repatriate these cultural items based on the repatriation of human remains and associated funerary objects from Kanupa Cave on the island of Hawaii, HI by the Bernice Pauahi Bishop Museum in 1997.

Based on the above-mentioned information, officials of the Peabody Essex Museum have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(2)(ii), these two 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 an Native American individual. Officials of the Peabody Essex Museum also 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 unassociated funerary objects and Hui Malama I Na Kupuna O Hawai'i Nei, Ka Lahui Hawai'i, and the Office of Hawaiian Affairs. This notice has been sent to officials of Hui Malama I Na Kupuna O Hawai'i Nei, Ka Lahui Hawai'i, and the Office of Hawaiian Affairs. Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these unassociated funerary objects should contact Christina Hellmich, Director of Collections Management, Peabody Essex Museum, East India Square, Salem, MA 01970, telephone (978) 745-1876, facsimile (978) 744-0036, before May 2, 2001. Repatriation of these unassociated funerary objects to Hui Malama I Na Kupuna O Hawai'i Nei, Ka Lahui Hawai'i, and the Office of Hawaiian Affairs may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: March 15, 2001.

John Robbins,

Assistant Director, Cultural Resources Stewardship and Partnerships.

[FR Doc. 01–7985 Filed 3–30–01; 8:45 am]

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Intent to Repatriate Cultural Items in the Possession of the University of Pennsylvania Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology, Philadelphia, PA

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior. **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 cultural items in the possession of the University of Pennsylvania Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology, Philadelphia, PA, that meet the definition of "object of cultural patrimony" under Section 2 of the Act.

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

The 19 cultural items are ceremonial masks made of painted wood.

In 1935, Frederica de Laguna collected these cultural items from a refuse pit in the village of Holikachuk, AK, during an archeological and geological expedition to the middle and lower Yukon River, sponsored by the University of Pennsylvania Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology. Following the expedition, these cultural items were accessioned into the collections of the University of Pennsylvania Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology.

In 1963, the residents of the village of Holikachuk permanently moved to the neighboring village of Grayling, AK. Documentation associated with the masks and information provided by representatives of Denakkanaaga, Inc., authorized representatives of the Organized Village of Grayling (aka Holikachuk), confirms that a shared group identity exists between the residents of the village of Holikachuk and the residents of present-day Organized Village of Grayling (aka Holikachuk). Consultation evidence from the elders from the Organized Village of Grayling (aka Holikachuk) and representatives of Denakkanaaga, Inc., indicates that, at the time of collection, these cultural items were considered to be communal property of the residents of the village of Holikachuk and could not properly or legally have been sold, alienated, appropriated, conveyed, or taken into ownership by any individual.

Based on the above-mentioned information, officials of the University of Pennsylvania Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(4), these 19 cultural items have ongoing historical, traditional, and cultural importance central to the tribe itself, and could not have been alienated, appropriated, or conveyed by any individual. Officials of the University of Pennsylvania Museum of

Archaeology and Anthropology also 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 objects of cultural patrimony and the Organized Village of Grayling (aka Holikachuk). This notice has been sent to officials of Denakkanaaga, Inc., and the Organized Village of Grayling (aka Holikachuk). Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these objects of cultural patrimony should contact Dr. Jeremy Sabloff, the Williams Director, University of Pennsylvania Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology, 33rd and Spruce Streets, Philadelphia, PA 19104-6324, telephone (215) 898-4051, facsimile (215) 898-0657, before May 2, 2001. Repatriation of these objects of cultural patrimony to the Organized Village of Grayling (aka Holikachuk) may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: March 16, 2001.

John Robbins,

Assistant Director, Cultural Resources Stewardship and Partnerships.

[FR Doc. 01–7983 Filed 3–30–01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-70-F

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Intent to Repatriate a Cultural Item in the Possession of the University of Pennsylvania Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology, Philadelphia, PA

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior. **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 University of Pennsylvania Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology, Philadelphia, PA, that meets the definition of "sacred object" and "object of cultural patrimony" under Section 2 of the Act.

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

The one cultural item is a *Dilzini Gaan* headdress of painted wood and cloth.

In 1931, this cultural item was purchased by the Denver Art Museum from Mr. O.L.N. Foster. In 1959, the University of Pennsylvania Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology received this cultural item in an exchange with the Denver Art Museum. No information exists for the circumstances of the collection of this cultural item.

Documentation associated with the Gaan headdress and information provided by representatives of the White Mountain Apache Tribe of the Fort Apache Reservation, Arizona confirm that a relationship of shared group identity exists between the original makers of the headdress and the White Mountain Apache Tribe of the Fort Apache Reservation, Arizona. Representatives of the White Mountain Apache Tribe of the Fort Apache Reservation, Arizona also have indicated that this cultural item is a specific ceremonial object needed by traditional Native American religious leaders for the practice of traditional Native American religions by their present-day adherents. Representatives of the White Mountain Apache Tribe of the Fort Apache Reservation, Arizona provided evidence that this cultural item has ongoing historical, traditional, and cultural importance central to the tribe itself, and could not properly or legally have been sold, alienated, appropriated, conveyed, or taken into ownership by any individual.

Based on the above-mentioned information, officials of the University of Pennsylvania Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(3), this cultural item is a specific ceremonial object needed by traditional Native American religious leaders for the practice of traditional Native American religions by their present-day adherents. Officials of the University of Pennsylvania Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(4), this cultural item has ongoing historical, traditional, and cultural importance central to the tribe itself, and could not have been alienated, appropriated, or conveyed by any individual. Officials of the University of Pennsylvania Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology also have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (e), there is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between this sacred object/object of cultural patrimony and the White Mountain Apache Tribe of the Fort Apache Reservation, Arizona. This notice has been sent to officials of the Fort McDowell Mohave-Apache Indian Community of the Fort McDowell

Indian Reservation, Arizona; the San Carlos Apache Tribe of the San Carlos Reservation, Arizona; the Tonto Apache Tribe of Arizona; the Yavapai-Apache Nation of the Camp Verde Indian Reservation, Arizona; and the White Mountain Apache Tribe of the Fort Apache Reservation, Arizona. Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with this sacred object/object of cultural patrimony should contact Dr. Jeremy Sabloff, the Williams Director, University of Pennsylvania Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology, 33rd and Spruce Streets, Philadelphia, PA 19104–6324, telephone (215) 898–4051, facsimile (215) 898-0657, before May 2, 2001. Repatriation of this sacred object/ object of cultural patrimony to the White Mountain Apache Tribe of the Fort Apache Reservation, Arizona may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: March 16, 2001.

John Robbins,

Assistant Director, Cultural Resources Stewardship and Partnerships.

[FR Doc. 01–7984 Filed 3–30–01; 8:45 am]

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigations Nos. 731-TA-726-727 and 729 (Review)]

Polyvinyl Alcohol From China, Japan, and Taiwan

AGENCY: United States International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Institution of five-year reviews concerning the antidumping duty orders on polyvinyl alcohol from China, Japan, and Taiwan.

SUMMARY: The Commission hereby gives notice that it has instituted reviews pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1675(c)) (the Act) to determine whether revocation of the antidumping duty orders on polyvinyl alcohol from China, Japan, and Taiwan would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury. Pursuant to section 751(c)(2) of the Act, interested parties are requested to respond to this notice by submitting the information specified below to the Commission; ¹ to be assured of

consideration, the deadline for responses is May 22, 2001. Comments on the adequacy of responses may be filed with the Commission by June 18, 2001. For further information concerning the conduct of these reviews 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, D, E, and F (19 CFR part 207).

EFFECTIVE DATE: April 2, 2001.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Mary Messer (202-205-3193), Office of Investigations, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW, Washington, DC 20436. Hearingimpaired 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). The public record for these investigations may be viewed on the Commission's electronic docket (EDIS-ON-LINE) at http:// dockets.usitc.gov/eol/public.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On May 14, 1996, the Department of Commerce issued antidumping duty orders on imports of polyvinyl alcohol from China, Japan, and Taiwan (61 FR 24286). The Commission is conducting reviews to determine whether revocation of the orders would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to the domestic industry within a reasonably foreseeable time. It will assess the adequacy of interested party responses to this notice of institution to determine whether to conduct full reviews or expedited reviews. The Commission's determinations in any expedited reviews will be based on the facts available, which may include information provided in response to this notice.

Definitions

The following definitions apply to these reviews:

(1) Subject Merchandise is the class or kind of merchandise that is within the scope of the five-year reviews, as

¹No response to this request for information is required if a currently valid Office of Management and Budget (OMB) number is not displayed; the OMB number if 3117–0016/USITC No. 01–5–061, expiration date July 31, 2002. Public reporting burden for the request is estimated to average 7 hours per response. Please send comments

regarding the accuracy of this burden estimate to the Office of Investigations, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street, SW, Washington, DC 20436.