

objects and that have a cultural affiliation with the Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations in this notice. The cultural items were removed from Fulton County, KY; Hickman County, KY; Lake County, TN; and Shelby County, TN.

DATES: Repatriation of the cultural items in this notice may occur on or after June 12, 2023.

ADDRESSES: Kelly Hyberger, The Filson Historical Society, 1310 South 3rd Street, Louisville, KY 40208, telephone (502) 635-5083, email khyberger@filsonhistorical.org.

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 Filson Historical Society. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice. Additional information on the determinations in this notice, including the results of consultation, can be found in the summary or related records held by the Filson Historical Society.

Description

On an unknown date, five unassociated funerary objects were removed from Hickman County, KY. These objects were removed by Phil Porter, most likely from a Mississippian mound complex known as McLeod's Bluff. The Filson purchased these items from Ira Archer in 1933. The five unassociated funerary objects are three ceramic effigy bottles, one ceramic water bottle with a stopper, and one ceramic water bottle.

On an unknown date, nine unassociated funerary objects were removed from either Fulton County, KY, or Hickman County, KY. These objects were removed by Frank White, possibly from a Mississippian mound complex known as McLeod's Bluff. Filson records suggest that White and Phil Porter possibly worked in tandem to remove burial items from ceremonial and burial mounds. The Filson purchased these items from Ira Archer in 1933. The nine unassociated funerary objects are one stone plummet, one ceramic water bottle with incised curvilinear designs, three ceramic bowls, one ceramic water bottle, one ceramic bird effigy bowl, one plain ceramic bowl with loop-style handles, and one ceramic bowl with incised designs.

On an unknown date, one associated funerary object was removed from a burial mound on the shore of Reelfoot Lake in Lake County, TN. The object

was removed by an unknown resident of Hornbeak, TN, identified in Filson records only as a local bank cashier. The Filson purchased this item from Ira Archer in 1933. The one unassociated funerary object is a ceramic bottle.

On an unknown date, one associated funerary object was removed by C.E. Hadley from a burial mound on the Mississippi River near Memphis in Shelby County, TN. The Filson purchased this item from Ira Archer in 1933. The one unassociated funerary object is a ceramic bowl.

On an unknown date, one associated funerary object was removed by C.C. Bacon from a mound on the Mississippi River near Memphis in Shelby County, TN. The Filson purchased this item from Ira Archer in 1933. The one unassociated funerary object is a carved shell mask.

Cultural Affiliation

The cultural items in this notice are connected to one or more identifiable earlier groups, tribes, peoples, or cultures. There is a relationship of shared group identity between the identifiable earlier groups, tribes, peoples, or cultures and one or more Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations. The following types of information were used to reasonably trace the relationship: anthropological, archeological, and geographical information.

Determinations

Pursuant to NAGPRA and its implementing regulations, and after consultation with the appropriate Indian Tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations, the Filson Historical Society has determined that:

- The 17 cultural items described above 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 and are believed, by a preponderance of the evidence, to have been removed from a specific burial site of a Native American individual.
- There is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between the cultural items and The Chickasaw Nation.

Requests for Repatriation

Additional, written requests for repatriation of the cultural items in this notice must be sent to the Responsible Official identified in **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 June 12, 2023. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the Filson Historical Society 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 Filson Historical Society is responsible for sending a copy of this notice to the Indian Tribes identified in this notice.

Authority: Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, 25 U.S.C. 3003, and the implementing regulations, 43 CFR 10.8, 10.10, and 10.14.

Dated: May 5, 2023.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2023-10033 Filed 5-10-23; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0035850; PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: University of Tennessee, 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 University of Tennessee, Department of Anthropology (UTK), 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. The human remains and associated funerary objects were removed from Benton, Henry, Humphreys, Stewart, and Williamson Counties, TN, as well as from an unknown county in TN.

DATES: Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice may occur on or after June 12, 2023.

ADDRESSES: Dr. Ozlem Kilic, University of Tennessee, Office of the Provost, 527 Andy Holt Tower, Knoxville, TN 37996-0152, telephone (865) 974-2454, email okilic@utk.edu and vpaa@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 UTK. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice. Additional information on the determinations in this notice, including the results of consultation, can be found in the inventory or related records held by UTK.

Description

Likely in 1991, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from Benton County, TN, near Pilot Knob State Park, by an unknown individual. That year, these human remains were turned over to law enforcement officials and transferred to the Forensic Anthropology Center (FAC) at UTK (case number 91-39). They remained at the FAC until 2022, at which time they were transferred to the UTK Office of Repatriation (OR). No associated funerary objects are present.

On July 15, 1992, human remains representing, at minimum, four individuals were removed from Kentucky Lake, in Henry County, TN, by a mussel diver. These human remains were taken to local law enforcement officials, who then transferred them to William Bass at UTK. Following Bass' examination, the human remains were housed at the FAC (case number 92-19). They remained at the FAC until 2022, at which time they were transferred to the OR. The one associated funerary object is one lot consisting of lithics.

On September 2, 1985, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from the bank of Kentucky Lake in Humphreys County, TN. An individual saw the ancestral human remains while fishing nearby and alerted local law enforcement officials, who contacted William Bass at UTK to examine the human remains. Following Bass' assessment (completed on September 9, 1985), the human remains were transferred to the FAC (case number 85-20). They remained at the FAC until 2022, at which time they were transferred to the OR. No associated funerary objects are present.

Human remains representing, at minimum, three individuals were removed from the bank of an unknown

region of the Cumberland River in Stewart County, TN. They were removed by an unknown individual and turned over to law enforcement officials, who contacted William Bass at UTK and transferred the human remains to UTK for examination. Following the examination, the human remains were housed at the FAC (case number 94-42). They remained at the FAC until 2022, at which time they were transferred to the OR. No associated funerary objects are present.

Human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from an unknown area near the Tennessee River, in Stewart County, TN. The discoverer, a man from Clarksville, TN, took these ancestral human remains to local law enforcement officials, who sent them to UTK for examination on November 2, 1997. Following examination by William Bass, the human remains were housed by the FAC (case number 97-31). They remained at the FAC until 2022, at which time they were transferred to the OR. No associated funerary objects are present.

Human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from the shore of the Harpeth River in Williams County, TN. On March 10, 1996, law enforcement officials were called to the scene after these ancestral human remains were found by a boy playing near the river. The human remains were sent to the FAC for analysis (case number 96-12). They remained at the FAC until 2022, when they were transferred to the OR. No associated funerary objects are present.

Human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were found in Williamson County, TN. On April 8, 2002, a man alerted law enforcement officials that his cousin had discovered these ancestral human remains in a box in a barn. On April 13, 2006, local law enforcement officials transferred the human remains to the FAC for examination (case number 06-10). They remained at the FAC until 2022, at which time they were transferred to the OR. The one associated funerary object is one lot consisting of lithics.

Sometime prior to 1982, human remains representing, at minimum, four individuals were removed from an unknown archeological site in the Kentucky Lake region by Dr. Bobby Brown. Dr. Brown transferred these human remains to the University of Iowa Office of the State Archaeologist (UIOSA). Based on correspondence, in January of 1983, UIOSA transferred the human remains to William Bass at UTK, and since that date, the human remains have been housed there. The two

associated funerary objects are one lot consisting of ceramics and one lot consisting of shells.

Cultural Affiliation

The human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice are connected to one or more identifiable earlier groups, tribes, peoples, or cultures. There is a relationship of shared group identity between the identifiable earlier groups, tribes, peoples, or cultures and one or more Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations. The following types of information were used to reasonably trace the relationship: archeological, biological, geographical, and historical.

Determinations

Pursuant to NAGPRA and its implementing regulations, and after consultation with the appropriate Indian Tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations, UTK has determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of 16 individuals of Native American ancestry.
- The four 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.
- There is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between the human remains and associated funerary objects described in this notice and the Cherokee Nation; Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians; The Chickasaw Nation; and the United Keetoowah Band of Cherokee Indians in Oklahoma.

Requests for Repatriation

Written requests for repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice must be sent to the Responsible Official identified in **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 June 12, 2023. If competing requests for repatriation are received, UTK 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. UTK is responsible for sending a copy of this notice to the Indian Tribes identified in this notice.

Authority: Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, 25 U.S.C. 3003, and the implementing regulations, 43 CFR 10.9, 10.10, and 10.14.

Dated: May 5, 2023.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2023-10032 Filed 5-10-23; 8:45 am]

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INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 337-TA-1362]

Certain Liquid Transfer Devices With an Integral Vial Adapter; 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 April 6, 2023, under section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, on behalf of West Pharmaceutical Services, Inc. of Exton, Pennsylvania and West Pharma. Services IL, Ltd. of Ra'anana, Israel. A supplement to the complaint was filed on April 21, 2023. 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 liquid transfer devices with an integral vial adapter by reason of the infringement of: (1) certain claims of U.S. Patent No. 10,688,295 ("the '295 patent"); U.S. Design Patent No. D767,124 ("the D'124 patent"), U.S. Design Patent No. D765,837 ("the D'837 patent"), and U.S. Design Patent No. D630,732 ("the D'732 patent"); and (2) U.S. Trademark Registration No. 5,810,583 ("the '583 mark"). 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 complainants request 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, may be viewed on the Commission's electronic docket (EDIS) at <https://edis.usitc.gov>. For help accessing EDIS, please email EDIS3Help@usitc.gov. 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>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Pathenia M. Proctor, The Office of Unfair Import Investigations, 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 (2023).

Scope of Investigation: Having considered the complaint, the U.S. International Trade Commission, on May 5, 2023, *ordered that*—

(1) Pursuant to subsection (b) of section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended,

(a) 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 claim 1 of the '295 patent; the claim of the D'124 patent; the claim of the D'837 patent; the claim of the D'732 patent, and whether an industry in the United States exists or is in the process of being established as required by subsection (a)(2) of section 337; and

(b) an investigation be instituted to determine whether there is a violation of subsection (a)(1)(C) 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 the '583 mark, and whether an industry in the United States exists or is 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 "liquid transfer devices that have a trifurcated connector body, with one end including an integral vial adapter, and wherein the integral vial adapter has a diameter of 13mm or 20mm and may only be used with a vial";

(3) 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 complainants are:

West Pharmaceutical Services, Inc., 530 Herman O. West Drive, Exton, PA 19341, West Pharma. Services IL, Ltd., 4 Hasheizaf St., Ra'anana 4366411, Israel

(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:

Advcare Medical, Inc., No. 36, Sinsing St., Shulin District, New Taipei City, Taiwan 23877

Dragon Heart Medical Devices Co., Ltd., 28 Ruliang Road, Baihe Town, Kaiping City, Guangdong Province, China 529375

Dragon Heart Medical, Inc., 901 South Rohlwing Rd., Unit H, Addison, IL 60101

Summit International Medical, Technologies, Inc., 101 Constitution Blvd., Franklin, MA 02038

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

(4) 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), as amended in 85 FR 15798 (March 19, 2020), such responses will be considered by the Commission if received not later than 20 days after the date of service by the complainants 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