DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

Notice of Public Meeting for Proposed Withdrawal; Oregon

SUMMARY: A Notice of Proposed Withdrawal was published in the Federal Register on June 29, 2015, for approximately 5,216.18 acres of Bureau of Land Management (BLM) managed public domain and revested Oregon California Railroad lands and 95,805.53 acres of National Forest System lands (80 FR 37015). The application provides a two-year temporary segregation of the described Federal land from settlement, sale, location, and entry under public land laws.

DATE AND ADDRESS: Public meetings will be held on Wednesday, September 9, 2015, from 5 p.m. to 8 p.m. at Curry County Fairgrounds, Doca Sweet Hall, 29392 Ellensburg Ave., Gold Beach, Oregon 97444, and Thursday, September 10, 2015, from 5 p.m. to 8 p.m., at Anne G. Basker Auditorium, 600 NW, Sixth Street, Grants Pass, Oregon 97526.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jacob Childers, BLM Oregon/Washington State Office, 503–808–6225; Candice Polisky, USFS Pacific Northwest Region, 503–808–2479. Please send email inquiries to blm_or_wa_withdrawals@blm.gov. Persons who use a telecommunications device for the deaf (TDD) may call the Federal Information Relay Service (FIRS) at 1–800–877–8339 to contact either of the above individuals. The FIRS is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. You will receive a reply during normal business hours.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Federal Register notice published on June 29, 2015 stated that an opportunity for public meeting would be afforded in connection with the proposed withdrawal. The public will have the opportunity to verbally comment or provide written comments at the two public meetings. The publication of the FR notice on June 29, 2015 was the official start of a 90-day public comment period that extends through September 28, 2015. Written comments should be sent to the Bureau of Land Management, Oregon State Office, P.O. Box 2965, Portland, OR 97208–2965, or by email at blm_or_wa_withdrawals@blm.gov. The meeting will be held in accordance with the regulations set forth in 43 CFR part 2310.3–1.

Chris DeVitt, Acting Chief, Branch of Land, Mineral, and Energy Resources.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Intent To Repatriate Cultural Items: Heard Museum, Phoenix, AZ

SUMMARY: The Heard Museum, in consultation with the Navajo Nation, Arizona, New Mexico & Utah, has determined that the cultural item listed in this notice meets the definition of sacred object and object of cultural patrimony. Lineal descendants or representatives of any Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice that wish to claim this cultural item should submit a written request to the Heard Museum. If no additional claimants come forward, transfer of control of the cultural item to the Navajo Nation, Arizona, New Mexico & Utah may proceed.

DATES: Lineal descendants or representatives of any Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice that wish to claim this cultural item should submit a written request to the Heard Museum. If no additional claimants come forward, transfer of control of the cultural item to the Navajo Nation, Arizona, New Mexico & Utah may proceed.

ADDRESSES: John Bulla, Interim Director/CEO, Heard Museum, 2301 N. Central Avenue, Phoenix, AZ 85004, telephone (602) 346–8188, email jbulla@heard.org.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Notice is here given in accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), 25 U.S.C. 3005, of the intent to repatriate a cultural item under the control of the...
Heard Museum, Phoenix, AZ, that meets the definition of sacred object and object of cultural patrimony under 25 U.S.C. 3001.

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 cultural items. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

**History and Description of the Cultural Item**

Around 1974, one cultural item was removed from the Navajo Nation, Arizona, New Mexico & Utah, and in 1979 it was donated to the Heard Museum. The cultural item is a Hochxo Jish (Evil Way Medicine Bundle).

Representatives of the Navajo Nation, Arizona, New Mexico & Utah, examined the cultural item, consulted with museum staff, and identified it as a Navajo Jish that is used in the Hochxo Ceremony (Evil Way), a ceremony that is still widely practiced by members of the Navajo tribe. The Navajo people believe that jish are alive and must be treated with respect. These are sacred objects as well as objects of cultural patrimony and are made by knowledgeable Navajo people. In order to possess jish, one must have the proper ceremonial knowledge with which to care for and utilize them.

**Determinations Made by the Heard Museum**

Officials of the Heard Museum have determined that:

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(C), the cultural item described above is a specific ceremonial object needed by traditional Native American religious leaders for the practice of traditional Native American religions by their present-day adherents.
- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(D), the cultural item described above has ongoing historical, traditional, or cultural importance central to the Native American group or culture itself, rather than property owned by an individual.
- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(2), there is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between the Hochxo Jish (Evil Way Medicine Bundle) and the Navajo Nation, Arizona, New Mexico & Utah.

**Additional Requestors and Disposition**

Lineal descendants or representatives of any Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice that wish to claim this cultural item should submit a written request with information in support of the claim to John Bulla, Interim Director/CEO, Heard Museum, 2301 N. Central Avenue, Phoenix, AZ 85004, telephone (602) 346–8188, email jbulla@heard.org, by September 8, 2015. After that date, if no additional claimants have come forward, transfer of control of the Hochxo Jish (Evil Way Medicine Bundle) to the Navajo Nation, Arizona, New Mexico & Utah, may proceed.

The Heard Museum is responsible for notifying the Navajo Nation, Arizona, New Mexico & Utah, that this notice has been published.

Dated: June 29, 2015.

Melanie O’Brien, Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

**INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION**

[Investigation No. 337–TA–907]

**CERTAIN VISION-BASED DRIVER ASSISTANCE SYSTEM CAMERAS, COMPONENTS THEREOF, AND PRODUCTS CONTAINING THE SAME: COMMISSION’S DETERMINATION TO REVIEW-IN-PART A FINAL INITIAL DETERMINATION FINDING NO VIOLATION OF SECTION 337; REQUEST FOR WRITTEN SUBMISSIONS; EXTENSION OF THE TARGET DATE**

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

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** Notice is hereby given that the U.S. International Trade Commission has determined to review in-part the final initial determination (“ID”) issued by the presiding administrative law judge (“ALJ”) on April 27, 2015, finding no violation of section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, 19 U.S.C. 1337, in the above-captioned investigation in-part as to all claims of the ’929 patent and the ’840 patent. The complaint further alleges the existence of a domestic industry. Subsequently, the complaint and notice of investigation were amended by adding U.S. Patent Nos. 8,686,840 (“the ’840 patent”) and 8,692,659 (“the ’659 patent”), and by terminating the investigation in-part as to all claims of the ’521 patent. The ’929 patent was later terminated from the investigation. The respondent named in the Commission’s notice of investigation is TRW Automotive U.S., LLC of Livonia, Michigan (“TRW”). The Office of Unfair Import Investigations (“OUII”) was also named a party in the investigation.

On April 27, 2015, the ALJ issued his final ID. The ALJ found that no violation of section 337 has occurred. Specifically, the ALJ found that the ’659 and ’840 patents were not indirectly infringed, that the ’840 patent is invalid, and that the domestic industry requirement for the ’840 patent has not been met. The ALJ also issued his recommendation on remedy and bonding.

On May 11, 2015, Magna and TRW each filed petitions for review. On May 19, 2015, the parties, including OUII, filed responses to the respective petitions for review. On May 28, 2015, Magna filed a corrected response. The Commission has determined to review the ALJ’s findings with respect to: (1) Importation; (2) whether the asserted claims of the ’659 patent require a