

Consultation

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by National Park Service professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation; Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation [*previously* listed as Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Reservation, Oregon]; and the Nez Perce Tribe [*previously* listed as Nez Perce Tribe of Idaho] (hereafter referred to as “The Tribes”).

History and Description of the Remains

At an unknown date between 1915 and 1923, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from Big Hole National Battlefield in Beaverhead County, MT, by Thomas C. Sherrill, summer caretaker of the Battlefield. The human remains are a partial braid of human hair. When Mr. Sherrill passed away in 1927, the human remains were transferred to his nephew, Theodore E. Sherrill. In 1966, they were purchased from Theodore Sherrill by the National Park Service. No known individual was identified. The 60 associated funerary objects are 56 blue glass trade beads and four red glass trade beads.

At the time of acquisition park managers were under the belief that the human remains were those of a young Euro-American female who was allegedly living among the Nez Perce during the battle at Big Hole on August 9, 1877. This belief was based on a story perpetuated by Thomas C. Sherrill and his nephew of the presence of a young, blonde or light-brown haired female who perished during the battle at Big Hole and was intentionally buried by the Nez Perce.

National Park Service professional staff conducted a thorough and detailed analysis of the partial braid of hair and have determined that it is in fact dark brown to black in color, not light brown. It seems likely the lighter color is the result of eumelanin pigment in the hair breaking down over time, which is consistent with inhumation in the wet, oxidizing conditions found where the braid was collected. The texture of the hair in the interior portions of the braid is also very coarse. The dark color, taken in context with the very coarse and thick texture of the hair, make it very unlikely to be representative of a young, blonde-to-light-brown-haired female of Euro-American descent.

The first and only known reference to the presence of a young female of Euro-American descent at the Big Hole battle is from Thomas C. Sherrill himself. National Park Service professional staff

have conducted a thorough and complete review of all known historical documentation (including first-hand accounts of both military and Nez Perce participants) relating to the battle at Big Hole and the larger Nez Perce War of 1877 and all archeological investigations conducted at Big Hole National Battlefield and has concluded that there is no credible evidence for the presence of a young female of Euro-American descent at the battle of Big Hole in 1877.

Based on the review of all known historical and archeological evidence, an analysis of the hair, the age and style of the beads found with the hair, and the provenance of the finds, the human remains are most likely that of an individual of Native American descent. The origin of the find, eroding out of the riverbank adjacent to the location of the 1877 Nez Perce encampment, is in keeping with the historical and archeological documentation. There are numerous historical accounts and Nez Perce oral tradition that the Nez Perce buried their dead along the riverbank following the battle.

Determinations Made by the U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Big Hole National Battlefield

Officials of the U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Big Hole National Battlefield have determined that:

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(9), the human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of one individual of Native American ancestry.
- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(A), the 60 objects described in this notice 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.
- 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 associated funerary objects and The Tribes.

Additional Requestors and Disposition

Lineal descendants or representatives of any Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice that wish to request transfer of control of these human remains and associated funerary objects should submit a written request with information in support of the request to Stephen Thede, Superintendent, Big Hole National Battlefield, P.O. Box 237, Wisdom, MT 59761 or Nez Perce National Historical Park, 39063 US Hwy. 95, Lapwai, ID 83540, telephone (208) 843-7011, email

steve_thede@nps.gov, by May 16, 2022. After that date, if no additional requestors have come forward, transfer of control of the human remains and associated funerary objects to The Tribes may proceed.

The U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Big Hole National Battlefield is responsible for notifying The Tribes that this notice has been published.

Dated: April 7, 2022.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

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INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 731-TA-457 (A-D) (Fifth Review)]

Heavy Forged Hand Tools From China; Scheduling of an Expedited Five-Year Review

AGENCY: United States International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Commission hereby gives notice of the scheduling of an expedited review pursuant to the Tariff Act of 1930 (“the Act”) to determine whether revocation of the antidumping duty order on heavy forged hand tools from China would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury within a reasonably foreseeable time.

DATES: March 7, 2022.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Peter Stebbins (202-205-2039), 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 (<https://www.usitc.gov>). The public record for these reviews may be viewed on the Commission’s electronic docket (EDIS) at <https://edis.usitc.gov>.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background.—On March 7, 2022, the Commission determined that the domestic interested party group response to its notice of institution (86

FR 68275, December 1, 2021) of the subject five-year review was adequate and that the respondent interested party group response was inadequate. The Commission did not find any other circumstances that would warrant conducting a full review.¹ Accordingly, the Commission determined that it would conduct an expedited review pursuant to section 751(c)(3) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1675(c)(3)).

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

Please note the Secretary's Office will accept only electronic filings at this time. Filings must be made through the Commission's Electronic Document Information System (EDIS, <https://edis.usitc.gov>). No in-person paper-based filings or paper copies of any electronic filings will be accepted until further notice.

Staff report.—A staff report containing information concerning the subject matter of the review has been placed in the nonpublic record, and will be made available to persons on the Administrative Protective Order service list for this review on April 15, 2022. A public version will be issued thereafter, pursuant to section 207.62(d)(4) of the Commission's rules.

Written submissions.—As provided in section 207.62(d) of the Commission's rules, interested parties that are parties to the review and that have provided individually adequate responses to the notice of institution,² and any party other than an interested party to the review may file written comments with the Secretary on what determinations the Commission should reach in the review. Comments are due on or before April 22, 2022 and may not contain new factual information. Any person that is neither a party to the five-year review nor an interested party may submit a brief written statement (which shall not contain any new factual information) pertinent to the reviews by April 22, 2022. However, should the Department

of Commerce ("Commerce") extend the time limit for its completion of the final results of its review, the deadline for comments (which may not contain new factual information) on Commerce's final results is three business days after the issuance of Commerce's results. If comments contain business proprietary information (BPI), they must conform with the requirements of sections 201.6, 207.3, and 207.7 of the Commission's rules. The Commission's *Handbook on Filing Procedures*, available on the Commission's website at https://www.usitc.gov/documents/handbook_on_filing_procedures.pdf, elaborates upon the Commission's procedures with respect to filings.

In accordance with sections 201.16(c) and 207.3 of the rules, each document filed by a party to the review must be served on all other parties to the review (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.

Determination.—The Commission has determined this review is extraordinarily complicated and therefore has determined to exercise its authority to extend the review period by up to 90 days pursuant to 19 U.S.C. 1675(c)(5)(B).

Authority: This review is being conducted under authority of title VII of the Tariff Act of 1930; this notice is published pursuant to section 207.62 of the Commission's rules.

By order of the Commission.

Issued: April 11, 2022.

Lisa Barton,

Secretary to the Commission.

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NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

[Document Number NASA–22–024; Docket Number–NASA–2022–0002]

National Environmental Policy Act; Mars Sample Return Campaign

AGENCY: National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

ACTION: Notice of intent; notice of meetings; request for comments.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA), as amended, the Council on Environmental Quality Regulations for Implementing the Procedural Provisions of NEPA, and NASA's procedures for implementing NEPA, NASA will prepare a Programmatic Environmental

Impact Statement (PEIS) for the Mars Sample Return (MSR) Campaign; cooperating agencies for this effort include the U.S. Air Force (in accordance with, *Environmental Impact Analysis Process*), U.S. Army, U.S. Department of Agriculture, and U.S. Department of Health and Human Services—Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. The PEIS will provide information related to the potential environmental impacts associated with the proposed return of Mars samples to Earth for scientific analysis. Potential impacts to be analyzed in the PEIS include those associated with ground disturbance from landing site preparation, and sample vehicle landing and recovery efforts with respect to natural, biological and cultural resources. NASA will also assess potential impacts to the human and natural environment associated with loss of containment of Mars sample materials. Additional information about the MSR Campaign may be found on the internet at: <http://www.jpl.nasa.gov/missions/mars-sample-return-msr>.

DATES: The public scoping period for this PEIS is for a period of 30 days from publication of this notice. Fact sheets and other information regarding the NEPA and scoping process for the MSR Campaign will be made available at the following website beginning on April 15, 2022: www.nasa.gov/feature/nepa-mars-sample-return-campaign.

NASA will hold two VIRTUAL public scoping meetings to solicit comments regarding the Proposed Action and the environmental issues which NASA should consider in the PEIS. The virtual meetings will be held on May 4, 2022; 1 p.m.–3 p.m. (Mountain) and May 5; 6 p.m.–8 p.m. (Mountain) at the following URL: <https://jpl.webex.com/meet/msr>. The call-in number for audio-only users is: +1-510-210-8882.

The meetings will begin with a brief welcome message followed by a 10-minute NASA presentation describing the purpose of the scoping meetings, project schedule, opportunities for public involvement, proposed action and alternatives summary, and programmatic approach. A 20-minute technical presentation regarding the MSR Campaign will then be provided. After the formal presentations will be a 30-minute virtual "Open House" and question and answer session where meeting participants can ask questions of the panel presenters. After the technical presentations and question and answer session, the official scoping comment submission portion of the meetings will begin. The scoping comment submission session will be 55-

¹ A record of the Commissioners' votes is available from the Office of the Secretary and at the Commission's website.

² The Commission has found the response to its notice of institution filed on behalf of Estwing Manufacturing Company, Inc., a domestic producer of each of the four heavy forged hand tools ("HFHT") domestic like products: Axes and adzes, bars and wedges, hammers and sledges, and picks and mattocks, to be individually adequate for each HFHT domestic product. Comments from other interested parties will not be accepted (*see* 19 CFR 207.62(d)(2)).