

received, the Wyoming Bureau of Land Management must determine the most appropriate claimant prior to disposition. Requests for joint disposition of the human remains and associated funerary objects are considered a single request and not competing requests. The Wyoming Bureau of Land Management 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: May 28, 2025.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2025-10597 Filed 6-10-25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-52-P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 337-TA-1388]

Certain Cellular Base Station Communication Equipment, Components Thereof, and Products Containing Same; Notice of the Commission Determination Not To Review an Initial Determination Terminating the Entire Investigation Based on a License Agreement; Termination of Investigation

AGENCY: U.S. International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that the U.S. International Trade Commission ("Commission") has determined not to review an initial determination ("ID") (Order No. 59) of the presiding administrative law judge ("ALJ") terminating the entire investigation based on a patent license agreement.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jonathan Link, Esq., Office of the General Counsel, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW, Washington, DC 20436, telephone (202) 205-3103. 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 January 25, 2024, based on a complaint filed by Motorola Mobility LLC ("Complainant") of Chicago, Illinois. 89 FR 4993 (Jan. 25, 2024). The complaint alleges violations of section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, 19 U.S.C. 1337, in the importation into the United States, the sale for importation, or the sale within the United States after importation of certain cellular base station communication equipment, components thereof, and products containing same by reason of infringement of one or more of claims 11 and 14-20 of U.S. Patent No. 11,184,130 ("the '130 patent"); claims 11-20 of U.S. Patent No. 11,601,896 ("the '896 patent"); claims 1-10 and 12-15 of U.S. Patent No. 11,284,466 ("the '466 patent"); and claims 12-19 of U.S. Patent No. 10,869,234 ("the '234 patent"). *Id.* The Commission's notice of investigation named as respondents Ericsson AB of Stockholm, Sweden; Telefonaktiebolaget LM Ericsson of Stockholm, Sweden; and Ericsson Inc. of Plano, Texas (collectively "Ericsson"). *Id.* The Office of Unfair Import Investigations was also named as a party in this investigation. *Id.*

On June 28, 2024, the Commission determined not to review an initial determination (Order No. 14) granting Complainant's unopposed motion to terminate the investigation as to claims 4, 9, 14, and 19 of the '130 patent. Claims 4 and 9 were only asserted for purposes of meeting the domestic industry requirement. *See* Order No. 14 (June 5, 2024), *unreviewed by Comm'n Notice* (July 1, 2024).

On August 13, 2024, the Commission determined not to review an initial determination (Order No. 20) granting Complainant's unopposed motion to terminate the investigation as to claims 8, 10, 18, and 20 of the '130 patent; claims 1-4, 9, 11-14, and 19 of the '896 patent; claims 1-2, 4-7, 9-10, 12-13, and 15-17 of the '466 patent; and claims 1-6, 9, 12-15, and 18 of the '234 patent. *See* Order No. 20 (July 18, 2024), *unreviewed by Comm'n Notice* (Aug. 14, 2024).

On September 26, 2024, the Commission determined not to review an initial determination (Order No. 34) granting Complainant's unopposed motion to terminate the investigation as to claims 7 and 17 of the '130 patent; claims 5-7 and 15-17 of the '896 patent;

and claims 8, 10, 11, and 17 of the '234 patent. Claim 7 of the '130 patent, claims 5-7 of the '896 patent, and claims 8, 10, and 11 of the '234 patent were only asserted for purposes of meeting the domestic industry requirement. *See* Order No. 34 (Sept. 4, 2024), *unreviewed by Comm'n Notice* (Sept. 26, 2024).

On October 28, 2024, the Commission determined not to review an initial determination (Order No. 37) granting Complainant's unopposed motion to terminate the investigation as to the remaining asserted claims of the '466 patent. *See* Order No. 37 (Oct. 3, 2024), *unreviewed by Comm'n Notice* (Oct. 28, 2024).

On April 1, 2025, the Commission determined not to review an initial determination (Order No. 54), extending the target date for completion of the investigation to August 25, 2025. *See* Order No. 54 (Mar. 7, 2025), *unreviewed by Comm'n Notice* (April 1, 2025).

On April 2, 2025, the Commission determined to review and affirm in part an initial determination (Order No. 53) granting Complainant's unopposed motion for summary determination that the economic prong of the domestic industry requirement is satisfied. *See* Order No. 53 (Mar. 3, 2025); *Comm'n Notice* (Apr. 2, 2025).

On May 15, 2025, the Commission determined not to review an initial determination (Order No. 57), extending the target date for completion of the investigation to September 23, 2025. *See* Order No. 57 (Apr. 24, 2025), *unreviewed by Comm'n Notice* (May 15, 2025).

On April 29, 2025, Complainant and Ericsson filed a joint motion to terminate the investigation in its entirety based on a patent license settlement. On April 30, 2025, OUII filed a response supporting the motion.

On May 8, 2025, the ALJ issued the subject ID (Order No. 59), terminating the entire investigation based on a patent license agreement. No petitions for review of Order No. 59 were filed.

The Commission has determined not to review the subject ID. The investigation is terminated in its entirety.

The Commission vote for this determination took place on June 5, 2025.

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: June 5, 2025.

Lisa Barton,

Secretary to the Commission.

[FR Doc. 2025–10535 Filed 6–10–25; 8:45 am]

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INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation Nos. 701–TA–746–747 and 731–TA–1724–1725 (Final)]

Overhead Door Counterbalance Torsion Springs From China and India; Scheduling of the Final Phase of Countervailing Duty and Antidumping Duty Investigations

AGENCY: United States International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Commission hereby gives notice of the scheduling of the final phase of antidumping and countervailing duty investigation Nos. 701–TA–746–747 and 731–TA–1724–1725 (Final) pursuant to the Tariff Act of 1930 (“the Act”) to determine whether an industry in the United States is materially injured or threatened with material injury, or the establishment of an industry in the United States is materially retarded, by reason of imports of overhead door counterbalance torsion springs from China and India, provided for in subheading 7320.20.50 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States, preliminarily determined by the Department of Commerce (“Commerce”) to be subsidized and sold at less-than-fair-value.

DATES: June 2, 2025.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Peter Stebbins ((202) 205–2039), Office of Investigations, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW, Washington, DC 20436. Hearing-impaired persons can obtain information on this matter 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 (<https://www.usitc.gov>). The public record for these investigations may be viewed on the Commission’s electronic docket (EDIS) at <https://edis.usitc.gov>.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Scope.—For purposes of these investigations, Commerce has defined the subject merchandise as helically-

wound, overhead door counterbalance torsion steel springs and any cones, plugs or other similar fittings for mounting and creating torque in the spring (herein collectively referred to as cones) attached to or entered with and invoiced with the subject overhead door counterbalance torsion springs. Overhead door counterbalance torsion springs are helical steel springs with tightly wound coils that store and release mechanical energy by winding and unwinding along the spring’s axis by an angle, using torque to create a lifting force in the counterbalance assembly typically used to raise and lower overhead doors, including garage doors, industrial rolling doors, warehouse doors, trailer doors, and other overhead doors, gates, grates, or similar devices. The merchandise covered by this investigation covers all overhead door counterbalance torsion springs with a coil inside diameter of 15.8 millimeters (mm) or more but not exceeding 304.8 mm (measured across the diameter from inner edge to inner edge); a wire diameter of 2.5 mm to 20.4 mm; a length of 127 mm or more; and regardless of the following characteristics:

- Wire type (including, but not limited to, oil-tempered wire, hard-drawn wire, music wire, galvanized or other coated wire);
- Wire cross-sectional shape (e.g., round, square, or other shapes);
- Coating (e.g., uncoated, oil- or water-based coatings, lubricant coatings, zinc, aluminum, zinc-aluminum, paint or plastic coating, etc.);
- Winding orientation (left-hand or right-hand wind direction);
- End type (including, but not limited to, looped, double looped, clipped, long length, mini warehouse, Barcol, Crawford, Kinnear, Wagner, rolling steel or barrel ends); and
- Whether the overhead door counterbalance torsion springs are fitted with hardware, including but not limited to fasteners, clips, and cones (winding or stationary cones).

For purposes of the diameters referenced above, where the nominal and actual measurements vary, a product is within the scope if application of either the nominal or actual measurement would place it within the scope based on the definitions set forth above.

The steel torsion springs included in the scope of this investigation are produced from steel in which: (1) iron predominates, by weight, over each of the other contained elements; and (2) the carbon content is 2 percent or less, by weight.

Subject merchandise includes cones attached to or entered with and invoiced with the subject overhead door counterbalance torsion springs. Such cones, which are typically cast aluminum, aluminum alloy or steel (but may be made from other materials) are made to mount the subject springs to the overhead door counterbalance system and create and maintain torque in the spring. Cones or other similar fittings that are not attached to the subject springs or are not entered with and invoiced with the subject springs are not included within the scope unless entered as parts of kits as described below.

Subject merchandise also includes all subject overhead door counterbalance torsion springs and cones or other similar fittings for mounting and tensioning the spring entered as a part of overhead door kits, overhead door mounting or assembly kits, or as a part of a spring-operated motor assembly or as a part of a spring winder assembly kit for torsion springs. When counterbalance torsion springs and cones or other similar fittings for attaching and tensioning the torsion spring are entered as a part of such kits, only the counterbalance spring and cones or other similar fittings in the kit are within scope.

Subject merchandise also includes overhead door counterbalance torsion springs that have been further processed in a third country, including but not limited to cutting to length, attachment of hardware, cones or end-fittings, inclusion in garage door kits or garage door mounting or assembly kits, or any other processing that would not remove the merchandise from the scope of this investigation if performed in the country of manufacture of the in-scope overhead door counterbalance torsion springs.

All products that meet the written physical description are within the scope of this investigation unless specifically excluded. The following products are specifically excluded from the scope of these investigations:

- Leaf springs (slender arc-shaped length of spring steel of a rectangular cross-section);
- Disc springs (conical springs consisting of a convex disc with the outer edge working against the center of the disc);
- Extension springs (close-wound round helical wire springs that store and release energy by resisting the external pulling forces applied to the spring’s ends in the direction of its length);
- Compression springs (helical coiled springs with open wound active coils (such open winding is also known as