

including human remains that had been in the possession of the now deceased Dr. Bank.

Unalaska Island and nearby Amaknak and Split Rock Islands have been inhabited for over 8,000 years by Aleut (Unangan) people. Based on geographic location, oral history, and archeological evidence, the human remains from these three islands are of Aleut (Unangan) origin. The Aleut (Unangan) are ancestors of the Qawalangin Tribe of Unalaska, the current and only Indian tribe of Unalaska, AK.

Officials of the Bureau of Land Management have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (9–10), the human remains described above represent the physical remains of 13 individuals of Native American ancestry. Officials of the Bureau of Land Management have also 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 the Qawalangin Tribe of Unalaska.

Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the human remains should contact Dr. Robert E. King, Alaska State NAGPRA Coordinator, Bureau of Land Management, 222 West 7th Avenue, No. 13, Anchorage, AK 99513–7599, telephone (907) 271–5510, before April 24, 2006. Repatriation of the human remains to the Qawalangin Tribe of Unalaska may proceed after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

The Bureau of Land Management is responsible for notifying the Unalashka Corporation and Qawalangin Tribe of Unalaska that this notice has been published.

Dated: March 14, 2006.

Sherry Hutt,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

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INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation Nos. 701–TA–269 and 731–TA–311–314, 317, and 379 (Second Review)]

Brass Sheet and Strip from Brazil, Canada, France, Germany, Italy, and Japan

Determinations

On the basis of the record¹ developed in the subject five-year reviews, the United States International Trade Commission (Commission) determines, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1675(c)) (the Act), that revocation of the antidumping duty orders on brass sheet and strip from France, Germany, Italy, and Japan would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time.² The Commission further determines that revocation of the countervailing duty order on brass sheet and strip from Brazil and the antidumping duty orders on brass sheet and strip from Brazil and Canada would not be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time.³

Background

The Commission instituted these reviews on March 31, 2005 (70 FR 16519) and determined on July 5, 2005 that it would conduct full reviews (70 FR 41427, July 19, 2005). Notice of the scheduling of the Commission's reviews and of a public hearing to be held in connection therewith was given by posting copies of the notice in the Office of the Secretary, U.S. International Trade Commission, Washington, DC, and by publishing the notice in the **Federal Register** on September 9, 2005 (70 FR 53688). The hearing was held in Washington, DC, on January 24, 2006, and all persons who requested the opportunity were permitted to appear in person or by counsel.

The Commission transmitted its determinations in these reviews to the Secretary of Commerce on March 21, 2006. The views of the Commission are contained in USITC Publication 3842 (March 2006), entitled *Brass Sheet and Strip From Brazil, Canada, France,*

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

²On March 2, 2006, the Commission terminated the five-year review of the countervailing duty order concerning brass sheet and strip from France (investigation No. 701–TA–270 (Second Review)).

³Chairman Stephen Koplan and Commissioner Charlotte R. Lane dissenting with respect to Brazil.

Germany, Italy, and Japan: Investigation Nos. 701–TA–269 and 731–TA–311–314, 317, and 379 (Second Review).

By order of the Commission.

Issued: March 20, 2006.

Marilyn R. Abbott,

Secretary to the Commission.

[FR Doc. E6–4197 Filed 3–22–06; 8:45 am]

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INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Inv. No. 337–TA–555]

In the Matter of Certain Devices for Determining Organ Positions and Certain Subassemblies Thereof; Notice of Commission Determination not to Review an Initial Determination Granting a Motion to Intervene

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 an initial determination (“ID”) (Order No. 5) issued by the presiding administrative law judge (“ALJ”) granting the motion of Université Joseph Fourier (Grenoble) (“UJF”) of Grenoble, France, to intervene as a complainant 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. Copies of the public version of the ALJ's ID and all other nonconfidential documents filed in connection with this investigation are or will be 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., Washington, DC 20436, telephone 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 this investigation may be viewed on the Commission's electronic docket (EDIS–ON–LINE) at <http://edis.usitc.gov>. Hearing-impaired persons are advised that information on this matter can be obtained by contacting the Commission's TDD terminal on 202–205–1810.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Commission instituted this investigation on December 2, 2005, based on a complaint filed by SAS PRAXIM of La Tronche, France and Varian Medical