

ADDRESSES: The meeting transcript containing the Review Committee proceedings and deliberation for this finding are available online at www.nps.gov/nagpra/Review or from the National NAGPRA Program upon request (NAGPRA_Info@nps.gov).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The recommendations, findings, and actions of the Review Committee are advisory only and not binding on any person. These advisory findings do not necessarily represent the views of the National Park Service or Secretary of the Interior. The National Park Service and the Secretary of the Interior have not taken a position on these matters.

At its October 17, 2018, public meeting in Washington, DC, the Review Committee heard a request, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3006(c)(3)(A), from the Missouri Department of Natural Resources, State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO). The SHPO requested that the Review Committee make a finding on the following question: Based on the information in the possession of the SHPO, are the identified human remains and associated funerary objects from the Clarksville Mound Group (site 23PI6), in Pike County, MO, culturally affiliated with the Sac & Fox Nation of Missouri in Kansas and Nebraska; Sac & Fox Nation, Oklahoma; and Sac & Fox Tribe of the Mississippi in Iowa (hereafter referred to as the Sac & Fox NAGPRA Confederacy).

Human remains representing, at minimum, 29 individuals were removed from the Clarksville Mound Group (site 23PI6) along with two associated funerary objects—one lot of ancalusa shell beads and one Scallorn point. On July 30, 2013, the SHPO published a Notice of Inventory Completion in the **Federal Register** (78 FR 45960–45961) for the human remains and associated funerary objects removed from the Clarksville Mound Group site and determined that a relationship of shared group identity could be reasonably traced between the human remains and associated funerary objects and the Sac & Fox NAGPRA Confederacy.

On August 15, 2018, the SHPO requested that the Review Committee consider the information in the SHPO's possession related to the cultural affiliation determination of the Clarksville Mound Group site with the Sac & Fox NAGPRA Confederacy. The SHPO requested that the Review Committee advise the SHPO as to whether or not a relationship of shared group identity can be reasonably traced between the present-day Sac & Fox NAGPRA Confederacy and the human remains and associated funerary objects

removed from the Clarksville Mound Group. The Designated Federal Officer for the Review Committee agreed to the request.

Finding of Fact: Five Review Committee members currently appointed by the Secretary of the Interior participated in the request to make a finding of fact related to cultural affiliation. By a vote of four to one, the Review Committee found that “there is not a reasonable basis to make a cultural affiliation determination for the human remains and associated funerary objects from the Clarksville Mound Group site and the Sac & Fox NAGPRA Confederacy at this time.”

Dated: December 21, 2018.

Patrick Lyons,

Chair, Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Review Committee.

Editorial note: This document was received for publication by the Office of the Federal Register on March 29, 2019.

[FR Doc. 2019-06474 Filed 4-2-19; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-52-P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Inv. No. 337-TA-1149]

Certain Semiconductor Devices, Integrated Circuits, and Consumer Products Containing the Same; 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 February 15, 2019, under section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, on behalf of Innovative Foundry Technologies LLC of Portsmouth, New Hampshire. Letters supplementing the complaint were filed on March 1, 2019; March 8, 2019; and March 13, 2019. The complaint, as supplemented, 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 semiconductor devices, integrated circuits, and consumer products containing the same by reason of infringement of certain claims of U.S. Patent No. 6,583,012 (“the ‘012 patent”); U.S. Patent No. 6,797,572 (“the ‘572 patent”); U.S. Patent No. 7,009,226 (“the ‘226 patent”); U.S. Patent No. 7,880,236 (“the ‘236 patent”); and U.S. Patent No. 9,373,548 (“the ‘548 patent”). The complaint further alleges that an industry in the United States exists or

is in the process of being established as required by the applicable Federal Statute. The complainant requests 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 M. Proctor, The Office of Unfair Import Investigations or, 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 (2018).

Scope of Investigation: Having considered the complaint, the U.S. International Trade Commission, on March 20, 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 1–11 of the ‘012 patent; claims 1–7 of the ‘572 patent; claims 1–9 of the ‘226 patent; claims 1–18 of the ‘236 patent; and claims 1–3 of the ‘548 patent; and whether an industry in the United States exists or in the process of being established 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 "(a) semiconductor devices made by TSMC at the 65 nanometer (nm) and smaller technology nodes (e.g., 5–65 nm); (b) integrated circuits incorporating such semiconductor devices; and (c) consumer products containing the same, consisting of smartphones, and televisions";

(3) Pursuant to Commission Rule 210.50(b)(1), 19 CFR 210.50(b)(1), the presiding administrative law judge shall take evidence or other information and hear arguments from the parties or other interested persons with respect to the public interest in this investigation, as appropriate, and provide the Commission with findings of fact and a recommended determination on this issue, which shall be limited to the statutory public interest factors set forth in 19 U.S.C. 1337(d)(1), (f)(1), (g)(1);

(4) 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: Innovative Foundry Technologies LLC, 40 Pleasant Street, Suite 208, Portsmouth, NH 03801.

(b) The respondents are the following entities alleged to be in violation of section 337, and are the parties upon which the complaint is to be served:

BBK Communication Technology Co., Ltd., No. 255, Bubugao Avenue, Wusha, Chang'an Town, Dongguan, Guangdong 523850, China.

Vivo Mobile Communication Co., Ltd., No. 283, Bubu High Avenue, Wusha, Chang'an Town, Dongguan, Guangdong 523850, China.

OnePlus Technology (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd., 18F Tairan Building, Block C, Tairan 8th Road, Chegongmiao, Futian District, Shenzhen, Guangdong 518040, China.

Guangdong OPPO Mobile Telecommunications Co., Ltd., No. 18, Wusha Haibin Road, Wusha, Chang'an Town, Dongguan, Guangdong 523850, China.

Hisense Electric Co., Ltd., Hisense Tower, 17 Donghaixi Road, Qingdao 266071, China.

Hisense USA Corporation, 7310 McGinnis Ferry Road, Suwanee, GA 30024.

Hisense USA Multimedia R & D Center Inc., 7310 McGinnis Ferry Road, Suwanee, GA 30024.

TCL Corporation, No. 26, The Third Road, Zhongkai Avenue, Huizhou City, Guangdong 516006, China.

TCL Communication, Inc., 25 Edelman, Suite 200, Irvine, CA 92618.

TTE Technology, Inc. (d/b/a TCL America), 108 West 13th Street Wilmington, DE 19801.

TCT Mobile (US) Inc., 25 Edelman, Suite 200, Irvine, CA 92618.

VIZIO, Inc., 39 Tesla, Irvine, CA 92618.

MediaTek Inc., No. 1, Dusing Road 1, Hsinchu Science Park, Hsinchu City 30078, Taiwan.

MediaTek USA Inc., 2840 Junction Avenue, San Jose, CA 95134.

Mstar Semiconductor, Inc., 4F–1, No. 26, Tai-Yuan St., Chupei City, Hsinchu Hsien 30288, Taiwan.

Qualcomm Incorporated, 5775 Morehouse Drive, San Diego, CA 92121.

Qualcomm Technologies, Inc., 5775 Morehouse Drive, San Diego, CA 92121.

Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Company Limited, 8, Li Hsin Road 6, Hsinchu Science Park, Hsinchu City 30078 Taiwan.

TSMC North America, 2851 Junction Avenue, San Jose, CA 95134.

TSMC Technology, Inc., 2851 Junction Avenue, San Jose, CA 95134.

(c) The Office of Unfair Import Investigations, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW, Suite 401, Washington, DC 20436; and

(5) For the investigation so instituted, the Chief Administrative Law Judge, U.S. International Trade Commission, shall designate the presiding Administrative Law Judge.

Responses to the complaint and the notice of investigation must be submitted by the named respondents in accordance with section 210.13 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, 19 CFR 210.13. Pursuant to 19 CFR 201.16(e) 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 an initial determination

and a final determination containing such findings, and may result in the issuance of an exclusion order or a cease and desist order or both directed against the respondent.

By order of the Commission.

Issued: March 21, 2019.

Katherine M. Hiner,

Acting Secretary to the Commission.

[FR Doc. 2019–06413 Filed 4–2–19; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020–02–P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 731–TA–1446 (Preliminary)]

Sodium Sulfate Anhydrous From Canada; Institution of Antidumping Duty Investigation and Scheduling of Preliminary Phase Investigation

AGENCY: United States International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Commission hereby gives notice of the institution of an investigation and commencement of preliminary phase antidumping duty investigation No. 731–TA–1446 (Preliminary) pursuant to the Tariff Act of 1930 ("the Act") to determine whether there is a reasonable indication that an industry in the United States is materially injured or threatened with material injury, or the establishment of an industry in the United States is materially retarded, by reason of imports of sodium sulfate anhydrous from Canada, provided for in subheadings 2833.11.10 and 2833.11.50 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States, that are alleged to be sold in the United States at less than fair value. Unless the Department of Commerce ("Commerce") extends the time for initiation, the Commission must reach a preliminary determination in antidumping duty investigations in 45 days, or in this case by May 13, 2019. The Commission's views must be transmitted to Commerce within five business days thereafter, or by May 20, 2019.

DATES: March 28, 2019.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Keysha Martinez (202–205–2136), Office of Investigations, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW, Washington, DC 20436. Hearing-impaired persons can obtain information on this matter 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