

should contact Barbara Issac, Repatriation Coordinator, Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, 11 Divinity Ave., Cambridge, MA 022138; telephone (617) 495-2254, before May 14, 1999. Repatriation of the human remains to the Pueblo of Jemez may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: April 5, 1999.

Francis P. McManamon,

*Departmental Consulting Archeologist,
Manager, Archeology and Ethnography
Program.*

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Intent to Repatriate Cultural Items in the Possession of the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, Harvard University, Cambridge, MA

AGENCY: National Park Service.

ACTION: Notice.

Notice is hereby given under the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, 43 CFR 10.10 (a)(3), of the intent to repatriate a cultural item in the possession of the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, Harvard University, Cambridge, MA which meets the definition of "unassociated funerary objects" under Section 2 of the Act.

The eleven cultural items are ceramic vessels and ceramic fragments.

In 1929, nine of these cultural items were recovered from Pecos Pueblo by William Claflin under the auspices of Phillips Academy, Andover, MA. In 1985, William Claflin donated these nine cultural items to the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology.

Between 1915-1929, two of these cultural items were recovered from Pecos Pueblo by Alfred Vincent Kidder under the auspices of Phillips Academy, Andover, MA. In 1936, Phillips Academy donated these two cultural items to the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology.

Excavations records indicate that the human remains with whom these eleven cultural items were associated were not collected. Based on the ceramic types recovered from this site, Pecos Pueblo was occupied into the historic period (1300-1838). Historic records document occupation at the site until 1838 when the last inhabitants left the Pueblo and went to the Pueblo of Jemez. In 1936, an Act of Congress recognized the Pueblo

of Jemez as a "consolidation" and "merger" of the Pueblo of Pecos and the Pueblo of Jemez; this Act further recognizes that all property, rights, titles, interests, and claims of both Pueblos were consolidated under the Pueblo of Jemez.

Further evidence supporting a shared group identity between the Pecos and Jemez pueblos emerges in numerous aspects of present-day Jemez life. The 1992-1993 Pecos Ethnographic Project (unrelated to NAGPRA) states: "[T]he cultural evidence of Pecos living traditions are 1) the official tribal government position of a Second Lieutenant/Pecos Governor; 2) the possession of the Pecos Pueblo cane of office; 3) the statue and annual feast day of Porcingula (Nuestra Senora de los Angeles) on August 2; 4) the Eagle Watchers' Society; 5) the migration of Pecos people in the early nineteenth century; 6) the knowledge of the Pecos language by a few select elders." (Levine 1994:2-3)

Based on the above mentioned information, officials of the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(2)(ii), these eleven cultural items 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 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 Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology have also determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (e), there is a relationship of shared group identity which can be reasonably traced between these items and the Pueblo of Jemez.

This notice has been sent to officials of the Apache Tribe of Oklahoma, the Comanche Tribe of Oklahoma, the Hopi Tribe, the Jicarilla Apache Tribe, the Kiowa Tribe, the Mescalero Apache Tribe, the Navajo Nation, Pueblo of Cochiti, the Pueblo of Jemez, Pueblo of Santo Domingo, the Pueblo of Zuni, and the Wichita and Affiliated Tribes. Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these human remains should contact Barbara Issac, Repatriation Coordinator, Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, 11 Divinity Ave., Cambridge, MA 022138; telephone (617) 495-2254, before May 14, 1999. Repatriation of these objects to the Pueblo of Jemez may

begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: April 8, 1999.

Francis P. McManamon,

*Departmental Consulting Archeologist,
Manager, Archeology and Ethnography
Program.*

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Reclamation

Bay-Delta Advisory Council's Ecosystem Roundtable Meeting

AGENCY: Bureau of Reclamation, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of meeting.

SUMMARY: The Bay-Delta Advisory Council's (BDAC) Ecosystem Roundtable will meet on April 22, 1999, to discuss several issues including: an overview of the proposals received under the February 99 proposal solicitation package, a Battle Creek project update, an implementation and tracking system update, and other issues. This meeting is open to the public. Interested persons may make oral statements to the Ecosystem Roundtable or may file written statements for consideration.

DATES: The Bay-Delta Advisory Council's Ecosystem Roundtable meeting will be held from 9:30 a.m. to 12:00 p.m. on Thursday, April 22, 1999.

ADDRESSES: The Ecosystem Roundtable will meet at the Resources Building, Room 1131, 1416 Ninth Street, Sacramento, CA 95814.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Wendy Halverson Martin, CALFED Bay-Delta Program, at (916) 657-2666. If reasonable accommodation is needed due to a disability, please contact the Equal Employment Opportunity Office at (916) 653-6752 or TDD (916) 653-6934 at least one week prior to the meeting.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The San Francisco Bay/Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Estuary (Bay-Delta system) is a critically important part of California's natural environment and economy. In recognition of the serious problems facing the region and complex resource management decisions that must be made, the state of California and the Federal government are working together to stabilize, protect, restore, and enhance the Bay-Delta system. The State and Federal agencies with management and regulatory responsibilities in the Bay-Delta system

are working together as CALFED to provide policy direction and oversight for the process.

One area of Bay-Delta management includes the establishment of a joint State-Federal process to develop long-term solutions to problems in the Bay-Delta system related to fish and wildlife, water supply reliability, natural disasters, and water quality. The intent is to develop a comprehensive and balanced plan which addresses all of the resource problems. This effort, the CALFED Bay-Delta Program (Program), is being carried out under the policy direction of CALFED. The program is exploring and developing a long-term solution for a cooperative planning process that will determine the most appropriate strategy and actions necessary to improve water quality, restore health to the Bay-Delta ecosystem, provide for a variety of beneficial uses, and minimize Bay-Delta system vulnerability. A group of citizen advisors representing California's agricultural, environmental, urban, business, fishing, and other interests who have a stake in finding long-term solutions for the problems affecting the Bay-Delta system has been chartered under the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA) as Advisory Council BDAC to advise CALFED on the program mission, problems to be addressed, and objectives for the Program. The BDAC provides a forum to help ensure public participation, and will review reports and other materials prepared by CALFED staff. The BDAC has established a subcommittee called the Ecosystem Roundtable to provide input on annual workplans to implement ecosystem restoration projects and programs.

Minutes of the meeting will be maintained by the Program, Suite 1155, 1416 Ninth Street, Sacramento, CA 95814, and will be available for public inspection during regular business hours, Monday through Friday within 30 days following the meeting.

Dated: April 5, 1999.

Kirk Rodgers,

Acting Regional Director, Mid-Pacific Region.
[FR Doc. 99-9277 Filed 4-13-99 8:45 am]

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INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. TA-201-68]

Lamb Meat

Determination

On the basis of the information in the investigation, the Commission unanimously—

(1) Determines, pursuant to section 202(b) of the Trade Act of 1974, that lamb meat¹ is being imported into the United States in such increased quantities as to be a substantial cause of the threat of serious injury to the domestic industry producing an article like or directly competitive with the imported article; and

(2) Makes negative findings, pursuant to section 311(a) of the North American Free-Trade Agreement (NAFTA) Implementation Act (19 U.S.C. 3371(a)), with respect to imports of lamb meat from Canada and Mexico.

Recommendations With Respect to Remedy

The Commission² (Chairman Bragg and Commissioners Crawford and Askey) recommends:

(1) That the President impose a tariff-rate quota system, for a 4-year period, on imports of lamb meat that are the subject of this investigation, as follows (all weights are in terms of carcass-weight equivalents):

First year: 20 percent ad valorem on imports over 78 million pounds;

Second year: 17.5 percent ad valorem on imports over 81.5 million pounds;

Third year: 15 percent ad valorem on imports over 81.5 million pounds; and

Fourth year: 10 percent ad valorem on imports over 81.5 million pounds;

(2) That the President implement appropriate adjustment assistance measures, drawing on authorized programs at the U.S. Department of Agriculture and the U.S. Department of Commerce providing specialized direct payments, research, and animal health programs, in such combination as to most effectively "facilitate efforts by the

domestic industry to make a positive adjustment to import competition and provide greater economic and social benefits than costs." In this context, we recommend that the President look to the industry's report by PriceWaterhouseCoopers and its recommendations when considering adjustment assistance options;

(3) Having made negative findings with respect to imports of lamb meat from Canada and Mexico under section 311(a) of the NAFTA Implementation Act, that such imports be excluded from the tariff-rate quota; and

(4) That the tariff-rate quota not apply to imports of lamb meat from Israel, or to any imports of lamb meat entered duty-free from beneficiary countries under the Caribbean Basin Economic Recovery Act or the Andean Trade Preference Act.

Vice Chairman Miller and Commissioner Hillman recommend:

(1) That the President increase the rate of duty, for a 4-year period, on imports of lamb meat the subject of this investigation, to the rates of duty as follow: 22 percent ad valorem in the first year of relief, 20 percent ad valorem in the second year, 15 percent ad valorem in the third year, and 10 percent ad valorem in the fourth year;

(2) That the President identify and implement adjustment measures and other action authorized under law that is likely to facilitate positive adjustment to import competition; specifically, that the President make assistance available to the lamb meat industry through Federal programs, primarily those administered by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, and take action to ensure that the National Sheep Industry Improvement Center is fully operational;

(3) Having made negative findings with respect to imports of lamb meat from Canada and Mexico under section 311(a) of the NAFTA Implementation Act, that such imports be excluded from the increased tariffs;

(4) That the increased rates of duty not apply to imports of lamb meat from Israel, or to any imports of lamb meat entered duty-free from beneficiary countries under the Caribbean Basin Economic Recovery Act or the Andean Trade Preference Act.

Commissioner Koplan recommends:

(1) That the President impose a quantitative restriction, for a 4-year period, on imports of lamb meat the subject of this investigation, as follows: 52 million pounds in the first year, 56 million pounds in the second year, 61 million pounds in the third year, and 70 million pounds in the fourth year (all

¹ The imported article covered by this investigation is fresh, chilled, or frozen lamb meat. Excluded from the scope of the investigation are imports of live lambs and sheep and meat of mature sheep (mutton). Lamb meat is provided for in subheadings 0204.10.00, 0204.22.20, 0204.23.20, 0204.30.00, 0204.42.20, and 0204.43.20 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTS).

² The Commission notes that, pursuant to section 330(d)(2) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1330(d)(2)), the remedy recommendation of Chairman Bragg and Commissioners Crawford and Askey in this investigation is to be treated as the remedy finding of the Commission for purposes of section 203 of the Trade Act.