

request to the Logan Museum of Anthropology, Beloit College. If no additional requestors come forward, transfer of control of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the lineal descendants, Indian tribes, or Native Hawaiian organizations stated in this notice may proceed.

DATES: Lineal descendants or representatives of any Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice that wish to request transfer of control of these human remains and associated funerary objects should submit a written request with information in support of the request to the Logan Museum of Anthropology, Beloit College, at the address in this notice by October 15, 2013.

ADDRESSES: William Green, Director, Logan Museum of Anthropology, Beloit College, Beloit, WI 53511, telephone (608) 363-2119, email greenb@beloit.edu.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: 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 under the control of the Logan Museum of Anthropology, Beloit College, Beloit, WI. The human remains and associated funerary objects were removed from Saline County, AR.

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 in 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 in this notice.

Consultation

A detailed assessment of the human remains and associated funerary objects was made by the Logan Museum of Anthropology, Beloit College, professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Caddo Nation of Oklahoma.

History and Description of the Remains

In 1931, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from a mound near Benton, AR, by Paul H. Nesbitt, curator of anthropology at the Logan Museum of Anthropology, Beloit College, and Frank Ellis, owner of the Ellis Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology, Maquoketa, IA. The mound was situated near the Saline River, but the precise

site location is unknown. Museum records state that Nesbitt and Ellis were "studying the mound groups" of the Benton vicinity, and the two men excavated one burial, made surface collections at several locations, and obtained material from another collector. According to museum records, "[m]ost of the material was found on Mr. Ellis's land along the Saline River" near Benton, AR. After removal, the human remains and associated funerary objects were accessioned into the Logan Museum's collection. The human remains are those of an adult male. No known individuals were identified. The 83 associated funerary objects are 1 ceramic bowl, 1 ceramic tripod bottle, 1 broken ceramic jar, 2 chipped-stone picks or chisels, 1 ground and scored rectangular stone object, 2 ground stone knives, 33 bivalve shells, 30 ceramic sherds, 10 mammal elements, 1 turtle shell fragment, and fragments of charcoal.

The human remains are Native American based on the method of interment, associated funerary objects, and physical characteristics. The ceramic bowl is a shell-tempered, carinated vessel that is a two-panel example of Friendship Engraved var. Freeman. Its form, more common in the Ouachita River drainage than along the Saline River, is diagnostic of the Mid-Ouachita phase, dating to A.D. 1400-1500. Because the bowl is shell-tempered, it was probably made late in that period. The tripod bottle has a composite design, and Arkansas Archeological Survey archaeologist Mary Beth Trubitt observed that "the ovals and crosshatched design on the body are typically found on Friendship Engraved carinated bowls," while "the horizontal line with pendant crosshatched triangles around the bottle neck is often seen around rims of bowls (Hempstead Engraved bowls that are usually grog-tempered, or Hardman Engraved bowls that are usually shell-tempered)." This evidence points to an estimated date for the bottle in the late 1400s.

The bowl and the tripod bottle, both of which feature nearly identical designs, exhibit well-documented Late Caddo styles. The Benton, AR, area is in the northeastern portion of the traditional homeland of the Caddo Nation of Oklahoma. Significant Caddo archaeological sites such as Hughes Mound are located near Benton, AR. Archaeological and ethno-historical evidence indicates a relationship of shared group identity between the present-day Caddo Nation of Oklahoma and late prehistoric Caddo groups.

Determinations Made by the Logan Museum of Anthropology, Beloit College

Officials of the Logan Museum of Anthropology, Beloit College have determined that:

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(9), the human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of one individual of Native American ancestry.

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(A), the 83 objects described in this notice 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.

- 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 Caddo Nation of Oklahoma.

Additional Requestors and Disposition

Lineal descendants or representatives of any Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice that wish to request transfer of control of these human remains and associated funerary objects should submit a written request with information in support of the request to William Green, Director, Logan Museum of Anthropology, Beloit College, Beloit, WI 53511, telephone (608) 363-2119, email greenb@beloit.edu, by October 15, 2013. After that date, if no additional requestors have come forward, transfer of control of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Caddo Nation of Oklahoma may proceed.

The Logan Museum of Anthropology, Beloit College, is responsible for notifying the Caddo Nation of Oklahoma that this notice has been published.

Dated: August 21, 2013.

Sherry Hutt,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2013-22249 Filed 9-12-13; 8:45 am]

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INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 337-TA-849]

Certain Rubber Resins and Processes for Manufacturing Same; Commission Determination To Review the Final Initial Determination of the Administrative Law Judge; Schedule for Filing Written Submissions on Review

AGENCY: U.S. International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that the U.S. International Trade Commission has determined to review the final initial determination (“final ID” or “ID”) in the above-captioned investigation.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

James A. Worth, Office of the General Counsel, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW., Washington, DC 20436, telephone (202) 205-3065. Copies of non-confidential 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) 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 June 26, 2012, based on a complaint on behalf of SI Group, Inc. of Schenectady, New York (“SI Group” or “SI”) on May 21, 2012, as supplemented on June 12, 2012. 77 FR 38083 (June 26, 2012). The complaint alleged violations of Section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, 19 U.S.C. 1337 (“Section 337”), in the sale for importation, importation, or sale after importation into the United States of certain rubber resins by reason of misappropriation of trade secrets, the threat or effect of which is to destroy or substantially injure an industry in the United States. The Commission’s notice of investigation named as respondents Red Avenue Chemical Corp. of America of Rochester, New York; Thomas R. Crumlish, Jr. of Rochester, New York; Precision Measurement International LLC of Westland, Michigan; Sino Legend (Zhangjiagang) Chemical Co., Ltd. of Zhangjiagang City, China; Sino Legend Holding Group, Inc. c/o Mr. Richard A. Peters of Kowloon, Hong Kong; Sino Legend Holding Group Ltd. of Hong Kong; Hong Kong Sino Legend Group, Ltd. of North Point, Hong Kong; Red Avenue Chemical Co. Ltd. of Shanghai, China; Ning Zhang of North Vancouver, Canada; Qianhai Yang of Beijing, China; and Shanghai Lunsai International Trading Company of

Shanghai City, China. A Commission investigative attorney is participating in this investigation.

On January 14, 2013, the Commission issued notice of its determination not to review an ID to amend the complaint and notice of investigation to add Red Avenue Group Limited of Kowloon, Hong Kong; Sino Legend Holding Group Inc. of Majuro, Marshall Islands; Gold Dynasty Limited c/o ATC Trustees (Cayman) Limited of Grand Cayman, Cayman Islands; and Elite Holding Group Inc. c/o Morgan & Morgan Trust Corporation (Belize) Limited of Belize City, Belize as respondents. 78 FR 3817 (January 17, 2013).

On June 17, 2013, the presiding administrative law judge issued his final ID, finding a violation of Section 337. On July 1, 2013, SI and the Respondents filed petitions for review. On July 9, 2013, SI, the Respondents, and the Commission investigative attorney filed responses thereto.

On July 16, 2013, Respondents filed a notice of new authority. On July 24, 2013, the Complainant submitted an objection to the notice of new authority.

The following parties and members of the public have submitted statements on the public interest: The Complainant (July 17, 2013); the New York State Chemical Alliance (August 13, 2013); and the American Chemistry Council (August 14, 2013).

After considering the ID and the relevant portions of the record, the Commission has determined to review the ID in its entirety.

The parties should brief their positions on the issues under review with reference to the applicable law and the evidentiary record. In connection with its review, the Commission is particularly interested in responses to the following questions:

[CONFIDENTIAL BUSINESS INFORMATION DELETED]

In connection with the final disposition of this investigation, the Commission may (1) issue an order that could result in the exclusion of the subject articles from entry into the United States, and/or (2) issue one or more cease and desist orders that could result in a respondent being required to cease and desist from engaging in unfair acts in the importation and sale of such articles. Accordingly, the Commission is interested in receiving written submissions that address the form of remedy, if any, that should be ordered. If a party seeks exclusion of an article from entry into the United States for purposes other than entry for consumption, the party should so indicate and provide information

establishing that activities involving other types of entry either are adversely affecting it or likely to do so. For background, see *Certain Devices for Connecting Computers via Telephone Lines*, Inv. No. 337-TA-360, USITC Pub. No. 2843, Comm’n Op. at 9 (December 1994).

If the Commission contemplates some form of remedy, it must consider the effects of that remedy upon the public interest. The factors the Commission will consider include the effect that an exclusion order and/or cease and desist orders would have on (1) the public health and welfare, (2) competitive conditions in the U.S. economy, (3) U.S. production of articles that are like or directly competitive with those that are subject to investigation, and (4) U.S. consumers. The Commission is therefore interested in receiving written submissions that address the aforementioned public interest factors in the context of this investigation.

If the Commission orders some form of remedy, the United States Trade Representative, as delegated by the President, has 60 days to approve or disapprove the Commission’s action. See Presidential Memorandum of July 21, 2005, 70 FR 43251 (July 26, 2005). During this period, the subject articles would be entitled to enter the United States under bond, in an amount determined by the Commission and prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury. The Commission is therefore interested in receiving submissions concerning the amount of the bond that should be imposed if a remedy is ordered.

Written Submissions: The parties to the investigation are requested to file written submissions on the issues identified in this notice. Parties to the investigation, interested government agencies, and any other interested parties are encouraged to file written submissions on the issues of remedy, the public interest, and bonding. Such submissions should address the recommended determination by the ALJ on remedy and bonding. Complainant and the Commission investigative attorney are also requested to submit proposed remedial orders for the Commission’s consideration. Complainant is also requested to state the date that the patents expire and the HTSUS subheadings under which the accused products are imported. The written submissions and proposed remedial orders must be filed no later than close of business on September 23, 2013. Reply submissions must be filed no later than the close of business on September 30, 2013. The written submissions must be no longer than 50

pages and the reply submissions must be no longer than 25 pages. No further submissions on these issues will be permitted unless otherwise ordered by the Commission.

Persons filing written submissions must do so in accordance with Commission rule 210.4(f), 19 CFR 210.4(f), which requires electronic filing. The original document and 8 true copies thereof must also be filed on or before the deadlines stated above with the Office of the Secretary. Any person desiring to submit a document to the Commission in confidence must request confidential treatment unless the information has already been granted such treatment during the proceedings. All such requests should be directed to the Secretary of the Commission and must include a full statement of the reasons why the Commission should grant such treatment. *See* 19 CFR 210.6. Documents for which confidential treatment by the Commission is sought will be treated accordingly. All non-confidential written submissions will be available for public inspection at the Office of the Secretary and on EDIS.

The authority for the Commission's determination is contained in section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1337), and in part 210 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR part 210).

By order of the Commission.
Issued: September 9, 2013.

Lisa R. Barton,

Acting Secretary to the Commission.

[FR Doc. 2013-22263 Filed 9-12-13; 8:45 am]

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INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 337-TA-882]

Certain Digital Media Devices, Including Televisions, Blu-Ray Disc Players, Home Theater Systems, Tablets and Mobile Phones, Components Thereof and Associated Software; Commission Determination not to Review an Initial Determination Granting Intervenor Status to Google, Inc.

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. 17) issued by the presiding administrative law judge ("ALJ") on

August 19, 2013, granting intervenor status to Google, Inc.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Robert Needham, Office of the General Counsel, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW., Washington, DC 20436, telephone (202) 708-5468. Copies of non-confidential 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) 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 May 7, 2013, based on a complaint filed by Black Hills Media, LLC ("BHM"). 78 FR 29156-57. The complaint alleges violations of section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, 19 U.S.C. 1337 ("section 337"), in the importation into the United States, the sale for importation, and the sale within the United States after importation of certain digital media devices, including televisions, blu-ray disc players, home theater systems, tablets and mobile phones, components thereof and associated software, by reason of infringement of certain claims of U.S. Patent Nos. 6,618,593; 8,028,323; 8,045,952; 8,050,652; 8,214,873; and 8,230,099. The Commission's notice of investigation named as respondents several Samsung, LG, Panasonic, Toshiba, and Sharp entities.

On July 26, 2013, Google, Inc. ("Google") moved to intervene in the investigation, stating that it had a compelling interest in this investigation because the complaint's claim charts relied upon the functionality of Google's software as incorporated on respondents' products, and Google has an interest in the continued importation and sale of products utilizing Google's software. Google further argued that the respondents would not adequately protect Google's interest because respondents would likely focus on defending their own accused products, rather than defend Google's software.

The respondents all supported Google's proposed intervention.

On August 5, 2013, Staff opposed Google's motion, assuming that BHM, by opposing intervention, had chosen not to rely upon Google's products in this investigation. Staff stated that it would likely support intervention if BHM's opposition did not disclaim reliance on Google products. Later that day, BHM opposed Google's motion, arguing that the motion was untimely, that Google failed to identify an adequate interest, and that Google's interests were adequately represented by the respondents. BHM did not disclaim reliance upon Google products. Staff then supported Google's motion. *See* Prehearing Tr. at 38-40.

On August 19, 2013, the ALJ issued the subject ID granting intervenor status to Google. The ALJ found that Google's motion was timely. The ALJ further found that Google has an interest in protecting its products from the allegations presented in BHM's claim charts, and that the disposition of this investigation may as a practical matter impair Google's ability to protect that interest. The ALJ also determined that respondents may not adequately represent Google's interest. The ALJ also found that the investigation was in the early stages of discovery, so Google's intervention would not cause undue delay or prejudice the original parties' rights. No petitions for review of the subject ID were filed.

The Commission has determined not to review the subject ID.

The authority for the Commission's determination is contained in section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1337), and in Part 210 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR part 210).

By order of the Commission.

Dated: September 10, 2013.

Lisa R. Barton,

Acting Secretary to the Commission.

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BILLING CODE 7020-02-P