

contact Judd King, Interim Director of the Phoebe A. Hearst Museum of Anthropology, University of California, Berkeley, CA 94720, before December 26, 2008. Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Buena Vista Rancheria of Me-Wuk Indians of California; Cher-Ae Heights Indian Community of the Trinidad Rancheria, California; Chicken Ranch Rancheria of Me-Wuk Indians of California; Ione Band of Miwok Indians of California; Jackson Rancheria of Me-Wuk Indians of California; Shingle Springs Band of Miwok Indians, Shingle Springs Rancheria (Verona Tract), California; Tuolumne Band of Me-Wuk Indians of the Tuolumne Rancheria of California; and United Auburn Indian Community of the Auburn Rancheria of California may proceed after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

The Phoebe A. Hearst Museum of Anthropology is responsible for notifying the Buena Vista Rancheria of Me-Wuk Indians of California; Cher-Ae Heights Indian Community of the Trinidad Rancheria, California; Chicken Ranch Rancheria of Me-Wuk Indians of California; Ione Band of Miwok Indians of California; Jackson Rancheria of Me-Wuk Indians of California; Shingle Springs Band of Miwok Indians, Shingle Springs Rancheria (Verona Tract), California; Tuolumne Band of Me-Wuk Indians of the Tuolumne Rancheria of California; and United Auburn Indian Community of the Auburn Rancheria of California that this notice has been published.

Dated: October 23, 2008

Sherry Hutt,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. E8-28006 Filed 11-24-08; 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, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Region 7, Anchorage, AK

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 possession of the U.S. Department of the Interior, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Region 7, Anchorage, AK. The human remains

were removed from Krugloi Point, Agattu Island, AK.

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 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, Ounalashka Corporation, and Unangan Repatriation Commission, a non-Federally recognized Native Alaskan advisory group.

In 1949, human remains representing a minimum of one individual were removed from Krugloi Point, Agattu Island, AK, during research permitted to T.P. Bank and supervised in the field by A.C. Spaulding. The human remains gathered by the expedition were sent to the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI, and then to the University of Alaska Fairbanks. In 2002, the human remains were moved to the Museum of the Aleutians at the request of the Ounalashka Corporation. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Radiocarbon dates from unworked pieces of wood associated with the human remains, but not considered to be funerary objects, were run at the University of Michigan, Michigan Memorial-Phoenix Project Radiocarbon Laboratory. The samples yielded dates of 2500 ± 300 years and 2630 ± 300 years ago (Spaulding 1962). The burial context and physical traits of the human remains are consistent with those observed for pre-contact Aleut populations. Skeletal morphology of present-day Aleut populations is similar to that of prehistoric populations and demonstrates biological and cultural affiliation between present-day Aleut groups and prehistoric populations in the Aleutian Islands.

After Russian contact with the Aleutians in 1751, the population declined precipitously. By the 1760s, all Near Islanders had moved into a single village on Attu Island. During World War II, the villagers of Attu were interred in Japan and at war's end the survivors were resettled in the village on Atka. The Unangan Repatriation Commission provided the Fish and Wildlife Service with a list of islands

and their culturally affiliated village corporations and tribal entities. The Ounalashka Corporation claimed ownership and affiliation with the entire T.P. Bank collection including human remains, and were also consulted, but were determined not to have cultural affiliation with the human remains removed from Agattu Island. The Aleut Corporation is responsible for human remains from islands without strong village claims. Agattu Island is accordingly represented and reasonably determined by officials of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Region 7 to have a shared group relationship to members of the Aleut Corporation.

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 Aleut Corporation.

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 December 26, 2008. Repatriation of the human remains to the Aleut Corporation may proceed after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Region 7 is responsible for notifying the Aleut Corporation, Ounalashka Corporation, and Unangan Repatriation Commission, a non-Federally recognized Native Alaskan advisory group, that this notice has been published.

Dated: October 28, 2008

Sherry Hutt,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. E8-28001 Filed 11-24-08; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-50-S

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Inventory Completion: University of Oregon, Oregon State Museum of Anthropology, Eugene, OR

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 possession of the University of Oregon, Oregon State Museum of Anthropology, Eugene, OR. The human remains were removed from an unknown site in Oregon.

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 Oregon State Museum of Anthropology professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Confederated Tribes of the Siletz Reservation, Oregon.

At an unknown date, human remains representing one individual were removed from an unknown site in Oregon. The human remains were donated to the museum by a private donor. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

The human remains are determined to be Native American based on skeletal evidence. According to museum records, the human remains are that of a "Siletz Indian." No other documentation is available. Based on this information, the human remains are reasonably believed to be Siletz. The Siletz are represented by the Confederated Tribes of the Siletz Reservation, Oregon.

Officials of the Oregon State Museum of Anthropology 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 Oregon State Museum of Anthropology 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 Confederated Tribes of the Siletz Reservation, Oregon.

Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the human remains should contact Pamela Endzweig, Director of Collections, Oregon State Museum of Anthropology, 1224 University of Oregon, Eugene, OR 97403–1224, telephone (541) 346–5120, before December 26, 2008. Repatriation of the human remains to the Confederated Tribes of the Siletz Reservation, Oregon may proceed after

that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Oregon State Museum of Anthropology is responsible for notifying the Confederated Tribes of the Siletz Reservation, Oregon that this notice has been published.

Dated: October 23, 2008

Sherry Hutt,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. E8–28007 Filed 11–24–08; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312–50–S

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Inv. No. 337–TA–660]

In the Matter of: Certain Active Comfort Footwear; 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 October 22, 2008, under section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, 19 U.S.C. 1337, on behalf of Masai Marketing & Trading AG of Romanshorn, Switzerland and Masai USA Corp. of Hailey, Idaho. A supplement to the complaint was filed on November 7, 2008. The complaint, as supplemented, alleges violations of section 337 based upon the importation into the United States, the sale for importation, and the sale within the United States after importation, of certain active comfort footwear that infringes certain claims of U.S. Patent Nos. 6,341,432. The complaint, as supplemented, 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 an exclusion order and cease and desist orders.

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 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>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Heidi E. Strain, Esq., Office of Unfair Import Investigations, U.S. International Trade Commission, telephone (202) 205–2606.

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 (2008).

Scope of Investigation: Having considered the complaint, the U.S. International Trade Commission, on November 19, 2008, 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 active comfort footwear that infringes one or more of claims 1, 2, 5, 6, 8, 12, 21, 23, 24, 28, and 30 of U.S. Patent No. 6,341,432, and whether an industry in the United States exists 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 complainants are:
Masai Marketing & Trading AG,
Badstrasse 14, CH–8590 Romanshorn,
Switzerland;
Masai USA Corp., 515 North River,
Hailey, Idaho 83333.

(b) The respondents are the following entities alleged to be in violation of section 337, and are the parties upon which the complaint is to be served:
RYN Korea Co., Ltd., Yuk-Sam Dong,
667–8, Poong-Chun Building 1st
Floor, Kang-Nam, Seoul, Korea;
Main d/b/a WalkingShoesPlus.com, 928
S. Western Avenue #235, Los Angeles,
California 90006;
Feet First Inc., 5030 Champion
Boulevard #F7, Polo Club Shoppes,
Boca Raton, Florida 33496.

(c) The Commission investigative attorney, party to this investigation, is