

Dated: March 26, 2025.

**Melanie O'Brien,**

*Manager, National NAGPRA Program.*

[FR Doc. 2025-05816 Filed 4-3-25; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4312-52-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0039836;  
PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]

#### Notice of Intended Repatriation: American Museum of Natural History, New York, NY

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

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the American Museum of Natural History intends to repatriate certain cultural items that meet the definition of sacred objects and objects of cultural patrimony and that have a cultural affiliation with the Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations in this notice.

**DATES:** Repatriation of the cultural items in this notice may occur on or after May 5, 2025.

**ADDRESSES:** Nell Murphy, American Museum of Natural History, 200 Central Park West, New York, NY 10024, telephone (212) 769-5837, email [nmurphy@amnh.org](mailto:nmurphy@amnh.org).

**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 American Museum of Natural History, 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 103 cultural items have been requested for repatriation. The 103 sacred objects and objects of cultural patrimony are basketry, aprons, deerskins, dresses, skirts, hats, headdresses/head ornaments, necklaces, eagle feathers, flints, gambling sticks, whistles, quivers, a model bow, and a shiny stick. The majority of these items (93 total) were collected on behalf of the Museum by anthropologist Alfred Louis Kroeber in the Klamath region of California. They were collected on the Museum's Huntington Expedition 1902

and accessioned that same year. The items are described in Museum records as having come from "along the Klamath River." Kroeber describes them as being Yurok in origin.

The remaining items came to the Museum as gifts acquired through various small accessions. One basket was donated to the Museum by J.G. Phelps Stokes and accessioned in 1906. Five items (two bowl-shaped baskets, two basketry hats, and one small basket) were donated to the Museum by Mrs. William M. Ivins, accessioned in 1915. One woman's skirt was donated to the Museum by Col. J.M. Andrews and accessioned in 1924. One dance apron was donated to the Museum in 1942 by Faith Whitney Ziesing, daughter of Caspar Whitney, a founding member of the Explorers Club. One skin cap, collected by Major Junius W. MacMurray, a veteran of the U.S. Civil War, was donated to the museum in 1946 and accessioned that year. Finally, one basketry hat was found in Museum storage in 1995 and does not have any associated archival material.

While it no longer does so, in the past, the Museum applied potentially hazardous pesticides to items in the collections. Museum records do not list specific objects treated or which of several chemicals used were applied to a particular item. Therefore, those handling this material should follow the advice of industrial hygienists or medical personnel with specialized training in occupational health or with potentially hazardous substances.

#### Determinations

The American Museum of Natural History has determined that:

- The 103 sacred objects and objects of cultural patrimony described in this notice are, according to the Native American traditional knowledge of an Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization, specific ceremonial objects needed by a traditional Native American religious leader for present-day adherents to practice traditional Native American religion, and have ongoing historical, traditional, or cultural importance central to the Native American group, including any constituent sub-group (such as a band, clan, lineage, ceremonial society, or other subdivision).

- There is a reasonable connection between the cultural items described in this notice and the Pulikla Tribe of Yurok People (previously listed as Resighini Rancheria, California) and the Yurok Tribe of the Yurok Reservation, California.

#### 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 May 5, 2025. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the American Museum of Natural History 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 American Museum of Natural History 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: March 26, 2025.

**Melanie O'Brien,**

*Manager, National NAGPRA Program.*

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## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### Bureau of Ocean Energy Management

[Docket No. BOEM-2020-0018]

#### Outer Continental Shelf, Alaska Region, Cook Inlet Planning Area, Oil and Gas Lease Sale 258

**AGENCY:** Bureau of Ocean Energy Management, Interior.

**ACTION:** Notice of intent to prepare a supplemental environmental impact statement.

**SUMMARY:** The Bureau of Ocean Energy Management (BOEM) announces its intent to prepare a supplemental environmental impact statement (EIS) for Outer Continental Shelf (OCS) Oil and Gas Lease Sale 258 in the Cook Inlet Planning Area, Alaska. BOEM takes this action consistent with the regulations and guidance implementing the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969, as amended. This

supplemental EIS will provide new analysis in response to a remand by the United States District Court for the District of Alaska (Court).

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Mr. Casey Rowe, Supervisor, Environmental Analysis Section, Bureau of Ocean Energy Management, Alaska OCS Region, 3801 Centerpoint Drive, Suite 500, Anchorage, Alaska 99503-5820, telephone (907) 312-3788, email [casey.rowe@boem.gov](mailto:casey.rowe@boem.gov).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** BOEM was required to hold Cook Inlet Lease Sale 258 (Lease Sale 258) by the end of December 2022, as directed in the Inflation Reduction Act of 2022 (Pub. L. 117-169, enacted Aug. 16, 2022). On October 28, 2022, BOEM published the notice of availability regarding the Cook Inlet Lease Sale 258 final EIS in the **Federal Register** (87 FR 65247). Subsequently, on November 22, 2022, the Assistant Secretary for Land and Minerals Management signed the record of decision (ROD). BOEM published a notice of availability in the **Federal Register** (87 FR 73322) on November 29, 2022. On December 30, 2022, BOEM held Lease Sale 258, receiving one bid on one block, resulting in the issuance of one lease.

On December 21, 2022, plaintiffs Cook Inletkeeper, *et al.*, filed a lawsuit under the Administrative Procedure Act alleging several violations of NEPA. On July 16, 2024, the Court ruled partially in favor of the plaintiffs and remanded without vacatur the Lease Sale 258 final EIS and ROD to BOEM to prepare a supplemental EIS to address three deficiencies identified by the Court. The three deficiencies identified by the Court are summarized as follows: (1) failure to consider a reasonable range of alternatives, specifically with respect to alternatives that would offer for lease a reduced number of blocks and meaningfully reduce overall impacts; (2) failure to take the requisite “hard look” at the impact of vessel noise from Lease Sale 258 on Cook Inlet beluga whales; and (3) failure to consider the cumulative impacts on Cook Inlet beluga whales separately from other marine mammals.

As a result of the Court’s decision and order, BOEM announces its intent to prepare a supplemental EIS for Lease Sale 258 in the Cook Inlet Planning Area, Alaska. The supplemental EIS will provide additional analyses to address the deficiencies identified by the Court. At the completion of the supplemental EIS process, the Secretary of the Interior or his designee will issue a modified ROD. Implementation of the Secretary’s decision identified in a modified ROD

would require the Secretary to either affirm, modify, or vacate the previously awarded lease; it would not result in a new lease sale.

**Scoping:** Under Department of the Interior regulations implementing NEPA (43 CFR 46.415) and existing practices and procedures, scoping is not required for a supplemental EIS. The scope of the final EIS for Lease Sale 258 and the remand by the Court establish the scope for this supplemental EIS.

When complete, BOEM will publish a notice of availability regarding the draft supplemental EIS for public review and comment as follows: (1) in the **Federal Register**, which will also include a notice of availability in the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency weekly notice of EIS receipts; (2) on the BOEM Alaska OCS Region homepage; and (3) in the local media. Public hearings will be held following release of the draft supplemental EIS. Dates and locations for the public hearings will be determined and published at a later date.

**Authority:** This NOI is published pursuant to the Department of the Interior regulations (43 CFR 46.415) implementing the procedural provisions of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as amended (42 U.S.C. 4321 *et seq.*).

**Walter D. Cruickshank,**

*Acting Director, Bureau of Ocean Energy Management.*

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## INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 337-TA-1390]

### Certain Capacitive Discharge Ignition Systems, Components Thereof, and Products Containing the Same; Notice of Commission Determination Not To Review a Final Initial Determination Finding No Violation; 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 a final initial determination (“FID”) of the presiding chief administrative law judge (“CALJ”) finding no violation of section 337. The investigation is terminated.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Namu Kim, Esq., Office of the General Counsel, U.S. International Trade

Commission, 500 E Street SW, Washington, DC 20436, telephone (202) 205-3459. 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](mailto: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, telephone (202) 205-1810.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The Commission instituted this investigation on February 14, 2024, based on a complaint filed by Altronic, LLC of Girard, Ohio (“Altronic”). 89 FR 11314-15 (Feb. 14, 2024). 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 on the importation into the United States, the sale for importation, and/or the sale within the United States after importation of certain capacitive discharge ignition systems, components thereof, and products containing the same by reason of the infringement of certain claims of U.S. Patent No. 7,401,603 (“the ‘603 patent”). *Id.* The complaint further alleges that a domestic industry (“DI”) exists. *Id.* The notice of investigation named as respondents MOTORTECH GmbH of Celle, Germany and MOTORTECH Americas, LLC of New Orleans, Louisiana (collectively “MOTORTECH”). *Id.* The Office of Unfair Import Investigations is not named as a party. *Id.*

On October 23, 2024, the Commission affirmed an initial determination granting in part Altronic’s motion for summary determination that it has satisfied the economic prong of the DI requirement with respect to the MORIS product for the ‘603 patent under sections 337(a)(3)(A) and (B) (19 U.S.C. 1337(a)(3)(A), (B)). Order No. 13 (Sept. 19, 2024); *affirmed by* Comm’n Notice (Oct. 23, 2024).

On January 28, 2025, the CALJ issued the FID finding no violation of section 337. Specifically, the FID finds that Altronic has not proved that the accused products infringe any of the asserted patent claims. The FID also finds that Altronic’s DI products, CPU-XL and MORIS, satisfy the technical prong of the DI requirement. As noted, the Commission previously found that Altronic has satisfied the economic prong of the DI requirement with