#### WISCONSIN

#### Dane County

Camp Randall (Additional Documentation), Camp Randall Memorial Park, Madison, AD71000036

Authority: Section 60.13 of 36 CFR part 60.

## Paul R. Lusignan,

Acting Chief, National Register of Historic Places/National Historic Landmarks Program. [FR Doc. 2024–18571 Filed 8–19–24; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4312–52–P

#### **DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**

#### **National Park Service**

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0038528; PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: University of North Dakota, Grand Forks, ND

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

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the University of North Dakota 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 September 19, 2024.

ADDRESSES: Dr. Crystal Alberts, University of North Dakota, Twamley Hall Room 300, 264 Centennial Drive, Grand Forks, ND 58202, phone (701) 777–2393, email und.nagpra@und.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 University of North Dakota, 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, three individuals have been reasonably identified. No associated funerary objects are present. The University of North Dakota (UND) and Indiana University, Bloomington (IU) have no record of any potentially hazardous substances being used to treat the human remains described in this notice.

Between June 25–August 1, 1948, as part of the Missouri Valley Project of the Smithsonian River Basin Surveys, former UND faculty member Gordon W. Hewes and a field team excavated two or more mound groups in Barnes County, ND from a site later designated 32BA1 and referred to as Baldhill Mounds. In 1949, Hewes placed a number of human remains and associated funerary objects from 32BA1 on indefinite loan to IU through former IU faculty member, Georg K. Neumann.

In March 2022, human remains from 32BA1 were found on UND's campus in the Department of Anthropology. Some of the human remains detailed in this notice from 32BA1 were found on IU's campus sometime between 2021 and 2022. Separately, human remains from 32BA1 were sent to the Smithsonian National Museum of Natural History at an unknown time by an unknown individual or individuals. The human remains were transported back to IU from the Smithsonian in February 2024. In November 2023, UND recalled the loan, and in March 2024, UND faculty transported the human remains from IU to UND.

Based on the information available, human remains representing, at least, two individuals have been reasonably identified, along with 51 associated funerary objects, consisting of faunal bones and faunal bone fragments. The University of North Dakota (UND) and Indiana University, Bloomington (IU) have no record of any potentially hazardous substances being used to treat the human remains and associated funerary objects described in this notice. Henry Montgomery, former UND faculty member and acting President, conducted numerous excavations of mounds in Ramsey County, ND and Nelson County, ND in mid-August-September 1887. Montgomery also excavated two mounds within Grand Forks County, ND, as well as mounds in Walsh County, ND now with the designation 32WA1 (Blasky or Fordville Mounds). In 1949, Gordon W. Hewes, former UND faculty, placed these human remains and associated funerary objects on indefinite loan to IU through former IU faculty member, Georg K. Neumann. The human remains and associated funerary objects detailed in this notice were found on IU's campus sometime between 2021 and 2022. In November 2023, UND recalled the loan, and in March 2024, UND faculty transported the human remains and

associated funerary objects from IU to UND.

# **Cultural Affiliation**

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

### **Determinations**

The University of North Dakota has determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of five individuals of Native American ancestry.
- The 51 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 described in this notice and the Northern Cheyenne Tribe of the Northern Cheyenne Indian Reservation, Montana; Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate of the Lake Traverse Reservation, South Dakota; Spirit Lake Tribe, North Dakota; Standing Rock Sioux Tribe of North & South Dakota; Three Affiliated Tribes of the Fort Berthold Reservation, North Dakota; and the Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa Indians of North Dakota.

## 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 September 19, 2024. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the University of North Dakota 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 University of North Dakota 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: August 7, 2024.

#### Melanie O'Brien.

Manager, National NAGPRA Program. [FR Doc. 2024–18680 Filed 8–19–24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-52-P

# INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[No. 337-TA-1252 (Rescission)]

Certain Robotic Floor Cleaning
Devices and Components Thereof;
Notice of Commission Decision To
Vacate the Portion of Its Final
Determination Relating to an Expired
Patent, To Institute a Rescission
Proceeding, and To Rescind the
Remedial Orders Based Thereon;
Termination of the Rescission
Proceeding

**AGENCY:** International Trade

Commission. **ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** Notice is hereby given that the U.S. International Trade Commission has determined to vacate the portion of its final determination relating to U.S. Patent No. 10,813,517 ("the '517 patent"), which has now expired, and to dismiss the related portion of the complaint. The Commission has also determined to institute a rescission proceeding and to rescind the limited exclusion order and cease and desist orders (collectively, "the remedial orders") issued in the underlying investigation which are based on the '517 patent. The rescission proceeding is terminated.

# FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Houda Morad, Office of the General Counsel, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW, Washington, DC 20436, telephone (202) 708–4716. Copies of non-confidential documents filed in connection with this investigation may be viewed on the Commission's electronic docket (EDIS) at <a href="https://edis.usitc.gov">https://edis.usitc.gov</a>. For help accessing EDIS, please email <a href="mailto:EDIS3Help@usitc.gov">EDIS3Help@usitc.gov</a>. General information concerning the Commission may also be obtained by accessing its internet server at <a href="https://www.usitc.gov">https://www.usitc.gov</a>. 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 instituted this investigation on March 2, 2021, based on a complaint filed on behalf of iRobot Corporation ("iRobot" or "Complainant") of Bedford, Massachusetts. See 86 FR 12206–07 (Mar. 2, 2021). The complaint alleged violations of section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, 19 U.S.C. 1337 ("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 robotic floor cleaning devices and components thereof based on the infringement of certain claims of the '517 patent; as well as U.S. Patent Nos. 9,884,423 ("the '423 patent"); 7,571,511 ("the '511 patent"); 10,835,096 ("the '096 patent"); and 10,296,007 ("the '007 patent"). See id. The Commission's notice of investigation named as respondents SharkNinja Operating LLC, SharkNinja Management LLC, SharkNinja Management Co., SharkNinja Sales Co., and EP Midco LLC, all of Needham, Massachusetts; and SharkNinja Hong Kong Co. Ltd. of Hong Kong Island, Hong Kong (collectively, "SharkNinja" or "Respondents"). See id. The Office of Unfair Import Investigations did not participate in the investigation. See id.

The Commission terminated the '007 patent from the investigation. See Order No. 23 (Sept. 13, 2021), unreviewed by Comm'n Notice (Oct. 5, 2021); Order No. 38 (Jan. 4, 2022), unreviewed by Comm'n Notice (Jan. 25, 2022).

On March 21, 2023, the Commission issued a final determination finding a violation of section 337 based on the infringement of claims 1 and 9 of the '517 patent. The Commission found no violation of section 337 based on the '423, '511, and '096 patents.

Accordingly, the Commission issued the remedial orders based solely on the '517 patent.

On July 14, 2023, SharkNinja filed an appeal from the Commission's final determination with the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit. The appeal was docketed on July 20, 2023, as *SharkNinja Operating LLC* v. *ITC*, No. 23–2162 (Fed. Cir. July 20, 2023). Complainant iRobot did not seek to intervene in the Federal Circuit appeal.

On February 21, 2024, the Commission and SharkNinja filed a joint unopposed motion to stay and dismiss the appeal upon expiration of the '517 patent on July 24, 2024. Consistent with Federal Circuit precedent, the Commission and SharkNinja requested vacatur of the Commission's final determination as it relates to the '517 patent and a remand to the Commission with instructions to dismiss the relevant portion of the complaint and to rescind the remedial orders which are based solely on the '517 patent.

The Federal Circuit granted the motion to stay on March 22, 2024, and dismissed the appeal on July 24, 2024. See ECF No. 22 (Fed. Cir. Mar. 22, 2024); ECF No. 24 (Fed. Cir. July 24, 2024). The Federal Circuit remanded the appeal to the Commission with instructions to vacate its final determination and to dismiss the relevant portion of the complaint.

In view of the Federal Circuit's remand order and the expiration of the '517 patent, the Commission has determined to vacate the portion of its final determination relating to the '517 patent and to dismiss the related portion of the complaint.

In addition, as explained in the Commission Order issued concurrently herewith, the Commission finds that the conditions which led to the issuance of the remedial orders no longer exist, and therefore, a rescission of the remedial orders is warranted under section 337(k) (19 U.S.C. 1337(k)) and Commission Rule 210.76(a) (19 CFR 210.76(a)). Accordingly, the Commission has determined to institute a rescission proceeding and to rescind the remedial orders issued in the underlying investigation which are based on the '517 patent. The rescission proceeding is terminated.

The Commission's notice and order were delivered to the Secretary of the Treasury on the day of their issuance.

The Commission's vote for this determination took place on August 14, 2024.

The authority for the Commission's determination is contained in section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1337), and in Part 210 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR part 210)

By order of the Commission. Issued: August 14, 2024.

# Lisa Barton,

Secretary to the Commission.
[FR Doc. 2024–18543 Filed 8–19–24; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 7020–02–P