

Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon; Fort Bidwell Indian Community of the Fort Bidwell Reservation of Montana; Fort Independence Indian Community of Paiute Indians of the Fort Independence Reservation, California; Fort McDermitt Paiute and Shoshone Tribes of the Fort McDermitt Indian Reservation, Nevada and Oregon; Klamath Tribes; Lone Pine Paiute-Shoshone Tribe; Lovelock Paiute Tribe of the Lovelock Indian Colony, Nevada; Paiute-Shoshone Tribe of the Fallon Reservation and Colony, Nevada; Pit River Tribe, California (includes XL Ranch, Big Bend, Likely, Lookout, Montgomery Creek, and Roaring Creek Rancherias); Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe of the Pyramid Lake Reservation, Nevada; Reno-Sparks Indian Colony, Nevada; Shoshone-Paiute Tribes of the Duck Valley Reservation, Nevada; Summit Lake Paiute Tribe of Nevada; Susanville Indian Rancheria, California; Te-Moak Tribe of Western Shoshone Indians of Nevada (Four constituent bands: Battle Mountain Band; Elko Band; South Fork Band; and Wells Band); Utu Utu Gwaitu Paiute Tribe of the Benton Paiute Reservation, California; Walker River Paiute Tribe of the Walker River Reservation, Nevada; Winnemucca Indian Colony of Nevada; Yerington Paiute Tribe of the Yerington Colony & Campbell Ranch, Nevada; and the Yomba Shoshone Tribe of the Yomba Reservation, Nevada have priority for disposition of the human remains described in this notice.

#### Claims for Disposition

Written claims for disposition of the human remains in this notice must be sent to the appropriate official identified in this notice under **ADDRESSES**. If no claim for disposition is received by July 17, 2026, the human remains in this notice will become unclaimed human remains. Claims for disposition may be submitted by:

1. Any lineal descendant, Indian Tribe, or Native Hawaiian organization 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 they have priority for disposition.

Disposition of the human remains in this notice may occur on or after August 18, 2025. If competing claims for disposition are received, the BLM must determine the most appropriate claimant prior to disposition. Requests for joint disposition of the human remains are considered a single request and not competing requests. The BLM is responsible for sending a copy of this notice to the lineal descendants, Indian

Tribes, and Native Hawaiian organizations identified in this notice and to any other consulting parties.

*Authority:* Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, 25 U.S.C. 3002, and the implementing regulations, 43 CFR 10.7.

Dated: July 14, 2025.

**Mariah Soriano,**

*Acting Manager, National NAGPRA Program.*

[FR Doc. 2025–13381 Filed 7–16–25; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4312–52–P**

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

**[N6337; NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–NPS0040526; PPWOCRADNO–PCU00RP14.R50000]**

### Notice of Inventory Completion: Kansas State Historical Society, Topeka, KS

**AGENCY:** National Park Service, Interior.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the Kansas State Historical Society (KSHS) has completed an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects and has determined that there is a cultural affiliation between the human remains and associated funerary objects and Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations in this notice.

**DATES:** Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice may occur on or after August 18, 2025.

**ADDRESSES:** Send written requests for repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice to Dr. Nicole Klarmann, Kansas State Historical Society, 6425 SW 6th Avenue, Topeka, KS 66615–1099, email [kshs.nagpra@ks.gov](mailto:kshs.nagpra@ks.gov).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA. The determinations in this notice are the sole responsibility of the KSHS, and additional information on the determinations in this notice, including the results of consultation, can be found in its inventory or related records. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

### Abstract of Information Available

Human remains representing, at least, one individual have been identified from site 14SC301 in Scott County, KS (UBS 1990–05). No associated funerary

objects are present. These human remains are believed to be from a Cuartelejo Apache individual and were excavated from Scott State Park in 1951.

Human remains representing, at least, one individual have been identified from site 14SC405 in Scott County, KS (UBS 1991–69). The five associated funerary objects include a bone bead, chipped stone bifaces, a turtle shell, and a mollusk shell. This site was excavated very near or within Lake Scott State Park by KSHS in 1975.

Human remains representing, at least, one individual have been identified from the El Cuartelejo Pueblo (14SC1) in Scott County, KS (UBS 2010–09). No associated funerary objects are present. This site has been extensively excavated and collected from since the 1890's. A professor at the University of Iowa found a human tooth in the KSHS collections.

Human remains representing, at least, one individual have been identified from site 14SC409 in Scott County, KS (UBS 2014–02). No associated funerary objects are present. Remains from this excavation were left in place, however, this record is for the soil probe testing that was completed.

Human remains representing, at least, one individual have been identified from either Lane or Scott County, KS (UBS 2005–10). No associated funerary objects are present. These remains have limited provenience but were kept by a family for some time and then given to KSHS.

To our knowledge, no known hazardous substances were used to treat any of the human remains or associated funerary objects.

### Cultural Affiliation

Based on the information available and the results of consultation, cultural affiliation is reasonably identified by the geographical location or acquisition history of the human remains and associated funerary objects described in this notice.

### Determinations

The KSHS has determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of five individuals of Native American ancestry.
- The five objects described in this notice are reasonably believed to have been placed intentionally with or near individual human remains at the time of death or later as part of the death rite or ceremony.
- There is a connection between the human remains and associated funerary objects described in this notice and the Jicarilla Apache Nation, New Mexico

and the Wichita and Affiliated Tribes (Wichita, Keechi, Waco, & Tawakonie), Oklahoma.

### Requests for Repatriation

Written requests for repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice must be sent to the authorized representative identified in this notice under **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 an Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization with cultural affiliation.

Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects described in this notice to a requestor may occur on or after August 18, 2025. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the KSHS 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 KSHS is responsible for sending a copy of this notice to the Indian Tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations identified in this notice and any other consulting parties.

*Authority:* Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, 25 U.S.C. 3003, and the implementing regulations, 43 CFR 10.10.

Dated: July 1, 2025.

**Melanie O'Brien,**

*Manager, National NAGPRA Program.*

[FR Doc. 2025–13383 Filed 7–16–25; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4312–52–P**

## INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation Nos. 701–TA–767 and 731–TA–1750 (Preliminary)]

### L-lysine From China

#### Determinations

On the basis of the record<sup>1</sup> developed in the subject investigations, the United States International Trade Commission (“Commission”) determines, pursuant to the Tariff Act of 1930 (“the Act”), that there is a reasonable indication that an industry in the United States is

materially injured by reason of imports of l-lysine (“lysine”) from China, provided for in subheading 2922.41.00 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States, that are alleged to be sold in the United States at less than fair value (“LTFV”) and subsidized by the government of China.<sup>2</sup>

### Commencement of Final Phase Investigations

Pursuant to section 207.18 of the Commission’s rules, the Commission also gives notice of the commencement of the final phase of its investigations. The Commission will issue a final phase notice of scheduling, which will be published in the **Federal Register** as provided in § 207.21 of the Commission’s rules, upon notice from the U.S. Department of Commerce (“Commerce”) of affirmative preliminary determinations in the investigations under §§ 703(b) or 733(b) of the Act, or, if the preliminary determinations are negative, upon notice of affirmative final determinations in those investigations under §§ 705(a) or 735(a) of the Act. Parties that filed entries of appearance in the preliminary phase of the investigations need not enter a separate appearance for the final phase of the investigations. Any other party may file an entry of appearance for the final phase of the investigations after publication of the final phase notice of scheduling. Industrial users, and, if the merchandise under investigation is sold at the retail level, representative consumer organizations, have the right to appear as parties in Commission antidumping and countervailing duty investigations. The Secretary will prepare a public service list containing the names and addresses of all persons, or their representatives, who are parties to the investigations. As provided in section 207.20 of the Commission’s rules, the Director of the Office of Investigations will circulate draft questionnaires for the final phase of the investigations to parties to the investigations, placing copies on the Commission’s Electronic Document Information System (EDIS, <https://edis.usitc.gov>), for comment.

#### Background

On May 28, 2025, Archer Daniels Midland Company, Chicago, Illinois, CJ Bio America, Inc. an Iowa corporation, and Evonik Corporation, Piscataway, New Jersey filed petitions with the Commission and Commerce, alleging that an industry in the United States is materially injured or threatened with

material injury by reason of subsidized and LTFV imports of l-lysine from China. Accordingly, effective May 28, 2025, the Commission instituted countervailing duty investigation No. 701–TA–767 and antidumping duty investigation No. 731–TA–1750 (Preliminary).

Notice of the institution of the Commission’s investigations and of a public conference 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** of June 3, 2025 (90 FR 23565). The Commission conducted its conference on June 18, 2025. All persons who requested the opportunity were permitted to participate.

The Commission made these determinations pursuant to §§ 703(a) and 733(a) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1671b(a) and 1673b(a)). It completed and filed its determinations in these investigations on July 11, 2025. The views of the Commission are contained in USITC Publication 5650 (July 2025), entitled *L-lysine from China: Investigation Nos. 701–TA–767 and 731–TA–1750 (Preliminary)*.

By order of the Commission.

Issued: July 14, 2025.

**Lisa Barton,**

*Secretary to the Commission.*

[FR Doc. 2025–13359 Filed 7–16–25; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 7020–02–P**

## INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 337–TA–1439]

### Certain Polyvinylidene Fluoride Resins; Notice of Commission Determination Not To Review an Initial Determination Granting a Motion To Amend the Complaint and Notice of Investigation

**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. 9) granting a motion to amend the complaint and notice of investigation.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Robert Needham, Esq., 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

<sup>1</sup> The record is defined in § 207.2(f) of the Commission’s Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR 207.2(f)).

<sup>2</sup> 90 FR 26799 and 90 FR 26782 (June 24, 2025).