

associated funerary objects are present. These individuals have been identified as Native American. Based on material culture, site 25SY0 has been identified as a Nebraska phase (A.D. 1050-1425) occupation of the Central Plains Tradition.

In 1914, human remains representing nine individuals were recovered from the Childs Point site (25SY0) overlooking the Missouri River in Sarpy County, NE, under the direction of R.F. Gilder and were accessioned into the University of Nebraska State Museum. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present. These individuals have been identified as Native American. Based on material culture, the Childs Point site has been identified as a Nebraska phase (A.D. 1050-1425) occupation of the Central Plains Tradition.

During 1908-1917, human remains representing 49 individuals were removed from the Wallace Mound site (25SY67) in Sarpy County, NE, under the direction of R.F. Gilder and accessioned into the University of Nebraska State Museum. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

In 1913, human remains representing six individuals were removed from the Swoboda site (25SY67/31-8-14), part of the Wallace Mounds site, Sarpy County, NE, and were secured by Miss Edith Dennett who donated these remains to the University of Nebraska State Museum in 1914. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present. These individuals have been identified as Native American. Based on the association with the Child's Point site, the Wallace Mound site has been identified as a Nebraska phase (A.D. 1050-1425) occupation of the Central Plains Tradition.

Based on continuities of ceramic decoration, stone tool form and function, architecture, chronology, mortuary custom, subsistence pattern, settlement pattern, and geographic location, the Central Plains Tradition is recognized by many anthropologists as ancestral to the present-day Pawnee and Arikara. Pawnee and Arikara oral traditions also indicate cultural affiliation between the earlier Central Plains Tradition and these present-day tribes.

Based on geographic area, oral traditions, and scholarly research, the Pawnee Nation of Oklahoma and the Ponca Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma report that the homelands of their peoples once encompassed an area that includes Cedar, Dakota, Holt, Knox, and other counties in north-central and

northeastern Nebraska, where their ancestors lived, died and were buried. They state that geographic area, oral traditions, and scholarly research confirm a relationship of shared group identity between the individuals and funerary objects listed above and the Pawnee Nation of Oklahoma and the Ponca Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma.

Based on the above-mentioned information, officials of the University of Nebraska have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(1), the human remains listed above represent the physical remains of 584 individuals of Native American ancestry. Officials of the University of Nebraska also have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(2), the 70 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 University of Nebraska 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 Pawnee Nation of Oklahoma and the Ponca Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma.

This notice has been sent to officials of the Pawnee Nation of Oklahoma; Ponca Tribe of Nebraska; Ponca Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma; Three Affiliated Tribes of the Fort Berthold Reservation, North Dakota; and Wichita and Affiliated Tribes (Wichita, Keechi, Waco & Tawakonie), 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. Priscilla Grew, Department of Geosciences, 301 Bessey Hall, University of Nebraska, Lincoln, NE 68588-0340, telephone (402) 472-7854, before October 15, 2002. Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Pawnee Nation of Oklahoma and the Ponca Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: July 19, 2002.

**C. Timothy McKeown,**

*Acting Manager, National NAGPRA Program.*  
[FR Doc. 02-23137 Filed 9-11-02; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4310-70-S**

## INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

**[Investigations Nos. 701-TA-417-421 (Final) and 731-TA-953, 954, 956-959, 961, and 962 (Final)]**

**Carbon and Certain Alloy Steel Wire Rod From Brazil, Canada, Germany, Indonesia, Mexico, Moldova, Trinidad and Tobago, Turkey, and Ukraine**

**AGENCY:** International Trade Commission.

**ACTION:** Revised schedule for the subject investigations.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** September 5, 2002.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Mary Messer (202-205-3193), 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 (<http://www.usitc.gov>). The public record for these investigations may be viewed on the Commission's electronic docket (EDIS-ON-LINE) at <http://dockets.usitc.gov/eol/public>.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** On August 30, 2002, the Department of Commerce notified the Commission of its final determinations in these investigations. The Commission must make its final determinations in antidumping and countervailing duty investigations within 45 days after notification of Commerce's final determinations, or in these cases by October 15, 2002. The Commission is revising its schedule to conform with this statutory deadline.

The Commission's new schedule for the investigations is as follows: the Commission will make its final release of information on September 25, 2002; and final party comments are due on September 27, 2002.

For further information concerning these investigations see the Commission's rules of practice and procedure, part 201, subparts A through E (19 CFR part 201), and part 207, subparts A and C (19 CFR part 207).

**Authority:** These investigations are being conducted under authority of title VII of the Tariff Act of 1930; this notice is published pursuant to section 207.21 of the Commission's rules.

Issued: September 6, 2002.

By order of the Commission.

**Marilyn R. Abbott,**

*Secretary to the Commission.*

[FR Doc. 02-23101 Filed 9-11-02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020-02-P

## INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 337-TA-479]

### Certain Coamoxiclav Products, Potassium Clavulanate Products, and Other Products Derived From Clavulanic Acid; Notice of Investigation

**AGENCY:** 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 August 9, 2002, under section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, 19 U.S.C. 1337, on behalf of GlaxoSmithKline plc of the United Kingdom and SmithKlineBeecham Corp. d/b/a GlaxoSmithKline of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. A supplement to the complaint was filed on August 28, 2002. 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 coamoxiclav products, potassium clavulanate products, and other products derived from clavulanic acid by reason of misappropriation of trade secrets and unfair competition. The complaint further alleges that there exists in the United States an industry as required by subsection (a)(1)(A) of section 337.

The complainants request 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, except for any confidential information contained therein, is 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-ON-LINE) at <http://dockets.usitc.gov/eol/public>.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Thomas S. Fusco, Esq., Office of Unfair Import Investigations, U.S. International Trade Commission, telephone 202-205-2571.

**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 (2002).

**Scope of Investigation:** Having considered the complaint, the U.S. International Trade Commission, on September 4, 2002 *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)(A) 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 coamoxiclav products, potassium clavulanate products, or other products derived from clavulanic acid by reason of misappropriation of trade secrets, or unfair competition the threat or effect of which is to destroy or substantially injure an industry in the United States.

(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—  
GlaxoSmithKline plc, Brentford, Middlesex, TW8 9GS, United Kingdom;  
SmithKlineBeecham Corp., d/b/a GlaxoSmithKline, One Franklin Plaza, P.O. Box 7929, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19101.

(b) The respondents are the following companies upon which the complaint is to be served—  
Biochemie GmbH, Biochemiestrasse 10, A-6250 Kundl, Austria;  
Biochemie SpA, Corso Verona 165, Rovereto, Trento 38068, Italy;  
Novartis AG, Lichtstrasse 35, CH-4056, Basel, Switzerland;  
Geneva Pharmaceuticals, Inc., 506 Carnegie Center, Suite 400, Princeton, New Jersey 08540.

(c) Thomas S. Fusco, Esq., Office of Unfair Import Investigations, U.S.

International Trade Commission, 500 E Street, SW., Room 401-E, Washington, DC 20436, who shall be the Commission investigative attorney, party to this investigation; and

(3) For the investigation so instituted, the Honorable Paul J. Luckern is designated as the presiding administrative law judge.

Responses to the complaint and the notice of investigation must be submitted by the named respondents in accordance with section 210.13 of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure, 19 CFR 210.13. Pursuant to 19 CFR 201.16(d) and 210.13(a), such responses will be considered by the Commission if received no later than 20 days after the date of service by the Commission of the complaint and notice of investigation. Extensions of time for submitting responses to the complaint will not be granted unless good cause therefor is shown.

Failure of a respondent to file a timely response to each allegation in the complaint and in this notice may be deemed to constitute a waiver of the right to appear and contest the allegations of the complaint and this notice, and to authorize the administrative law judge and the Commission, without further notice to the respondent, to find the facts to be as alleged in the complaint and this notice and to enter both an initial determination and a final determination containing such findings, and may result in the issuance of a limited exclusion order or a cease and desist order or both directed against such respondent.

Issued: September 5, 2002.

By order of the Commission.

**Marilyn R. Abbott,**

*Secretary to the Commission.*

[FR Doc. 02-23103 Filed 9-11-02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020-02-P

## INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Inv. No. 337-TA-450]

### Certain Integrated Circuits, Processes for Making Same, and Products Containing Same; Notice of Commission Determination To Extend the Target Date for Completion of the Investigation

**AGENCY:** International Trade Commission.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** Notice is hereby given that the U.S. International Trade Commission has determined to extend