

an adult Seminole Indian. The artifacts recovered during excavations of the site dated to the Glades II and III period (A.D. 750–1200), the Spanish colonial period and the 19th century. Interment may be from the period of the site's Seminole occupation from the Glades periods, which was later disturbed and scattered.

Based on the above-mentioned information, officials of the Florida Museum of Natural History have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(1), the human remains listed above represent the physical remains of six individuals of Native American ancestry. Officials of the Florida Museum of Natural History also have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(2), the 361 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 Florida Museum of Natural History have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (e), there is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between these Native American human remains and associated funerary objects and the Seminole Tribe of Florida, Dania, Big Cypress, Brighton, Hollywood, and Tampa Reservations; Seminole Nation of Oklahoma; and Miccosukee Tribe of Indians of Florida. This notice has been sent to officials of the Seminole Tribe of Florida, Dania, Big Cypress, Brighton, Hollywood, and Tampa Reservations; Seminole Nation of Oklahoma; and Miccosukee Tribe of Indians of Florida. Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these human remains and associated funerary objects should contact Jerald Milanich, Curator, Florida Museum of Natural History, Museum Road, University of Florida, Gainesville, FL, telephone (352) 392–6791, before October 27, 2000. Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Seminole Tribe of Florida, Dania, Big Cypress, Brighton, Hollywood, and Tampa Reservations; Seminole Nation of Florida; and Miccosukee Tribe of Indians of Florida may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: August 22, 2000.

**John Robbins,**

*Assistant Director, Cultural Resources  
Stewardship and Partnerships.*

[FR Doc. 00–24795 Filed 9–26–00; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4310–70–F**

## 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 Putnam Museum of History and Natural Science, Davenport, IA**

**AGENCY:** National Park Service

**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 Putnam Museum of History and Natural Science, Davenport, IA.

This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA, 43 CFR 10.2 (c). The determinations within this notice are the sole responsibility of the museum, institution, or Federal agency that has control of these 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 Putnam Museum of History and Natural Science professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Tunica-Biloxi Tribe of Louisiana and the Louisiana Office of Cultural Development.

In 1885, human remains representing 2 individuals and 17 associated funerary objects were removed from the Trudeau Site (16WF25) and donated to the Putnam Museum of History and Natural Science (then the Davenport Academy of Natural Science), Davenport, IA by W. P. Hall. The Trudeau Site is located in West Feliciana Parish, LA. No known individuals were identified. Associated funerary objects consisted of copper trap wire bracelets, copper kettle fragments, a necklace, and a ceramic plate.

Historical and oral history sources identify the Trudeau site as a Tunica-Biloxi settlement, occupied circa A.D. 1731–1764. The presence of Euroamerican funerary objects dating to the mid-1800's confirms the use of a mortuary area at the site during this time period. On the basis of archeological, historical, and oral history information these human remains and funerary objects are determined to be culturally affiliated with the Tunica-Biloxi Tribe of Louisiana. There is no evidence to indicate otherwise.

Based on the above-mentioned information, officials of the Putnam Museum of History and Natural Science 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 Putnam Museum of History and Natural Science also have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(2), the 17 associated funerary 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 Putnam Museum of History and Natural Science have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (e), there is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between these Native American human remains and associated funerary objects and the Tunica-Biloxi Tribe of Louisiana.

This notice has been sent to officials of the Tunica-Biloxi Tribe of Louisiana. Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these human remains and associated funerary objects should contact Janice Hall, Chief Curator, Putnam Museum of History and Natural Science, 1717 West 12th Street, Davenport, IA 52804, telephone (319) 324–1933, before October 27, 2000. Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Tunica-Biloxi Tribe of Louisiana may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: September 21, 2000.

**John Robbins,**

*Assistant Director, Cultural Resources  
Stewardship and Partnerships.*

[FR Doc. 00–24794 Filed 9–26–00; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4310–70–F**

## INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

**[Investigation No. 731–TA–891  
(Preliminary)]**

### **Foundry Coke From China**

**AGENCY:** United States International Trade Commission.

**ACTION:** Institution of antidumping investigation and scheduling of a preliminary phase investigation.

**SUMMARY:** The Commission hereby gives notice of the institution of an investigation and commencement of preliminary phase antidumping investigation No. 731–TA–891 (Preliminary) under section 733(a) of the

Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1673b(a)) (the Act) to determine whether there is a reasonable indication that an industry in the United States is materially injured or threatened with material injury, or the establishment of an industry in the United States is materially retarded, by reason of imports from China of foundry coke, provided for in heading 2704.00.00 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States, that are alleged to be sold in the United States at less than fair value. Unless the Department of Commerce extends the time for initiation pursuant to section 732(c)(1)(B) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1673a(c)(1)(B)), the Commission must reach a preliminary determination in antidumping investigations in 45 days, or in this case by November 6, 2000. The Commission's views are due at the Department of Commerce within five business days thereafter, or by November 14, 2000.

For further information concerning the conduct of this investigation and rules of general application, consult the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, part 201, subparts A through E (19 CFR part 201), and part 207, subparts A and B (19 CFR part 207).

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** September 20, 2000.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Jozlyn Kalchthaler (202-205-3457), Office of Investigations, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW., Washington, DC 20436. Hearing-impaired persons can obtain information on this matter by contacting the Commission's TDD terminal on 202-205-1810. Persons with mobility impairments who will need special assistance in gaining access to the Commission should contact the Office of the Secretary at 202-205-2000. General information concerning the Commission may also be obtained by accessing its internet server (<http://www.usitc.gov>).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

**Background.**—This investigation is being instituted in response to a petition filed on September 20, 2000, by ABC Coke, Birmingham, AL; Citizens Gas and Coke, Indianapolis, IN; Erie Coke, Erie, PA; Tonawanda Coke, Tonawanda, NY; and the United Steelworkers of America, AFL-CIO.

**Participation in the investigation and public service list.**—Persons (other than petitioners) wishing to participate in the investigation as parties must file an entry of appearance with the Secretary to the Commission, as provided in sections 201.11 and 207.10 of the Commission's rules, not later than seven days after publication of this notice in

the **Federal Register**. 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 investigations. The Secretary will prepare a public service list containing the names and addresses of all persons, or their representatives, who are parties to this investigation upon the expiration of the period for filing entries of appearance.

**Limited disclosure of business proprietary information (BPI) under an administrative protective order (APO) and BPI service list.**—Pursuant to section 207.7(a) of the Commission's rules, the Secretary will make BPI gathered in this investigation available to authorized applicants representing interested parties (as defined in 19 U.S.C. 1677(9)) who are parties to the investigation under the APO issued in the investigation, provided that the application is made not later than seven days after the publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**. A separate service list will be maintained by the Secretary for those parties authorized to receive BPI under the APO.

**Conference.**—The Commission's Director of Operations has scheduled a conference in connection with this investigation for 9:30 a.m. on October 11, 2000, at the U.S. International Trade Commission Building, 500 E Street SW., Washington, DC. Parties wishing to participate in the conference should contact Jozlyn Kalchthaler (202-205-3457) not later than October 6, 2000, to arrange for their appearance. Parties in support of the imposition of antidumping duties in this investigation and parties in opposition to the imposition of such duties will each be collectively allocated one hour within which to make an oral presentation at the conference. A nonparty who has testimony that may aid the Commission's deliberations may request permission to present a short statement at the conference.

**Written submissions.**—As provided in sections 201.8 and 207.15 of the Commission's rules, any person may submit to the Commission on or before October 16, 2000, a written brief containing information and arguments pertinent to the subject matter of the investigation. Parties may file written testimony in connection with their presentation at the conference no later than three days before the conference. If briefs or written testimony contain BPI, they must conform with the requirements of sections 201.6, 207.3, and 207.7 of the Commission's rules. The Commission's rules do not

authorize filing of submissions with the Secretary by facsimile or electronic means.

In accordance with sections 201.16(c) and 207.3 of the rules, each document filed by a party to the investigation must be served on all other parties to the investigation (as identified by either the public or BPI service list), and a certificate of service must be timely filed. The Secretary will not accept a document for filing without a certificate of service.

**Authority:** This investigation is being conducted under authority of title VII of the Tariff Act of 1930; this notice is published pursuant to section 207.12 of the Commission's rules.

Issued: September 21, 2000.

By order of the Commission.

**Donna R. Koehnke,**

*Secretary.*

[FR Doc. 00-24821 Filed 9-26-00; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 7020-02-P**

## INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

### Certain Safety Eyewear and Components Thereof; Notice of Commission Decision Not To Review an Initial Determination Amending the Complaint and Notice of Investigation and Finding the Economic Prong of the Domestic Industry Requirement Satisfied

[Inv. No. 337-TA-433]

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

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** Notice is hereby given that the U.S. International Trade Commission has decided not to review the presiding administrative law judge's ("ALJ's") initial determination ("ID") granting a motion to amend the complaint and notice of investigation to reflect the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office's issuance of U.S. Letters Patent Re. 36,762 as a reissue U.S. Letters Patent 5,457,505 and a motion granting summary determination that the economic prong of the domestic industry section 337 is satisfied.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The Commission instituted this investigation on May 1, 2000, based on a complaint filed by Bacou USA Safety, Inc. and Uvex Safety Manufacturing, Inc. ("complainants"), both of Smithfield, Rhode Island. The complaint named one respondent, Crews, Inc. of Memphis, Tennessee.

Complainants alleged that respondent had violated section 337 of the Tariff