

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(9), the human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of 194 individuals of Native American ancestry.

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(A), the 9,635 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 cannot be reasonably traced between the Native American human remains and associated funerary objects and any present-day Indian Tribe.

- Treaties, Acts of Congress, or Executive Orders indicate that the land from which the Native American human remains and associated funerary objects were removed is the aboriginal land of The Tribes.

- Pursuant to 43 CFR 10.11(c)(1), the disposition of the human remains and associated funerary objects may be to The Tribes.

#### Additional Requestors and Disposition

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 Larry L. Baker, Executive Director, Salmon Ruins Museum, 6131 US Highway 64, P.O. Box 125, Bloomfield, NM 87413, telephone (505) 632-2013, email [sreducation@sisna.com](mailto:sreducation@sisna.com), by June 25, 2021. 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 Salmon Ruins Museum is responsible for notifying The Tribes that this notice has been published.

Dated: May 17, 2021.

**Melanie O'Brien,**

*Manager, National NAGPRA Program.*

[FR Doc. 2021-11121 Filed 5-25-21; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4312-52-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0032000;  
PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]

#### Notice of Inventory Completion: Princeton University, Princeton, NJ

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

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** Princeton University has completed an inventory of an associated funerary object, in consultation with the appropriate Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations, and has determined that there is a cultural affiliation between the associated funerary object and present-day Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations and a lineal descendant. 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 the associated funerary object should submit a written request to Princeton University. If no additional requestors come forward, transfer of control of the associated funerary object to the lineal descendant, Indian Tribes, or Native Hawaiian organizations stated in this notice may proceed.

**DATES:** 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 the associated funerary object should submit a written request with information in support of the request to Princeton University at the address in this notice by June 25, 2021.

**ADDRESSES:** Bryan R. Just, Princeton University Art Museum, Princeton, NJ 08544, telephone (609) 258-8805, email [bjust@princeton.edu](mailto:bjust@princeton.edu).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** 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 an associated funerary object under the control of Princeton University, Princeton, NJ. The associated funerary object was removed from Old Stickeen, Wrangell, AK.

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 associated funerary object. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

#### Consultation

A detailed assessment of the associated funerary object was made by Princeton University professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Central Council of the Tlingit & Haida Indian Tribes. Although an invitation to consult was extended to a lineal descendant, Luella Knapp, the coronavirus pandemic impeded this effort to consult.

#### History and Description of the Associated Funerary Object

In 1879, Sheldon Jackson removed a carved wooden mortuary pole from Old Stickeen, Wrangell, AK. The mortuary pole is known by the Tlingit as the Kadashan mortuary pole (PU 5210). John Muir witnessed the removal of the pole and reported on it in his book *Travels in Alaska*. Sheldon Jackson was a member of the Presbyterian Missions in Alaska and an alumnus of the Princeton Theological Seminary. Between 1879 and 1882, Jackson made donations to the Princeton Theological Seminary that included the Kadashan mortuary pole. In 1882, the pole was transferred to Princeton University's E.M. Museum of Natural History. The backside of the pole contains a niche that would have contained human remains. According to the Central Council of the Tlingit & Haida Indian Tribes, Luella Knapp is the great granddaughter of Chief Kadashan and the caretaker of this mortuary pole. Her mother, Carol Feller Brady, was the daughter of Elizabeth Kadashan James, who in turn was the daughter of Chief John Kadashan.

#### Determinations Made by Princeton University

Officials of Princeton University have determined that:

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(A), the one object described in this notice is reasonably believed to have been made exclusively to contain human remains.

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(1), Luella Knapp is the lineal descendant of the individual whose remains were interred in the mortuary pole.

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(2), there is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between the associated funerary object and the Central Council of the Tlingit & Haida Indian 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 the associated funerary object should submit a written request with information in support of the request to Bryan R. Just, Princeton University Art Museum, Princeton, NJ 08544, telephone (609) 258-5013, email [bjust@princeton.edu](mailto:bjust@princeton.edu), by June 25, 2021. After that date, if no additional requestors have come forward, transfer of control of the associated funerary object to Luella Knapp and the Central Council of the Tlingit & Haida Indian Tribes may

proceed (with priority given in the order listed).

Princeton University is responsible for notifying Luella Knapp and the Central Council of the Tlingit and Haida Indian Tribes of Alaska that this notice has been published.

Dated: May 17, 2021.

**Melanie O'Brien,**

*Manager, National NAGPRA Program.*

[FR Doc. 2021-11117 Filed 5-25-21; 8:45 am]

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## INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 337-TA-1266]

### Certain Wearable Electronic Devices With ECG Functionality and Components Thereof; Notice of 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 20, 2021, under section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, on behalf of AliveCor, Inc. of Mountain View, California. The complaint 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 wearable electronic devices with ECG functionality and components thereof by reason of infringement of one or more claims of U.S. Patent No. 10,595,731 (“the ‘731 patent”); U.S. Patent No. 10,638,941 (“the ‘941 patent”); and U.S. Patent No. 9,572,499 (“the ‘499 patent”). 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 complainant requests that the Commission institute an investigation and, after the investigation, issue a limited exclusion order and a cease and desist order.

**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](mailto: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, U.S. International Trade Commission, 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 (2021).

*Scope of Investigation:* Having considered the complaint, the U.S. International Trade Commission, on May 20, 2021, *ordered that—*

(1) Pursuant to subsection (b) of section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, 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 claims 1-30 of the ‘731 patent; claims 1-23 of the ‘941 patent; claims 1-4, 6-14, 16-20 of the ‘499 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;

(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 “Apple Watches with ECG functionality, and hardware and software components thereof”;

(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 complainant is: AliveCor, Inc., 444 Castro St., Suite 600, Mountain View, CA 94041.

(b) The respondent is the following entity alleged to be in violation of section 337, and is the party upon which the complaint is to be served: Apple, Inc., One Apple Park Way, Cupertino, CA 95014.

(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 respondent 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 complainant 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 the respondent to file a timely response to each allegation in the complaint and in this notice may be deemed to constitute a waiver of the right to appear and contest the allegations of the complaint and this notice, and to authorize the administrative law judge and the Commission, without further notice to the respondent, to find the facts to be alleged in the complaint and this notice and to enter an initial determination and a final determination containing such findings, and may result in the issuance of an exclusion order or a cease and desist order or both directed against the respondent.

By order of the Commission.

Issued: May 20, 2021.

**Lisa Barton,**

*Secretary to the Commission.*

[FR Doc. 2021-11094 Filed 5-25-21; 8:45 am]

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## INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 337-TA-1199]

### Certain Tobacco Heating Articles and Components Thereof; Notice of Request for Submissions on the Public Interest

**AGENCY:** International Trade Commission.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** Notice is hereby given that on May 14, 2021, the presiding administrative law judge (“ALJ”) issued an Initial Determination on Violation of Section 337. The ALJ also issued a Recommended Determination on remedy and bonding should a violation