Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), 25 U.S.C. 3003, of the completion of an inventory of human remains under the control of the Wisconsin Historical Society, Madison, WI. The human remains were removed from the Sax of Fax site, Fond du Lac County, WI.

This notice is published as part of the National Park Service’s administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA, 25 U.S.C. 3003(d)(3) and 43 CFR 10.11(d). 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. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

Consultation

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by the Wisconsin Historical Society professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Forest County Potawatomi Community, Wisconsin; Ho-Chunk Nation of Wisconsin; Lac du Flambeau Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of the Lac du Flambeau Reservation of Wisconsin; Menominee Indian Tribe of Wisconsin; and Upper Sioux Community, Minnesota.

History and Description of the Remains

In 1990, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from the Sax of Fax site (47–FD–0261) in Sawyer County, WI. The human remains were brought to the Wisconsin Historical Society’s Burial Sites Preservation Office (BSPO) by Lynn Rusch in 1990. The human remains had reportedly been unearthed in a plowed field by a tenant farmer on the farm of Robert Abraham. Diane Holliday of the BSPO, along with an officer of the Fond du Lac County Sheriff’s Department, visited the site and discovered additional human skeletal fragments. Skeletal analysis conducted in 2005 determined that the human remains represent an elderly adult, probably female. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Determinations Made by the Wisconsin Historical Society

Officials of the Wisconsin Historical Society have determined that:

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(9), the human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of one individual of Native American ancestry.
- 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 any present-day Indian Tribe.
- Treaties, Acts of Congress, or Executive Orders, indicate that the land from which the Native American human remains were removed is the biblical land of the Bad River Band of the Lake Superior Tribe of Chippewa Indians of the Bad River Reservation, Wisconsin; Bay Mills Indian Community, Michigan; Chippewa Cree Indians of the Rocky Boy’s Reservation, Montana (previously listed as the Chippewa-Cree Indians of the Rocky Boy’s Reservation, Montana); Citizen Potawatomi Nation, Oklahoma; Forest County Potawatomi Community, Wisconsin; Grand Traverse Band of Ottawa and Chippewa Indians, Michigan; Hannaville Indian Community, Michigan; Ho-Chunk Nation of Wisconsin; Keweenebay Band Indian Community, Michigan; Lac Courte Oreilles Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin; Lac du Flambeau Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of the Lac du Flambeau Reservation of Wisconsin; Menominee Indian Tribe of Wisconsin; and Upper Sioux Community, Minnesota.

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 should submit a written request with information in support of the request to Jennifer Kolb, Wisconsin Historical Society, 816 State Street, Madison, WI 53706, telephone (608) 264–6434, email Jennifer.Kolb@wisconsinhistory.org, by May 21, 2018. After that date, if no additional requestors have come forward, transfer of control of the human remains to The Aboriginal Land Tribes may proceed.

The Wisconsin Historical Society is responsible for notifying The Aboriginal Land Tribes; Forest County Potawatomi Community, Wisconsin; and the Upper Sioux Community, Minnesota that this notice has been published.

Dated: March 22, 2018.

Melanie O’Brien,
Manager, National NAGPRA Program.
[FR Doc. 2018–08178 Filed 4–18–18; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4312–52–P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 731–TA–893 (Third Review)]

Honey From China

Determination

On the basis of the record developed in the subject five-year review, the United States International Trade Commission (“Commission”) determines, pursuant to the Tariff Act of 1930 (“the Act”), that revocation of the antidumping duty order on honey from China would be likely to lead to the continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time.

Background

The Commission, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1675(c)), instituted this review on November 1, 2017 (82 FR 50683) and determined on February 5, 2018 that it would conduct an expedited review (83 FR 11562, March 15, 2018).
The Commission made this determination pursuant to section 751(c) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1675(c)). It completed and filed its determination in this review on April 16, 2018. The views of the Commission are contained in USITC Publication 4776 (April 2018), entitled Honey from China: Investigation No. 731–TA–893 (Third Review).

By order of the Commission.
William Bishop,
Supervisory Hearings and Information Officer.

[FR Doc. 2018–08203 Filed 4–18–18; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 7020–02–P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 731–TA–739 (Fourth Review)]

Clad Steel Plate From Japan; Notice of Commission Determination To Conduct a Full Five-Year Review


ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Commission hereby gives notice that it will proceed with a full review pursuant to the Tariff Act of 1930 to determine whether revocation of the antidumping duty order on clad steel plate from Japan would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury within a reasonably foreseeable time. A schedule for the review will be established and announced at a later date.

DATES: April 9, 2018.


General information concerning the Commission may also be obtained by accessing its internet server (https://www.usitc.gov). The public record for these reviews may be viewed on the Commission’s electronic docket (EDIS) at https://edis.usitc.gov.

For further information concerning the conduct of these reviews and rules of general application, consult the Commission’s Rules of Practice and Procedure, part 201, subparts A through E (19 CFR part 201), and part 207, subparts A, D, E, and F (19 CFR part 207).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On April 9, 2018, the Commission determined that it should proceed to full reviews in the subject five-year reviews pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1675(c)). The Commission found that the domestic interested party group response to its notice of institution (83 FR 148, January 2, 2018) was adequate, and that the respondent interested party group response was inadequate. The Commission also found that other circumstances warranted conducting a full review.1 A record of the Commissioners’ votes, the Commission’s statement on adequacy, and any individual Commissioner’s statements will be available from the Office of the Secretary and at the Commission’s website.

Authority: This review is being conducted under authority of title VII of the Tariff Act of 1930; this notice is published pursuant to section 207.62 of the Commission’s rules.

By order of the Commission.
Issued: April 13, 2018.
Lisa Barton,
Secretary to the Commission.

[FR Doc. 2018–08160 Filed 4–18–18; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 7020–02–P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION


Utility Scale Wind Towers From China and Vietnam; Notice of Commission Determination To Conduct Full Five-Year Reviews


ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Commission hereby gives notice that it will proceed with full reviews pursuant to the Tariff Act of 1930 to determine whether revocation of the countervailing duty order on utility scale wind towers from China and the antidumping duty orders on utility scale wind towers from China and Vietnam would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury within a reasonably foreseeable time. A schedule for the reviews will be established and announced at a later date.

DATES: April 9, 2018.

1 Commissioner Irving A. Williamson voted to conduct an expedited review. Commissioner Jason E. Kearns did not participate.


General information concerning the Commission may also be obtained by accessing its internet server (https://www.usitc.gov). The public record for these reviews may be viewed on the Commission’s electronic docket (EDIS) at https://edis.usitc.gov.

For further information concerning the conduct of these reviews and rules of general application, consult the Commission’s Rules of Practice and Procedure, part 201, subparts A through E (19 CFR part 201), and part 207, subparts A, D, E, and F (19 CFR part 207).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On April 9, 2018, the Commission determined that it should proceed to full reviews in the subject five-year reviews pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1675(c)). The Commission found that the domestic interested party group response to its notice of institution (83 FR 142, January 2, 2018) was adequate. The Commission found that the respondent interested party group responses were inadequate. The Commission also found that other circumstances warranted conducting full reviews.1 A record of the Commissioners’ votes, the Commission’s statement on adequacy, and any individual Commissioner’s statements will be available from the Office of the Secretary and at the Commission’s website.

Authority: These reviews are being conducted under authority of title VII of the Tariff Act of 1930; this notice is published pursuant to section 207.62 of the Commission’s rules.

By order of the Commission.
William Bishop,
Supervisory Hearings and Information Officer.

[FR Doc. 2018–08203 Filed 4–18–18; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 7020–02–P

1 Chairman Rhonda K. Schmidtlein and Commissioner Irving A. Williamson voted to conduct expedited reviews. Commissioner Jason E. Kearns did not participate.