

to Gilcrease Museum in 1982 by the Soday Research Foundation. The human remains and associated funerary objects are described in an accompanying Notice of Inventory Completion.

The Charlie MacDuffie site (3CG21) is located near the town of Lunsford in Craighead County, northeastern Arkansas. Excavation records indicate that the site consisted of a "large village with two mounds." Cultural items associated with the human remains removed from the site have been determined to date to the Middle Mississippian period (A.D. 1170–1300). Oral history evidence presented by representatives of the Quapaw Tribe of Indians, Oklahoma indicates that the region has long been included in the traditional and hunting territory of the Quapaw. French colonial records from 1700 also indicate that the Quapaw were known then to be the only Native American group present in the St. Francis River valley region where the MacDuffie site is located.

Officials of the Gilcrease Museum have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (3)(B), the cultural items 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 specific burial sites of Native American individuals. Officials of the Gilcrease Museum also have determined that, 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 Quapaw Tribe of Indians, Oklahoma.

Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the unassociated funerary objects should contact Randy Ramer, Curator of Anthropology, Gilcrease Museum, 1400 Gilcrease Museum Road, Tulsa, OK 74127–2100, telephone (918) 596–2743, before April 13, 2006. Repatriation of the unassociated funerary objects to the Quapaw Tribe of Indians, Oklahoma may proceed after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

The Gilcrease Museum is responsible for notifying the Quapaw Tribe of Indians, Oklahoma that this notice has been published.

Dated: February 10, 2006.

Sherry Hutt,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. E6–3553 Filed 3–13–06; 8:45 am]

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INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Inv. No. 337–TA–563]

In the Matter of Certain Portable Power Stations and Packaging Therefor; Notice of Investigation

AGENCY: U.S. International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Institution of investigation pursuant to 19 U.S.C. 1337.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that a complaint was filed with the U.S. International Trade Commission on February 8, 2006, under section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, 19 U.S.C. 1337, on behalf of Roadmaster (USA) Corp. A supplemental letter was filed on February 27, 2006. The complaint, as supplemented, alleges violations of section 337 in the importation into the United States, the sale for importation, and the sale within the United States after importation of certain portable power stations and packaging therefor by reason of infringement of U.S. Design Patent No. D469,739; U.S. Trademark Registration No. 2,594,538; and U.S. Copyright Registration No. VA–1–261–495. The complaint further alleges that an industry in the United States exists as required by subsection (a)(2) of section 337.

The complainant requests that the Commission institute an investigation and, after the investigation, issue a permanent general exclusion order and cease and desist order.

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

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

David O. Lloyd, Esq., Office of Unfair Import Investigations, U.S. International

Trade Commission, telephone 202–205–2576.

Authority: The authority for institution of this investigation is contained in section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, and in section 210.10 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, 19 CFR 210.10 (2005).

Scope of Investigation: Having considered the complaint, the U.S. International Trade Commission, on March 7, 2006, *ordered that*—

(1) Pursuant to subsection (b) of section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, an investigation be instituted to determine:

(a) 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 portable power stations and packaging therefor by reason of infringement of U.S. Design Patent No. D469,739, and whether an industry in the United States exists as required by subsection (a)(2) of Section 337; or

(b) whether there is a violation of subsection (a)(1)(C) 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 portable power stations and packaging therefor by reason of infringement of U.S. Trademark Registration No. 2,594,538, and whether an industry in the United States exists as required by subsection (a)(2) of Section 337; or

(c) 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 portable power stations and packaging therefor by reason of infringement of U.S. Copyright Registration No. VA–1–261–495, and whether an industry in the United States exists as required by subsection (a)(2) of Section 337.

(2) 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 complainant is—
Roadmaster (USA) Corp., 41 James Way, Eatontown, New Jersey 07724.

(b) The respondent is the following entity alleged to be in violation of section 337, and is the party upon which the complaint is to be served:
Sinochem Ningbo, Ltd., 21 JiangXia Street, Ningbo 315000 China.

(c) David O. Lloyd, Esq., Office of Unfair Import Investigations, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E

Street, SW., Suite 401, Washington, DC 20436, who shall be the Commission investigative attorney, party to this investigation; and

(3) For the investigation so instituted, the Honorable Charles E. Bullock is designated as the presiding administrative law judge.

Responses to the complaint and the notice of investigation must be submitted by the named respondent in accordance with § 210.13 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, 19 CFR 210.13. Pursuant to 19 CFR 201.16(d) and 210.13(a), such responses will be considered by the Commission if received not later than 20 days after the date of service by the Commission of the complaint and the notice of investigation. Extensions of time for submitting responses to the complaint and the notice of investigation will not be granted unless good cause therefor is shown.

Failure of a respondent to file a timely response to each allegation in the complaint and in this notice may be deemed to constitute a waiver of the right to appear and contest the allegations of the complaint and this notice, and to authorize the administrative law judge and the Commission, without further notice to the respondent, to find the facts to be as alleged in the complaint and this notice and to enter a final determination containing such findings, and may result in the issuance of a limited exclusion order or cease and desist order or both directed against the respondent.

By order of the Commission.

Issued: March 9, 2006.

Marilyn R. Abbott,

Secretary to the Commission.

[FR Doc. E6-3614 Filed 3-13-06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020-02-P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Mine Safety and Health Administration

Proposed Information Collection Request Submitted for Public Comment and Recommendations; Mine Operator Dust Cards

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Department of Labor, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden conducts a pre-clearance consultation program to provide the general public and Federal agencies with an opportunity to comment on proposed and/or continuing collections of information in accordance with the

Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA95) [44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(3)(A)]. This program helps to ensure that requested data can be provided in the desired format, reporting burden (time and financial resources) is minimized, collection instruments are clearly understood, and the impact of collection requirements on respondents can be properly assessed.

Currently, the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) is soliciting comments concerning the extension of the information collection related to the 30 CFR Sections 70.209, 71.209, and 90.209—Mine Operator Dust Data Card; 70.201(c), 71.201(c), 90.201(c)—Reporting Operator Sampling Dates; 70.202(b), 71.202(b), and 90.202(b)—Dust Sampling Certification; 70.220(a), 71.220(a), and 90.220(a)—Reporting Status Changes; and 71.300, 71.301(d), 90.300, and 90.301(d)—Respirable Dust Control Plan.

DATES: Submit comments on or before May 15, 2006.

ADDRESSES: Send comments to U.S. Department of Labor, Mine Safety and Health Administration, John Rowlett, Director, Management Services Division, 1100 Wilson Boulevard, Room 2134, Arlington, VA 22209-3939. Commenters are encouraged to send their comments on a computer disk, or via e-mail to Rowlett.John@dol.gov, along with an original printed copy. Mr. Rowlett can be reached at (202) 693-9827 (voice), or (202) 693-9801 (facsimile).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION: Contact the employee listed in the **ADDRESSES** section of this notice.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

30 CFR 70.201(c), 71.201(c), and 90.201(c), authorizes the District Manager to require the mine operator to submit the dates(s) when sampling will begin. Only a certified person is allowed to conduct the respirable dust sampling required by these parts.

Sections 70.202(b), 71.202(b), and 90.202(b), requires that the person must pass the MSHA examination on sampling of respirable coal mine dust.

Sections 70.220(a), 71.220(a), and 90.220(a), requires the operator to report status changes to MSHA in writing within 3 working days after the status change has occurred.

Sections 70.209, 71.209, and 90.209, requires persons who are certified by MSHA to take respirable dust samples to complete the dust data card that accompanies each sample being submitted for analysis.

Sections 71.300 and 90.300 require a coal mine operator to submit to MSHA for approval a written respirable dust control plan within 15 calendar days after the termination date of a citation for violation of the applicable dust standard.

Section 71.301(d) requires the respirable dust control plan to be posted on the mine bulletin board however, 90.301(d) prohibits posting of the dust control plan for P-90 miners and, instead, requires a copy be provided to the affected P-90 miner.

II. Desired Focus of Comments

MSHA is particularly interested in comments that:

- Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility;
- Evaluate the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;
- Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and
- Minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g., permitting electronic submissions of responses.

A copy of the proposed information collection request can be obtained by contacting the employee listed in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section of this notice, or viewed on the Internet by accessing the MSHA Home page (<http://www.msha.gov>) and then choosing "Statutory and Regulatory Information" and "Federal Register Documents."

III. Current Actions

The information provided by the mine operator on the dust data card that accompanies each dust sample, the reporting of when such samples will be collected to allow MSHA to observe the actual collection, and the reporting of any changes in operation status affecting sampling, is vital to effectively administer the operator sampling program. This allows MSHA to determine not only whether mine operators have complied with the sampling requirements stipulated in the regulations but also which operators were in noncompliance with the applicable dust standard. After