

Peterson, Jr., and field director William McKinney. The age and sex of these individuals are unidentified. No known individuals were identified. The 63 associated funerary objects are three lots consisting of ceramics, 26 lots consisting of lithics, two lots consisting of faunal remains, one lot consisting of cobbles, eight lots consisting of miscellaneous stones, one lot consisting of limonite fragments, two lots consisting of soil samples, two lots consisting of flotation samples, one lot consisting of daub, three lots consisting of clay, two lots consisting of stone cores, three lots consisting of projectile points, four lots consisting of sandstone, three lots consisting of fire cracked rock, one lot consisting of red ochre, and one lot consisting of abraders.

Human remains representing, at a minimum, five individuals were removed from Tishomingo County, MS. Site 22TS956, also referred to as "the" Bay Springs Rockshelter, is just one of several rockshelters situated along the Divide Cut Section of the Tennessee-Tombigbee Waterway. These sites were excavated in several stages by the Cultural Resource Program of the Department of Anthropology at the University of Pittsburgh under the direction of Principal Investigator J.M. Adovasio (October 1–13, 1979; October 16–November 23, 1979; December 3, 1979–February 25, 1980; and February 26–June 3, 1980). The age and sex of these individuals are unidentified. No known individuals were identified. The three associated funerary objects are two lots consisting of soil samples and one lot consisting of dense stone fragments.

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, geographical, historical, other relevant information, and expert opinion.

Determinations

Pursuant to NAGPRA and its implementing regulations, and after consultation with the appropriate Indian Tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Mobile District has determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical

remains of 49 individuals of Native American ancestry.

- The 379 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 Alabama-Coushatta Tribe of Texas; Alabama-Quassarte Tribal Town; Coushatta Tribe of Louisiana; and The Chickasaw Nation.

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 5, 2023. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Mobile District, 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. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Mobile District, 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: April 25, 2023.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2023–09580 Filed 5–4–23; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312–52–P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[USITC SE–23–022]

Sunshine Act Meetings

Agency Holding the Meeting:
United States International Trade Commission.

TIME AND DATE: May 11, 2023 at 11 a.m.

PLACE: Room 101, 500 E Street SW, Washington, DC 20436, Telephone: (202) 205–2000.

STATUS: Open to the public.

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED:

1. Agendas for future meetings: none.
2. Minutes.
3. Ratification List.
4. Commission vote on Inv. Nos. 701–TA–565 and 731–TA–1341 (Review) (Hardwood Plywood from China). The Commission currently is scheduled to complete and file its determinations and views of the Commission on May 19, 2023.

5. *Outstanding action jackets:* none.

CONTACT PERSON FOR MORE INFORMATION: Sharon Bellamy, Acting Supervisory Hearings and Information Officer, 202–205–2000.

The Commission is holding the meeting under the Government in the Sunshine Act, 5 U.S.C. 552(b). In accordance with Commission policy, subject matter listed above, not disposed of at the scheduled meeting, may be carried over to the agenda of the following meeting.

By order of the Commission.

Issued: May 2, 2023.

Lisa Barton,

Secretary to the Commission.

[FR Doc. 2023–09675 Filed 5–3–23; 11:15 am]

BILLING CODE 7020–02–P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Inv. No. 337–TA–1218 (Rescission 2)]

Certain Variable Speed Wind Turbine Generators and Components Thereof; Notice of Commission Determination To Institute a Rescission Proceeding; Rescission of a Limited Exclusion Order and a Cease and Desist Order; Termination of the Rescission Proceeding

AGENCY: U.S. International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that the U.S. International Trade Commission has determined to institute a rescission proceeding and to grant a

petition to rescind a limited exclusion order (“LEO”) and cease and desist order (“CDO”) issued in the underlying investigation. The rescission proceeding is terminated.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Robert Needham, Office of the General Counsel, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW, Washington, DC 20436, telephone (202) 708–5468. Copies of non-confidential documents filed in connection with this investigation may be viewed on the Commission’s electronic docket (EDIS) at <https://edis.usitc.gov>. For help accessing EDIS, please email EDIS3Help@usitc.gov. General information concerning the Commission may also be obtained by accessing its internet server at <https://www.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: The Commission instituted this investigation on September 8, 2020, based on a complaint filed on behalf of General Electric Company of Boston, Massachusetts (“GE”). 85 FR 55492–93 (Sept. 8, 2020). The complaint alleged violations of section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as supplemented and amended, 19 U.S.C. 1337, based upon the importation into the United States, the sale for importation, and the sale within the United States after importation of certain variable speed wind turbine generators and components thereof by reason of infringement of one or more of claims 1, 3, 6, 7, 12, 15–16, 21–24, 29, 30, and 33–38 of U.S. Patent No. 6,921,985 (“the ‘985 patent”) and claims 1 and 2 of the U.S. Patent No. 7,629,705 (“the ‘705 patent”). *Id.* at 55493; Order No. 10 (Dec. 2, 2020), *unreviewed by Comm’n* Notice (Dec. 22, 2020). The Commission’s notice of investigation named as respondents Siemens Gamesa Renewable Energy Inc. of Orlando, Florida (“SGRE Inc.”); Siemens Gamesa Renewable Energy A/S of Brande, Denmark (“SGRE A/S”); and Gamesa Electric, S.A.U. of Zamudio, Spain (“Gamesa”) (collectively, “SGRE”). 85 FR 55493. The Office of Unfair Import Investigations is not a party to the investigation. *Id.*

On January 18, 2022, the Commission determined that GE showed a violation of section 337 by SGRE with respect to claims 29, 30, 33–35, and 37 of the ‘985 patent, but did not show a violation with respect to claims 1, 6, and 12 of the ‘985 patent or any claim of the ‘705 patent. 87 FR 3586–87 (Jan. 24, 2022).

The Commission further found that GE showed that SGRE’s full-converter wind turbine products with early versions of software infringe claims 29, 30, 33–35, and 37 of the ‘985 patent, but did not show that SGRE’s full-converter wind turbine products with later versions of software or SGRE’s doubly-fed induction generator wind turbine products infringe those claims. The Commission issued an LEO and three CDOs (the “SGRE Inc. CDO,” the “SGRE A/S CDO,” and “Gamesa CDO”) against the three SGRE entities.

On June 24, 2022, GE filed a petition to rescind the SGRE A/S CDO and the Gamesa CDO. On July 6, 2022, SGRE filed a response indicating that it did not oppose the rescission of the CDOs. On July 26, 2022, the Commission instituted a rescission proceeding, rescinded the SGRE A/S CDO and the Gamesa CDO, and terminated the rescission proceeding. The LEO and SGRE Inc. CDO remained in effect.

On March 30, 2023, GE filed an unopposed petition to rescind the LEO and the SGRE Inc. CDO. SGRE did not respond to the petition.

Having reviewed GE’s unopposed petition seeking to rescind the LEO and SGRE Inc. CDO, and SGRE’s lack of a response to the petition, the Commission finds that the conditions which led to the issuance of the LEO and the SGRE Inc. CDO no longer exist, and therefore, granting the petition to rescind is warranted under section 337(k) (19 U.S.C. 1337(k)). The Commission also finds that the requirements of Commission Rule 210.76(a) (19 CFR 210.76(a)) are satisfied.

Accordingly, the Commission has determined to institute a rescission proceeding and to grant the petition to rescind the LEO and the SGRE Inc. CDO. The Commission Order issued concurrently herewith rescinds the LEO and the SGRE Inc. CDO. The rescission proceeding is terminated.

The Commission vote for this determination took place on May 1, 2023.

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 part 210 of the Commission’s Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR part 210).

By order of the Commission.

Issued: May 1, 2023.

Lisa Barton,

Secretary to the Commission.

[FR Doc. 2023–09555 Filed 5–4–23; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

[OMB Number 1123–0014]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Proposed eCollection eComments Requested; Extension of a Previously Approved Collection Application for Certificates of Pardon for the Offense of Simple Possession of Marijuana—E.O.

AGENCY: Office of Pardon Attorney, Department of Justice.

ACTION: 60-Day notice.

SUMMARY: The Department of Justice (DOJ), The Office of the Pardon Attorney, will be submitting the following information collection request to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995.

DATES: Comments are encouraged and will be accepted for 60 days until July 5, 2023.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have additional comments especially on the estimated public burden or associated response time, suggestions, or need a copy of the proposed information collection instrument with instructions or additional information, please contact Kira Gillespie, Deputy Pardon Attorney, Office of the Pardon Attorney, 950 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Main Justice—RFK Building, Washington, DC 20530; kira.gillespie@usdoj.gov; (202) 616–6073.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Written comments and suggestions from the public and affected agencies concerning the proposed collection of information are encouraged. Your comments should address one or more of the following four points:

- Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the Bureau of Justice Statistics, including whether the information will have practical utility;
- Evaluate the accuracy of the agency’s estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;
- Evaluate whether and if so how the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected can be enhanced; and
- Minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms