

Consultation

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by Dana Adobe Nipomo Amigos professional staff in consultation with osteologists and representatives of the Santa Ynez Band of Chumash Mission Indians of the Santa Ynez Reservation, California, and the yak tityu tityu Northern Chumash Tribe, a non-federally recognized Indian group.

History and Description of the Remains

In July 2012, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from the Dana Adobe site in San Luis Obispo County, CA. The human remains were excavated from the northeast corner of the 1840s adobe while in the process of installing a four-inch wide drain pipe at a depth of 20–30 cm around the perimeter of the building. The firm that conducted the excavation initially identified all of the materials removed from the site as belonging to a medium to large unidentified mammal. Subsequently, the Dana Adobe Nipomo Amigos consulted with an osteologist to confirm that all materials in its possession were non-human. In the process, eight fragments were identified as one adult human, over the age of 20, and probably a female, while a ninth fragment was identified as likely of human origin. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Archeological evidence shows that the geographical area where the site is located has seen aboriginal activity for over 11,000 years, as evidenced by the recovery of a fluted point within the viewshed. In addition, ethnographic evidence identifies the Chumash as having occupied the area. Based on evidence provided by postmortem damage, these human remains predate the 1839–1840 construction of the Dana Adobe.

Determinations Made by the Dana Adobe Nipomo Amigos

Officials of the Dana Adobe Nipomo Amigos 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(2), there is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between the Native American human remains and the Santa Ynez Band of Chumash Mission Indians of the Santa Ynez Reservation, California.

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 should submit a written request with information in support of the request to Donna L. Gillette, Ph.D., NAGPRA Collections Manager, Dana Adobe Nipomo Amigos, 671 South Oakglen Avenue, Nipomo, CA 93444, telephone (805) 929–5679, email dana@danaadobe.org, by March 27, 2017. After that date, if no additional requestors have come forward, transfer of control of the human remains to the Santa Ynez Band of Chumash Mission Indians of the Santa Ynez Reservation, California, may proceed.

The Dana Adobe Nipomo Amigos is responsible for notifying the Santa Ynez Band of Chumash Mission Indians of the Santa Ynez Reservation, California, and the yak tityu tityu Northern Chumash Tribe, that this notice has been published.

Dated: January 27, 2017

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2017–03620 Filed 2–23–17; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

**[NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–22599;
PPWOCRADNO–PCU00RP14.R50000]**

Notice of Inventory Completion: Robert S. Peabody Museum of Archaeology, Andover, MA

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Robert S. Peabody Museum of Archaeology has completed an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects, in consultation with the appropriate Indian tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations, and has determined that there is a cultural affiliation between the human remains and associated funerary objects and present-day Indian tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations. 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 to the Robert S. Peabody Museum of Archaeology. 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 Robert S. Peabody Museum of Archaeology at the address in this notice by March 27, 2017.

ADDRESSES: Ryan Wheeler, Robert S. Peabody Museum of Archaeology, Phillips Academy, 180 Main Street, Andover, MA 01810, (978) 749–4490, email rwheeler@andover.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 Robert S. Peabody Museum of Archaeology, Phillips Academy. The human remains and associated funerary objects were removed from Pecos Pueblo, San Miguel County, NM.

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 was made by the Robert S. Peabody Museum of Archaeology professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Pueblo of Jemez, New Mexico.

History and Description of the Remains

In 1915, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from a burial at Pecos Pueblo in San Miguel County, NM during excavations conducted by Alfred Vincent Kidder under the auspices of the Phillips Academy Department of Archaeology (now the Robert S. Peabody Museum of Archaeology). The individual is a fetus or infant wrapped in cloth. No known individuals were identified. The two associated funerary objects are the cotton textile wrapping and knit cordage with tassels, including three copper sequins and other small metal wires on one tassel. A conservation report on file indicates that the cloth is a commercial cotton textile that looks like crepe. The accession and

catalog number for this group is 100633/69667; alternate numbers 16512 (the burial) and 3641 (associated knit cordage with tassels, including copper sequins) are associated with this individual as well.

Additional information on file indicates that this burial was situated within the ruins of the Spanish church at the Pecos Pueblo site. Archeologist Jesse L. Nusbaum conducted repairs and stabilization of the mission church ruins at Pecos in 1915. It is possible that this burial was recovered during that time. Kidder (see *Pecos, New Mexico: Archaeological Notes* 1958:282, 304–305) reports that a great many burials were present under the nave of the church, but that local feelings prevented extensive excavations until 1925, when 56 individuals were removed. The fourth church constructed at Pecos Pueblo was in use throughout the eighteenth century and until 1829, when Catholic worship moved to the nearby village of San Miguel del Vado. The burial likely dates to this time period.

In 1916, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from a burial at Pecos Pueblo in San Miguel County, NM, during excavations conducted by Alfred Vincent Kidder under the auspices of the Phillips Academy Department of Archaeology (now the Robert S. Peabody Museum of Archaeology). The human remains are represented by hair. No known individuals were identified. The one associated funerary object is leather wrapping, though general deterioration makes it impossible to distinguish between the hair and any leather wrapping that is still present. The accession ledgers indicate that the hair and wrapping were associated with Skeleton 471. The accession and catalog number for this group is 100633/67654; alternate catalog number 12378 is associated with this individual as well.

Copies of burial cards from the excavation describe the mode of burial as flexed, with the individual on his left side and his head to the north. A bone awl and two bone beads (not addressed in this Notice) were included with the burial, and fragments of at least two decayed corn cobs were noted in the grave. Michèle Morgan's 2010 edited volume *Pecos Pueblo Revisited: The Biological and Social Context* describes this individual as an adult male, 15 to 17 years old at age of death (page 180). The catalog number associated with the human remains is 59873. The skeletal remains and associated funerary objects (awl and bone beads) were addressed in the notices previously published by the Robert S. Peabody Museum of

Archaeology and the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, Harvard University, and were repatriated to the Pueblo of Jemez in May 1999. Provenience information is given as 1000–E–150, depth from surface 48 inches, 14 inches above red clay. Catalog data indicates that this individual is associated with Kidder's Glaze 5 pottery, circa AD 1515 to 1700.

The majority of human remains, associated funerary objects, and unassociated funerary objects excavated by Alfred V. Kidder from Pecos Pueblo and allied sites between 1915 and 1929 were addressed in Notices of Inventory Completion, Corrections, and Notices of Intent to Repatriate Cultural Items published in the **Federal Register** (63 FR 54729–54730, October 13, 1998; 64 FR 18447, April 14, 1999; and 67 FR 36646, May 24, 2002) by the Robert S. Peabody Museum of Archaeology and the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, Harvard University (a separate institution with no formal connection to the Robert S. Peabody Museum of Archaeology). The fetus or infant burial (assigned accession and catalog number 100633/69667) was not addressed in earlier notices and was not repatriated. Associated shell and lignite pendants associated with the fetus or infant burial, however, were addressed in earlier notices and repatriated to the Pueblo of Jemez in May 1999. The excavators seem to have handled the hair and wrapping (assigned accession and catalog number 100633/67654) separately from the associated skeletal remains; the skeletal remains and associated funerary objects (awl and bone beads) were addressed in earlier notices and repatriated to the Pueblo of Jemez. The fetus or infant and the hair and wrappings have remained on loan to the Pecos National Historical Park in New Mexico along with other Pecos Pueblo collections held by the Robert S. Peabody Museum of Archaeology.

The chronology developed for Pecos Pueblo, based on ceramic types, indicates the site was occupied from ca. A.D. 1300 to 1700. Historic records document occupation at the site until 1838, when the last inhabitants left the Pueblo and went to the Pueblo of Jemez. In 1936, an Act of Congress recognized the Pueblo of Jemez as a “consolidation” and “merger” of the Pueblo of Pecos and the Pueblo of Jemez; this Act further recognized that all property, rights, titles, interests, and claims of both pueblos were consolidated under the Pueblo of Jemez, New Mexico.

Further evidence supporting a shared group identity between the Pecos and Jemez pueblos emerges in numerous

aspects of present-day Jemez life. The 1992–1993 Pecos Ethnographic Project (unrelated to NAGPRA) states: “[T]he cultural evidence of Pecos living traditions are (1) the official tribal government position of a Second Lieutenant/Pecos Governor; (2) the possession of the Pecos Pueblo cane of office; (3) the statue and annual feast day of Porcingula (Nuestra Señora de los Angeles) on August 2; (4) the Eagle Watchers' Society; (5) the migration of Pecos people in the early nineteenth century; (6) the knowledge of the Pecos language by a few select elders” (see “An Ethnographic Overview of Pecos National Historical Park” by Frances Levine, Marilyn Norcini, and Morris Foster 1994:2–3).

Determinations Made by the Robert S. Peabody Museum of Archaeology

Officials of the Robert S. Peabody Museum of Archaeology have determined that:

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(9), the human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of two individuals of Native American ancestry.
- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(A), the three 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 Pueblo of Jemez, New Mexico.

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 Ryan Wheeler, Robert S. Peabody Museum of Archaeology, Phillips Academy, 180 Main Street, Andover, MA 01810, (978) 749–4490, email rwheeler@andover.edu by March 27, 2017. After that date, if no additional requestors have come forward, transfer of control of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Pueblo of Jemez may proceed.

The Robert S. Peabody Museum of Archaeology is responsible for notifying the Pueblo of Jemez, New Mexico that this notice has been published.

Dated: December 19, 2016.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

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INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

Notice of Receipt of Complaint; Solicitation of Comments Relating to the Public Interest

AGENCY: U.S. International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that the U.S. International Trade Commission has received a complaint entitled *Certain Document Cameras and Software for Use Therewith*, DN 3198. The Commission is soliciting comments on any public interest issues raised by the complaint or complainant's filing pursuant to the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Lisa R. Barton, Secretary to the Commission, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW., Washington, DC 20436, telephone (202) 205-2000. The public version of the complaint can be accessed on the Commission's Electronic Document Information System (EDIS) at <https://edis.usitc.gov>, and 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 at United States International Trade Commission (USITC) at <https://www.usitc.gov>. The public record for this investigation may be viewed on the Commission's Electronic Document Information System (EDIS) at <https://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 has received a complaint and a submission pursuant to § 210.8(b) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure filed on behalf of Pathway Innovations and Technologies, Inc. on February 17, 2017. The complaint alleges violations of section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1337) in the importation into the United

States, the sale for importation, and the sale within the United States after importation of certain document cameras and software for use therewith. The complaint names as respondents IPEVO, Inc. of Sunnyvale, CA; A Ver Information Inc. of Fremont, CA; and Lumens Integration, Inc. of Fremont, CA. The complainant requests that the Commission issue a limited exclusion order, a cease and desist order, and impose a bond upon respondents' alleged infringing articles during the 60-day Presidential review period pursuant to 19 U.S.C. 1337(j).

Proposed respondents, other interested parties, and members of the public are invited to file comments, not to exceed five (5) pages in length, inclusive of attachments, on any public interest issues raised by the complaint or § 210.8(b) filing. Comments should address whether issuance of the relief specifically requested by the complainant in this investigation would affect the public health and welfare in the United States, competitive conditions in the United States economy, the production of like or directly competitive articles in the United States, or United States consumers.

In particular, the Commission is interested in comments that:

- (i) Explain how the articles potentially subject to the requested remedial orders are used in the United States;
- (ii) identify any public health, safety, or welfare concerns in the United States relating to the requested remedial orders;
- (iii) identify like or directly competitive articles that complainant, its licensees, or third parties make in the United States which could replace the subject articles if they were to be excluded;
- (iv) indicate whether complainant, complainant's licensees, and/or third party suppliers have the capacity to replace the volume of articles potentially subject to the requested exclusion order and/or a cease and desist order within a commercially reasonable time; and
- (v) explain how the requested remedial orders would impact United States consumers.

Written submissions must be filed no later than by close of business, eight calendar days after the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**. There will be further opportunities for comment on the public interest after the issuance of any final initial determination in this investigation.

Persons filing written submissions must file the original document electronically on or before the deadlines stated above and submit 8 true paper copies to the Office of the Secretary by noon the next day pursuant to § 210.4(f) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR 210.4(f)). Submissions should refer to the docket number ("Docket No. 3198") in a prominent place on the cover page and/or the first page. (See Handbook for Electronic Filing Procedures, Electronic Filing Procedures¹). Persons with questions regarding filing should contact the Secretary (202-205-2000).

Any person desiring to submit a document to the Commission in confidence must request confidential treatment. All such requests should be directed to the Secretary to the Commission and must include a full statement of the reasons why the Commission should grant such treatment. See 19 CFR 201.6. Documents for which confidential treatment by the Commission is properly sought will be treated accordingly. All such requests should be directed to the Secretary to the Commission and must include a full statement of the reasons why the Commission should grant such treatment. See 19 CFR 201.6. Documents for which confidential treatment by the Commission is properly sought will be treated accordingly. All information, including confidential business information and documents for which confidential treatment is properly sought, submitted to the Commission for purposes of this investigation may be disclosed to and used: (i) By the Commission, its employees and Offices, and contract personnel (a) for developing or maintaining the records of this or a related proceeding, or (b) in internal investigations, audits, reviews, and evaluations relating to the programs, personnel, and operations of the Commission including under 5 U.S.C. Appendix 3; or (ii) by U.S. government employees and contract personnel,² solely for cybersecurity purposes. All nonconfidential written submissions will be available for public inspection at the Office of the Secretary and on EDIS.³

This action is taken under the authority of section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1337), and of §§ 201.10 and 210.8(c) of the

¹ Handbook for Electronic Filing Procedures: https://www.usitc.gov/secretary/documents/handbook_on_filing_procedures.pdf.

² All contract personnel will sign appropriate nondisclosure agreements.

³ Electronic Document Information System (EDIS): <https://edis.usitc.gov>.