

Griswoldville, Kolb's Farm, Lovejoy's Station, New Hope Church, Resaca, Rocky Face Ridge; *Kentucky* Cynthiana, Munfordville, Richmond; *Louisiana* Fort De Russey, Irish Bend, LaFourche Crossing, Mansfield, Mansura; *Maryland* Boonsborough; *Mississippi* Big Black River Bridge, Champion Hill, Grand Gulf, Okolona, Snyder's Bluff; *Missouri* Carthage, Fredericktown, Lexington, Lone Jack, Newtonia; *New Mexico* Valverde; *North Carolina* Monroe's Cross Roads, Roanoke Island, Wyse Fork; *Oklahoma* Chustenhlah; *South Carolina* Grimball's Landing, Honey Hill; *Tennessee* Brentwood, Fair Garden, Murfreesborough, Parker's Cross Roads, Thompson's Station; *Texas* Sabine Pass II; *Virginia* Aquia Creek, Berryville, Buckland Mills, Cedar Mountain, Cool Springs, Cross Keys, Cumberland Church, Dinwiddie Courthouse, 1st Deep Bottom, Hampton Roads, Hatcher's Run, Haw's Shop, Lewis' Farm, Peebles' Farm, Piedmont, Port Republic, Port Walthall Junction, Ream's Station, Rice's Station, Sailor's Creek, Saltville, Suffolk (Hill's Point), Sutherland's Station, Swift Creek, Tom's Brook, Trevilian Station, Ware Bottom Church, White Oak Swamp; *West Virginia* Hoke's Run, Smithfield Crossing, Summit Point.

Dated: October 10, 2000.

Paul Hawke,

Chief, American Battlefield Protection Program.

[FR Doc. 00-26347 Filed 10-12-00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-70-P

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 Buffalo Bill Historical Center, Cody, WY

AGENCY: National Park Service

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 Buffalo Bill Historical Center, Cody, WY.

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 Buffalo Bill Historical Center professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Northern Cheyenne Tribe of the Northern Cheyenne Indian and the Cheyenne-Arapaho Tribes of Oklahoma.

In 1876, human remains representing one individual were removed by "Buffalo Bill" Cody during the Battle of Hat Creek, near present-day Montrose, NE. In 1957, the grandchildren of Mr. Cody, Fred H. Garlow, William Joseph Garlow, and Mrs. Jane Cody Garlow Mallehan, sold the remains to the Buffalo Bill Historical Center. The remains, a scalp, were identified by Mr. Cody as belonging to Yellow Hair, a Cheyenne Indian. The remains are tied with two leather strips. No associated funerary objects are present.

Based on the above-mentioned information, officials of the Buffalo Bill Historical Center have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(1), the human remains described above represent the physical remains of one individual of Native American ancestry. While the likely identity of the individual reported in this notice has been determined, officials of the Buffalo Bill Historical Center have not been able to trace a direct and unbroken line of descent to a particular individual, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (b)(1). However, officials of the Buffalo Bill Historical Center 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 Northern Cheyenne Tribe of the Northern Cheyenne Indian and the Cheyenne-Arapaho Tribes of Oklahoma. Officials of the Buffalo Bill Historical Center also have determined that the two leather strips holding the braids of the hair, though not considered funerary objects, sacred objects, or objects of cultural patrimony, should be repatriated with the remains.

This notice has been sent to officials of the Northern Cheyenne Tribe of the Northern Cheyenne Indian, and the Cheyenne-Arapaho Tribes of Oklahoma. Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these human remains should contact Emma I. Hansen, Buffalo Bill Historical Center, 720 Sheridan Avenue, Cody, WY 82414, telephone (307) 587-4771, before November 13, 2000. Repatriation of the human remains to the Northern Cheyenne Tribe

of the Northern Cheyenne Indian and the Cheyenne-Arapaho Tribes of Oklahoma may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: September 26, 2000.

John Robbins,

Assistant Director, Cultural Resources Stewardship and Partnerships.

[FR Doc. 00-26345 Filed 10-12-00; 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 Mendocino National Forest, USDA-Forest Service, Willows, CA

AGENCY: National Park Service.

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 Mendocino National Forest, USDA-Forest Service, Willows, CA.

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 Mendocino National Forest professional staff in consultation with representatives of Berry Creek Rancheria of Maidu Indians of California; Enterprise Rancheria of Maidu Indians of California; Mechoopda Indian Tribe of Chico Rancheria, California; Mooretown Rancheria of Maidu Indians of California; and Round Valley Indian Tribes of the Round Valley Reservation, California.

Between 1976 and 1977, human remains representing four individuals were excavated from site CA-BUT-296 in Butte County, CA by field crews from California State University, Chico. The university was contracted by the Mendocino National Forest in 1976 after accidentally discovering the remains during mechanical trenching for an irrigation pipeline at a tree nursery. No

known individuals were identified. The 66 associated funerary objects include a stone bead, bear claws, bone awls or hairpins, a bone tube fragment, a perforated bone artifact fragment, a quartz crystal, and flaked stone artifacts.

Based on the condition of the remains and material culture found with the burials, these individuals have been identified as Native American. The remains were determined to date to the late prehistoric period. Ethnographic, historical, and geographic information establishes that the Konkow Maidu people were occupants of the region at the time of contact and European colonization. Oral history of the Maidu Indians also indicates they were in the region prior to contact and European colonization.

Based on the above-mentioned information, officials of the Mendocino National Forest, USDA-Forest Service have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(1), the human remains listed above represent the physical remains of four individuals of Native American ancestry. Officials of the Mendocino National Forest, USDA-Forest Service also have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(2), the 66 objects listed above 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. Lastly, officials of the Mendocino National Forest, USDA-Forest Service 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 associated funerary objects and the Berry Creek Rancheria of Maidu Indians of California; Enterprise Rancheria of Maidu Indians of California; Mechoopda Indian Tribe of Chico Rancheria, California; Mooretown Rancheria of Maidu Indians of California; and Round Valley Indian Tribe of the Round Valley Reservation, California.

This notice has been sent to officials of the Berry Creek Rancheria of Maidu Indians of California; Enterprise Rancheria of Maidu Indians of California; Mechoopda Indian Tribe of Chico Rancheria, California; Mooretown Rancheria of Maidu Indians of California; and Round Valley Indian Tribe of the Round Valley Reservation, California. Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these human remains and associated funerary objects should contact James D. Fenwood, Forest Supervisor, Mendocino National Forest, 825 North Humboldt Avenue, Willows, CA, telephone (530) 934-3316, before November 13, 2000. Repatriation

of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Mechoopda Indian Tribe of Chico Rancheria, California may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: October 5, 2000.

John Robbins,

Assistant Director, Cultural Resources Stewardship and Partnerships.

[FR Doc. 00-26346 Filed 10-12-00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-70-F

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 731-TA-556 (Review)]

Dynamic Random Access Memory Semiconductors of One Megabit and Above From Korea

AGENCY: United States International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Termination of five-year review.

SUMMARY: The subject five-year review was initiated in November 1999 to determine whether revocation of the antidumping duty order on dynamic random access memory semiconductors of one megabit and above from Korea would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping and of material injury to a domestic industry. On October 5, 2000, the Department of Commerce published notice that it was revoking the order "[b]ecause no domestic interested party is now participating in this sunset review" (65 FR 59391). Accordingly, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. § 1675(c)), the subject review is terminated.

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 5, 2000.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Bonnie Noreen (202-205-3167), Office of Investigations, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW, Washington, DC 20436. 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>).

Authority: This review is being terminated under authority of title VII of the Tariff Act of 1930; this notice is published pursuant to section 207.69 of the Commission's rules (19 CFR 207.69).

Dated: October 6, 2000.

By order of the Commission.

Donna R. Koehnke,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 00-26277 Filed 10-12-00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7010-02-P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Inv. No. 337-TA-438]

In the Matter of Certain Plastic Molding Machines With Control Systems Having Programmable Operator Interfaces Incorporating General Purpose Computers, and Components Thereof; 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 September 8, 2000, under section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, 19 U.S.C. 1337, on behalf of Milacron Inc. of Cincinnati, Ohio. Supplements to the complaint were filed on September 25 and 27, 2000. 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 plastic molding machines with control systems having programmable operator interfaces incorporating general purpose computers, and components thereof, by reason of infringement of claims 1-4 and 9-13 of U.S. Letters Patent 5,062,052, as amended by Reexamination Certificate B1 5,062,052. The complaint further alleges that an industry in the United States exists 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 a permanent cease and desist order.

ADDRESSES: The complaint and supplements, 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, S.W., Room 112, Washington, D.C. 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