Mexico may proceed after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

The Robert S. Peabody Museum of Archaeology is responsible for notifying the Hopi Tribe of Arizona; Navajo Nation, Arizona, New Mexico & Utah; Ohkay Owingeh, New Mexico; Pueblo of Acoma, New Mexico; Pueblo of Cochiti, New Mexico; Pueblo of Isleta, New Mexico; Pueblo of Jemez, New Mexico; Pueblo of Laguna, New Mexico; Pueblo of Nambe, New Mexico; Pueblo of Picuris, New Mexico; Pueblo of Pojoaque, New Mexico; Pueblo of San Felipe, New Mexico; Pueblo of San Ildefonso, New Mexico; Pueblo of Sandia, New Mexico; Pueblo of Santa Ana, New Mexico: Pueblo of Santa Clara, New Mexico; Pueblo of Santo Domingo, New Mexico; Pueblo of Taos, New Mexico; Pueblo of Tesuque, New Mexico; Pueblo of Zia, New Mexico; Ysleta del Sur Pueblo of Texas; and Zuni Tribe of the Zuni Reservation, New Mexico that this notice has been published.

Dated: November 6, 2008

#### Sherry Hutt.

Manager, National NAGPRA Program. [FR Doc. E8–28696 Filed 12–3–08; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4312–50–8

### **DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**

### **National Park Service**

Notice of Inventory Completion: Michigan Department of Natural Resources, Mackinac State Historic Parks, Mackinaw City, MI

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

Notice is here given in accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), 25 U.S.C. 3003, of the completion of an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects in the possession of Michigan Department of Natural Resources, Mackinac State Historic Parks, Mackinaw City, MI. The human remains and associated funerary objects were removed from Emmet and Mackinac Counties. MI.

This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA, 25 U.S.C. 3003 (d)(3). The determinations in this notice are the sole responsibility of the museum, institution, or Federal agency that has control of the Native American human remains and associated funerary objects. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by the Mackinac State Historic Parks professional staff in consultation with representatives from the Bay Mills Indian Community, Michigan; Grand Traverse Bay Band of Ottawa and Chippewa Indians, Michigan; Little Traverse Bay Band of Odawa, Michigan; Sault Ste. Marie Tribe of Chippewa Indians of Michigan; and the Michigan Anishnaabek Cultural Preservation and Repatriation Alliance (MACPRA), a non-Federally recognized Indian group.

In 1966, human remains representing a minimum of one individual were excavated from Fort Michilimackinac, Mackinaw City in Emmet County, MI, by Dr. Lyle Stone, archeologist, during excavations to locate Fort Michilimackinac. The human remains were placed into the parks' collection at that time (Accn. 1 MS2.3438). No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

In 1973, human remains representing a minimum of one individual were excavated from the Fort Michilimackinac suburbs, Mackinaw City in Emmet County, MI, by W.L. Minnerly, archeologist, during excavations in preparation for construction done by the state park. The human remains were placed into the parks'collection at that time (Accn. t F.533). No known individual was identified. The 15 associated funerary objects are 12 white seed beads, 2 glass French trade beads, and 1 kaolin pipestem fragment.

In 1981, human remains representing a minimum of five individuals were recovered from Arch Rock on Mackinac Island in Mackinac County, MI, by a park visitor who notified the state park. Dr. Roger Grange, archeologist, investigated and determined that the location was a Native American rockshelter burial. The human remains were placed into the parks' collection at that time. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

In 1994, human remains representing a minimum of one individual were excavated at the Island House Hotel on Mackinac Island in Mackinac County, MI, by Richard Clute, contractual archeologist, during excavations to construct a hotel pool. The human remains were transferred to the park and were placed into the collection. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

The area of Emmet and Mackinac Counties, encompassing the Straits of Mackinac, are situated at the top of Michigan's lower peninsula (Emmet County) and lower southeast corner of

Michigan's upper peninsula (Mackinac County). Within the boundaries of Mackinac County, Mackinac Island is situated in northern Lake Huron. This area has a long established history of Native American occupation before European encroachment in the early 17th century. The Anishnaabek, which is comprised of the Odawa/Ottawa, Ojibwe/Chippewa and Potawatomi, have long called this area home. Officials of the Mackinac State Historic Parks have reasonably determined that the individuals described above from Emmet and Mackinac Counties are Native American, however, officials of the Mackinac State Historic Parks have determined that the evidence is insufficient to determine cultural affiliation to any present-day Indian tribe

Officials of the Mackinac State Historic Parks have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (9-10), the human remains described above represent the physical remains of eight individuals of Native American ancestry. Officials of the Mackinac State Historic Parks also have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (3)(A), the 15 objects 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. Lastly, officials of the Mackinac State Historic Parks have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (2), a relationship of shared group identity cannot be reasonably traced between the Native American human remains and associated funerary objects and any present-day Indian tribe.

The Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Review Committee (Review Committee) is responsible for recommending specific actions for disposition of culturally unidentifiable human remains. In May 2008, Mackinac State Historic Parks requested that the Review Committee recommend disposition of eight culturally unidentifiable human remains to the Bay Mills Indian Community, Michigan; Little Traverse Bay Band of Odawa, Michigan; and Sault Ste. Marie Tribe of Chippewa Indians of Michigan, as the aboriginal occupants of the lands encompassing the present-day Emmet and Mackinac Counties, MI.

The Review Committee considered the proposal at its May 15–16, 2008 meeting and recommended disposition of the human remains to the Bay Mills Indian Community, Michigan; Little Traverse Bay Band of Odawa, Michigan; and Sault Ste. Marie Tribe of Chippewa Indians of Michigan. A July 18, 2008 letter on behalf of the Secretary of Interior from the Designated Federal Official, transmitted the authorization for the state park to effect disposition of the human remains and associated funerary objects of the culturally unidentifiable individuals to the three Indian tribes listed above contingent on the publication of a Notice of Inventory Completion in the **Federal Register**. This notice fulfills that requirement.

Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the human remains and associated funerary objects should contact Brian Jaeschke, Registrar, Mackinac State Historic Parks, P.O. Box 873, Mackinaw City, MI 40701, telephone (231) 436-4100, fax (231) 436-4210, before January 5, 2009. Disposition of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Bay Mills Indian Community, Michigan; Little Traverse Bay Band of Odawa, Michigan; and Sault Ste. Marie Tribe of Chippewa Indians of Michigan may proceed after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Mackinac State Historic Parks is responsible for notifying the Bay Mills Indian Community, Michigan; Grand Traverse Bay Band of Ottawa and Chippewa Indians, Michigan; Little Traverse Bay Band of Odawa, Michigan; and Sault Ste. Marie Tribe of Chippewa Indians of Michigan; and the Michigan Anishnaabek Cultural Preservation and Repatriation Alliance (MACPRA), a non-Federally recognized Indian group, that this notice has been published.

Dated: October 21, 2008

### Sherry Hutt,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program. [FR Doc. E8–28697 Filed 12–3–08; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-50-S

# INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 337-TA-656]

In the Matter of Certain Integrated
Circuits and Products Containing
Same; Notice of Commission
Determination Not To Review an Initial
Determination Terminating the
Investigation on the Basis of a
Settlement Agreement

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

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** Notice is hereby given that the U.S. International Trade Commission has determined not to review the presiding administrative law judge's ("ALJ") initial determination

("ID") (Order No. 7) granting the joint motion to terminate the captioned investigation based on a settlement agreement.

### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Megan M. Valentine, Office of the General Counsel, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street, SW., Washington, DC 20436, telephone (202) 708-2301. Copies of non-confidential documents filed in connection with this investigation are or will be available for inspection during official business hours (8:45 a.m. to 5:15 p.m.) in the Office of the Secretary, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street, SW., Washington, DC 20436, telephone (202) 205-2000. General information concerning the Commission may also be obtained by accessing its Internet server at http://www.usitc.gov. The public record for this investigation may be viewed on the Commission's electronic docket (EDIS) at http:// 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: This investigation was instituted on September 18, 2008, based on a complaint filed by Freescale Semiconductor, Inc., of Austin, Texas ("Freescale"). 73 FR 54164 (September 18, 2008). The complaint alleges violations of section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, 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 integrated circuits or products containing the same that infringe one or more of claims of U.S. Patent Nos. 5,467,455; 5,776,798; and 6,473,349. The complaint further alleges the existence of a domestic industry. The Commission's notice of investigation named LSI Corporation of Milpitas, California ("LSI"), as the sole respondent.

On October 27, 2008, Freescale and LSI jointly moved to terminate the investigation on the basis of a settlement agreement. On November 6, 2008, the Commission investigative attorney filed a response supporting the motion.

On November 10, 2008, the ALJ issued the subject ID granting the joint motion to terminate the investigation based on the settlement agreement. The ALJ found that the motion complied with the requirements of Commission Rule 210.21 (19 CFR 210.21). The ALJ also concluded that, pursuant to Commission Rule 210.50(b)(2) (19 CFR 210.50(b)(2)), there is no evidence that termination of this investigation will

prejudice the public interest. No petitions for review of this ID were filed. The Commission has determined not

to review the ID.

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 section 210.42 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR 210.42).

By order of the Commission. Issued: November 29, 2008.

### William R. Bishop,

Acting Secretary to the Commission.
[FR Doc. E8–28698 Filed 12–3–08; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 7020–02–P

# INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigations Nos. 701-TA-456 and 731-TA-1151-1152 (Final)]

# Citric Acid and Certain Citrate Salts From Canada and China

**AGENCY:** United States International Trade Commission.

**ACTION:** Scheduling of the final phase of countervailing duty and antidumping investigations.

**SUMMARY:** The Commission hereby gives notice of the scheduling of the final phase of countervailing duty investigation No. 701–TA–456 (Final) under section 705(b) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1671d(b)) (the Act) and the final phase of antidumping investigation Nos. 731-TA-1151-1152 (Final) under section 735(b) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1673d(b)) to determine whether an industry in the United States is materially injured or threatened with material injury, or the establishment of an industry in the United States is materially retarded, by reason of subsidized imports from China and less-than-fair-value imports from Canada and China of citric acid and certain citrate salts, provided for in subheadings 2918.14.00, 2918.15.10, 2918.15.50, and 3824.90.92 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States.1

Continued

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>For purposes of these investigations, the Department of Commerce hasdefined the subject merchandise as "all grades and granulation sizes of citric acid, sodium citrate, and potassium citrate in their unblended forms, whether dry or in solution, and regardless of packaging type. The scope also includes blends of citric acid, sodium citrate, and potassium citrate; as well as blends with other ingredients, such as sugar, where the unblended form(s) of citric acid, sodium citrate, and potassium citrate constitute 40 percent or more, by weight, of the blend. The scope of this investigation also includes all forms of crude calcium citrate,