

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 U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Region 7 professional staff with assistance from the Alaska State Office of History and Archaeology and University of Alaska, Anchorage, in consultation with representatives of the Aleut Corporation and Unangan Repatriation Commission, a non-federally recognized Native Alaskan group.

In 1949, human remains representing a minimum of one individual were removed from Carlisle Island, in the Islands of the Four Mountains area of the Aleutian Islands chain in Alaska, during an expedition by William S. Laughlin, a physical anthropologist. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

There are no radiocarbon dates available for the human remains. All known dated cave burials from the Aleutians are younger than 2,000 years old (Black 1982, pg 24; Black 2003, pg 36; Hayes 2002). The burial context and physical traits of the human remains are consistent with those observed for pre-contact Aleut populations. Human remains and associated grave goods from sites in the Aleutians that were collected by Dr. Laughlin were sent to the University of Connecticut. In 2002, most of the Aleutian Island human remains were sent to The Museum of the Aleutians in Unalaska, AK.

Analysis, including cranio-metric analysis, by the University of Alaska, Anchorage and with the assistance of the Alaska State Office of History and Archaeology, were done on the human remains. Radiocarbon dates were not obtained by the University of Alaska Anchorage or the State Office of History and Archaeology. Skeletal morphology of present-day Aleut populations is similar to that of prehistoric Aleut populations and demonstrates biological affiliation between present-day Aleut groups and prehistoric populations in the Aleutian Islands.

Cultural affiliation between the prehistoric population on Carlisle Island and the Chaluka Corporation and Native Village of Nikolski is demonstrated by recent historical records. In 1741, Russian explorers made contact with the people of the Islands of the Four Mountains. These people and their culture are not well known, but were a

distinct variant of the Aleutian culture. In the late 1700s, with Russian assistance, the Umnak Aleuts waged war on the people of the Islands of the Four Mountains. Survivors of the conflict were removed to villages on Umnak Island and absorbed into the population and the population of the Islands of the Four Mountains was "no more" by 1790 (Black 1982, pg 20). Based on scientific studies, aboriginal occupation, historical records, and burial context, it is reasonably believed that the descendants of the people of the Islands of the Four Mountains, including Carlisle Island, are members of the present-day Chaluka Corporation and Native Village of Nikolski, which is represented by the Nikolski IRA Council.

Officials of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Region 7 have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (9–10), the human remains described above represent the physical remains of one individual of Native American ancestry. Officials of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Region 7 also have 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 Chaluka Corporation and Native Village of Nikolski.

Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the human remains should contact Debra Corbett, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 1011 East Tudor Road, Anchorage, AK 99503, telephone (907) 786–3399, before November 28, 2008. Repatriation of the human remains to the Chaluka Corporation and Native Village of Nikolski may proceed after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Region 7 is responsible for notifying the Chaluka Corporation Native Village of Nikolski, and Nikolski IRA Council that this notice has been published.

Dated: September 30, 2008

Sherry Hutt,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. E8–25764 Filed 10–28–08; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312–50–S

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Inventory Completion: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Washington, DC, and Northwest Museum of Arts & Culture, Spokane, WA

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 Indian Affairs, Washington, DC, and in the possession of the Northwest Museum of Arts & Culture, Spokane, WA. The human remains were removed from the Spokane Indian Reservation which is predominantly situated in Stevens County, WA, with an exception of a small plot of land and a section of the Spokane River that are located in Lincoln County, WA.

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 Northwest Museum of Arts & Culture professional staff, on behalf of the U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs, in consultation with representatives of the Spokane Tribe of the Spokane Reservation, Washington.

Around the early 1900s, human remains representing a minimum of two individuals were removed from an unknown location on the Spokane Indian Reservation in Stevens County, WA, probably by Mr. Daniel Dwight, a well-known collector of Spokane Indian relics. The human remains were in Mr. Dwight's possession until his passing in 1982 when many of the Indian artifacts he amassed over the years were donated to the Museum of Native American Culture, Spokane, WA (Accn. Number 1982.37). The Dwight Collection was stored by the Museum of Native American Culture until the museum's closure in 1991. Subsequently, the majority of the Museum of Native American Culture's collections was taken over by the Cheney Cowles Museum, later named the Northwest

Museum of Arts & Culture. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Based on museum records, as well as consultation with the late Robert Sherwood, a cultural representative of the Spokane Tribe, the human remains were most likely removed during the early 1900s from the Spokane Reservation. The human remains include two human skulls and mandibles. Though un-numbered, these human remains are reasonable believed to be a part of a group of bones listed in the Daniel Dwight donation of 1982. The collection records include crania metatarsal, and vertebra bone fragments, and are consistent with the inventory of human remains listed above.

Based on provenience, museum records, consultation, and the donor's collection history, the officials of the Bureau of Indian Affairs and Northwest Museum of Arts & Cultural reasonably believe that the human remains are culturally affiliated with the Spokane Tribe of the Spokane Reservation, Washington.

Officials of the Bureau of Indian Affairs and Northwest Museum of Arts & Culture have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (9–10), the human remains described above represent the physical remains of two individuals of Native American ancestry. Officials of the Bureau of Indian Affairs and Northwest Museum of Arts & Culture also have 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 Spokane Tribe of the Spokane Reservation, Washington.

Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the human remains should contact Mr. Michael Holloman, Museum of Arts & Culture, 2316 West First Avenue, Spokane, WA 99201–5906, telephone (509) 363–5337, before November 28, 2008 Repatriation of the human remains to the Spokane Tribe of the Spokane Reservation, Washington may proceed after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

The Northwest Museum of Arts & Culture is responsible for notifying the Spokane Tribe of the Spokane Reservation, Washington that this notice has been published.

Dated: October 1, 2008

Sherry Hutt,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. E8–25765 Filed 10–28–08; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312–50–S

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 337–TA–642]

In the Matter of Certain Catheters, Consoles and Other Apparatus for Cryosurgery and Components Thereof; Notice of Decision Not To Review an Initial Determination Granting a Joint Motion To Terminate the Investigation Based on a Settlement Agreement

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. 19) issued by the presiding administrative law judge (“ALJ”) terminating the investigation based on a settlement agreement.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Mark B. Rees, Office of the General Counsel, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street, SW., Washington, DC 20436, telephone (202) 205–3116. Copies of non-confidential 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 at <http://www.usitc.gov>. The public record for this investigation may be viewed on the Commission's electronic docket (EDIS) 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: On March 27, 2008, the Commission instituted this investigation based on the complaint, as supplemented, of CryoCor, Inc. of San Diego, California (“CryoCor”) and AMS Research Corporation of Minnetonka, Minnesota (“AMS”). The complaint alleges violations of section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1337) in the importation into the United States, the sale for importation, and the sale within the United States after importation of certain catheters, consoles, and other apparatus for cryosurgery, and components thereof, that infringe certain claims of U.S. Patent Nos. 6,471,694; 6,572,610; and RE 40,049. The respondent is CryoCath Technologies, Inc. of Quebec, Canada

(“CryoCath”). 73 FR 17998 (Apr. 2, 2008); 73 FR 18562 (Apr. 4, 2008).

On September 25, 2008, complainants CryoCor and AMS and respondent CryoCath jointly moved to terminate the investigation based on a settlement agreement. On October 1, 2008, the Commission investigative attorney filed a response in support of the motion. On October 6, 2008, the ALJ determined to grant the motion based on his findings that the parties complied with the requirements of Commission rule 210.21(b) (19 CFR 210.21(b)) and that termination of the investigation on the basis of the settlement would not be contrary to the public health and welfare, competitive conditions in the United States economy, the production of like or directly competitive articles in the United States, or United States consumers. No petitions for review of the subject ID were filed.

The Commission has determined not to review this ID.

The authority for the Commission's determination is contained in section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1337), and section 210.42 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR 210.42).

By order of the Commission.

Issued: October 23, 2008.

Marilyn R. Abbott,

Secretary to the Commission.

[FR Doc. E8–25790 Filed 10–28–08; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020–02–P

NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR LITERACY

National Institute for Literacy Advisory Board

AGENCY: National Institute for Literacy.

ACTION: Notice of a Closed Teleconference Meeting.

SUMMARY: This notice sets forth the schedule and proposed agenda of an upcoming closed meeting of the National Institute for Literacy Advisory Board. The notice also describes the functions of the Committee. Notice of this meeting is required by Section 10(a)(2) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act and is intended to notify the public of its opportunity to attend. Due to scheduling difficulties, this notice is appearing in the **Federal Register** less than 15 days prior to the meeting date.

DATES: October 30, 2008.

Time: 4 p.m.–5 p.m. Eastern Standard Time.

ADDRESSES: The National Institute for Literacy, 1775 I St., NW., Suite 730, Washington, DC 20006.