

ARIZONA**Yavapai County**

Cottonwood Commercial Historic District
(Boundary Increase), North Main St. and
East Pima St., Cottonwood, BC100005549

FLORIDA**Columbia County**

McKeithen Archaeological Site, Address
Restricted, Wellborn vicinity,
SG100005551

IOWA**Scott County**

Davenport Downtown Commercial Historic
District, 2nd St. to 5th St., Perry St. to
Western Ave., Davenport, SG100005546

OHIO**Athens County**

Stedman-Shafer Grocery Warehouse
Building, 21 North Shafer St., Athens,
SG100005540

UTAH**Millard County**

Scipio Cooperative Mercantile Institution
Building, 130 North State St., Scipio,
SG100005544

Salt Lake County

Taylor, Thomas & Margaret, House (Murray
City, Utah MPS), 604 East Taylor Ln.,
Murray, MP100005545

A request for removal has been made for
the following resources:

ARIZONA**Maricopa County**

Steinegger Lodging House (Phoenix
Commercial MRA), 27 East Monroe St.,
Phoenix, OT86001369

UTAH**Cache County**

Holley-Globe Grain and Milling Company
Elevator, 100 North and Center St., Hyrum,
OT85003386

Additional documentation has been
received for the following resources:

ARIZONA**Yavapai County**

Cottonwood Commercial Historic District
(Additional Documentation), Approx. from
712 to 1124 North Main St., Cottonwood,
AD00000497

UTAH**Davis County**

Clark Lane Historic District (Additional
Documentation), 207–399 West State and
33 North 200 West, Farmington,
AD94001208

WISCONSIN**Ozaukee County**

Tennie and Laura (Shipwreck) (Additional
Documentation) (Great Lakes Shipwreck
Sites of Wisconsin MPS), 9 mi. SE, of Port

Washington, Port Washington vicinity,
AD08000288

(Authority: Section 60.13 of 36 CFR part
60)

Dated: August 4, 2020.

Sherry A. Frear,

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

[FR Doc. 2020–17796 Filed 8–13–20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312–52–P

**INTERNATIONAL TRADE
COMMISSION**

[Investigation No. 337–TA–1169]

**Certain Fish-Handling Pliers and
Packaging Thereof; Notice of a
Commission Final Determination of
Violation of Section 337; Issuance of a
General Exclusion Order; Termination
of Investigation**

AGENCY: U.S. International Trade
Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that
the U.S. International Trade
Commission has determined that there
is a violation of section 337 of the Tariff
Act of 1930, as amended, in the above-
captioned investigation. The
Commission has issued a general
exclusion order (“GEO”) barring entry
of certain fish-handling pliers and
packaging thereof that infringe the two
trademarks asserted in this
investigation. The investigation is
terminated.

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
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 July 29, 2019, based on a complaint
filed by complainant United Plastic
Molders, Inc. of Jackson, Mississippi
 (“UPM”). 84 FR 36620–21 (July 29,
2019). The complaint, as supplemented,

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 fish-handling
pliers and packaging thereof by reason
of infringement of claims 1–11 of U.S.
Patent No. 6,256,923 (“the ‘923 patent”) and U.S. Trademark Registration Nos.
4,980,923 (“the ‘923 mark”) and
5,435,944 (“the ‘944 mark”). *Id.* The
complaint further alleges that a
domestic industry exists. *Id.* The
Commission’s notice of investigation
named as respondents Yixing Five
Union Industry & Trade Co., Ltd. of
Yixing City, China (“Five Union”);
NOEBY Fishing Tackle Co., Ltd. of
Weihai, China (“NOEBY”); Weihai
iLure Fishing Tackle Co., Ltd. of Weihai,
China (“iLure”); SamsFX of Yangzhou
City, China (“SamsFX”); and Weihai
Lotus Outdoor Co., Ltd. of Weihai,
China (“Lotus”) (collectively,
“Respondents”). *Id.* The Office of Unfair
Import Investigations (“OUI”) is
participating in the investigation. *Id.*

All five Respondents defaulted. On
December 18, 2019, the Commission
found NOEBY, iLure, Weihai Lotus, and
Five Union in default for failing to
respond to the complaint and notice of
investigation. Order No. 11 (Nov. 19,
2019), *not reviewed*, Notice (Dec. 18,
2019). Also on December 18, 2019, the
Commission found SamsFX in default
for failing to respond to the complaint
and notice of investigation. Order No.
12 (Nov. 25, 2019), *not reviewed*, Notice
(Dec. 18, 2019).

On December 5, 2019, UPM moved for
a summary determination of violation
and for a recommendation for the
issuance of a general exclusion order
 (“GEO”). In its motion, UPM dropped
its allegations with respect to claims 2–
6 and 8–11 of the ‘923 patent, but
continued to assert claims 1 and 7 of the
‘923 patent. On January 3, 2020, OUI
filed a motion that largely supported
UPM’s motion.

On April 10, 2020, the ALJ issued the
subject ID, Order No. 14, granting in
part UPM’s motion. Specifically, the
ALJ issued a summary of determination
of violation finding that SamsFX, Lotus,
and NOEBY violated section 337 with
respect to claims 1 and 7 of the ‘923
patent, as well as the ‘923 and ‘944
marks; that iLure violated section 337
with respect to claims 1 and 7 of the
‘923 patent; and that Five Union
violated section 337 with respect to the
‘923 mark. The ALJ also found that UPM
failed to show that iLure violated
section 337 with respect to the ‘923 and
‘944 marks, as the only evidence of
importation predates the registration of

those marks. No petitions for review of the ID were filed.

On May 27, 2020, the Commission determined to review in part the ID granting summary determination of a section 337 violation. 85 FR 33705–07 (Jun. 2, 2020). Specifically, the Commission determined to review the ID's finding of violation with respect to the '923 patent, the ID's finding that UPM satisfied the economic prong of the domestic industry requirement, and the ID's finding of violation with respect to Lotus and Five Union.

The Commission also requested written submissions on certain questions and the issues of remedy, the public interest, and bonding. 83 FR 51706 (Oct. 12, 2018). UPM and OUII filed initial written submissions, and OUII also filed a reply to UPM's submission. No other submissions were filed in response to the Commission notice.

Having reviewed the written submissions and the evidentiary record, the Commission has determined to: (1) Vacate the ID's finding of violation with respect to the '923 patent, as well as all other findings related solely to the '923 patent, based on that patent's expiration; (2) affirm the ALJ's findings on the economic prong of the domestic industry requirement; and (3) reverse the ID's findings of violation with respect to Five Union and Lotus based on UPM's failure to provide substantial, reliable, and probative evidence that those entities manufacture the accused SamsFX products. Based on the findings in the ID as modified above, the Commission has determined that UPM has shown a violation of section 337(a)(1)(C), 19 U.S.C. 1337(a)(1)(C), by NOEBY and SamsFX with respect to the '923 and '944 marks. The Commission finds that UPM failed to show a violation by the remaining defaulted respondents.

The Commission has determined that the appropriate remedy in this investigation is a GEO prohibiting the unlicensed importation of certain fish-handling pliers and packaging thereof that infringe the '923 and '944 marks. The Commission has further determined that the public interest factors enumerated in section 337(d) (19 U.S.C. 1337(d)) do not preclude issuance of the GEO. Finally, the Commission has determined that a bond in the amount of one hundred (100) percent of the entered value of the imported articles that are subject to the GEO is required to permit temporary importation of the articles in question during the period of Presidential review (19 U.S.C. 1337(j)). The investigation is hereby terminated in its entirety.

The Commission's order and opinion were delivered to the President and to the United States Trade Representative on the day of their issuance. The Commission has also notified the Secretary of the Treasury and Customs and Border Protection of the order.

The Commission vote for these determinations took place on August 10, 2020.

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).

While temporary remote operating procedures are in place in response to COVID–19, the Office of the Secretary is not able to serve parties that have not retained counsel or otherwise provided a point of contact for electronic service. Accordingly, pursuant to Commission Rules 201.16(a) and 210.7(a)(1) (19 CFR 201.16(a), 210.7(a)(1)), the Commission orders that the Complainant(s) complete service for any party/parties without a method of electronic service noted on the attached Certificate of Service and shall file proof of service on the Electronic Document Information System (EDIS).

By order of the Commission.

Issued: August 10, 2020.

Lisa Barton,

Secretary to the Commission.

[FR Doc. 2020–17782 Filed 8–13–20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020–02–P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 337–TA–1211]

Certain Vaporizer Cartridges and Components Thereof; Notice of Institution

AGENCY: U.S. International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that a complaint was filed with the U.S. International Trade Commission on July 10, 2020, under section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, on behalf of Juul Labs, Inc. of San Francisco, California. Supplements to the complaint were filed on July 21, 2020, and July 31, 2020. The complaint, as supplemented, alleges violations of section 337 based upon the importation into the United States, the sale for importation, and the sale within the United States after importation of certain vaporizer cartridges and

components thereof by reason of infringement of U.S. Design Patent No. D842,536 (“the ‘D536 patent”); U.S. Design Patent No. D858,870 (“the ‘D870 patent”); U.S. Design Patent No. D858,869 (“the ‘D869 patent”); and U.S. Design Patent No. D858,868 (“the ‘D868 patent”). The complaint further alleges that an industry in the United States exists as required by the applicable Federal Statute.

The complainant requests that the Commission institute an investigation and, after the investigation, issue a general exclusion order, or in the alternative a limited exclusion order, and cease and desist orders.

ADDRESSES: The complaint, except for any confidential information contained therein, may be viewed on the Commission's electronic docket (EDIS) at <https://edis.usitc.gov>. For help accessing EDIS, please email EDIS3Help@usitc.gov. Hearing impaired individuals are advised that information on this matter can be obtained 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 at <https://www.usitc.gov>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Pathenia M. Proctor, The Office of Unfair Import Investigations, U.S. International Trade Commission, telephone (202) 205–2560.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Authority: The authority for institution of this investigation is contained in section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, 19 U.S.C. 1337, and in section 210.10 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, 19 CFR 210.10 (2020).

Scope of Investigation: Having considered the complaint, the U.S. International Trade Commission, on August 10, 2020, *Ordered That*—

(1) Pursuant to subsection (b) of section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, an investigation be instituted to determine whether there is a violation of subsection (a)(1)(B) of section 337 in the importation into the United States, the sale for importation, or the sale within the United States after importation of certain products identified in paragraph (2) by reason of infringement of the claim of the ‘D536 patent; the claim of the ‘D870 patent; the claim of the ‘D869 patent; and the claim of the ‘D868 patent, and whether an industry in the United States exists