

including human remains that had been in the possession of the now deceased Dr. Bank.

Unalaska Island and nearby Amaknak and Split Rock Islands have been inhabited for over 8,000 years by Aleut (Unangan) people. Based on geographic location, oral history, and archeological evidence, the human remains from these three islands are of Aleut (Unangan) origin. The Aleut (Unangan) are ancestors of the Qawalangin Tribe of Unalaska, the current and only Indian tribe of Unalaska, AK.

Officials of the Bureau of Land Management have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (9–10), the human remains described above represent the physical remains of 13 individuals of Native American ancestry. Officials of the Bureau of Land Management have also determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (2), there is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between the Native American human remains and the Qawalangin Tribe of Unalaska.

Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the human remains should contact Dr. Robert E. King, Alaska State NAGPRA Coordinator, Bureau of Land Management, 222 West 7th Avenue, No. 13, Anchorage, AK 99513–7599, telephone (907) 271–5510, before April 24, 2006. Repatriation of the human remains to the Qawalangin Tribe of Unalaska may proceed after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

The Bureau of Land Management is responsible for notifying the Unalashka Corporation and Qawalangin Tribe of Unalaska that this notice has been published.

Dated: March 14, 2006.

Sherry Hutt,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. E6–4179 Filed 3–22–06; 8:45 am]

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INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation Nos. 701–TA–269 and 731–TA–311–314, 317, and 379 (Second Review)]

Brass Sheet and Strip from Brazil, Canada, France, Germany, Italy, and Japan

Determinations

On the basis of the record¹ developed in the subject five-year reviews, the United States International Trade Commission (Commission) determines, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1675(c)) (the Act), that revocation of the antidumping duty orders on brass sheet and strip from France, Germany, Italy, and Japan would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time.² The Commission further determines that revocation of the countervailing duty order on brass sheet and strip from Brazil and the antidumping duty orders on brass sheet and strip from Brazil and Canada would not be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time.³

Background

The Commission instituted these reviews on March 31, 2005 (70 FR 16519) and determined on July 5, 2005 that it would conduct full reviews (70 FR 41427, July 19, 2005). Notice of the scheduling of the Commission's reviews and of a public hearing to be held in connection therewith was given by posting copies of the notice in the Office of the Secretary, U.S. International Trade Commission, Washington, DC, and by publishing the notice in the **Federal Register** on September 9, 2005 (70 FR 53688). The hearing was held in Washington, DC, on January 24, 2006, and all persons who requested the opportunity were permitted to appear in person or by counsel.

The Commission transmitted its determinations in these reviews to the Secretary of Commerce on March 21, 2006. The views of the Commission are contained in USITC Publication 3842 (March 2006), entitled *Brass Sheet and Strip From Brazil, Canada, France,*

Germany, Italy, and Japan: Investigation Nos. 701–TA–269 and 731–TA–311–314, 317, and 379 (Second Review).

By order of the Commission.

Issued: March 20, 2006.

Marilyn R. Abbott,

Secretary to the Commission.

[FR Doc. E6–4197 Filed 3–22–06; 8:45 am]

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INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Inv. No. 337–TA–555]

In the Matter of Certain Devices for Determining Organ Positions and Certain Subassemblies Thereof; Notice of Commission Determination not to Review an Initial Determination Granting a Motion to Intervene

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 an initial determination (“ID”) (Order No. 5) issued by the presiding administrative law judge (“ALJ”) granting the motion of Université Joseph Fourier (Grenoble) (“UJF”) of Grenoble, France, to intervene as a complainant in the above-captioned investigation.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Clara Kuehn, Esq., Office of the General Counsel, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street, SW., Washington, DC 20436, telephone (202) 205–3012. Copies of the public version of the ALJ's ID and all other nonconfidential 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 (<http://www.usitc.gov>). The public record for this investigation may be viewed on the Commission's electronic docket (EDIS–ON–LINE) 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: The Commission instituted this investigation on December 2, 2005, based on a complaint filed by SAS PRAXIM of La Tronche, France and Varian Medical

¹ The record is defined in sec. 207.2(f) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR 207.2(f)).

² On March 2, 2006, the Commission terminated the five-year review of the countervailing duty order concerning brass sheet and strip from France (investigation No. 701–TA–270 (Second Review)).

³ Chairman Stephen Koplan and Commissioner Charlotte R. Lane dissenting with respect to Brazil.

Systems, Inc. of Palo Alto, California ("complainants"). The complaint, as supplemented, alleged violations of section 337 by Resonant Medical, Inc. ("Resonant") of Montreal, Canada, in the importation into the United States, the sale for importation, and the sale within the United States after importation of certain devices for determining organ positions and certain subassemblies thereof by reason of infringement of claims 1, 2, 5, and 10 of U.S. Patent No. 5,447,154. 70 FR 72314 (2005).

On January 30, 2006, non-party UJF moved to intervene as a complainant. On February 9, 2006, Resonant filed a response to the motion. On February 8, 2006, complainants filed a statement in support of the motion. The Commission investigative attorney did not oppose the motion.

On February 16, 2006, the ALJ issued an ID (Order No. 5) granting the motion to intervene.

No petitions for review of the ID were filed.

This action is taken under the authority of section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1337) and rule 210.42 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR 10.42).

By order of the Commission.

Issued: March 20, 2006.

Marilyn R. Abbott,

Secretary to the Commission.

[FR Doc. E6-4202 Filed 3-22-06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020-02-P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Inv. No. 337-TA-565]

In the Matter of Certain Ink Cartridges and Components Thereof; Notice of Investigation

AGENCY: International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Institution of investigation pursuant to 19 U.S.C. 1337.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that a complaint was filed with the U.S. International Trade Commission on February 17, 2006, under section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, 19 U.S.C. 1337, on behalf of Epson Portland Inc. of Hillsboro, Oregon, Epson America, Inc. of Long Beach, California, and Seiko Epson Corporation of Japan. Supplemental letters were filed on March 10 and 14, 2006. The complaint alleges violations of section 337 in the importation into the United States, the sale for importation, and the sale within the United States after

importation of certain ink cartridges and components thereof by reason of infringement of claim 7 of U.S. Patent No. 5,615,957; claims 18, 81, 93, 149, 164 and 165 of U.S. Patent No. 5,622,439; claims 83 and 84 of U.S. Patent No. 5,158,377; claims 19 and 20 of U.S. Patent No. 5,221,148; claims 29, 31, 34 and 38 of U.S. Patent No. 5,156,472; claim 1 of U.S. Patent No. 5,488,401; claims 1, 2, 3 and 9 of U.S. Patent No. 6,502,917; claims 1, 31 and 34 of U.S. Patent No. 6,550,902; and claims 1, 10 and 14 of U.S. Patent No. 6,955,422. The complaint further alleges that an industry in the United States exists or is in the process of being established as required by subsection (a)(2) of section 337.

The complainant requests that the Commission institute an investigation and, after the investigation, issue a general exclusion order and cease and desist orders.

ADDRESSES: The complaint, except for any confidential information contained therein, is 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., Room 112, Washington, DC 20436, telephone 202-205-2000. 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 <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>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Kevin Baer, Esq., Office of Unfair Import Investigations, U.S. International Trade Commission, telephone 202-205-2221.

Authority: The authority for institution of this investigation is contained in section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, and in section 210.10 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, 19 CFR 210.10 (2005).

Scope of Investigation: Having considered the complaint, the U.S. International Trade Commission, on March 16, 2006, 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 ink cartridges or component parts thereof by reason of infringement of one or more of claim 7 of U.S. Patent No. 5,615,957; claims 18, 81, 93, 149, 164 and 165 of U.S. Patent No. 5,622,439; claims 83 and 84 of U.S. Patent No. 5,158,377; claims 19 and 20 of U.S. Patent No. 5,221,148; claims 29, 31, 34 and 38 of U.S. Patent No. 5,156,472; claim 1 of U.S. Patent No. 5,488,401; claims 1, 2, 3 and 9 of U.S. Patent No. 6,502,917; claims 1, 31 and 34 of U.S. Patent No. 6,550,902; and claims 1, 10 and 14 of U.S. Patent No. 6,955,422; 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) 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 complainants are—

Epson Portland Inc., 3950 NW Alcock Place, Hillsboro, Oregon 97124.

Epson America, Inc., 3840 Kilroy Airport Way, Long Beach, California 9080.

Seiko Epson Corporation, 3-3-5 Owa, Suwa-Shi, Nagano-Ken, 392-8502, Japan.

(b) The respondents are the following entities alleged to be in violation of section 337, and are the parties upon which the complaint is to be served:

Glory South Software Manufacturing Inc., 6481 Orangethorpe Ave., Suite 6, Buena Park, California 90620.

Butterfly Print Image Corp. Ltd., Units 811-812, 8/F Park Sun Building, 103-107 Wo Yi Hop Road, Kwai Chung, N.T., Hong Kong.

Ink Lab (H.K.) Co., Ltd., Flat A 11/F, Lucky Horse Industrial Building, 64 Tong Mi Road, Mongkok, Kowloon, Hong Kong.

Nectron International, Ltd., 725 Park Two, Sugar Land, Texas 77478.

Mipo International Ltd., Flat B, 11F, Wong Tze Building, 71 Hoe Yuen Road, Kwun Tong, Kowloon, Hong Kong.

Mipo America Ltd., 3100 N.W. 72nd Avenue # 106, Miami, Florida 33122.

Nine Star Image Co. Ltd., No. 63 Mingzhubei Road, Xiangzhou District, Zhuhai, Guangdong, China 519 075.

Nine Star Technology Company Ltd., 4620 Mission Boulevard, Montclair, California 91763.

Town Sky Inc., 5 South Linden Avenue, Suite 4, South San Francisco, California 94080.

Zhuhai Gree Magneto-Electric Co. Ltd., No. 205, West Shi Hua Road, Zhuhai City, Guangdong Province, China 519020.