(Paragraph 68) In 1988, during legally authorized data recovery efforts by Northland Research for the Bureau of Reclamation. human remains representing a minimum of five individuals were recovered from the Hotts Hawk site, AZ AA:6:31(ASM), in the lower Santa Cruz Valley in Pinal County, AZ. No known individuals were identified. The 35 associated funerary objects are 8 complete and reconstructable ceramic vessels (6 bowls and 2 jars); 1 ceramic spindle whorl/ bead; 1 unfired clay disk; 7 bags of sherds; 3 bags of chipped stone; 1 bag of worked shell (including 2 shell pendants/earrings); and 14 flotation and pollen samples.

(Paragraph 70) In 1984, during legally authorized data recovery efforts undertaken by Northland Research for the Bureau of Reclamation, human remains representing one individual were recovered from the Crip site, AZ AA:2:69(ASM), in the lower Santa Cruz Valley in Pinal County, AZ. No known individual was identified. The 49 associated funerary objects are 14 bags of sherds; 2 mano fragments; 1 polishing stone fragment; 7 bags of chipped stone; 2 bags of worked shell (including 1 bracelet fragment and 1 fragment of worked shell); 2 bags of unworked shell; 4 bags of unworked faunal bone fragments; and 17 flotation, radiocarbon, and macrobotanical samples.

(Paragraph 86) Based on the abovementioned information, officials of the Bureau of Reclamation have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(1), the human remains listed above represent the physical remains of a minimum of 483 individuals of Native American ancestry. Officials of the Bureau of Reclamation also have determined that the 3,269 items 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 Bureau of Reclamation 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 Ak-Chin Indian Community of the Ak-Chin Indian Reservation, Arizona: Gila River Indian Community of the Gila River Indian Reservation, Arizona; Hopi Tribe of Arizona; Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community of the Salt River Reservation, Arizona; Tohono O'odham Nation of Arizona; and the Zuni Tribe of the Zuni Reservation, New Mexico.

This notice has been sent to the Ak-Chin Indian Community of the Ak-Chin Indian Reservation, Arizona;

Chemehuevi Indian Tribe of the Chemehuevi Indian Reservation, California; Cocopah Tribe of Arizona; Colorado River Indian Tribes of the Colorado River Indian Reservation. Arizona and California; Fort McDowell Mohave-Apache Community of the Fort McDowell Indian Reservation, Arizona; Fort Mohave Indian Tribe of Arizona. California & Nevada; Gila River Indian Community of the Gila River Indian Reservation, Arizona; Hopi Tribe of Arizona; Pascua Yaqui Tribe of Arizona; Quechan Tribe of the Fort Yuma Indian Reservation, California & Arizona; Salt **River Pima-Maricopa Indian** Community of the Salt River Reservation, Arizona; San Carlos Apache Tribe of the San Carlos Reservation, Arizona; Tohono O'odham Nation of Arizona; Tonto Apache Tribe of Arizona; White Mountain Apache Tribe of the Fort Apache Reservation, Arizona; Yavapai-Apache Nation of the Camp Verde Indian Reservation, Arizona; Yavapai-Prescott Tribe of the Yavapai Reservation, Arizona; and the Zuni Tribe of the Zuni Reservation, New Mexico. Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these human remains and associated funerary objects should contact in writing Jon Czaplicki or Bruce Ellis, Bureau of Reclamation, Phoenix Area Office, P.O. Box 81169, Phoenix, AZ 85069-1169, telephone (602) 216-3862, before August 8, 2002. Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Ak-Chin Indian Community of the Ak-Chin Indian Reservation, Arizona; Gila River Indian Community of the Gila River Indian Reservation, Arizona; Hopi Tribe of Arizona; Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community of the Salt River Reservation, Arizona; Tohono O'odham Nation of Arizona; and the Zuni Tribe of the Zuni Reservation. New Mexico may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: May 22, 2002.

Robert Stearns,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program. [FR Doc. 02-17086 Filed 7–8–02; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310-70-S

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 Phoebe A. Hearst Museum of Anthropology, University of California, Berkeley, Berkeley, CA

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 Phoebe A. Hearst Museum of Anthropology, University of California, Berkeley, Berkeley, 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.

An assessment of the human remains, and catalogue records and associated documents relevant to the human remains, was made by Phoebe A. Hearst Museum of Anthropology professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Confederated Tribes of the Grande Ronde Community of Oregon.

At an unknown date before 1901, human remains representing at least one individual were recovered from a grave in an unknown location on the south bank near the mouth of the Chetco River, Chetco, Curry County, OR, by P.E. Goddard. Around 1901, these human remains were donated to the Phoebe A. Hearst Museum of Anthropology by Mrs. P.A. Hearst. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

It is probable that this unknown location is Cidxu, an historic Chetco village, where Mr. Goddard is known to have excavated. The Athabascan inhabitants of Cidxu were removed to the reservation of the Confederated Tribes of the Grande Ronde Community of Oregon, where descendants of this community continue to reside.

Based on the above-mentioned information, officials of the Phoebe A. Hearst Museum of Anthropology 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 Phoebe A. Hearst Museum of Anthropology 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 Confederated Tribes of the Grande Ronde Community of Oregon.

This notice has been sent to officials of the Confederated Tribes of the Grande Ronde Community of Oregon. Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these human remains should contact C. Richard Hitchcock, NAGPRA Coordinator, Phoebe A. Hearst Museum of Anthropology, University of California, Berkeley, Berkeley CA 94720, telephone (510) 642-6096, before August 8, 2002. Repatriation of the human remains to the Confederated Tribes of the Grande Ronde Community of Oregon may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: May 24, 2002.

Robert Stearns,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program. [FR Doc. 02–17084 Filed 7–8–02; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310-70-S

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation Nos. 701–TA–417–421 and 731–TA–953–963 (Preliminary), (Remand as to Egypt, South Africa and Venezuela)]

Carbon and Certain Alloy Steel Wire Rod From Brazil, Canada, Mexico, Moldova, South Africa, Ukraine and Venezuela, Trinidad and Tobago, Turkey, Taiwan; Notice and Scheduling of Remand Proceedings

AGENCY: United States International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The U. S. International Trade Commission (the Commission) hereby gives notice of the court-ordered remand of its preliminary antidumping investigations Nos. 731–TA–955, 960 and 963 (Preliminary).

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 3, 2002.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Mary Messer, Office of Investigations, telephone 202–205–3193 or Karen V. Driscoll, Office of General Counsel, telephone 202–205–3092, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E St., 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. General information concerning the Commission may also be obtained by accessing its Internet server (http://www.usitc.gov).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Reopening Record

In October 2001, the Commission made negligibility determinations in antidumping investigations regarding wire rod imports from Egypt, South Africa and Venezuela, and terminated those investigations pursuant to statute. The Commission's determinations were appealed to the U.S. Court of International Trade (CIT). On June 20, 2002, the CIT issued an opinion requiring the Commission to reconsider its terminations given the modified scope of investigations issued by the Department of Commerce ("Commerce") on April 10, 2002 (67 FR 17,384). The Commission was given until August 2, 2002, or 43 days, in which to comply with the Court's remand order and issue remand determinations.

In order to assist it in making its determinations on remand, the Commission is reopening the record on remand in these investigations to include in the record the modified scope issued by Commerce in April, 2002, and to obtain import data corresponding to that modified scope of investigations regarding subject wire rod imports from all sources. The record in these proceedings will encompass the material from the record of the original preliminary investigations, information and import data submitted to and gathered by Commission staff during the remand proceedings, and Commerce's modified April 10, 2002 scope (67 FR 17,384).

Participation in the Proceedings

Due to the strict time constraints in this remand proceeding, and the limited nature of the remand, only those parties to the original administrative proceedings may participate in the Commission's remand proceedings. No additional filings with the Commission will be necessary for these parties to participate in these remand proceedings.

Nature of the Remand Proceedings

On July 12, 2002, the Commission will make available to parties who may participate in the remand proceedings, information that has been gathered by or submitted to the Commission as part of these remand proceedings. Parties that are participating in the remand proceedings may file comments on or before July 16, 2002 on whether any new information received affects the Commission's negligibility determinations in these investigations. These comments should not exceed ten double-spaced typewritten pages.

All written submissions must conform with the provisions of section 201.8 of

the Commission's rules; any submissions that contain business proprietary information (BPI) must also conform with the requirements of sections 201.6, 207.3, and 207.7 of the Commission's rules. The Commission's rules do not authorize filing of submissions with the Secretary by facsimile or electronic means. Each document filed by a party participating in the remand investigation must be served on all other parties who may participate in the remand investigation (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. Parties are also advised to consult the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, part 201, subparts A through E (19 CFR part 201), and part 207, subpart A (19 CFR part 207) for provisions of general applicability concerning written submissions to the Commission.

Limited Disclosure of Business Proprietary Information (BPI) Under an Administrative Protective Order (APO) and BPI Service List

Information obtained during the remand investigation will be released to the above-referenced parties, as appropriate, under the administrative protective order ("APO") in effect in the original investigation. A separate service list will be maintained by the Secretary for those parties authorized to receive BPI under the APO in this remand investigation.

Authority: This action is taken under the authority of the Tariff Act of 1930, title VII.

Issued: July 3, 2002.

By order of the Commission.

Marilyn R. Abbott,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 02–17153 Filed 7–8–02; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 7020–02–P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 731-TA-943 (Final)]

Circular Welded Non-Alloy Steel Pipe From China

Determination

On the basis of the record ¹ developed in the subject investigation, the United States International Trade Commission determines, pursuant to section 735(b) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1673d(b)) (the Act), that an industry in

¹ The record is defined in sec. 207.2(f) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR 207.2(f)).