

1610.2(c) to notify the public of potential amendments to land use plans, predicated on the finding of the EA. The RMP amendment process will focus on the following preliminary planning criteria:

- The RMP amendment will focus only on determination that the specific 8.125 acre parcel meets FLPMA criteria for disposal;

- The RMP amendment will comply with NEPA, FLPMA, and other applicable laws, executive orders, regulations and policy;

- The RMP amendment will recognize valid existing rights; and

- The BLM will use a collaborative and multi-jurisdictional approach, where possible, to determine the desired future condition of the public lands.

The purpose of the public scoping process is to determine relevant issues that will influence the scope of the environmental analysis, including alternatives, and guide the process for developing the EA. At present, the BLM has identified the following preliminary issue: lands and realty management.

The BLM will utilize and coordinate the NEPA commenting process to help fulfill the public involvement process under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (16 U.S.C. 470f) as provided for in 36 CFR 800.2(d)(3). Native American Tribal consultations will be conducted in accordance with policy, and Tribal concerns will be given due consideration, including impacts on Indian trust assets. Federal, State, and local agencies, along with other stakeholders that may be interested or affected by the BLM's decision on this project are invited to participate in the scoping process and, if eligible, may request or be requested by the BLM to participate as a cooperating agency.

Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information in your comment, you should be aware that your entire comment—including personal identifying information—may be made publicly available at any time. While you can ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so.

Authority: 40 CFR 1501.7 and 43 CFR 1610.2.

Jenna Whitlock,

Associate State Director.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[LLWYD010000.L14300000.EU0000,
WYW179544]

Notice of Realty Action: Non-Competitive (Direct) Sale of Public Land in Teton County, WY

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of realty action.

SUMMARY: The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) is proposing to sell a 1.06-acre parcel of public land in Teton County, Wyoming, to TSR Limited under the provisions of Section 203 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of October 21, 1976 (FLPMA), as amended, for not less than the appraised fair market value of \$75,000. This parcel is in an inaccessible location that is difficult and uneconomical for the BLM to manage as it is surrounded by private lands, most of which belongs to TSR Limited, and is not suitable for management by another Federal agency.

DATES: Comments regarding the proposed sale of the land is accepted until October 6, 2014.

ADDRESSES: Comments concerning this realty action may be submitted by any of the following methods:

- **Mail:** BLM, Field Manager, Pinedale Field Office, P.O. Box 768, 1625 West Pine Street, Pinedale, WY 82941.

- **Email:** Pinedale_WYMail@blm.gov with "TSR Limited Sale" in the subject line.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Tracy Hoover, Realty Specialist, at the above address or by telephone at 307-367-5342, or by email to thoover@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 the above individual during normal business hours. The FIRS is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, to leave a message or question with the above individual. You will receive a reply during normal business hours.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In accordance with the provisions of 43 CFR Part 2710, the proposed sale is suitable for direct sale under the authority of Section 203 of the FLPMA, as amended (43 U.S.C. 1713):

Sixth Principal Meridian, Teton County, Wyoming

T. 41 N., R. 117 W.,
Tract 46B.

The area described contains 1.06 acres.

The proposed direct sale is consistent with the objectives, goals, and decision of the 2004 Snake River Resource Management Plan (RMP). The parcel is identified for disposal in the 2013 RMP Record of Decision Amendment. Lands owned by TSR Limited surround the 30 feet wide, isolated parcel on three sides and it is otherwise in an inaccessible location. Given its location, the BLM has determined that this parcel is difficult and uneconomical to manage and is not suitable for management by another Federal agency. In accordance with 43 CFR 2710.0-6(c)(3)(iii) and 43 CFR 2711.3-3(a)(4), direct sale procedures are appropriate for this parcel given the adjoining ownership pattern. TSR Limited will be allowed 30 days from the receipt of a written offer to submit a deposit of at least 20 percent of the appraised value of the parcel, and 180 days thereafter to submit the balance.

On March 20, 2013, the BLM published a Notice of Realty Action (NORA) in the **Federal Register** (78 FR 17227) to segregate the parcel from appropriation under the public land and mining laws. The segregative effect of that notice shall terminate upon issuance of a patent, upon publication in the **Federal Register** of a termination of the segregation, or on March 20, 2014, whichever comes first. In addition to this NORA, notice of this sale will be published once a week for 3 weeks in the *Jackson Hole News and Guide*.

Conveyance of the identified public land will be subject to valid existing rights and encumbrances of record, including but not limited to, rights-of-way for roads and public utilities. All minerals will be reserved to the United States. Upon publication of this NORA and until completion of the sale, the BLM will no longer accept land use applications affecting the identified public land, except applications for the amendment of previously-filed right-of-way applications or existing authorizations to increase the term of the grants in accordance with 43 CFR 2807.15 and 2886.15.

The public land will not be offered for sale prior to October 20, 2014.

The patent, if issued, will be subject to the following terms, conditions, and reservations:

1. A reservation of all minerals to the United States;

2. A right-of-way thereon for ditches or canals constructed by the authority of the United States pursuant to the Act of August 30, 1890 (43 U.S.C. 945); and

3. All valid existing rights of record, including those documented on the official public land records at the time of patent issuance.

Detailed information concerning the proposed land sale, including sale procedures, appraisal, planning and environmental documents, and a mineral report is available for review at the location identified in **ADDRESSES** above. Comments regarding the proposed sale will be accepted until October 6, 2014.

Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information in your comment, you should be aware that your entire comment—including your personal identifying information—may be made publicly available at any time. While you may ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so.

Any comments regarding the proposed sale will be reviewed by the BLM Wyoming State Director or authorized official of the Department of the Interior, who may sustain, vacate, or modify this realty action in response to such comments. In the absence of timely filed objections, this realty action will become the final determination of the Department of the Interior.

Authority: 43 CFR 2711.1–2.

Donald A. Simpson,

State Director, Wyoming.

[FR Doc. 2014–19731 Filed 8–19–14; 8:45 am]

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INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 337–TA–868]

Certain Wireless Devices With 3G and/or 4G Capabilities and Components Thereof; Commission Determination Terminating the Investigation With a Finding of No Violation

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 (“final ID”) issued by the presiding administrative law judge (“ALJ”) on June 13, 2014, finding no violation of section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930 as amended, 19 U.S.C. 1337 (“section 337”), in this investigation. On review, the Commission has determined to reverse certain findings, to take no position on others, and to terminate the investigation with a finding of no violation.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Sidney A. Rosenzweig, Office of the General Counsel, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW., Washington, DC 20436, telephone (202) 708–2532. Copies of non-confidential 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 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>. 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 February 5, 2013, based on a complaint filed by InterDigital Communications, Inc. of King of Prussia, Pennsylvania, as well as InterDigital Technology Corporation, IPR Licensing, Inc., and InterDigital Holdings, Inc., each of Wilmington, Delaware (collectively, “InterDigital”). 78 FR. 8191 (February 5, 2013). The complaint alleged violations of section 337 by reason of the infringement of certain claims from seven United States Patents. The notice of investigation named ten respondents including Nokia, Inc. of White Plains, New York; and Nokia Corp. of Espoo, Finland; as well as ZTE Corporation of Shenzhen, China; and ZTE (USA) Inc. of Richardson, Texas (collectively, “ZTE”). On July 14, 2014, the Commission determined not to review an initial determination (Order No. 116) that added as a respondent Microsoft Mobility OY (collectively with the two Nokia respondents, “Nokia”). The accused ZTE products are certain ZTE wireless devices with WCDMA or LTE functionality. The accused Nokia products are certain Nokia wireless devices with 4G functionality.

Three asserted patents remain in the investigation: U.S. Patent Nos. 7,190,966 (“the ‘966 patent”) and 7,286,847 (“the ‘847 patent”) (collectively, the “Power Ramp-Up Patents”), and U.S. Patent No. 7,941,151 (“the ‘151 patent”). InterDigital asserted claims 1, 3, 6, 8, and 9 of the ‘966 patent and claims 3 and 5 of the ‘847 patent against ZTE. Independent claims 1 and 16 and dependent claims 2–6, 8–9, 17–21 and

23–24 of the ‘151 patent are asserted against Nokia and ZTE.

On June 13, 2014, the ALJ issued the final ID, which finds no violation of section 337 as to the remaining asserted patent claims. On June 30, 2014, the parties filed petitions for review. In particular, InterDigital and the Commission investigative attorney (“IA”) each filed a petition for review of certain issues. The respondents filed two contingent petitions for review. One contingent petition was based upon alternative grounds for finding no violation of section 337. The second contingent petition concerned the respondents’ affirmative defenses based upon InterDigital’s alleged obligations regarding fair, reasonable, and non-discriminatory licensing (“FRAND”). On July 8, 2014, the parties filed responses to each other’s petitions. The Commission received public interest submissions from the parties and from United States Senators Robert P. Casey, Jr., Kirsten Gillibrand, and Patrick Toomey; Microsoft Corp.; the Innovation Alliance; and Ericsson Inc.

Having examined the record of this investigation, including the ALJ’s final ID, the petitions for review, and the responses thereto, the Commission has determined to review the final ID in part.

The Commission’s review and determinations on review are as follows:

1. The Power Ramp-Up Patents

The Commission has determined not to review the final ID’s construction of “successively transmitted signals”/ “successively transmits signals” and not to review the final ID’s findings that, based upon that construction, the accused products do not infringe, and the domestic industry products do not practice, the asserted patent claims of the Power Ramp-Up Patents. Final ID at 37–48, 62–65, 134–35; *see* InterDigital Pet. 9–22. Accordingly, the Commission finds no violation of section 337 as to the asserted claims of the Power Ramp-Up Patents.

The Commission has also determined not to review the final ID’s finding that claim 3 of the ‘847 patent is not invalid for lack of adequate written description. Final ID at 101–03; *see* IA Pet. 12–15; Resp’ts’ Pet. 44–45.

2. The ‘151 Patent

The Commission has determined not to review the final ID’s findings that the accused products do not infringe, and the domestic industry products do not practice, the “same physical downlink control channel” limitation in independent claims 1 and 16. Final ID at 54–58, 134; *see* InterDigital Pet. 33–