

## Description

Four cultural items and two unassociated funerary objects were removed from an unknown location in Alaska. Between the years 1871–1895, Frederick Stearns acquired these items and later bequeathed them to the Detroit Institute of Arts (DIA) in 1907. The four objects of cultural patrimony include a *Gooch Shádaa* (Wolf Headdress) (72.488); a *Weix' S'eeek Daakeit* (Sculpin Tobacco Pipe) (72.490); a *Xixch' S'eeek Daakeit* (Frog Tobacco Pipe) (72.491); and a *Kaashishxaaw S'eeek Daakeit* (Dragonfly Pipe) (72.496), and one unassociated funerary object is a Bear Tooth amulet (99.5B2318). One unassociated funerary object was removed from an unknown location in Alaska. The cultural item was acquired by Caleb Lyon and subsequently sold to Frederick Stearns between the years 1871–1895. Mr. Stearns bequeathed the item to the DIA in 1907 with the other objects listed above. The unassociated funerary object is a *Naaxein k'ideit* (Chilkat Apron) (99.5B5047).

One cultural item was removed from an unknown location in Alaska. Mrs. Bessie Visaya of Juneau, Alaska, initially obtained the item, which was later acquired by the Michael R. Johnson Gallery. The DIA purchased this object in 1977. The object of cultural patrimony is a *Yaxté X'ooow* (Big Dipper Button Blanket) (77.61).

One cultural item was removed from an unknown location in Alaska. The cultural item was acquired by George E. Buchanan in 1923, who then donated the item to the Detroit News. The Detroit News loaned and then later donated the item to the DIA. The object of cultural patrimony is a *Naaxein* (Chilkat Blanket) (23.28).

One cultural item was removed from an unknown location in Alaska. The Carlebach Gallery in New York obtained the item from Rasmussen on an unknown date. In 1959, the DIA purchased the item from the gallery. The object of cultural patrimony is a *Naaxein Kudás'* (Chilkat Shirt) (59.265).

One unassociated funerary object was removed from an unknown location in Alaska. Henry Glover Stevens acquired the cultural item and later bequeathed it to his siblings. In 1934, they donated it to the DIA. The unassociated funerary object is a *Sheishoox* (Rattle) (34.49).

One unassociated funerary object was removed from an unknown location in Alaska. Richard A. Pohrt and Marion D. Pohrt purchased the item in 1990. They later donated it to the DIA in 1998. The unassociated funerary object is a shaman figure (1998.170).

## Cultural Affiliation

The cultural items in this notice are connected to one or more identifiable earlier groups, tribes, peoples, or cultures. There is a relationship of shared group identity between the identifiable earlier groups, tribes, peoples, or cultures and one or more Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations. The following types of information were used to reasonably trace the relationship: geographical, historical, kinship, linguistics, and oral tradition.

## Determinations

Pursuant to NAGPRA and its implementing regulations, and after consultation with the appropriate Indian Tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations, the Detroit Institute of Arts has determined that:

- The four 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.
- The seven cultural items described above have ongoing historical, traditional, or cultural importance central to the Native American group or culture itself, rather than property owned by an individual.
- There is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between the cultural items and the Central Council of the Tlingit & Haida Indian Tribes.

## Requests for Repatriation

Additional, written requests for repatriation of the cultural items in this notice must be sent to the Responsible Official identified in **ADDRESSES**. Requests for repatriation may be submitted by 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 cultural items in this notice to a requestor may occur on or after February 15, 2024. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the Detroit Institute of Arts must determine the most appropriate requestor prior to repatriation. Requests for joint repatriation of the cultural items are considered a single request and not competing requests. The Detroit Institute of Arts is responsible for

sending a copy of this notice to the Indian Tribe identified in this notice.

**Authority:** Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, 25 U.S.C. 3003, and the implementing regulations, 43 CFR 10.8, 10.10, and 10.14.

Dated: January 9, 2024.

**Melanie O'Brien,**

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2024–00606 Filed 1–12–24; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4312–52–P**

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

[NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–NPS0037238; PPWOCRADNO–PCU00RP14.R50000]

### Notice of Intent To Repatriate Cultural Items: Longyear Museum of Anthropology, Colgate University, Hamilton, NY

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

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the Longyear Museum of Anthropology (LMA) intends to repatriate certain cultural items that meet the definition of unassociated funerary objects or sacred objects and that have a cultural affiliation with the Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations in this notice. The cultural items were removed from Bay County, FL.

**DATES:** Repatriation of the cultural items in this notice may occur on or after February 15, 2024.

**ADDRESSES:** Kelsey Olney-Wall, Repatriation Manager, Longyear Museum of Anthropology, Colgate University, 13 Oak Drive, Hamilton, NY 13346, telephone (315) 228–7677, email [kolneywall@colgate.edu](mailto:kolneywall@colgate.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 LMA. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice. Additional information on the determinations in this notice, including the results of consultation, can be found in the summary or related records held by the LMA.

### Description

The five cultural items were removed from Bay County, FL, in 1902 and 1918 by Clarence B. Moore, during his excavations of a small sand mound at

Bear Point (By-5, now known as Strickland Point) and an unknown site in St. Andrews Bay. The four unassociated funerary objects are four potsherds (Catalog A55/Index 149; Catalog A56/Index 150). The one sacred object is a large shell dipper (Catalog A57/Index 151).

On January 25, 1955, after receiving Congressional authorization, the Smithsonian Institution officially transferred one lot of “Archaeological Specimens (duplicate) (Educational study collections),” to Colgate University’s Sociology and Anthropology Professor John Longyear III, Curator of the LMA (previously the Anthropology Museum). The five cultural items from Bear Point Mound were accessioned into the LMA collection at this time.

#### Cultural Affiliation

The cultural items in this notice are connected to one or more identifiable earlier groups, tribes, peoples, or cultures. There is a relationship of shared group identity between the identifiable earlier groups, tribes, peoples, or cultures and one or more Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations. The following types of information were used to reasonably trace the relationship: archeological information, geographical information, historical information, and expert opinion.

#### Determinations

Pursuant to NAGPRA and its implementing regulations, and after consultation with the appropriate Indian Tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations, the LMA has determined that:

- The four 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.
- The one cultural item described above is a specific ceremonial object needed by traditional Native American religious leaders for the practice of traditional Native American religions by their present-day adherents.
- There is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between the cultural items and the Seminole Tribe of Florida and The Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma.

#### Requests for Repatriation

Additional, written requests for repatriation of the cultural items in this

notice must be sent to the Responsible Official identified in **ADDRESSES**. Requests for repatriation may be submitted by 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 cultural items in this notice to a requestor may occur on or after February 15, 2024. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the LMA must determine the most appropriate requestor prior to repatriation. Requests for joint repatriation of the cultural items are considered a single request and not competing requests. The LMA 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 10.8, 10.10, and 10.14.

Dated: January 9, 2024.

**Melanie O’Brien,**

*Manager, National NAGPRA Program.*

[FR Doc. 2024-00608 Filed 1-12-24; 8:45 am]

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### INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 337-TA-1386]

#### Certain Self-Balancing Electric Skateboards and Components Thereof; Notice of 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 December 5, 2023, under section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, on behalf of Future Motion, Inc. of Santa Cruz, California. 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 self-balancing electric skateboards and components thereof by reason of the infringement of certain claims of U.S. Patent No. 9,400,505 (“the ‘505 patent”). The complaint further alleges that an industry in the United States exists as required by the

applicable Federal Statute. The complainant requests that the Commission institute an investigation and, after the investigation, issue a general exclusion order, or in the alternative a limited exclusion order, and cease and desist orders. A motion for temporary relief filed concurrently with the complaint requests that the Commission issue a temporary exclusion order prohibiting the importation into and the sale within the United States after importation of certain self-balancing electric skateboards and components thereof during the course of the Commission’s investigation.

**ADDRESSES:** The complaint, except for any confidential information contained therein, may be viewed on the Commission’s electronic docket (EDIS) at <https://edis.usitc.gov>. For help accessing EDIS, please email [EDIS3Help@usitc.gov](mailto:EDIS3Help@usitc.gov). 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>.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Pathenia M. Proctor, The 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 (2023).

*Scope of Investigation:* Having considered the complaint, the U.S. International Trade Commission, on January 9, 2024, *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, 2, 4-6, 8-10, 13-15, and 17-19 of the ‘505 patent, and whether an industry in the United States exists as required by subsection (a)(2) of section 337;