

Maximilian, Prince of Wied, visited the Leavenworth site. Finding it abandoned, he collected some human remains. Excavation and removal of human remains and materials at the site continued during the twentieth century under the direction of various individuals, including W.H. Over, M.W. Stirling, W.D. Strong, J.B. Caldwell and William Bass. In addition to the historical documents stating that the Arikara inhabited the Leavenworth site, archeological research on the material culture from the site places it within the Post-Contact Coalescent tradition, which is believed to be affiliated with the Arikara. Today, the Arikara are part of the Mandan, Hidatsa and Arikara Nation, known as the Three Affiliated Tribes of the Fort Berthold Reservation, North Dakota. Consultation with the Three Affiliated Tribes of the Fort Berthold Reservation, North Dakota supports the definition of these objects as unassociated funerary objects. Bass did not collect the related human remains due to their fragmentary nature, but he did assign a burial number to the objects.

Determinations Made by the University of Tennessee, Department of Anthropology and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Omaha District

Officials of the University of Tennessee, Department of Anthropology and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Omaha District have determined that:

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(B), the 77 lots of cultural items described 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 and are believed, by a preponderance of the evidence, to have been removed from a specific burial site of a Native American individual.

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(2), there is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between the unassociated funerary objects and the Three Affiliated Tribes of the Fort Berthold Reservation, North Dakota.

Additional Requestors and Disposition

Lineal descendants or representatives of any Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice that wish to claim these cultural items should submit a written request with information in support of the claim to Dr. Robert Hinde, University of Tennessee, Office of the Provost, 527 Andy Holt Tower, Knoxville, TN 37996-0152, telephone (865) 974-2445, email rhinde@utk.edu and vpaa@utk.edu; and Ms. Sandra Barnum, U.S.

Army Engineer District, Omaha, ATTN: CENWO-PM-AB, 1616 Capital Avenue, Omaha, NE 68102, telephone (402) 995-2674, email sandra.v.barnum@usace.army.mil, by December 9, 2019. After that date, if no additional claimants have come forward, transfer of control of the unassociated funerary objects to the Three Affiliated Tribes of the Fort Berthold Reservation, North Dakota may proceed.

The University of Tennessee, Department of Anthropology and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Omaha District are responsible for notifying the Three Affiliated Tribes of the Fort Berthold Reservation, North Dakota, that this notice has been published.

Dated: October 4, 2019.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2019-24409 Filed 11-7-19; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-52-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0029074; PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: Department of Anthropology, San Jose State University, San Jose, CA

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Department of Anthropology at San Jose State University 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 Department of Anthropology, San Jose State University. 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 Department of Anthropology, San Jose State University at the address in this notice by December 9, 2019.

ADDRESSES: Charlotte Sunseri (NAGPRA Coordinator), San Jose State University, Department of Anthropology, Clark Hall 469, 1 Washington Square, San Jose, CA 95192-0113, telephone (408) 924-5710, email charlotte.sunseri@sjsu.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 Department of Anthropology, San Jose State University, San Jose, CA. The human remains and associated funerary objects were removed from site CA-STA-133, Stanislaus County, CA.

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 Department of Anthropology, San Jose State University professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Picayune Rancheria of Chukchansi Indians of California; Santa Rosa Indian Community of the Santa Rosa Rancheria, California; Table Mountain Rancheria (previously listed as the Table Mountain Rancheria of California); Tejon Indian Tribe; and the Tule River Indian Tribe of the Tule River Reservation, California (hereafter referred to as "The Tribes").

History and Description of the Remains

In 1962-1963, human remains representing, at minimum, two individuals were removed from CA-STA-133 in Stanislaus County, CA. The site was excavated by Leonard J. Foota and San Francisco State University affiliates in 1962, and the human remains were under the control of San Francisco State University until they were donated to San Jose State University on February 15, 1963. The

human remains comprise the nearly complete skeleton of a 45 year-old female and a partial skeleton of an unknown individual. The two associated funerary objects are shell beads.

Based on the geographic location of the site within this tribe's historically documented territory, these human remains have been determined to be culturally affiliated with The Tribes.

Determinations Made by the Department of Anthropology, San Jose State University

Officials of the Department of Anthropology, San Jose State University 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 two 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 The Tribes.

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 Charlotte Sunseri (NAGPRA Coordinator), Department of Anthropology, San Jose State University, Clark Hall 469, 1 Washington Square, San Jose, CA 95192-0113, telephone (408) 924-5710, email charlotte.sunseri@sjsu.edu, by December 9, 2019. 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 Department of Anthropology, San Jose State University is responsible for notifying The Tribes that this notice has been published.

Dated: October 4, 2019.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2019-24394 Filed 11-7-19; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-52-P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 337-TA-1182]

Certain Argon Plasma Coagulation System Probes, Their Components, and Other Argon Plasma Coagulation System Components for Use Therewith; Institution of Investigation

AGENCY: U.S. International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that a complaint was filed with the U.S. International Trade Commission on October 7, 2019, under section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, on behalf of Erbe Elektromedizin GmbH of the Republic of Germany and Erbe USA, Inc. of Marietta, Georgia. The complaint alleges violations of section 337 based upon the importation into the United States, the sale for importation, and the sale within the United States after importation of certain argon plasma coagulation system probes, their components, and other argon plasma coagulation system components for use therewith by reason of infringement of certain claims of U.S. Patent No. 7,311,707 ("the '707 patent"); U.S. Patent No. 7,717,911 ("the '911 patent"); U.S. Patent No. 9,510,889 ("the '889 patent"); U.S. Patent No. 9,603,653 ("the '653 patent"); and U.S. Patent No. D577,671 ("the '671 patent"). The complaint further alleges that an industry in the United States exists as required by the applicable Federal Statute.

The complainants request that the Commission institute an investigation and, after the investigation, issue a limited exclusion order and cease and desist orders.

ADDRESSES: The complaint, except for any confidential information contained therein, is 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, Room 112, Washington, DC 20436, telephone (202) 205-2000. Hearing impaired individuals are advised that information on this matter can be obtained by contacting the Commission's TDD terminal on (202) 205-1810. Persons with mobility impairments who will need special assistance in gaining access to the Commission should contact the Office of the Secretary at (202) 205-2000. General information concerning the Commission may also be obtained by accessing its internet server at <https://www.usitc.gov>. The public

record for this investigation may be viewed on the Commission's electronic docket (EDIS) at <https://edis.usitc.gov>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Pathenia Proctor, Office of Unfair Import Investigations, U.S. International Trade Commission, telephone (202) 205-2560.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Authority: The authority for institution of this investigation is contained in section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, 19 U.S.C. 1337, and in section 210.10 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, 19 CFR 210.10 (2019).

Scope of Investigation: Having considered the complaint, the U.S. International Trade Commission, on November 4, 2019, *ordered that—*

(1) Pursuant to subsection (b) of section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, an investigation be instituted to determine whether there is a violation of subsection (a)(1)(B) of section 337 in the importation into the United States, the sale for importation, or the sale within the United States after importation of certain products identified in paragraph (2) by reason of infringement of one or more of claims 1 and 5-8 of the '707 patent; claims 1, 3-6, and 9 of the '911 patent; claims 1-10, 14, 16-22, and 24-27 of the '889 patent; claims 1-3, 5, 6, 8-10, 13, 14, and 16 of the '653 patent; and the claim of the '671 patent; and whether an industry in the United States exists as required by subsection (a)(2) of section 337;

(2) Pursuant to section 210.10(b)(1) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, 19 CFR 210.10(b)(1), the plain language description of the accused products or category of accused products, which defines the scope of the investigation, is "argon plasma coagulation ("APC") probes for use in endoscopic procedures, their components, and other APC system components for use with those probes";

(3) For the purpose of the investigation so instituted, the following are hereby named as parties upon which this notice of investigation shall be served:

(a) The complainants are:
Erbe Elektromedizin GmbH,
Waldhörnlestrasse 17, 72072
Tübingen, Republic of Germany
Erbe USA, Inc., 2225 Northwest
Parkway, Marietta, GA 30067

(b) The respondents are the following entities alleged to be in violation of section 337, and is/are the parties upon which the complaint is to be served:
Olympus Corporation, Shinjuku
Monolith, 3-1 Nishi-Shinjuku 2-