subsequently flooded most of the site. The associated materials from the site were turned over to the Museum after each excavation season. The human remains include the complete skeletons of two adult females, 20-35 years old; one adult female, 35-50 years old; and one adult male, 20-35 years old. Partial skeletons include one infant, 1–3 years old; three children, 2-12 years old; one adolescent, 15-20 years old; one adult female over 20 years old; two adult females, 20–35 years; four adult females, 35-50 years old; three adults of indeterminate sex, one adult 20-35 years old and two adults 35-50 years old; two adult males over 20 years old; two adult males, 20-35 years old; six adult males, 35-50 years old; one adult male over 50 years old; five adults of indeterminate sex, each over 20 years old. Fragmentary skeletons include one adult female over 20 years old; two adult females, 20-35 years old; one adult female, 35-50 years old; one adult female over 50 years old; two adult males over 20 years old; two adult males, 20-35 years old; four adult males, 35-50 years old; eleven adults of indeterminate sex, each over 20 years old; three adolescents, 12-20 years old; ten children, 2-12 years old; and seven infants, each less than 3 years old. The human remains also include commingled human remains of three individuals discovered among isolated finds and the partial skeleton of an adult of indeterminate sex, over 20 years old. No known individuals were identified. The 1,590 associated funerary objects are three charcoal samples, 87 faunal bone fragments, nine chipped stone flakes, five stone bifaces, 32 stone projectile points, one stone scraper, two stone celts, 12 stone copper-covered ear spools, two decorated stone ear spools, one gray stone ear spool, one mano, one stone pipe, one unmodified sandstone block, two stone abraders, six ochre samples, one stone effigy pipe, three unmodified rocks, one quartzite rock, two copper bodkins (pins), one copper plate with raptor motif, one copper plate fragment with cross and bird motif, one clay bead, 80 decorated ceramic vessels, 311 ceramic decorated sherd fragments, 18 undecorated ceramic vessels, three partially reconstructed undecorated ceramic vessels with 19 associated sherds, 806 undecorated ceramic sherds, one ceramic pipe, three green clay samples, seven clay samples, 12 unidentified fired clay fragments, 76 seeds, 26 shell beads, one shell ornament, 30 shell fragments, one sample of burial matrix, two textile fragments, six cedar wood beads, six

wood bodkins, and seven wood fragments.

Diagnostic artifacts and radiocarbon dates associated with the burials from the Norman site indicate interment during the Mississippian Period, specifically the local Harlan and Norman phases (A.D. 1100–1350).

In 1975, human remains representing, at minimum, two individuals were removed from the Mathews site (34Mi71) in McIntosh County, OK. The human remains and associated funerary objects were discovered eroding from the ground surface, and were collected by the Oklahoma Archeological Survey. All of the cultural materials were subsequently transferred to the Museum. The human remains include the fragmentary skeletons of two adults of indeterminate sex, 17–30 years old. No known individuals were identified. The four associated funerary objects are four faunal bone fragments. The Mathews site includes several precontact components, from the Late Archaic Period (1500-300 B.C.) through the Mississippian Period (A.D. 1000-1500). The human remains and associated funerary objects were probably interred during the latter period.

All of the human remains detailed in this notice were determined to be Native American based on their archeological context and collection history. Furthermore, all of the human remains and associated funerary objects were most likely buried during the Mississippian Period (A.D. 1000-1500). Diagnostic artifacts from these sites (e.g., ceramics, chipped stone, ground stone, shell, ornaments) are consistent with cultural patterns in the Arkansas River Valley. The archeological data, together with ethnohistoric data, ethnographic data, and tribal oral histories, support the finding that the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice can be culturally affiliated with the Caddo Nation of Oklahoma and the Wichita and Affiliated Tribes (Wichita, Keechi, Waco & Tawakonie), 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 102 individuals of Native American ancestry.
- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(A), the 2,418 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), a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between the Native American human remains and associated funerary objects and The Tribes.

Additional Requesters 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, by January 8, 2020. 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 Tribes that this notice has been published.

Dated: October 24, 2019.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program. [FR Doc. 2019–26434 Filed 12–6–19; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-52-P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 337-TA-1167]

Certain Laparoscopic Surgical Staplers, Reload Cartridges, and Components Thereof; Notice of Correction Concerning Commission Determination Not To Review an Initial Determination Granting Complainants' Unopposed Motion To Amend the Complaint, Case Caption, and Notice of Investigation

AGENCY: U.S. International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Correction of notice.

SUMMARY: Correction is made to notice 84 FR 65174, which was published on November 26, 2019, to replace the investigation number listed as "337—TA—1100" in the case caption, with "337—TA—1167."

By order of the Commission.

Issued: December 3, 2019.

Lisa Barton,

Secretary to the Commission.

[FR Doc. 2019-26462 Filed 12-6-19; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020-02-P

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

[Notice: (19-080)]

Extension of Comment Period for Draft Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (SEIS) for Soil Cleanup Activities at the Santa Susana Field Laboratory (SSFL)

AGENCY: National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA).

ACTION: Thirty (30) day comment period extension for the SSFL SEIS.

SUMMARY: Notice of Availability (NOA) of the Draft Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (SEIS) for Soil Cleanup Activities at the Santa Susana Field Laboratory (SSFL) was published in the Federal Register by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) on October 25, 2019, (Document Number 2019–23364, pages 57490–57491). The forty-five (45) day comment period is extended for thirty (30) days.

DATES: Interested parties are encouraged to submit comments on environmental issues and concerns related to the Draft SEIS, via email or traditional mail, on or before January 8, 2020. This is a thirty (30) calendar day extension from the original public comment end date.

ADDRESSES: Comments may be submitted via email to *msfc-ssfl-eis@ mail.nasa.gov* or by mail to Peter Zorba, SSFL Project Director, 5800 Woolsey Canyon Road, Canoga, Park, CA 91304.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Draft SEIS is available electronically for public review and comment at https://www.nasa.gov/feature/environmental-impact-statement-eis-for-demolition-and-environmental-cleanup-activities and at the following public libraries.

- 1. Simi Valley Library, 2969 Tapo Canyon Road, Simi Valley, CA 93063, Phone: (805) 526–1735.
- 2. Platt Library, 23600 Victory Blvd., Woodland Hills, CA 91367, Phone: (818) 340–9386.
- 3. California State University, Northridge Oviatt Library, 18111 Nordhoff Street, 2nd Floor, Room 265, Northridge, CA 91330, Phone: (818) 677–2285.
- 4. Department of Toxic Substances Control, 9211 Oakdale Avenue,

Chatsworth, CA 91311, Phone: (818) 717–6521.

Calvin F. Williams,

Assistant Administrator for Office of Strategic Infrastructure.

[FR Doc. 2019–26398 Filed 12–6–19; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7510-13-P

NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS ADMINISTRATION

[NARA-19-0017; NARA-2020-011]

Records Schedules; Availability and Request for Comments

AGENCY: National Archives and Records Administration (NARA).

ACTION: Notice of availability of proposed records schedules; request for comments.

SUMMARY: The National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) publishes notice of certain Federal agency requests for records disposition authority (records schedules). We publish notice in the Federal Register and on regulations.gov for records schedules in which agencies propose to dispose of records they no longer need to conduct agency business. We invite public comments on such records schedules.

DATES: NARA must receive comments by January 23, 2020.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments by either of the following methods. You must cite the control number, which appears on the records schedule in parentheses after the name of the agency that submitted the schedule.

- Federal eRulemaking Portal: http://www.regulations.gov.
- Mail: Records Appraisal and Agency Assistance (ACR); National Archives and Records Administration; 8601 Adelphi Road; College Park, MD 20740–6001

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Records Management Operations by email at *request.schedule@nara.gov*, by mail at the address above, or by phone at 301–837–1799.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Public Comment Procedures

We are publishing notice of records schedules in which agencies propose to dispose of records they no longer need to conduct agency business. We invite public comments on these records schedules, as required by 44 U.S.C. 3303a(a), and list the schedules at the end of this notice by agency and subdivision requesting disposition authority.

In addition, this notice lists the organizational unit(s) accumulating the records or states that the schedule has agency-wide applicability. It also provides the control number assigned to each schedule, which you will need if you submit comments on that schedule. We have uploaded the records schedules and accompanying appraisal memoranda to the regulations.gov docket for this notice as "other" documents. Each records schedule contains a full description of the records at the file unit level as well as their proposed disposition. The appraisal memorandum for the schedule includes information about the records.

We will post comments, including any personal information and attachments, to the public docket unchanged. Because comments are public, you are responsible for ensuring that you do not include any confidential or other information that you or a third party may not wish to be publicly posted. If you want to submit a comment with confidential information or cannot otherwise use the regulations.gov portal, you may contact request.schedule@nara.gov for instructions on submitting your comment.

We will consider all comments submitted by the posted deadline and consult as needed with the Federal agency seeking the disposition authority. After considering comments, we will post on regulations.gov a "Consolidated Reply" summarizing the comments, responding to them, and noting any changes we have made to the proposed records schedule. We will then send the schedule for final approval by the Archivist of the United States. You may elect at regulations.gov to receive updates on the docket, including an alert when we post the Consolidated Reply, whether or not you submit a comment. If you have a question, you can submit it as a comment, and can also submit any concerns or comments you would have to a possible response to the question. We will address these items in consolidated replies along with any other comments submitted on that schedule.

We will post schedules on our website in the Records Control Schedule (RCS) Repository, at https://www.archives.gov/records-mgmt/rcs, after the Archivist approves them. The RCS contains all schedules approved since 1973.

Background

Each year, Federal agencies create billions of records. To control this accumulation, agency records managers