

1257, Rapid City, SD 57709-1257; telephone: (605) 394-1936, before October 29, 1999. Repatriation of the human remains to Sophia Few Tails Lone Hill, on behalf of herself and her brothers Loneard Few Tails and Louis Few Tails, and her daughter, Donette Lone Hill may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: September 24, 1999.

**Francis P. McManamon,**

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

[FR Doc. 99-25369 Filed 9-28-99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-70-M

## 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 Sydney L. Wright Museum, Jamestown, RI**

**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 Sydney L. Wright Museum, Jamestown, RI.

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by Sydney L. Wright Museum professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Narragansett Indian Tribe.

During 1966-1967, human remains representing 36 individuals were excavated from the West Ferry site by Dr. William Simmons. No known individuals were identified. The 173 associated funerary objects include ceramics, glass beads, tools, cooking utensils, jewelry, thimbles, iron trade artifacts, brass plates, projectile points, powder horns, cloth fragments, and matting fragments.

Based on the associated funerary objects, these individuals have been identified as Native American. Based on manner of interment and types of associated funerary objects, the West Ferry site has been identified as a historic Narragansett burial site and ancestral Narragansett burial site. The presence of red ochre and bowls in both the historic and Archaic burials indicate continuities of tradition through time.

Based on the above mentioned information, officials of the Sydney L.

Wright Museum have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(1), the human remains listed above represent the physical remains of 36 individuals of Native American ancestry. Officials of the Sydney L. Wright Museum have also determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(2), the 173 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 Sydney L. Wright Museum have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (e), there is a relationship of shared group identity which can be reasonably traced between these Native American human remains and associated funerary objects and the Narragansett Indian Tribe.

This notice has been sent to officials of the Narragansett Indian Tribe. Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these human remains and associated funerary objects should contact Stephen C. Baker, Sydney L. Wright Museum, Jamestown Philomarian Library, 26 North Road, Jamestown, RI 02835-1438; telephone: (401) 423-7281, before October 29, 1999. Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Narragansett Indian Tribe may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: September 24, 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 Inventory Completion for Native American Human Remains from Sarpy County, NE in the Possession of the Human Osteology Repository, Department of Anthropology, University of Wyoming, Laramie, WY**

**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 from Sarpy County, NE in the possession of the Human Osteology Repository, Department of

Anthropology, University of Wyoming, Laramie, WY.

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by Human Osteology Repository professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Pawnee Indian Tribe of Oklahoma.

In 1908, human remains representing two individuals were reportedly recovered from Wallace Mound (25SY67), Sarpy County, NE by person(s) unknown. In 1955, these human remains were donated to the Wyoming State Museum by Mrs. J. Hughes Eddington. In 1986, these human remains were transferred to the Human Osteology Repository. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Based on skeletal morphology and reported site location, these individuals have been identified as Native American. Based on published literature relating to the Wallace Mound site (25SY67), these individuals are most likely from the Central Plains Tradition, Nebraska Phase, c. 950-1250 A.D. Continuities of material culture and locations strongly suggest the Nebraska Phase of the Central Plains Tradition is ancestral to the present-day Pawnee Tribe of Oklahoma.

Based on the above mentioned information, officials of the University of Wyoming Department of Anthropology Human Osteology Repository have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(1), the human remains listed above represent the physical remains of two individuals of Native American ancestry. Officials of the University of Wyoming Department of Anthropology Human Osteology Repository have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (e), there is a relationship of shared group identity which can be reasonably traced between these Native American human remains and the Pawnee Indian Tribe of Oklahoma.

This notice has been sent to officials of the Pawnee Indian Tribe of Oklahoma. Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these human remains should contact Rick L. Weathermon, NAGPRA Contact, University of Wyoming Department of Anthropology Human Osteology Repository, University of Wyoming, P.O. Box 3431, Laramie, WY 82071-3431; telephone: (307) 766-5136, before October 29, 1999. Repatriation of the human remains to the Pawnee Indian Tribe of Oklahoma may begin after that

date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: September 24, 1999.

Francis P. McManamon,  
*Departmental Consulting Archeologist,  
Manager, Archeology and Ethnography  
Program.*

[FR Doc. 99-25367 Filed 9-28-99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-70-F

## INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Inv. No. 337-TA-417]

### Certain Code Hopping Remote Control Systems, Including Components and Integrated Circuits Used Therein; Notice of a Commission Determination Not To Review an Initial Determination Terminating the Investigation on the Basis of a Settlement Agreement

AGENCY: International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

**SUMMARY:** Notice is hereby given that the U.S. International Trade Commission has determined not to review the presiding administrative law judge's ("ALJ's") initial determination ("ID") granting a joint motion to terminate the above-captioned investigation on the basis of a settlement agreement.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Timothy P. Monaghan, Esq., Office of the General Counsel, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street, SW, Washington, DC 20436, telephone (202) 205-3152. Hearing-impaired persons are advised that information on this matter can be obtained by contacting the Commission's TDD terminal on 202-205-1810. General information concerning the Commission may also be obtained by accessing its Internet server (<http://www.usitc.gov>).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The Commission instituted this investigation on December 30, 1998, based on a complaint by Microchip Technology Incorporated ("Microchip") alleging that respondents Chamberlain Group, Inc. ("Chamberlain") and Sears, Roebuck and Co. ("Sears") violated section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, 19 U.S.C. 1337, by importing, selling for importation, or selling within the United States after importation certain code hopping remote control systems, including components and integrated circuits used therein, that infringe claims of Microchip's U.S. Letters Patent 5,517,187 ('187 patent). Microchip alleged that Sears sells the

accused devices manufactured abroad by Chamberlain.

On August 1, 1999, Microchip and Chamberlain entered into a settlement agreement, which grants to Chamberlain a nonexclusive license for the '187 patent at issue, and provides for the settlement of this investigation and a companion action pending before the U.S. District Court for the Northern District of Illinois. On August 4, 1999, Microchip and respondents Chamberlain and Sears filed the joint motion to terminate the investigation. The Commission investigative attorney ("IA") supported the joint motion.

On August 25, 1999, the ALJ issued an ID (Order No. 10) granting the motion to terminate the investigation. The ALJ noted that the parties, in accordance with Commission rules, had stated that there were no other agreements concerning the subject matter of this investigation. The ALJ further noted that all of the parties, including the IA, had argued that termination of the investigation would pose no threat to the public interest, which would in fact be advanced by private resolution of this dispute. No party petitioned for review of the subject ID.

This action is taken under the authority of section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, 19 U.S.C. 1337, and Commission rule 19 CFR 210.42. 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.

By order of the Commission.

Issued: September 23, 1999.

**Donna R. Koehnke,**  
*Secretary.*

[FR Doc. 99-25345 Filed 9-28-99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020-02-P

## INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigations Nos. 731-TA-857-858 (Preliminary)]

### Certain Paintbrushes From China and Indonesia

#### Determinations

On the basis of the record<sup>1</sup> developed in the subject investigations, the United

<sup>1</sup> The record is defined in § 207.2(f) of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure (19 CFR 207.2(f)).

States International Trade Commission determines,<sup>2</sup> pursuant to section 733(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930,<sup>3</sup> that there is no reasonable indication that an industry in the United States is materially injured or threatened with material injury, or that the establishment of an industry in the United States is materially retarded, by reason of imports of synthetic filament paintbrushes from China,<sup>4</sup> and imports of natural bristle and synthetic filament paintbrushes from Indonesia,<sup>5</sup> that are alleged to be sold in the United States at less than fair value (LTFV).

#### Background

On August 2, 1999, a petition was filed with the Commission and the Department of Commerce by the Paintbrush Trade Action Coalition (PATAC) whose member firms include EZ Painter Corp., St. Francis, WI; Bestt Liebco, Philadelphia, PA; The Wooster Brush Co., Wooster, OH; Purdy Corp., Portland, OR; and TruServ Manufacturing, Cary, IL, alleging that an industry in the United States is materially injured or threatened with material injury by reason of LTFV imports of synthetic filament

<sup>2</sup> Commissioner Crawford voting in the affirmative with respect to imports of the subject merchandise from China.

<sup>3</sup> 19 U.S.C. 1673b(a).

<sup>4</sup> The products covered by the investigation concerning China include all paintbrushes and paintbrush heads that are used to apply paint, stain, varnish, shellac, or any other type of protective coating, other than natural bristle paintbrushes and paintbrush heads that are classifiable under statistical reporting number 9603.40.4040 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTS). The scope includes paintbrushes and paintbrush heads with a blend of natural bristle and synthetic filaments, provided that synthetic filaments comprise over 50 percent of the total filler material in the finished paintbrush or paintbrush head. The merchandise subject to this investigation is classifiable under statistical reporting number 9603.40.4060 of the HTS. Excluded from the scope are artists' brushes classified under statistical reporting numbers 9603.30.2000, 9603.30.4000, or 9603.30.6000 of the HTS, or other non-paintbrush products classified under statistical reporting number 9603.40.4060 of the HTS such as foam applicators, sponge applicators, or any other type of non-brush paint applicator.

<sup>5</sup> The products covered by the investigation concerning Indonesia include all paintbrushes and paintbrush heads that are used to apply paint, stain, varnish, shellac, or any other type of protective coating, including natural bristle paintbrushes and paintbrush heads, synthetic filament paintbrushes and paintbrush heads, and paintbrushes and paintbrush heads made with a blend of natural bristle and synthetic filament. The merchandise subject to this investigation is classifiable under statistical reporting numbers 9603.40.4040 and 9603.40.4060 of the HTS. Excluded from the scope are artists' brushes classified under statistical reporting numbers 9603.30.2000, 9603.30.4000, or 9603.30.6000 of the HTS, or other non-paintbrush products classified under statistical reporting number 9603.40.4060 of the HTS such as foam applicators, sponge applicators, or any other type of non-brush paint applicator.