Rancheria of Wintun Indians of California.

Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the human remains and associated funerary objects should contact C. Richard Hitchcock, NAGPRA Coordinator, Phoebe A. Hearst Museum of Anthropology, University of California, Berkeley, CA 94720, telephone (510) 642-6096, before December 3, 2003. Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Cachil DeHe Band of Wintun Indians of the Colusa Indian Community of the Colusa Rancheria, California; Cortina Indian Rancheria of Wintun Indians of California: Grindstone Indian Rancheria of Wintun-Wailaki Indians of California; Paskenta Band of Nomlaki Indians of California; Redding Rancheria, California; Round Valley Indian Tribes of the Round Valley Reservation, California; and Rumsey Indian Rancheria of Wintun Indians 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 Cachil DeHe Band of Wintun Indians of the Colusa Indian Community of the Colusa Rancheria, California; Cortina Indian Rancheria of Wintun Indians of California; Grindstone Indian Rancheria of Wintun-Wailaki Indians of California; Paskenta Band of Nomlaki Indians of California; Redding Rancheria, California; Round Valley Indian Tribes of the Round Valley Reservation, California; and Rumsey Indian Rancheria of Wintun Indians of California that this notice has been published.

Dated: September 2, 2003.

John Robbins,

Assistant Director, Cultural Resources.
[FR Doc. 03–27523 Filed 10–31–03; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4312-50-S

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Inventory Completion: Phoebe A. Hearst Museum of Anthropology, University of California, Berkeley, Berkeley, CA

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 and associated funerary objects in the possession of the Phoebe A. Hearst Museum of Anthropology, University of California, Berkeley, Berkeley, CA. The human remains and associated funerary objects were removed from site NV-Do-12, Douglas County, NV.

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 within this notice are the sole responsibility of the museum, institution, or Federal agency that has control of the 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 catalog 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 Reno-Sparks Indian Colony, Nevada; and Washoe Tribe of Nevada and California (Carson Colony, Dresslerville Colony, Woodsford Community, Stewart Community, and Washoe Ranches).

In 1956, human remains representing at least seven individuals were removed from site NV-Do-12, a habitation site located between Carson City and Genoa, Douglas County, NV. No known individuals were identified. The three associated funerary objects are three obsidian projectile point fragments.

Based on the presence of chronologically diagnostic artifacts in other areas of the site, site NV-Do-12 is dated to circa 1000 B.C. and later. The occupation of the site postdates the movement of Washoe people into this area of Nevada.

Cultural affiliation of the human remains with Washoe descendants, represented by the Reno-Sparks Indian Colony, Nevada; and Washoe Tribe of Nevada and California (Carson Colony, Dresslerville Colony, Woodsford Community, Stewart Community, and Washoe Ranches), is based on oral traditions that place Washoe ancestors in the region "since the beginning," linguistic evidence, and regional archeological evidence.

Officials of the Phoebe A. Hearst 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 at least seven individuals of Native American ancestry. Officials of the Phoebe A. Hearst Museum of Anthropology also have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (3)(A), the three objects described 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 Phoebe A. Hearst Museum of Anthropology 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 associated funerary objects and the Reno-Sparks Indian Colony, Nevada; and Washoe Tribe of Nevada and California (Carson Colony, Dresslerville Colony, Woodsford Community, Stewart Community, and Washoe Ranches).

Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the human remains and associated funerary objects 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 December 3, 2003. Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Reno-Sparks Indian Colony, Nevada; and Washoe Tribe of Nevada and California (Carson Colony, Dresslerville Colony, Woodsford Community, Stewart Community, and Washoe Ranches) may proceed after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

The Phoebe A. Hearst Museum of Anthropology is responsible for notifying the Reno-Sparks Indian Colony, Nevada; and Washoe Tribe of Nevada and California (Carson Colony, Dresslerville Colony, Woodsford Community, Stewart Community, and Washoe Ranches) that this notice has been published.

Dated: August 27, 2003.

John Robbins,

Assistant Director, Cultural Resources.
[FR Doc. 03–27524 Filed 10–31–03; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4312–50–8

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Intent to Repatriate a Cultural Item: Thomas Burke Memorial Washington State Museum, Seattle, WA

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. 3005, of the intent to repatriate a cultural item in the possession of the Thomas Burke Memorial Washington State Museum, Seattle, WA, that meets the definition of sacred object under 25 U.S.C. 3001.

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 within this notice are the sole responsibility of the museum, institution, or Federal agency that has control of the cultural item. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations within this notice.

The one cultural item (catalog number 2-11783) is a man's buckskin perforated shirt decorated with beadwork that was collected on the Spokane Indian Reservation by University of Washington faculty anthropologist Verne Ray in 1928. It was purchased by the Thomas Burke Memorial Washington State Museum in 1930 and accessioned as number 2346. Dr. Ray's notes indicate that the shirt was made by an unnamed member of the Spokane Tribe of the Spokane Reservation, Washington and was worn by a member of the tribe residing on the Spokane Indian Reservation. Shirts of this type are part of a religious system involving the acquisition of guardian spirit powers. Consultation with religious leaders and representatives of the Spokane Tribe of the Spokane Reservation, Washington indicates that the shirt has ongoing religious importance and that the shirt is a ceremonial object essential for the continuation of traditional religious practices in the tribe.

Officials of the Thomas Burke Memorial Washington State Museum have determined, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001, that the cultural item is a specific ceremonial object needed by traditional Native American religious leaders for the practice of traditional Native American religions by their present-day adherents. Officials of the Thomas Burke Memorial Washington State Museum also have determined that there is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between the sacred object and the Spokane Tribe of the Spokane Reservation, Washington.

Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the sacred object should contact Dr. James D. Nason, Chairman, Repatriation Committee, Thomas Burke Memorial Washington State Museum, Box 353010, University of Washington, Seattle, WA 98195–3010, telephone (206) 543–9680, before December 3, 2003. Repatriation of the sacred object to the Spokane Tribe of the Spokane

Reservation, Washington may proceed after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

The Thomas Burke Memorial Washington State Museum is responsible for notifying the Spokane Tribe of the Spokane Reservation, Washington that this notice has been published.

Dated: September 10, 2003.

John Robbins.

Assistant Director, Cultural Resources.
[FR Doc. 03–27525 Filed 10–31–03; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4312–50–8

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigations Nos. 731–TA–776–779 (Review)]

Preserved Mushrooms From Chile, China, India, and Indonesia

AGENCY: United States International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Institution of five-year reviews concerning the antidumping duty orders on preserved mushrooms from Chile, China, India, and Indonesia.

SUMMARY: The Commission hereby gives notice that it has instituted reviews pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1675(c)) (the Act) to determine whether revocation of the antidumping duty orders on preserved mushrooms from Chile, China, India, and Indonesia would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury. Pursuant to section 751(c)(2) of the Act, interested parties are requested to respond to this notice by submitting the information specified below to the Commission; 1 to be assured of consideration, the deadline for responses is December 23, 2003. Comments on the adequacy of responses may be filed with the Commission by January 16, 2004. For further information concerning the conduct of these reviews and rules of general application, consult the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, part 201, subparts A through E (19 CFR part 201), and part 207, subparts A, D, E, and F (19 CFR part 207).

EFFECTIVE DATE: November 3, 2003.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Mary Messer (202-205-3193), Office of Investigations, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street, SW., Washington, DC 20436. Hearingimpaired 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 reviews may be viewed on the Commission's electronic docket (EDIS) at http://edis.usitc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background—On December 2, 1998, the Department of Commerce ("Commerce") issued an antidumping duty order on imports of preserved mushrooms from Chile (63 FR 66529) and on February 19, 1999, Commerce issued antidumping duty orders on imports of preserved mushrooms from China, India, and Indonesia (64 FR 8308-8312). Commerce subsequently revoked in part the order on imports from Indonesia (68 FR 39521, July 2, 2003). The Commission is conducting reviews to determine whether revocation of the orders would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to the domestic industry within a reasonably foreseeable time. It will assess the adequacy of interested party responses to this notice of institution to determine whether to conduct full reviews or expedited reviews. The Commission's determinations in any expedited reviews will be based on the facts available, which may include information provided in response to this notice.

Definitions—The following definitions apply to these reviews:

- (1) Subject Merchandise is the class or kind of merchandise that is within the scope of the five-year reviews, as defined by the Department of Commerce.
- (2) The Subject Countries in these reviews are Chile, China, India, and Indonesia.
- (3) The *Domestic Like Product* is the domestically produced product or products which are like, or in the absence of like, most similar in characteristics and uses with, the *Subject Merchandise*. In its original determinations, the Commission found one domestic like product consisting of preserved mushrooms corresponding to the scope of Commerce's investigations.

¹No response to this request for information is required if a currently valid Office of Management and Budget (OMB) number is not displayed; the OMB number is 3117–0016/USITC No. 03–5–077, expiration date June 30, 2005. Public reporting burden for the request is estimated to average 7 hours per response. Please send comments regarding the accuracy of this burden estimate to the Office of Investigations, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street, SW., Washington, DC 20436.