

funerary objects should submit a written request with information in support of the request to John McClelland, NAGPRA Coordinator, P.O. Box 210026, Arizona State Museum, University of Arizona, Tucson, AZ 85721, telephone (520) 626-2950, email [jmcclell@email.arizona.edu](mailto:jmcclell@email.arizona.edu), by November 16, 2018. After that date, if no additional requestors have come forward, transfer of control of the human remains and associated funerary objects to The Tribes may proceed.

The ASM is responsible for notifying The Consulted Tribes that this notice has been published.

Dated: September 14, 2018.

**Melanie O'Brien,**

*Manager, National NAGPRA Program.*

[FR Doc. 2018-22596 Filed 10-16-18; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0026509;  
PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

#### Notice of Inventory Completion: Arizona State Museum, University of Arizona, Tucson, AZ; Correction

**AGENCY:** National Park Service, Interior.

**ACTION:** Notice; correction.

**SUMMARY:** The Arizona State Museum, University of Arizona has corrected an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects, published in a Notice of Inventory Completion in the **Federal Register** on September 10, 2014. This notice corrects the number of associated funerary objects. 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 Arizona State Museum, University of Arizona. 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 Arizona State Museum, University of Arizona at the address in this notice by November 16, 2018.

**ADDRESSES:** Claire S. Barker, Repatriation Coordinator, P.O. Box 210026, Arizona State Museum, University of Arizona, Tucson, AZ 85721, telephone (520) 626-0320, email [csbarker@email.arizona.edu](mailto:csbarker@email.arizona.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 correction of an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects under the control of the Arizona State Museum, University of Arizona, Tucson, AZ. The human remains and associated funerary objects were removed from Site AZ AA:12:46(ASM), Pima County, AZ.

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.

This notice corrects the number of associated funerary objects published in a Notice of Inventory Completion in the **Federal Register** (79 FR 53754-53759, September 10, 2014). The number of associated funerary objects increased due to a search through uncatalogued object collections. Transfer of control of the items in this correction notice has not occurred.

#### Correction

In the **Federal Register** (79 FR 53755, September 10, 2014), column 2, paragraph 2, sentence 7 is corrected by substituting the following sentence:

The 4,189 associated funerary objects are 38 animal bones, one lot of beads (unknown material), four bone artifacts, three bone awls, 40 bone awl fragments, two bone whistles, 35 lots of botanical material, 24 ceramic bowls, 36 ceramic bowl fragments, two ceramic disks, 13 ceramic jars, 34 ceramic jar fragments, one ceramic ladle, 16 ceramic pitchers, two ceramic scoops, 3,488 ceramic sherds, one ceramic sherd artifact, one ceramic vessel, eight lots of charcoal, 88 chipped stones, one piece of chipped stone debris, three chipped stone flakes, one chipped stone knife, one chipped stone scraper, one chipped stone tool, four clay fragments, one crystal, one daub fragment, three ground stones, three ground stone axes, two hand stones, two metallic cylinders, 13 mineral fragments, one lot of organic material, two pebbles, two lots of plant fiber matting, four pollen samples, three shells, 19 lots of shell and stone beads, 18 shell artifacts, 23 shell artifact fragments, 49 lots of shell beads, four shell bracelets, nine shell bracelet fragments, 33 lots of shell fragments, one shell fossil, five shell pendants, one shell

pendant fragment, two soil samples, seven stones, two stone balls, three lots of stone beads, three stone cylinders, one stone disk, one stone pendant, 83 stone projectile points, two stone projectile point fragments, four lots of textile cord, seven lots of textile fragments, one turquoise tessera, and 26 wood fragments.

In the **Federal Register** (79 FR 53759, September 10, 2014), column 1, paragraph 1, sentence 1 is corrected by substituting the following sentence:

Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(A), the 9,676 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.

#### 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 Claire S. Barker, Repatriation Coordinator, P.O. Box 210026, Arizona State Museum, University of Arizona, Tucson, AZ 85721, telephone (520) 626-0320, email [csbarker@email.arizona.edu](mailto:csbarker@email.arizona.edu), by November 16, 2018. After that date, if no additional requestors have come forward, transfer of control of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Ak-Chin Indian Community (previously listed as the Ak Chin Indian Community of the Maricopa (Ak Chin) Indian Reservation, Arizona); Gila River Indian Community of the Gila River Indian Reservation, Arizona; Hopi Tribe of Arizona; Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community of the Salt River Reservation, Arizona; Tohono O'odham Nation of Arizona; and the Zuni Tribe of the Zuni Reservation, New Mexico may proceed.

The Arizona State Museum, University of Arizona is responsible for notifying the Ak-Chin Indian Community (previously listed as the Ak Chin Indian Community of the Maricopa (Ak Chin) Indian Reservation, Arizona); Gila River Indian Community of the Gila River Indian Reservation, Arizona; Hopi Tribe of Arizona; Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community of the Salt River Reservation, Arizona; Tohono O'odham Nation of Arizona; and the Zuni Tribe of the Zuni Reservation, New Mexico that this notice has been published.

Dated: September 14, 2018.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2018-22594 Filed 10-16-18; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

### Antitrust Division

#### **United States v. United Technologies Corporation, et al.; Proposed Final Judgment and Competitive Impact Statement**

Notice is hereby given pursuant to the Antitrust Procedures and Penalties Act, 15 U.S.C. 16(b)–(h), that a proposed Final Judgment, Stipulation, and Competitive Impact Statement have been filed with the United States District Court for the District of Columbia in *United States of America v. United Technologies Corporation, et al.*, Civil Action No. 1:18-cv-02279. On October 1, 2018, the United States filed a Complaint alleging that United Technologies Corporation's proposed acquisition of Rockwell Collins, Inc. ("Rockwell Collins") would violate Section 7 of the Clayton Act, 15 U.S.C. 18. The proposed Final Judgment, filed at the same time as the Complaint, requires the Defendants to divest Rockwell Collins' ice protection systems business and trimmable horizontal stabilizer business, including Rockwell Collins' pilot controls business.

Copies of the Complaint, proposed Final Judgment, and Competitive Impact Statement are available for inspection on the Antitrust Division's website at <http://www.justice.gov/atr> and at the Office of the Clerk of the United States District Court for the District of Columbia. Copies of these materials may be obtained from the Antitrust Division upon request and payment of the copying fee set by Department of Justice regulations.

Public comment is invited within 60 days of the date of this notice. Such comments, including the name of the submitter, and responses thereto, will be posted on the Antitrust Division's website, filed with the Court, and, under certain circumstances, published in the **Federal Register**. Comments should be directed to Maribeth Petrizzi, Chief, Defense, Industrials, and Aerospace Section, Antitrust Division, Department of Justice, 450 Fifth Street NW, Suite

8700, Washington, DC 20530 (telephone: (202) 307-0924).

Patricia A. Brink,

Director of Civil Enforcement.

#### **United States District Court for the District of Columbia**

United States of America, U.S. Department of Justice, Antitrust Division, 450 5th Street NW, Suite 8700, Washington, DC 20530, Plaintiff, v., *United Technologies Corporation, 10 Farm Springs Road, Farmington, CT 06032*, and, *Rockwell Collins, Inc., 400 Collins Road NE, Cedar Rapids, IA 52498*, Defendants.  
Civil Action No: 1:18-cv-02279,  
Judge: Rudolph Contreras

### COMPLAINT

The United States of America ("United States"), acting under the direction of the Attorney General of the United States, brings this civil antitrust action against United Technologies Corporation ("UTC") and Rockwell Collins, Inc. ("Rockwell Collins") to enjoin UTC's proposed acquisition of Rockwell Collins. The United States complains and alleges as follows:

#### **I. NATURE OF THE ACTION**

1. Pursuant to an asset purchase agreement dated September 4, 2017, UTC proposes to acquire all the shares of Rockwell Collins. The transaction is valued at approximately \$30 billion. The acquisition would constitute one of the largest aerospace acquisitions in history.

2. UTC and Rockwell Collins are two of three suppliers in the world for pneumatic ice protection systems for fixed-wing aircraft ("aircraft"). Ice protection systems are critical to aircraft safety, as aircraft icing is a major hazard to aviation. The proposed acquisition would eliminate competition between UTC and Rockwell Collins for these systems.

3. UTC and Rockwell Collins are two of the leading suppliers in the worldwide market for trimmable horizontal stabilizer actuators ("THSAs") for large aircraft. THSAs help an aircraft maintain the proper altitude during flight and are critical to the safe operation of the aircraft. The proposed acquisition would eliminate competition between UTC and Rockwell Collins for THSAs for large aircraft.

4. As a result, the proposed acquisition likely would substantially lessen competition in the worldwide markets for the development, manufacture, and sale of pneumatic ice protection systems for aircraft and THSAs for large aircraft in violation of Section 7 of the Clayton Act, 15 U.S.C. § 18.

### II. THE DEFENDANTS

5. UTC is incorporated in Delaware and has its headquarters in Farmington, Connecticut. UTC produces a wide range of products for the aerospace industry and other industries, including pneumatic ice protection systems for aircraft and THSAs for large aircraft. In 2017, UTC had sales of approximately \$59.8 billion.

6. Rockwell Collins is incorporated in Delaware and is headquartered in Cedar Rapids, Iowa. Rockwell Collins is a major provider of aerospace and defense electronics systems. Rockwell Collins produces, among other products, pneumatic ice protection systems for aircraft and THSAs for large aircraft. In fiscal year 2017, Rockwell Collins had sales of approximately \$6.8 billion.

### III. JURISDICTION AND VENUE

7. The United States brings this action under Section 15 of the Clayton Act, 15 U.S.C. § 25, as amended, to prevent and restrain Defendants from violating Section 7 of the Clayton Act, 15 U.S.C. § 18.

8. Defendants develop, manufacture, and sell pneumatic ice protection systems for aircraft and THSAs for large aircraft in the flow of interstate commerce. Defendants' activities in the development, manufacture, and sale of these products substantially affects interstate commerce. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction over this action pursuant to Section 15 of the Clayton Act, 15 U.S.C. § 25, and 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331, 1337(a), and 1345.

9. Defendants have consented to venue and personal jurisdiction in this judicial district. Venue is therefore proper in this district under Section 12 of the Clayton Act, 15 U.S.C. § 22 and under 28 U.S.C. § 1391(c).

### IV. PNEUMATIC ICE PROTECTION SYSTEMS

#### **A. Background**

10. During flight, ice can accumulate on an aircraft's leading edge surfaces, such as the part of the aircraft's wings that first contact the air during flight. Such accumulation affects an aircraft's maneuverability, increases drag, and decreases lift. If it remains untreated, surface ice accumulation can lead to a catastrophic flight event.

11. A pneumatic ice protection system is engineered to remove accumulated ice on an aircraft's wings. A pneumatic ice protection system consists of two main elements, a de-icing boot and pneumatic system hardware. A de-icing boot is an inflatable tube made of rubber or a similar material that is physically bonded to the leading edge of the