Management, 1474 Rodeo Road, Santa Fe, NM 87502–0115, telephone (505) 438–7415, before March 12, 2001. Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Pueblo of Isleta, New Mexico; and Ysleta del Sur Pueblo of Texas may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: January 25, 2001.

John Robbins,

Assistant Director, Cultural Resources Stewardship and Partnerships.

[FR Doc. 01-3355 Filed 2-8-01; 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 Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, Harvard University, Cambridge, MA

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 Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, Harvard University, Cambridge, MA.

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 Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Osage Tribe, Oklahoma.

Between 1844 and 1866, human remains representing one individual were collected from an unknown location in Arkansas by any of the following: Horace Mann, the Medical Improvement Society, or Jeffries Wyman.

These human remains were sold to the Boston Society of Natural History, Boston, MA, which donated the remains to the Peabody Museum in 1916. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Peabody Museum documentation describes the individual as an "Osage chief." The attribution of such a specific cultural affiliation to the human remains indicates that the interment postdates sustained contact between indigenous groups and Europeans beginning in the 17th century in traditional Osage territory. Arkansas, where the human remains were collected, includes part of traditional Osage territory. Oral tradition and historic evidence support the cultural affiliation with the Osage Tribe, Oklahoma.

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)(1), the human remains listed above represent the physical remains of one individual of Native American ancestry. Officials of the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology 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 Native American human remains and the Osage Tribe, Oklahoma.

This notice has been sent to officials of the Osage Tribe, Oklahoma.
Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these human remains should contact Barbara Isaac,
Repatriation Coordinator, Peabody
Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology,
Harvard University, 11 Divinity Avenue,
Cambridge, MA 02138, telephone (617)
495–2554, before March 12, 2001.
Repatriation of the human remains to the Osage Tribe, Oklahoma may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: January 24, 2001.

John Robbins,

Assistant Director, Cultural Resources Stewardship and Partnerships.

[FR Doc. 01–3356 Filed 2–8–01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-70-M

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 337-TA-449]

In the Matter of Certain Abrasive Products Made Using a Process for Making Powder Preforms, and Products Containing Same; Notice of Investigation

AGENCY: U.S. International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Institution of investigation pursuant to 19 U.S.C. 1337.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that a complaint was filed with the U.S. International Trade Commission on January 5, 2001, under section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, 19 U.S.C. 1337, on behalf of Minnesota Mining & Manufacturing Co., of St. Paul, Minnesota, and Ultimate Abrasive Systems, L.L.C., of Atlanta, Georgia. A supplement to the complaint was filed on January 18, 2001. The complaint, as supplemented, alleges violations of section 337 in the importation into the United States, the sale for importation, and the sale within the United States after importation of certain abrasive products made using a process for making powder preforms, and products containing same, by reason of infringement of claim 1 of U.S. Letters Patent 5,620,489. The complaint further alleges that an industry in the United States exists as required by subsection (a)(2) of section 337.

The complainants request that the Commission institute an investigation and, after the investigation, issue a permanent exclusion order and a permanent cease and desist order.

ADDRESSES: The complaint and supplement, except for any confidential information contained therein, are 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., Room 112, Washington, DC 20436, telephone 202-205-2000. Hearing-impaired individuals are advised that information on this matter can be obtained 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).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Benjamin D.M. Wood, Esq., Office of Unfair Import Investigations, U.S. International Trade Commission, telephone 202–205–2582.

Authority: The authority for institution of this investigation is contained in section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, and in section 210.10 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, 19 CFR 210.10 (2000).

Scope of Investigation

Having considered the complaint, the U.S. International Trade Commission, on February 5, 2001, *Ordered That*—

- (1) Pursuant to subsection (b) of section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, an investigation be instituted to determine whether there is a violation of subsection (a)(1)(B) of section 337 in the importation into the United States, the sale for importation, or the sale within the United States after importation of certain abrasive products made using a process for making powder preforms, or products containing same, by reason of infringement of claim 1 of U.S. Letters Patent 5,620,489, and whether an industry in the United States exists as required by subsection (a)(2) of section
- (2) For the purpose of the investigation so instituted, the following are hereby named as parties upon which this notice of investigation shall be served:
 - (a) The complainants are—
- Minnesota Mining & Manufacturing Co., 3M Center, St. Paul, Minnesota 55144 Ultimate Abrasive Systems, L.L.C., 2900 Lookout Place, Atlanta, Georgia 30305
- (b) The respondents are the following companies alleged to be in violation of section 337, and are the parties upon which the complaint is to be served:

Kinik Company, 10 Yenping South Road, Chung Chen District, Taipei, Taiwan

- Kinik Corporation, 3156 East La Palma Avenue, Unit G, Anaheim, California 92806–2809
- (c) Benjamin D.M. Wood, Esq., Office of Unfair Import Investigations, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street, SW., Room 401–I, Washington, DC 20436, who shall be the Commission investigative attorney, party to this investigation; and
- (3) For the investigation so instituted, the Honorable Debra Morriss is designated as the presiding administrative law judge.

Responses to the complaint and the notice of investigation must be submitted by the named respondents in accordance with section 210.13 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, 19 CFR 210.13. Pursuant to 19 CFR 201.16(d) and 210.13(a), such responses will be considered by the Commission if received no later than 20 days after the date of service by the Commission of the complaint and notice of investigation. Extensions of time for submitting responses to the complaint will not be granted unless good cause therefor is shown.

Failure of a respondent to file a timely response to each allegation in the complaint and in this notice may be deemed to constitute a waiver of the right to appear and contest the allegations of the complaint and this notice, and to authorize the administrative law judge and the Commission, without further notice to the respondent, to find the facts to be as alleged in the complaint and this notice and to enter both an initial determination and a final determination containing such findings, and may result in the issuance of a limited exclusion order or a cease and desist order or both directed against such respondent.

Issued: February 6, 2001. By order of the Commission.

Donna R. Koehnke,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 01–3400 Filed 2–8–01; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 7020–02–P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Inv. No. 337-TA-448]

In the Matter of Certain Oscillating Sprinklers, Sprinkler Components, and Nozzles; Notice of Investigation

AGENCY: U.S. International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Institution of investigation pursuant to 19 U.S.C. 1337.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that a complaint was filed with the U.S. International Trade Commission on January 8, 2001, under section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, 19 U.S.C. 1337, on behalf of L.R. Nelson Corporation. An amended complaint was filed on January 31, 2001. The complaint, as amended, alleges violations of section 337 in the importation into the United States, the sale for importation, and the sale within the United States after importation of certain oscillating sprinklers, sprinkler components, and nozzles that are allegedly covered by claims 1-4, 6-16 and 18-22 of U.S. Letters Patent 6,036,117, claims 1-5, 9-11 and 14 of U.S. Letters Patent 5,511,727, and claims 44-49 and 51-53 of U.S. Letters Patent 5,645,218. The complaint further alleges that there exists an industry in the United States as required by subsection (a)(2) of section 337.

The complainant requests that the Commission institute an investigation and, after the investigation, issue a permanent exclusion order and permanent cease and desist orders.

 $\mbox{\sc addresses:}$ The complaint, except for any confidential information contained therein, is 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., Room 112, Washington, DC 20436, telephone 202-205-2000. Hearing-impaired individuals are advised that information on this matter can be obtained 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 be obtained by accessing its internet server (http:// www.usitc.gov).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Juan Cockburn, Esq., Office of Unfair Import Investigations, U.S. International Trade Commission, telephone 202–205–2572.

Authority: The authority for institution of this investigation is contained in section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, and in § 210.10 of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure, 19 CFR 210.10 (2000).

Scope of Investigation

Having considered the complaint, the U.S. International Trade Commission, on February 2, 2001, ordered that—

- (1) Pursuant to subsection (b) of section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, an investigation be instituted to determine whether there is a violation of subsection (a)(1)(B) of section 337 in the importation into the United States, the sale for importation, or the sale within the United States after importation of certain oscillating sprinklers, sprinkler components, and nozzles by reason of infringement of claims 1-4, 6-16, 18-21 or 22 of U.S. Letters Patent 6,036,117, claims 1-5, 9-11 or 14 of U.S. Letters Patent 5,511,727, or claims 44-49, 51-52 or 53 of U.S. Letters Patent 5,645,218, and whether there exists an industry in the United States as required by subsection (a)(2) of section 337.
- (2) For the purpose of the investigation so instituted, the following are hereby named as parties upon which this notice of investigation shall be served:
- (a) The complainant is—L.R. Nelson Corporation, One Sprinkler Lane, Peoria, Illinois 61615.
- (b) The respondents are the following companies alleged to be in violation of section 337, and are the parties upon which the complaint is to be served: