailing duty order on brass sheet and strip from Brazil and the antidumping duty orders on brass sheet and strip from Brazil and Canada would not be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time.<sup>3</sup>

**Background**

The Commission instituted these reviews on March 31, 2005 (70 FR 16519) and determined on July 5, 2005 that it would conduct full reviews (70 FR 41427, July 19, 2005). Notice of the scheduling of the Commission's reviews and of a public hearing 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** on September 9, 2005 (70 FR 53688). The hearing was held in Washington, DC, on January 24, 2006, and all persons who requested the opportunity were permitted to appear in person or by counsel.

The Commission transmitted its determinations in these reviews to the Secretary of Commerce on March 21, 2006. The views of the Commission are contained in USITC Publication 3842 (March 2006), entitled *Brass Sheet and Strip From Brazil, Canada, France,*

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

<sup>2</sup>On March 2, 2006, the Commission terminated the five-year review of the countervailing duty order concerning brass sheet and strip from France (investigation No. 701–TA–270 (Second Review)).

<sup>3</sup>Chairman Stephen Koplan and Commissioner Charlotte R. Lane dissenting with respect to Brazil.

*Germany, Italy, and Japan: Investigation Nos. 701–TA–269 and 731–TA–311–314, 317, and 379 (Second Review).*

By order of the Commission.

Issued: March 20, 2006.

**Marilyn R. Abbott,**

*Secretary to the Commission.*

[FR Doc. E6–4197 Filed 3–22–06; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 7020–02–P**

**INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION**

**[Inv. No. 337–TA–555]**

**In the Matter of Certain Devices for Determining Organ Positions and Certain Subassemblies Thereof; Notice of Commission Determination not to Review an Initial Determination Granting a Motion to Intervene**

**AGENCY:** U.S. International Trade Commission.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** Notice is hereby given that the U.S. International Trade Commission has determined not to review an initial determination (“ID”) (Order No. 5) issued by the presiding administrative law judge (“ALJ”) granting the motion of Université Joseph Fourier (Grenoble) (“UJF”) of Grenoble, France, to intervene as a complainant in the above-captioned investigation.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Clara Kuehn, Esq., Office of the General Counsel, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street, SW., Washington, DC 20436, telephone (202) 205–3012. Copies of the public version of the ALJ's ID and all other nonconfidential documents filed in connection with this investigation are or will be available for inspection during official business hours (8:45 a.m. to 5:15 p.m.) in the Office of the Secretary, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street, SW., Washington, DC 20436, telephone 202–205–2000.

General information concerning the Commission may also be obtained by accessing its Internet server (<http://www.usitc.gov>). The public record for this investigation may be viewed on the Commission's electronic docket (EDIS–ON–LINE) at <http://edis.usitc.gov>. Hearing-impaired persons are advised that information on this matter can be obtained by contacting the Commission's TDD terminal on 202–205–1810.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The Commission instituted this investigation on December 2, 2005, based on a complaint filed by SAS PRAXIM of La Tronche, France and Varian Medical