

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 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.

Nominations submitted by State or Tribal Historic Preservation Officers:

Key: State, County, Property Name, Multiple Name(if applicable), Address/Boundary, City, Vicinity, Reference Number.

CALIFORNIA

Los Angeles County

Harrower Laboratory and Clinic, 912–920 E Broadway; 117 S Belmont Street, Glendale, SG100011584

Nursery School for Visually Handicapped Children, 4120 Marathon Street, Los Angeles, SG100011585

Los Angeles City Hall, 200 North Spring Street, Los Angeles, SG100011586

COLORADO

Denver County

Shorter Community AME Church, 119 Park Ave West, Denver, SG100011590

Otero County

Swink School, 321 Columbia Ave., Swink, SG100011578

Summit County

The Bunk House Lodge, 13203 CO–9, Breckenridge, SG100011589

IOWA

Scott County

International Harvester Truck Sales and Service Station, 601 West Second Street, Davenport, SG100011580

KANSAS

Jefferson County

Methodist Episcopal Church of Oskaloosa, 402 Liberty Street, Oskaloosa, SG100011579

LOUISIANA

Lincoln Parish

Gem Theater, 120 East Hico Street, Dubach, SG100011577

Rapides Parish

Central Louisiana State Hospital Historic District, 242 W Shamrock Ave., Pineville, SG100011575

MASSACHUSETTS

Worcester County

East End Historic District, 0 Anderson Purchase, 3 and 19 East End Road, 115–220 Main Street, Bolton, SG100011582

MONTANA

Lincoln County

Fortin Ranch House, 191 Ant Flat Road, Trego vicinity, SG100011583

NEBRASKA

Nemaha County

Stoddard, Nella Aldrich, Farm, Address Restricted, Auburn, SG100011587

PUERTO RICO

Guayanilla Municipality

Hacienda Fortuna, Barrio Sierra Baja, PR–375 Km. 1.5, Guayanilla vicinity, SG100011591

UTAH

Washington County

Canaan Gap Archaeological District, Address Restricted, Hildale vicinity, SG100011576

A request for removal has been made for the following resource(s):

OREGON

Josephine County

Rogue River Valley Grange No. 469, 2064 Upper River Rd., Grants Pass vicinity, OT92000130

A request to move has been received for the following resource(s):

TEXAS

Chambers County

Chambersea, Washington and Cummings Sts, Anahuac, MV79002925

Additional documentation has been received for the following resource(s):

TENNESSEE

Shelby County

Crawford, West J., House (Residential Resources of Memphis MPS), 290 S Lauderdale Street, Memphis, AD100010997

Authority: Section 60.13 of 36 CFR part 60.

Sherry A. Frear,

*Chief, National Register of Historic Places/
National Historic Landmarks Program.*

[FR Doc. 2025–04259 Filed 3–14–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312–52–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

**[NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–NPS0039411;
PPWOCRADN0–PCU00RP14.R50000]**

Notice of Intended Repatriation: Yale Peabody Museum, Yale University, New Haven, CT

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and

Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the Yale Peabody Museum, Yale University, intends to repatriate certain cultural items that meet the definition of unassociated funerary objects and that have a cultural affiliation with the Indian Tribes in this notice.

DATES: Repatriation of the cultural items in this notice may occur on or after April 16, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Professor David Skelly, Director, Yale Peabody Museum, P.O. Box 208118, New Haven, CT 06520–8118, telephone (203) 432–3752, email david.skelly@yale.edu.

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 Yale Peabody Museum, and additional information on the determinations in this notice, including the results of consultation, can be found in the summary or related records. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

Abstract of Information Available

A total of 44 cultural items have been requested for repatriation.

The four unassociated funerary objects are three lots of shell beads and shell gorgets, and one lot of deer astragali. In 1903, Clarence B. Moore removed the items from a mound at the Crystal River Site (8Ci1) in Citrus County, Florida. Moore donated the items to the Yale Peabody Museum in May 1906.

The one unassociated funerary object is one lot of bone implements. In 1903, Clarence B. Moore removed the items from a mound near Pithlachascotee River (8Pa2) in Pasco County, Florida. Moore donated the items to the Yale Peabody Museum in May 1906.

The two unassociated funerary objects are one shell adze and one shell pendant. The items were removed by Walter W. Holmes from a locale described as a small key near John's Pass and Long Bayou in Pinellas County, Florida prior to their receipt at the Yale Peabody Museum in April 1933.

The four unassociated funerary objects are three lots of stamped, incised, and punctuated ceramic sherds, and one fabric-impressed ceramic sherd. In 1941, the items were removed from a provenience on Weedon Island in Pinellas County by H. Gordon Rowe and donated to the Yale Peabody Museum in April 1969 by Mrs. H. Gordon Rowe.

The one unassociated funerary object is a ceramic rim sherd with trace red paint. At an unknown date, Montague

Tallant removed the item from a burial mound in Cedar Key in Levy County, Florida and donated the item to the Yale Peabody Museum in October 1944.

The one unassociated funerary object is a ceramic sherd designed within the Weeden Island series. At an unknown date, Montague Tallant removed the collection item from Cayo Pelau (8Ch1) in Charlotte County, Florida and donated the item, through Yale University graduate student, John M. Goggin, to the Yale Peabody Museum in October 1944.

The 31 unassociated funerary objects removed from the Lake Trafford Burial Mound (8Cr80) in Collier County, Florida by Montague Tallant are four lots of ceramic sherds and 27 ceramic sherds. Tallant removed the items prior to 1946 and donated one item to the Yale Peabody Museum in October 1944. The remaining 30 items were donated to the Yale Peabody Museum in a subsequent transaction in October 1946.

Determinations

The Yale Peabody Museum has determined that:

- The 44 unassociated funerary objects described in this notice are reasonably believed to have been placed intentionally with or near human remains, and are connected, either at the time of death or later as part of the death rite or ceremony of a Native American culture according to the Native American traditional knowledge of a lineal descendant, Indian Tribe, or Native Hawaiian organization. The unassociated funerary objects have been identified by a preponderance of the evidence as related to human remains, specific individuals, or families, or removed from a specific burial site or burial area of an individual or individuals with cultural affiliation to an Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization.

- There is a reasonable connection between the cultural items described in this notice and the Miccosukee Tribe of Indians; Seminole Tribe of Florida; and The Seminole Nation of Oklahoma.

Requests for Repatriation

Additional, written requests for repatriation of the cultural items in this notice must be sent to the authorized representative identified in this notice under **ADDRESSES**. Requests for repatriation may be submitted by 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 cultural items in this notice to a requestor may occur on or after April 16, 2025. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the Yale Peabody Museum must determine the most appropriate requestor prior to repatriation. Requests for joint repatriation of the cultural items are considered a single request and not competing requests. The Yale Peabody Museum is responsible for sending a copy of this notice to the 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. 3004 and the implementing regulations, 43 CFR 10.9.

Dated: January 23, 2025.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2025-04195 Filed 3-14-25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-52-P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 337-TA-1384]

Certain Passive Optical Network Equipment; Notice of a Commission Determination To Review a Final Initial Determination Finding No Violation of Section 337

AGENCY: U.S. International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that the U.S. International Trade Commission has determined to review a final initial determination ("FID") of the presiding administrative law judge ("ALJ") finding no violation of section 337 in the above-captioned investigation.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Lynde Herzbach, Office of the General Counsel, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW, Washington, DC 20436, telephone (202) 205-3228. 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 December 29, 2023, based on a complaint filed by Optimum Communications Services, Inc. of Jersey City, New Jersey ("Optimum"). 88 FR 90200-01 (Dec. 29, 2023). The complaint, as supplemented, alleges violations of section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, 19 U.S.C. 1337 ("section 337"), based upon the importation into the United States, the sale for importation, and the sale in the United States after importation of certain passive optical network equipment by reason of the infringement of certain claims of U.S. Patent Nos. 7,333,511 ("the '511 patent") and 7,558,260 ("the '260 patent") (collectively, "the asserted patents"). *Id.* The complaint further alleges that a domestic industry exists. *Id.* The Commission's notice of investigation ("NOI") names the following respondents: (i) Hangzhou Softel Optic Co., Ltd. of Hangzhou, China; (ii) Hangzhou DAYTAI Network Technologies Co., Ltd. of Hangzhou, China; and (iii) Hangzhou Sumlo Industrial Co., Ltd. of Hangzhou, China (collectively, "Respondents"). *Id.* at 90201. The Office of Unfair Import Investigations ("Staff") is also a party to this investigation. *Id.*

On May 9, 2024, the Commission found all Respondents in default. Order No. 12 (April 10, 2024), *unreviewed by Comm'n Notice* (May 9, 2024).

Optimum and Staff opted to have the ALJ decide the investigation on the briefs rather than hold an evidentiary hearing. Order No. 13 (May 9, 2024). On May 21, 2024, Optimum filed its brief on the issues of violation, remedy, and bonding, which was titled, "Complainant's Pre-hearing Brief." On June 7, 2024, Staff filed its brief. On June 10, 2024, Optimum also filed a reply brief.

Almost two months after the parties' briefing was completed, Xenogenic Development, LLC ("Xenogenic") moved to intervene in the investigation, to stay all proceedings, and to terminate the investigation. On August 16, 2024, Optimum filed a response to Xenogenic's motion to intervene. On August 19, 2024, Staff filed a response to Xenogenic's motion to intervene. On August 22, 2024, Xenogenic filed a reply.

On December 19, 2024, the ALJ issued the FID finding no violation of section 337 with respect to claims 1 and 12-14 of the '511 patent and claims 1 and 3 of the '260 patent. Specifically, the FID finds: (1) termination is proper because, due to post-institution assignments of the asserted patents, Optimum is no