consequently, consider these artifacts sacred. The golden eagle remains are considered especially sacred, and the Caddo will treat them as though they are human remains. The eagle skeleton has not been found to be either human remains or sacred under the definitions provided in NAGPRA, 43 CFR 10.2(d).

Officials of the Williamson Museum, Northwestern State University of Louisiana, and the Louisiana Division of Archaeology contacted the U.S. Department of the Interior, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service regarding applicability of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act, the Bald Eagle Act, the Golden Eagle Act, and the Endangered Species Act. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service has determined that the Louisiana Division of Archaeology may transfer the golden eagle remains to the culturally affiliated Native American tribe.

The Belcher Mound site (A.D. 900–1700) is one of the best-documented Caddo sites, and its material culture sequence has defined the Belcher Phase (A.D. 1500–1700). The dating of the site and its contemporaries has been documented by radiocarbon dates, thermoluminescence dates, and ceramic seriation. The archeological evidence for the cultural continuity of Belcher Phase sites and the Caddo Tribe includes ceramic styles, vessel forms, geographical locations, architecture, and mortuary practices.

In 1935, 16 associated funerary objects were excavated at Smithport Landing, DeSoto Parish, LA, by Dr. Clarence H. Webb, who donated the human remains associated with these objects to the Louisiana State University Museum of Natural Science. The 16 associated funerary objects are 1 sandstone bead, 2 Hickory Engraved bottles, 1 bone bead, 4 plain vessels (1 bottle, 1 cup, and 2 bowls), 1 pottery bowl, 1 Punctated Rim bowl, 2 Smithport Plain bowls, 1 Wilkinson/ Kiam bowl, 1 toy pottery bottle, 1 engraved bottle, and 1 Wilkinson Punctated toy vessel.

The Smithport Landing site is a Caddo I period site. Artifact styles suggest an Alto-Gahagan Phase (A.D. 900–1200) affiliation for this site.

In 1939–41, 383 associated funerary objects were excavated at Gahagan Mound, Red River Parish, LA, by Dr. Clarence H. Webb, who donated the human remains associated with these objects to the Louisiana State University Museum of Natural Science, and have been reported in a separate notice. The 383 associated funerary objects are 1 Hickory Engraved bottle, 1 bottle, 1 ceramic pipe stem fragment, 1 sandstone frog effigy pipe, 58 Alba

points, 9 large Alba points, 13 Alba and Harrell points, 3 Hayes points, 3 Bayougoula points, 1 Gahagan biface, 5 Gahagan biface fragments, 23 Gahagan blade fragments, 8 points, 8 tan chert points, 1 quartz crystal mass/flakes, 10 antler arrow points/awls, 1 conjoined copper tubes (panpipes), 3 coppercovered wood claw effigies, 1 copper hand effigy, 1 copper-covered bone earspool, 3 copper-covered ear ornaments, 1 copper ear ornament, 1 copper-covered wooden bead, 16 copper sheets or rolls, 1 decorated strip of copper, 3 bone earplugs, 1 bone ear ornament, 1 ear ornament, 3 cog wheel shell ornaments, 1 shell ornament fragment, 10 flat bone pins, 1 cruciform flat pin, 2 bone pins, 17 bone pin fragments, 10 conch columnella beads, 129 marginella shell beads, 3 small sandstone hones, 2 white Catahoula sandstone hones, 1 ferruginous sandstone celt, 1 greenstone celt, 15 hammerstones, 1 hematite mano, 1 hematite plummet, 1 hematite slab, 4 galena masses, 1 beaver incisor, and 1 beaver tooth.

The Gahagan site is one of the earliest sites to be identified as part of the long Caddoan cultural sequence in northwestern Louisiana. It is the type site for the Caddo I Alto-Gahagan Phase, which dates to A.D. 900–1200.

At an unknown date, human remains representing a minimum of one individual were recovered from unknown location(s) in Caddo Parish, LA, by Dr. Clarence H. Webb, who donated the remains to the Louisiana Division of Archaeology. The fragmentary condition of the remains and the lack of documentation make it impossible to determine the number of individuals. The remains are curated at the Williamson Museum, Northwestern State University of Louisiana. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Based on the above-mentioned information, officials of the Williamson Museum, Northwestern State University of Louisiana, and the Louisiana Division of Archaeology have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(1), the human remains listed above represent the physical remains of a minimum of 11 individuals of Native American ancestry. Officials of the Williamson Museum, Northwestern State University of Louisiana, and the Louisiana Division of Archaeology also have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2(d)(2), the 808 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 Williamson Museum, Northwestern

State University of Louisiana, and the Louisiana Division of Archaeology 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 Caddo Indian Tribe of Oklahoma.

This notice has been sent to officials of the Caddo Indian Tribe of Oklahoma. Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these human remains and associated funerary objects should contact Dr. Pete Gregory, Director, Williamson Museum, Northwestern State University of Louisiana, Natchitoches, LA 71497, telephone (318) 357–8170, or Dr. Tom Eubanks, Louisiana Division of Archaeology, P.O. Box 44247, Baton Rouge, LA 70804, telephone (504) 342-8170, before November 5, 2001. Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Caddo Indian Tribe of Oklahoma may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: June 19, 2001.

John Robbins,

Assistant Director, Cultural Resources Stewardship and Partnerships. [FR Doc. 01–24930 Filed 10–3–01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-70-F

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Intent to Repatriate Cultural Items in the Possession of the Williamson Museum, Northwestern State University of Louisiana, Natchitoches, LA

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior. **ACTION:** Notice.

Notice is hereby given under the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, 43 CFR 10.10 (a)(3), of the intent to repatriate cultural items in the possession of the Williamson Museum, Northwestern State University of Louisiana, Natchitoches, LA, that meet the definition of "unassociated funerary objects" under Section 2 of the Act.

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 cultural items. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations within this notice.

The ten objects from the U.S. Fish Hatchery site, Natchitoches Parish, LA, are glass beads.

These objects were removed in the 1930s, by George Williamson, a professor at Northwestern State University of Louisiana, during construction of the fish hatchery.

Museum records indicate that these beads were removed from a grave; no remains from the grave are held in the museum. Glass beads date to the postcontact period (post-A.D. 1540) when this area was occupied by the Caddo Tribe.

Based on the above-mentioned information, officials of the Williamson Museum have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(2)(ii), these 10 cultural items 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 and are believed, by a preponderance of the evidence, to have been removed from a specific burial site of a Native American individual.

This notice has been sent to officials of the Caddo Indian Tribe of Oklahoma. Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these unassociated funerary objects should contact Dr. Pete Gregory, Director, Williamson Museum, Northwestern State University of Louisiana, Natchitoches, LA 71497, telephone (318) 357–8170, before November 5, 2001. Repatriation of these unassociated funerary objects to the Caddo Indian Tribe of Oklahoma may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: June 28, 2001.

John Robbins,

Assistant Director, Cultural Resources Stewardship and Partnerships.

[FR Doc. 01–24935 Filed 10–3–01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-70-F

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Reclamation

Glen Canyon Dam Adaptive Management Work Group (AMWG), and Glen Canyon Technical Work Group (TWG); Notice of Meeting

AGENCY: Bureau of Reclamation, Interior.

ACTION: Cancellation of meeting; Notice of public meeting.

SUMMARY: The Bureau of Reclamation is cancelling the Adaptive Management Work Group Meeting scheduled for September 24–25, 2001, in Phoenix, Arizona, in lieu of the tragic events of

September 11, 2001, and a subsequent Government directive to curtail travel unless mission critical. The meeting will be rescheduled for January 2002 and will be noticed in the **Federal Register** when arrangements have been made.

DATES AND LOCATION: The Glen Canyon Dam Technical Work Group will conduct the following public meeting:

Phoenix, Arizona—November 13–14, 2001. The meeting will begin at 9:30 a.m. and conclude at 5 p.m. on the first day and begin at 8 a.m. and conclude at 12 noon on the second day. The meeting will be held at the Bureau of Indian Affairs—Western Regional Office, 2 Arizona Center, Conference Rooms A and B (12th Floor), 400 North 5th Street, Phoenix, Arizona.

Agenda: The purpose of the meeting will be to discuss the following: AMP 2003 Budget, Information Needs, Protocol Evaluation Panel (PEP) recommendations, GCMRC long-term monitoring plans, native fish recovery goals, reconsultation on Kanab ambersnail, basin hydrology, environmental compliance, and other administrative and resource issues pertaining to the AMP.

Agenda items may be revised prior to any of the meetings. Final agendas will be posted 15 days in advance of each meeting and can be found on the Bureau of Reclamation website under Environmental Programs at: http://www.uc.usbr.gov. Time will be allowed on each agenda for any individual or organization wishing to make formal oral comments (limited to 10 minutes) at the meetings.

ADDRESSES: To allow full consideration of information by the AMWG and TWG members, written notice must be provided to Randall Peterson, Bureau of Reclamation, Upper Colorado Regional Office, 125 South State Street, Room 6107, Salt Lake City, Utah 84138–1147; telephone (801) 524–3758; faxogram (801) 524–3858; E-mail at rpeterson@uc.usbr.gov at least FIVE (5) days prior to the meeting. Any written comments received will be provided to the AMWG and TWG members at the meetings.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Randall Peterson, telephone (801) 524–3758; faxogram (801) 524–3858; rpeterson@uc.usbr.gov.

Dated: September 17, 2001.

Rick L. Gold,

Regional Director.

[FR Doc. 01–24938 Filed 10–3–01; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310–MN–M

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 731-TA-897 (Final)]

Pure Magnesium From Russia

AGENCY: United States International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Termination of investigation. **SUMMARY:** On September 27, 2001, the

Department of Commerce published notice in the Federal Register of a negative final determination of sales at less than fair value in connection with the subject investigation (FR 66 49347). Accordingly, pursuant to section 207.40(a) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR 207.40(a)), the antidumping investigation concerning pure magnesium from Russia (investigation No. 731-TA-897 (Final)) is terminated. **EFFECTIVE DATE:** September 27, 2001. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Fred Ruggles (202-205-3187), Office of Investigations, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW., Washington, DC 20436. Hearingimpaired 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

ON—LINE) at http://dockets.usitc.gov/eol/public.

Authority: This investigation is being terminated under authority of title VII of the Tariff Act of 1930; this notice is published pursuant to section 201.10 of the Commission's rules (19 CFR 201.10).

Commission should contact the Office

of the Secretary at 202-205-2000.

General information concerning the

accessing its Internet server (http://

Commission may also be obtained by

www.usitc.gov). The public record for

this investigation may be viewed on the

Commission's electronic docket (EDIS-

Issued: October 1, 2001. By order of the Commission.

Donna R. Koehnke,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 01–24941 Filed 10–3–01; 8:45 am] **BILLING CODE 7020–02–P**

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

Probable Effect of Certain Modifications to the North American Free Trade Agreement Rules of Origin (Phase 2)

AGENCY: United States International Trade Commission.