

site CA-LAK-435, which is located in Lake County, California. They were recovered as a part of excavations undertaken by Caltrans in 1975 for widening of State Route 20 and again in 2004 for roadway rehabilitation activities. These human remains and associated funerary objects are controlled by Caltrans and in the possession of California State University, Chico (CSUC).

A Notice of Inventory Completion (66 FR 54283) published in the **Federal Register** on October 26, 2001, for Native American human remains and associated funerary objects related to the 1975 excavation, which were previously in the possession of Sonoma State University (SSU). The one individual and 217 catalog entries of associated funerary objects described in that notice were not repatriated at the time as no request for repatriation was received. At the request of the consulting culturally affiliated Indian Tribe, the entirety of the collection at SSU (Acc. 75-12) has been transferred into the possession of CSUC to reunite the individual and associated funerary objects with the cultural items recovered during the 2004 excavation (Acc. 362). The one individual and 528 catalog entries of associated funerary objects represent the entirety of both collections (Acc. 75-12 and Acc. 362). There is no known history of treatment of the collection with any hazardous substances at any of the repositories at this time.

Cultural Affiliation

Based on the information available and the results of consultation, cultural affiliation is reasonably identified by the geographical location or acquisition history of the human remains and associated funerary objects described in this notice.

Determinations

The California Department of Transportation has determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of one individual of Native American ancestry.
- The 528 catalog entries described in this notice are reasonably believed to have been placed intentionally with or near individual human remains at the time of death or later as part of the death rite or ceremony.
- There is a reasonable connection between the human remains and associated funerary objects described in this notice and the Habematolel Pomo of Upper Lake, California.

Requests for Repatriation

Written requests for repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice must be sent to the authorized representative identified in this notice under **ADDRESSES**. Requests for repatriation may be submitted by:

1. Any one or more of the Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations identified in this notice.
2. Any lineal descendant, Indian Tribe, or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice who shows, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the requestor is a lineal descendant or a culturally affiliated Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization.

Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice to a requestor may occur on or after July 17, 2024. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the California Department of Transportation must determine the most appropriate requestor prior to repatriation. Requests for joint repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects are considered a single request and not competing requests. The California Department of Transportation is responsible for sending a copy of this notice to the Indian Tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations identified in this notice.

Authority: Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, 25 U.S.C. 3003, and the implementing regulations, 43 CFR 10.10.

Dated: June 7, 2024.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2024-13242 Filed 6-14-24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-52-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0038099; PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]

**Notice of Inventory Completion:
Peabody Museum of Archaeology and
Ethnology, Harvard University,
Cambridge, MA**

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.
ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the PMAE has completed an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects and has determined that there is a cultural affiliation between the human remains and associated funerary objects

and Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations in this notice.

DATES: Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice may occur on or after July 17, 2024.

ADDRESSES: Patricia Capone, Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, Harvard University, 11 Divinity Avenue, Cambridge, MA 02138, telephone (617) 496-3702, email pcapone@fas.harvard.edu.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA. The determinations in this notice are the sole responsibility of the PMAE, and additional information on the determinations in this notice, including the results of consultation, can be found in the inventory or related records. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

Abstract of Information Available

Based on the information available, human remains representing, at least, one individual have been reasonably identified. The one lot of associated funerary objects is one lot of faunal remains. In 1906, Mark Raymond Harrington and Irwin Hayden removed these human remains and associated funerary objects from the St. Lawrence site in Jefferson County, NY, as part of a Peabody Museum Expedition.

Based on the information available, one lot of associated funerary objects has been identified. The one lot of associated funerary objects is one lot of faunal remains. These associated funerary objects were removed from the Perch River Bay site in Jefferson County, NY, by Mark Raymond Harrington and Irwin Hayden in 1906 as part of a Peabody Museum Expedition. The human remains associated with these associated funerary objects were listed in a Notice of Inventory Completion published in the **Federal Register** on October 5, 2001 (66 FR 51062-51064) and a correction Notice of Inventory Completion published in the **Federal Register** on March 14, 2003 (68 FR 12376-12377).

Based on the information available, one lot of associated funerary objects has been identified. The one lot of associated funerary objects is one lot of ceramic vessels and sherds, ceramic pipe fragments, ceramic effigy pipe fragments, ceramic discs, bone tools, faunal remains, botanical remains, shell beads, stone beads, lithics, flakes, charcoal, charred wood, ground stone tools, net sinkers, worked stones, unworked stones, shell, worked faunal

remains, brass buttons, an iron spring, iron nails, glass, and soil. These associated funerary objects were removed from the Durfee Farm site in Jefferson County, NY, by Mark Raymond Harrington and Irwin Hayden in 1906 as part of a Peabody Museum Expedition. The human remains associated with these associated funerary objects were listed in a Notice of Inventory Completion published in the **Federal Register** on October 5, 2001 (66 FR 51062–51064) and a correction Notice of Inventory Completion published in the **Federal Register** on March 14, 2003 (68 FR 12376–12377).

Cultural Affiliation

Based on the information available and the results of consultation, cultural affiliation is clearly identified by the information available about the human remains and associated funerary objects described in this notice.

Determinations

The PMAE has determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of one individual of Native American ancestry.
- The three lots of objects described in this notice are reasonably believed to have been placed intentionally with or near individual human remains at the time of death or later as part of the death rite or ceremony.
- There is a reasonable connection between the human remains and associated funerary objects described in this notice and the Oneida Indian Nation; Oneida Nation; and the Onondaga Nation.

Requests for Repatriation

Written requests for repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice must be sent to the authorized representative identified in this notice under **ADDRESSES**. Requests for repatriation may be submitted by:

1. Any one or more of the Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations identified in this notice.
2. Any lineal descendant, Indian Tribe, or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice who shows, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the requestor is a lineal descendant or a culturally affiliated Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization.

Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice to a requestor may occur on or after July 17, 2024. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the PMAE must determine the most appropriate requestor prior to repatriation. Requests for joint

repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects are considered a single request and not competing requests. The PMAE is responsible for sending a copy of this notice to the Indian Tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations identified in this notice.

Authority: Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, 25 U.S.C. 3003, and the implementing regulations, 43 CFR 10.10.

Dated: June 7, 2024.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2024–13244 Filed 6–14–24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312–52–P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

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

AGENCY: International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that the U.S. International Trade Commission has received a complaint *Certain Disposable Vaporizer Devices and Components Thereof*, DN 3754; 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>. For help accessing EDIS, please email EDIS3Help@usitc.gov.

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 RAI Strategic Holdings, Inc.; R.J. Reynolds Vapor Company; R.J. Reynolds Tobacco Company; and RAI Services Company on June 11, 2024. 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 disposable vaporizer devices and components thereof. The complaint names respondents: Breeze Smoke, LLC of Southfield, MI; Capital Sales Company of Royal Oak, MI; KMT Services, LLC of Hazel Park MI; Dongguan (Shenzhen) Shikai Technology Co., Ltd. of China; Vapeonly Technology Co. Ltd. of Hong Kong; iMiracle (Shenzhen) Technology Co., Ltd. of China; Guangdong Qisitech Co., Ltd. of China; Fewo Intelligent Manufacturing Ltd. of China; Nevera (HK) Ltd. of Hong Kong; Guangdong Cellular Workshop Electronics Technology Co., Ltd. of China; Wonder Ladies Ltd. of British Virgin Islands; Sailing South Ltd. of British Virgin Islands; Marea Morada Ltd. of British Virgin Islands; Social Brands, LLC of Dallas, TX; Zhuhai Qisitech Co., Ltd. of China; Shenzhen Han Technology Co., Ltd. of China; Palma Terra Ltd. of British Virgin Islands; Shenzhen IVPS Technology Co., Ltd. of China; Heaven Gifts International Ltd. of Hong Kong; Maduro Distributors d/b/a The Loon of Blaine, MN; Bidi Vapor, LLC of Orlando, FL; Kaival Brands Innovations Group Inc. of Lewes, DE; Kimsun Technology (HuiZhou) Co., Ltd. of China; Shenzhen Yanyang Technology Co., Ltd. of China; Pastel Cartel, LLC of Austin, TX; American Vape Company, LLC of Pflugerville, TX; Affiliated Imports, LLC of Austin, TX; Shenzhen Innokin Technology Co., Ltd. of China; Shenzhen Funyin Electronic Technology Co., Ltd. of China; Shenzhen LC Technology Co., Ltd. of China; LCF Labs, Inc. of Canada; Shenzhen Kangvape Technology Co., Ltd. of China; Flumgio Technology Ltd. of Hong Kong; Shenzhen Pingray Technology of China; SV3, LLC d/b/a Mi-One Brands of Phoenix, AZ; Price Point Distributors Inc. d/b/a Price Point NY of Farmingdale, NY; Flawless Vape Shop Inc. of Anaheim, CA; Flawless Vape Wholesale & Distribution Inc. of Anaheim, CA; Thesys, LLC d/b/a Element Vape of El Monte, CA; VICA Trading Inc. d/b/a Vapesourcing of Tustin, CA; Ecto World, LLC d/b/a Demand Vape of Buffalo, NY; and Midwest Goods Inc. d/b/a Midwest Distribution of Bensenville, IL. The