

OREGON**Umatilla County**

J.L. Elam Bank, 601 N. Main Street,
Milton-Freewater, SG100010807

TEXAS**Hays County**

San Marcos Colored School Home
Economics Building, (San Marcos
MRA), 801 W. Martin Luther King
Drive, San Marcos, MP100010800

Rusk County

Concord School, (Rosenwald School
Building Program in Texas MPS),
1944 7 FM 95 S, Mount Enterprise
vicinity, MP100010801

VERMONT**Orange County**

Braintree Hill Meetinghouse and
Cemetery, (Religious Buildings, Sites
and Structures in Vermont MPS),
2756 Braintree Hill Road, Braintree,
MP100010811

Windsor County**Fletcher Memorial Library**

88 Main Street, Ludlow Village,
SG100010791

VIRGINIA**Danville INDEPENDENT CITY**

Winslow Hospital, 709 Betts Street,
Danville, SG100010813

Harrisonburg INDEPENDENT CITY

Ida Mae Francis Tourist Home, 252
North Mason Street, Harrisonburg,
SG100010805

WISCONSIN**Eau Claire County**

Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis, and
Omaha Railway Bridge, Over the
Chippewa River, south of the Dells
Dam, Eau Claire, SG100010789
A request for removal has been made
for the following resource(s):

MAINE**Androscoggin County**

Webster Rubber Company Plant, Greene
St., Sabattus, OT89001701

Kennebec County

Richards, Laura, House, 3 Dennis St.,
Gardiner, OT79000151
Additional documentation has been
received for the following resource(s):

CALIFORNIA**Santa Barbara County**

Royal Theater (Additional
Documentation), (Asian Americans
and Pacific Islanders in California,

1850–1970 MPS), 848 Guadalupe St.,
Guadalupe, AD100007474

GEORGIA**Richmond County**

Laney-Walker North Historic District
(Additional Documentation),
Bounded by D'Antignac, 7th, Twiggs,
Phillips, and Harrison Sts., Walton
Way and Laney-Walker Blvd.,
Augusta, AD85001976

NEW JERSEY**Cape May County**

Cape May Historic District (Additional
Documentation), Cape May, Cape
May, AD70000383

NORTH CAROLINA**Guilford County**

Jamestown Historic District (Additional
Documentation), Both sides of U.S.
29A, Jamestown, AD73001345
Nomination(s) submitted by Federal
Preservation Officers:
The State Historic Preservation
Officer reviewed the following
nomination(s) and responded to the
Federal Preservation Officer within 45
days of receipt of the nomination(s) and
supports listing the properties in the
National Register of Historic Places.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA**District of Columbia**

Hubert H. Humphrey Building, 200
Independence Avenue SW,
Washington, SG100010786

GEORGIA**Cobb County**

Power-Hyde Farm Historic District, 575
Hyde Road, Marietta, SG100010808
Authority: Section 60.13 of 36 CFR
part 60.

Sherry A. Frear,

*Chief, National Register of Historic Places/
National Historic Landmarks Program.*

[FR Doc. 2024–17898 Filed 8–9–24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312–52–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**National Park Service**

**[NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–NPS0038464;
PPWOCRADN0–PCU00RP14.R50000]**

**Notice of Intended Repatriation: U.S.
Army Corps of Engineers, Omaha
District, Omaha, NE, and University of
Tennessee, Knoxville, Department of
Anthropology, Knoxville, TN**

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

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native
American Graves Protection and
Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the U.S.
Army Corps of Engineers, Omaha
District, and the University of
Tennessee, Knoxville intends to
repatriate certain cultural items that
meet the definition of unassociated
funerary objects and that have a cultural
affiliation with the Indian Tribes or
Native Hawaiian organizations in this
notice.

DATES: Repatriation of the cultural items
in this notice may occur on or after
September 11, 2024.

ADDRESSES: Ms. Livia Taylor, U.S. Army
Corps of Engineers, Omaha District,
ATTN: CENWO–PMA–C, 1616 Capitol
Avenue, Omaha, NE 68102, telephone
(402) 995–2434, email livia.a.taylor@usace.army.mil and Dr. Ellen Lofaro,
University of Tennessee, Office of
Repatriation, 5723 Middlebrook Pike,
Knoxville, TN 37921–6053, telephone
(865) 974–3370, email nagpra@utk.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 U.S. Army
Corps of Engineers, Omaha District, and
additional information on the
determinations in this notice, including
the results of consultation, can be found
in the summary or related records. The
National Park Service is not responsible
for the determinations in this notice.

Abstract of Information Available*North Dakota*

A total of 53 cultural items have been
requested for repatriation. The 53
unassociated funerary objects are one
dentalium shell, one charcoal fragment,
and 51 faunal remains. The
unassociated funerary objects were
removed from the Boundary Mounds
site (32SI1) in Sioux County, ND in
1960 by Robert W. Neuman as part of a
Smithsonian River Basin Survey project.
The unassociated funerary objects were
then sent by the State Historical Society
of North Dakota to William Bass. It is
likely this occurred while Bass was at
the University of Kansas and he later
brought the unassociated funerary
objects with him to University of
Tennessee, Knoxville. The Boundary
Mounds site is a Middle Woodland site
with four burial mounds that has been
identified as a Sonota Complex site
dating between A.D. 1–600.

South Dakota

A total of one cultural item has been
requested for repatriation. The one
unassociated funerary object is a faunal

remain. The unassociated funerary object was removed from the Pasco site (39AR8) in Armstrong County, SD. Little information on this site exists, but it is likely the object was removed during investigations in the 1950s. Site 39AR8 has been identified as an Extended Middle Missouri site (A.D. 1150–1550).

A total of eight cultural items have been requested for repatriation. The eight unassociated funerary objects are faunal remains. The unassociated funerary objects were removed from the McKensy Village site (39AR201) in Armstrong County, SD. The objects were likely removed in during excavations in 1960 that were directed by Warren. W. Caldwell. Site 39AR201 has been identified as an Extended Middle Missouri site (A.D. 1150–1550).

A total of 127 cultural items have been requested for repatriation. The 127 unassociated funerary objects are faunal remains. The unassociated funerary objects were removed from the Potts Village site (39CO19) in Corson County, SD. The objects were likely removed in the late 1980s and subsequently stored at South Dakota's State Archaeological Research Center (SARC). In 1988, these objects were transferred by SARC to UTK and were retained by UTK. The site is a fortified earthlodge village dating to the Extended Coalescent Period (A.D. 1550–1675).

A total of 67 cultural items have been requested for repatriation. The 67 unassociated funerary objects are faunal remains. The unassociated funerary objects were removed from the Swift Bird Mounds site (39DW233). The site was first investigated in 1952 as part of the Smithsonian Institution River Basin Surveys and was later excavated between 1960–1962. The site consists of two burial mounds and an earthlodge village with several temporal components including Woodland (1500 B.C.–A.D. 900) and Extended Middle Missouri (A.D. 900–1700).

A total of two cultural items have been requested for repatriation. The two unassociated funerary objects are faunal remains. The unassociated funerary objects were removed from the Bleached Bone site (39HU48) in Hughes County, SD. Investigations at the site occurred in 1931 when Alfred Bowers removed eleven burials from a previously looted mound at 39HU48 and in 1962 by the Missouri River Basin Project (MRBP) in 1962, during which field crew 10, directed by William Bass, removed an additional 13 burials. The site included stone circles, mounds, and other configurations. Woodland Period (500 B.C.–A.D. 1000) pottery was reportedly found during the 1962 season. In addition, the presence of a metallic

projectile point suggested possible occupation during the Historic Period.

A total of one cultural item has been requested for repatriation. The one unassociated funerary object is a faunal remain. The unassociated funerary object was removed from the Hickey Brothers site (39LM4) in Lyman County, SD. The object was likely removed during 1958 excavations directed by Bernard Golden and crews from the Smithsonian Institution's River Basin Surveys. The site was fortified with evidence of an earthlodge and has been identified as a possible Extended Middle Missouri site (A.D. 1150–1550).

A total of two cultural items have been requested for repatriation. The two unassociated funerary objects are faunal remains. The unassociated funerary objects were removed from the C.B. Smith site (39SL29) in Sully County, SD. The site was excavated in 1957 by Charles H. McNutt and crews from the Smithsonian Institution's River Basin Surveys. The site was a large earthlodge village that has been identified as being occupied during the Extended Middle Missouri (A.D. 1150–1550).

A total of 49 cultural items have been requested for repatriation. The 49 unassociated funerary objects are faunal remains. The unassociated funerary objects were removed from the Zimmerman site (39SL41) in Sully County, SD. The site was excavated in 1958 by Charles H. McNutt and crews from the Smithsonian Institution's River Basin Surveys. The site had several long, rectangular houses and has been identified as an Extended Middle Missouri site (A.D. 1150–1550).

A total of 72 cultural items have been requested for repatriation. The 72 unassociated funerary objects are faunal remains. The unassociated funerary objects were removed from the Larson site (39WW2). This site was investigated several times throughout the 1960s and it is unknown at what time the objects were removed from the site. The site was a fortified village site that has been identified as being occupied in the Post-Contact Coalescent period (A.D. 1675–1780).

A total of 12 cultural items have been requested for repatriation. The 12 unassociated funerary objects are five lithics and seven faunal remains. The unassociated funerary objects were removed from the Walth Bay site (39WW203) in Walworth County, SD. The site was excavated between 1970 and 1972 with W. Raymond Wood as the Principal Investigator. The site has been dated to the Extended Coalescent period (A.D. 1350–1620).

No known hazardous substances were used to treat any of the cultural items described in this notice.

Determinations

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Omaha District has determined that:

- The 394 unassociated funerary objects described in this notice are reasonably believed to have been placed intentionally with or near human remains, and are connected, either at the time of death or later as part of the death rite or ceremony of a Native American culture according to the Native American traditional knowledge of a lineal descendant, Indian Tribe, or Native Hawaiian organization. The unassociated funerary objects have been identified by a preponderance of the evidence as related to human remains, specific individuals, or families, or removed from a specific burial site or burial area of an individual or individuals with cultural affiliation to an Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization.

- There is a reasonable connection between the cultural items described in this notice and the Three Affiliated Tribes of the Fort Berthold Reservation, North Dakota.

Requests for Repatriation

Additional, written requests for repatriation of the cultural items in this notice must be sent to the authorized representative identified in this notice under **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 September 11, 2024. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Omaha District 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 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Omaha District is responsible for sending a copy of this notice to the Indian Tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations identified in this notice and to any other consulting parties.

Authority: Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, 25 U.S.C. 3004 and the implementing regulations, 43 CFR 10.9.

Dated: August 1, 2024.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2024-17877 Filed 8-9-24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-52-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0038469;
PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Intended Repatriation: New York State Museum, Albany, NY

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the New York State Museum intends to repatriate certain cultural items that meet the definition of unassociated funerary objects and that have a cultural affiliation with the Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations in this notice.

DATES: Repatriation of the cultural items in this notice may occur on or after September 11, 2024.

ADDRESSES: Lisa Anderson, New York State Museum, 3049 Cultural Education Center, Albany, NY 12230, telephone (518) 486-2020, email lisa.anderson@nysed.gov.

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 New York State Museum, and additional information on the determinations in this notice, including the results of consultation, can be found in the summary or related records. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

Abstract of Information Available

A total of 13 cultural items have been requested for repatriation. The 13 unassociated funerary objects are two bone awls or pins, two antler pressure flakers, two mica flakes, five fragments of carbonized textile, and one fragment of carbonized cordage from the White site, Chenango County, NY, donated by the family of Mr. Stanford Gibson in 2009; and one brass kettle from the vicinity of Verona, Oneida County, NY, acquired from Mr. Dwinel F. Thompson in 1914.

Determinations

The New York State Museum has determined that:

- The 13 unassociated funerary objects described in this notice are reasonably believed to have been placed intentionally with or near human remains, and are connected, either at the time of death or later as part of the death rite or ceremony of a Native American culture according to the Native American traditional knowledge of a lineal descendant, Indian Tribe, or Native Hawaiian organization. The unassociated funerary objects have been identified by a preponderance of the evidence as related to human remains, specific individuals, or families, or removed from a specific burial site or burial area of an individual or individuals with cultural affiliation to an Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization.

- There is a reasonable connection between the cultural items described in this notice and the Oneida Indian Nation.

Requests for Repatriation

Additional, written requests for repatriation of the cultural items in this notice must be sent to the authorized representative identified in this notice under **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 September 11, 2024. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the New York State Museum 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 New York State Museum is responsible for sending a copy of this notice to the Indian Tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations identified in this notice and to any other consulting parties.

Authority: Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, 25 U.S.C. 3004 and the implementing regulations, 43 CFR 10.9.

Dated: August 1, 2024.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2024-17882 Filed 8-9-24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-52-P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 337-TA-1367]

Certain Electronic Devices and Semiconductor Devices Having Wireless Communication Capabilities and Components Thereof; Notice of a Commission Determination Not To Review an Initial Determination Granting a Motion To Terminate the Investigation as to ASUS Based on Settlement; Termination of the Investigation

AGENCY: U.S. International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that the U.S. International Trade Commission ("Commission") has determined not to review an initial determination ("ID") (Order No. 54) issued by the presiding administrative law judge ("ALJ") granting an unopposed motion for termination of the investigation as to respondents ASUSTek Computer Inc. and ASUS Computer International (collectively, "ASUS") based on settlement. The investigation is terminated in its entirety.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Cathy Chen, Esq., Office of the General Counsel, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW, Washington, DC 20436, telephone (202) 205-2392. Copies of non-confidential documents filed in connection with this investigation may be viewed on the Commission's electronic docket (EDIS) at <https://edis.usitc.gov>. For help accessing EDIS, please email EDIS3Help@usitc.gov. General information concerning the Commission may also be obtained by accessing its internet server at <https://www.usitc.gov>. 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: On July 27, 2023, the Commission instituted this investigation, based on a complaint filed by Bell Northern Research, LLC ("Complainant") of Chicago, Illinois. 88 FR 48493-494 (Jul. 27, 2023). The complaint, as supplemented, alleged a violation of section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, 19 U.S.C. 1337, based upon the importation into the United States, the sale for importation, and the sale within the United States after importation of certain electronic devices and semiconductor devices having wireless communication