Fayetteville, AR which meet the definition of "unassociated funerary objects" under Section 2 of the Act.

The four cultural items consist of a small shell-tempered pottery vessel and three animal bone tools.

At an unknown date, these cultural items were found with a human burial in the Kohler Mound, Alexander County, IL. In 1947, these cultural items were acquired by the University Museum as part of the purchase of the artifact collection of Fain White King.

Based on the temper and character of the pottery, these cultural items have been determined to relate to the Middle Mississippian Culture of the Mississippi Period (800-1600 A.D.). Based on geographical continuity, the University Museum has identified the Peoria Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma as the likely descendant of the Mississippian culture in that part of Illinois.

Based on the above mentioned information, officials of the University Museum, University of Arkansas have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(2)(ii), these four 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 an Native American individual. Officials of the University Museum, University of Arkansas have also determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (e), there is a relationship of shared group identity which can be reasonably traced between these items and the Peoria Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma.

This notice has been sent to officials of the Peoria Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma. Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these objects should contact Michael P. Hoffman, Curator of Anthropology, University Museum, University of Arkansas, Fayetteville, AR 72702; telephone: (501) 575-3855 before August 23, 1999. Repatriation of these objects to the Peoria Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward. Dated: July 13, 1999.

Francis P. McManamon,

Departmental Consulting Archeologist, Manager, Archeology and Ethnography Program.

[FR Doc. 99–18886 Filed 7–22–99; 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 from Montgomery County, IL in the Possession of the University Museum, University of Arkansas, Fayetteville, AR

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 from Montgomery County, IL in the possession of the University Museum, University of Arkansas, Fayetteville, AR.

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by University Museum professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Peoria Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma.

In 1963, human remains representing 11 individuals were recovered from site CIPS 5 Dam site during salvage excavations conducted by Michael P. Hoffman, a graduate student at Harvard University and a crew of students. No known individuals were identified. The 103 associated funerary objects include ceramic sherds, stone flakes, deer bones, ground stone tools and stone core fragments.

Based on the associated funerary objects, these individuals have been identified as Native American. Based on ceramic temper and styles, these burials date to the Bluff Culture of the Late Woodland Period (700-900 A.D.). The Bluff Culture is at least partially ancestral to the Middle Mississippian Culture of southern Illinois. Based on geographical continuity, the Peoria Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma is likely to be descendant of archeological cultures of the Woodland and Mississippian periods in central and southern Illinois.

Based on the above mentioned information, officials of the University Museum have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(1), the human remains listed above represent the physical remains of 11 individuals of Native American ancestry. Officials of the University Museum have also determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(2), the 103 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 Museum have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (e), there is a relationship of shared group identity which can be reasonably traced between these Native American human remains and associated funerary objects and the Peoria Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma.

This notice has been sent to officials of the Peoria Tribe of Indians 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 Michael P. Hoffman, Curator of Anthropology, University Museum, University of Arkansas, Fayetteville, AR 72702; telephone: (501) 575-3855, before August 23, 1999. Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Peoria Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: July 15, 1999.

Francis P. McManamon,

Departmental Consulting Archeologist, Manager, Archeology and Ethnography Program.

[FR Doc. 99–18887 Filed 7–22–99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310–70–F

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Inventory Completion for Native American Human Remains in the Possession of the University of Pennsylvania Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, PA

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 in the possession of the University of Pennsylvania Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, PA.

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by University of Pennsylvania Museum professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Pawnee Indian Tribe of Oklahoma.

At an unknown date, human remains representing one individual were removed from an unknown site by person(s) unknown. At an unknown date, these human remains were donated to the University of

Pennsylvania Museum by person(s) unknown. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Based on the label on this skull, this individual has been identified as Native American of Pawnee affiliation. The skull is incised with symbols or pictures, and two man-made holes are present at either side of its base. The cranium also exhibits parietal flattening (artificial deformation). No further information exists for this individual.

Based on the above mentioned information, officials of the University of Pennsylvania Museum 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 University of Pennsylvania Museum have also determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (e), there is a relationship of shared group identity which can be reasonably traced between these Native American human remains and the Pawnee Indian Tribe of Oklahoma.

This notice has been sent to officials of the Pawnee Indian Tribe of Oklahoma. Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these human remains should contact Dr. Jeremy Sabloff, the Williams Director, University of Pennsylvania Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology, 33rd and Spruce Streets, Philadelphia, PA 19104-6324; telephone: (215) 898-4051, fax (215) 898-0657, before August 23, 1999. Repatriation of the human remains to the Pawnee Indian Tribe of Oklahoma may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward. Dated: July 12, 1999.

Francis P. McManamon,

Departmental Consulting Archeologist, Manager, Archeology and Ethnography Program.

[FR Doc. 99–18888 Filed 7–22–99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310–70–F

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Availability of Revised Guidance on All Requests for Wireless Telecommunication; Facilities in Units of the National Park System, Reference Manual 53, Appendix 5, Exhibit 6

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

SUMMARY: The National Park Service (NPS) announces the availability of the revised guidance document for all

requests for Wireless_

Telecommunication Facilities in units of the NPS. This document revises existing guidance to park managers concerning all aspects of requests for Wireless Telecommunications Facilities in the National Park System, from the initial contact, through on-scene protection of resources, and ending with complete recovery and restoration of the site. This document supersedes and replaces the existing NPS–53, Appendix 8, Exhibit 6 dealing with the same subject.

Copies of the guidance document will be made available upon request by writing: National Park Service, Ranger Activities Division-Telecom, 1849 C St. NW, Suite 7408, Washington, DC 20240, or by calling 202–208–4874.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dick Young at 757–898–7846, or 757–898–3400, ext. 51.

Dated: July 20, 1999.

Dennis Burnett,

Acting Chief, Ranger Activities Division, National Park Service.

[FR Doc. 99–18891 Filed 7–22–99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310–70–P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Inv. No. 337-TA-412]

Certain Video Graphics Display Controllers and Products Containing SAME; Commission Determination Not To Review the Bulk of an Initial Determination Finding No Violation of Section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930

AGENCY: U.S. International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that the U.S. International Trade Commission has determined not to review, as explained below, the presiding administrative law judge's final initial determination (ID) and has thereby made a final determination of no violation of section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, in the above-captioned investigation.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Clara Kuehn, Esq., Office of the General Counsel, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street, SW, Washington, DC 20436, telephone (202) 205–3012. Hearing-impaired persons 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: The Commission ordered the institution of this investigation on July 27, 1998, based on a complaint filed on behalf of Cirrus Logic, Inc., Fremont, California ("Cirrus" or "complainant"). 63 FR 40932 (1998). The notice of investigation was published in the Federal Register on July 31, 1998. Id. The complaint alleged that ATI Technologies, Inc., Thornhill, Ontario, Canada ("ATI" or "respondent") violated section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, 19 U.S.C. § 1337, by importing, selling for importation, and selling in the United States after importation certain video graphics display controllers that infringe claims 37 and 43 of Cirrus' U.S. Letters Patent 5,598,525 ("the "525 patent"). Id. On October 29, 1998, the presiding administrative law judge (ALJ) issued an ID (ALJ Order No. 14) granting Cirrus' motion to amend the complaint and notice of investigation to add allegations of infringement of claims 1-10, 12-21, and 23-24 of the "525 patent, and that ID was not reviewed by the Commission. 63 FR 66581 (1998).

The ALJ held a tutorial on the technology for displaying video and graphics data on personal computers on January 7, 1999. On January 20, 1999, Cirrus filed a notice of withdrawal of certain disputed claims, indicating that only claims 13, 15, 16, 17, 23, and 37 remained in dispute. An evidentiary hearing was held from January 21, 1999, to January 29, 1999.

The ALJ issued her final ID on April 30, 1999, concluding that there was no violation of section 337, based on the following findings: (a) complainant failed to establish the requisite domestic industry; (b) the asserted claims of the "525 patent, claims 13, 15, 16, 17, 23, and 37, are invalid; and (c) assuming, arguendo, the validity of the asserted claims, respondent's accused devices do not infringe the asserted claims. On May 11, 1999, the ALJ issued her recommended determination on remedy and bonding, in the event the Commission were to conclude there is a violation of section 337.

On May 13, 1999, complainant filed a petition for review of the ID, arguing that the ALJ erred in construing specific terms in claims 13, 15, 16, 17, and 23, erred in her invalidity and infringement analyses of those claims, and erred in concluding that complainant did not satisfy the domestic industry requirement. Complainant's petition included a request for contingent review of the ALJ's conclusions concerning