lands are not needed for Federal purposes, and conveyance would be consistent with the 1994 South Coast Resource Management Plan. The conveyance of the land would be subject to the following terms and conditions:

- 1. Provisions of the Recreation and Public Purpose Act and applicable regulations of the Secretary of the Interior.
- 2. A right of way to the United States for ditches and canals, pursuant to the Act of August 30, 1890 (43 U.S.C. 945).
- 3. A reservation of all minerals to the United States, and the right to prospect, mine remove the minerals.

Publication of this Notice in the Federal Register segregates the public lands from all other forms of appropriation under the public land laws and the general mining laws, but not the Recreation and Public Purpose Act.

Detailed information concerning this action, including a metes & bounds description of the land is available for review at the California Desert District, 6221 Box Springs Blvd., Riverside, CA 92507. For a period of 45 days after publication of this notice in the Federal Register interested parties may submit comments to the District Manager, California Desert District, in care of the above address. Objections will be reviewed by the State Director, who may sustain, vacate, or modify this realty action. In the absence of any adverse comments, the classification will become effective 60 days after publication of this notice in the Federal Register.

Dated: August 21, 1996. Alan Stein,

Acting District Manager.

[FR Doc. 96-22084 Filed 8-28-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-40-M

National Park Service

Proposed Collection of Information— Opportunity for Public Comment

The National Park Service Visitor Services Project, based at the Cooperative Park Studies Unit of the University of Idaho, is proposing to conduct visitor studies at the following parks during 1997:

Park	Est. No. of re- sponses	Burden hrs.
Virgin Islands National Park Washington Monument Martin Luther King, Jr.	600 500	96 80
National Historic Site Mojave National Preserve	400 600	64 96

Park	Est. No. of re- sponses	Burden hrs.
Chattahoochee River Na-		
tional Recreation Area	600	96
Voyageurs National Park	800	128
Bryce Canyon National		
Park	500	80
Lincoln Boyhood National		
Memorial	400	64
Lowell National Historical		
Park	500	80
Grand Teton National		00
Park	600	96
Biscayne National Park	500	80
Annual Totals	6000	960

Abstract: NPS goal is to learn visitor demographics and visitors' opinions about services and facilities in these parks. Results will be used by managers to improve services, protect resources, and better serve the visitors.

Bureau Form Number: None.

Burden hours: The burden hour estimates are based on 12 minutes to complete each questionnaire and the 80% return rate goal.

Frequency: 7 days at each park.

Description of Respondents: Visitor groups are contacted as they enter the park and are given a mail-back questionnaire if they agree to participate in the survey.

Estimated Completion Time: 12 minutes.

Automated Data Collection: At the present time, there is no automated way to gather this information, since it includes asking visitors to evaluate services and facilities that they used in the parks. The burden is minimized by only contacting visitors during a 7 day period at each park.

The National Park Service is soliciting comments on the need for gathering the information in the proposed visitor studies listed above. The NPS is also asking for comments on the practical utility of the information being gathered, the accuracy of the burden hour estimate, the clarity of the information to be collected, and ways to minimize the burden to visitors to these parks. To obtain information or to make comments, contact: Dr. Gary E. Machlis, Visiting Chief Social Scientist, National Park Service, Main Interior Building, Room 3412, 1849 C Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20240, phone: 202-208–5391 or 208–885–7129; or Margaret Littlejohn, Visitor Services Project Coordinator, Cooperative Park Studies Unit, College of Forestry, Wildlife and Range Sciences, University of Idaho, Moscow, Idaho 83844-1133, phone: 208-885-7863.

Comments Due: No later than October 31, 1996.

Terry N. Tesar,

Bureau Clearance Officer.

[FR Doc. 96–22114 Filed 8–28–96; 8:45 am]

Notice of Inventory Completion for Native American Human Remains and Associated Funerary Objects from Savoonga, AK in the Control of the Alaska State Office, Bureau of Land Management, Anchorage, AK

AGENCY: National Park Service. **ACTION:** Notice.

Notice is hereby given in accordance with provisions of the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), 25 U.S.C. 3003 (d), of the completion of an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects in the control of the Alaska State Office, Bureau of Land Management, Anchorage, AK.

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by the Bureau of Land Management professional staff and University of Alaska Museum professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Native Village of Savoonga.

Between 1931–1958, human remains representing 79 individuals were recovered from the Kukulik mounds by Otto Geist, Froelich Rainey, Wendell Oswalt, Ivar Skarland, and Albert Morton. No known individuals were identified. In 1934, a total of 2,190 associated funerary objects were recovered from the same burial sites, including; stone, bone, wood, iron, and ivory tools; walrus tooth and tusks; seal skull fragment; clay pottery sherds; bone armor plate fragments; walrus hide rope; baleen pieces; wooden bowls; bone spoons and meat forks; wooden effigy figures; and can, bottle, and window glass fragments.

Between 1931–1933, human remains representing four individuals were recovered from the Savoonga Village area or the Kukulik site by Otto Geist. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects were present.

The Kukulik sites have been identified as burial sites of the 1879 epidemic and famine based on oral history, manner of internment, types of associated funerary objects, and historical documents. Oral history presented by Savoonga representatives indicates traditional knowledge of these burial sites and the direct descendency of the present-day Native residents of Savoonga to the survivors of the 1879

epidemic and famine at Savoonga Village.

In 1934 and 1948, human remains representing seven individuals were recovered from Punguuk Island by Otto Geist and Wendell Oswalt. No known individuals were identified. The one associated funerary object is a sample of unknown material.

In 1974, human remains representing two individuals were recovered by Zorro Bradley from the Kiyalighaq site. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects were present.

The Punguuk Island and Kiyalighaq sites in the vicinity of Savoonga, AK listed above have been identified as occupied from approximately during the Okvik, Old Bering Sea, and Punuk periods based on site organization, habitation structures, and manner of internments. This ethnohistorical data indicate these occupations represent a continuity of cultural occupation of the Savoonga vicinity of St. Lawrence Island from approximately 300 AD to the historically documented epidemic and famine of 1879 AD. Oral tradition presented by representatives of the Native Village of Savoonga supports this evidence.

Based on the above mentioned information, officials of the Bureau of Land Management have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(1), the human remains listed above represent the physical remains of 92 individuals of Native American ancestry. Officials of the Bureau of Land Management have also determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (3)(A), the 2,191 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 Bureau of Land Management have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (2), 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 Native Village of Savoonga.

This notice has been sent to officials of the Native Village of Savoonga. Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these human remains and associated funerary objects should contact Dr. Robert E. King, Alaska State NAGPRA Coordinator, Bureau of Land Management, 222 W. 7th Avenue, 1B13, Anchorage, AK 99513-7599; telephone: (907) 271-5510, before September 30, 1996. Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Native Village of Savoonga may

begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: August 26, 1996.

Francis P. McManamon,

Departmental Consulting Archeologist, Chief, Archeology & Ethnography Program. [FR Doc. 96-22115 Filed 8-28-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-70-F

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 337-TA-384]

Certain Monolithic Microwave Integrated Circuit Downconverters and Products Containing the Same, Including Low Noise Block Downconverters; Notice of **Commission Decision Not to Review** an Initial Determination Terminating the Investigation on the Basis of a **Settlement Agreement**

AGENCY: U.S. International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that the U.S. International Trade Commission has decided not to review the presiding administrative law judge's (ALJ's) initial determination (ID) terminating the above-captioned investigation on the basis of a settlement agreement.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

P. N. Smithey, Esq., Office of the General Counsel, U.S. International Trade Commission, telephone 202-205-3061. Hearing-impaired individuals can obtain information concerning this matter by contacting the Commission's TDD terminal at 202–205–1810.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On

February 7, 1996, Anadigics Inc. filed a complaint with the Commission alleging violations of section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 USC 1337) in the importation into the United States, the sale for importation, and the sale within the United States after importation of certain monolithic microwave integrated circuit downconverters and products containing the same, including low noise block downconverters, that allegedly infringe certain U.S. Registered Mask Works. The investigation was instituted March 14, 1995. Four firms were named as respondents: Raytheon Company; New Japan Radio Co., Ltd.; Nichimen Corp.; and Nichimen America Inc. See 61 FR 10595 (Mar. 14, 1996).

On July 9, 1996, the complainant and the respondents filed a joint motion for termination of the investigation on the basis of a settlement agreement (Motion No. 384-5). The Commission investigative attorney filed a response supporting the motion, on July 15, 1996.

On July 19, 1996, the ALJ issued the ID (Order No. 10) granting the motion. No other Federal agency commented on the ID, and no party filed a petition for review. The Commission decided that a self-initiated review of the ID under 19 CFR 210.44 was not warranted. In light of that decision, the ID became the Commission's determination effective August 20, 1996. See 19 CFR 210.42(h)(3). This action was taken under the authority of 19 USC 1337(c) and 19 CFR 210.21(b).

All public documents that were filed in the investigation-including nonconfidential copies of the ID, the joint motion for termination, the settlement agreement, and the Commission investigative attorney's response to the joint motion—are or will be made available for public inspection, upon request, during official business hours (8:45 a.m. to 5:15 p.m.) in the Commission's Office of the Secretary, Dockets Branch, 500 E Street, SW., Room 112, Washington, D.C. 20436, telephone 202-205-1802.

Issued: August 23, 1996.

By Order of the Commission.

Donna R. Koehnke,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 96-22133 Filed 8-28-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020-02-P

[Investigation No. 332-345]

Shifts in U.S. Merchandise Trade in 1996

AGENCY: United States International Trade Commission.

EFFECTIVE DATE: August 21, 1996.

ACTION: Re-authorization of and retitling of investigation.

SUMMARY: The Commission has prepared and published annual reports on U.S. trade shifts in selected industries/commodity areas under investigation No. 332-345 since 1993. The Commission plans to publish the next report in September 1997, which will cover shifts in U.S. trade in 1996 compared with trade in 1995.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Questions about the trade shifts report may be directed to the project leader, Carl Seastrum, Office of Industries (202-205–3493) or the assistant project leader, John Cutchin, Office of Industries (202-205-3396). For information on the legal aspects, please contact Mr. William Gearhart, Office of General Counsel (202-205-3091). The media should contact Ms. Margaret