

than 20 years old. All the individuals are of indeterminate sex. No known individuals were identified. The 75 associated funerary objects are 46 blue glass beads, 10 red glass beads, six white glass beads, four smoky glass beads, four red and white glass beads, three clear glass beads, and two copper earrings.

The Redwine 1 site has been dated to ca. A.D. 1838, based on the presence of diagnostic historic artifacts. Although this site is located within lands reserved for the Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma, it was also inhabited by Cherokee groups. A review of the archeological, geographical, and historical evidence, as well as the information obtained via tribal consultation, has led the Museum to conclude that these individuals are most likely culturally affiliated with the Cherokee Nation, The Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma, and the United Keetoowah Band of Cherokee Indians of Oklahoma.

#### **Determinations Made by the Sam Noble Oklahoma Museum of Natural History**

Officials of the Sam Noble Oklahoma Museum of Natural History have determined that:

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(9), the human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of four individuals of Native American ancestry.
- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(A), the 75 objects described in this notice 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.
- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(2), there is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between the Native American human remains and associated funerary objects and the Cherokee Nation; The Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma; and the United Keetoowah Band of Cherokee Indians in Oklahoma (hereafter referred to as “The Tribes”).

#### **Additional Requestors and Disposition**

Lineal descendants or representatives of any Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice that wish to request transfer of control of these human remains and associated funerary objects should submit a written request with information in support of the request to Dr. Marc Levine, Associate Curator of Archaeology, Sam Noble Oklahoma Museum of Natural History, University of Oklahoma, 2401 Chautauqua Avenue, Norman, OK 73072-7029, telephone (405) 325-1994, email [mlevine@ou.edu](mailto:mlevine@ou.edu), by March 14, 2022. After that date, if no additional

requestors have come forward, transfer of control of the human remains and associated funerary objects to The Tribes may proceed.

The Sam Noble Oklahoma Museum of Natural History is responsible for notifying The Consulted Tribes that this notice has been published.

Dated: February 3, 2022.

**Melanie O'Brien,**

*Manager, National NAGPRA Program.*

[FR Doc. 2022-02975 Filed 2-10-22; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4312-52-P**

## **INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION**

**[Investigation No. 731-TA-1279 (Review)]**

### **Hydrofluorocarbon Blends From China Determination**

On the basis of the record<sup>1</sup> developed in the subject five-year review, the United States International Trade Commission (“Commission”) determines, pursuant to the Tariff Act of 1930 (“the Act”), that revocation of the antidumping duty order on hydrofluorocarbon blends from China would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time.

#### **Background**

The Commission instituted this review on July 1, 2021 (86 FR 35131) and determined on October 4, 2021 that it would conduct an expedited review (87 FR 117, January 3, 2022).

The Commission made this determination pursuant to section 751(c) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1675(c)). It completed and filed its determination in this review on February 7, 2022. The views of the Commission are contained in USITC Publication 5278 (February 2022), entitled *Hydrofluorocarbon Blends from China: Investigation No. 731-TA-1279 (Review)*.

By order of the Commission.

Issued: February 7, 2022.

**Lisa Barton,**

*Secretary to the Commission.*

[FR Doc. 2022-02927 Filed 2-10-22; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 7020-02-P**

<sup>1</sup> The record is defined in § 207.2(f) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR 207.2(f)).

## **INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION**

### **Notice of Receipt of Complaint; Solicitation of Comments Relating to the Public Interest**

**AGENCY:** U.S. International Trade Commission.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** Notice is hereby given that the U.S. International Trade Commission has received a complaint entitled *Certain Barcode Scanners, Mobile Computers with Barcode Scanning Capabilities, Scan Engines, RFID Printers, Components Thereof, and Products Containing the Same, DN 3603*; the Commission is soliciting comments on any public interest issues raised by the complaint or complainant's filing pursuant to the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Lisa R. Barton, Secretary to the Commission, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW, Washington, DC 20436, telephone (202) 205-2000. The public version of the complaint can be accessed on the Commission's Electronic Document Information System (EDIS) at <https://edis.usitc.gov>. For help accessing EDIS, please email [EDIS3Help@usitc.gov](mailto:EDIS3Help@usitc.gov).

General information concerning the Commission may also be obtained by accessing its internet server at United States International Trade Commission (USITC) at <https://www.usitc.gov>. The public record for this investigation may be viewed on the Commission's Electronic Document Information System (EDIS) at <https://edis.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:** The Commission has received a complaint and a submission pursuant to § 210.8(b) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure filed on behalf of Zebra Technologies Corporation and Symbol Technologies, LLC on February 4, 2022. The complaint alleges violations of section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1337) in the importation into the United States, the sale for importation, and the sale within the United States after importation of certain barcode scanners, mobile computers with barcode scanning capabilities, scan engines, RFID printers, components thereof, and products containing the same. The complainant names as respondents: Honeywell International