

**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**

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**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](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 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 (“OUII”) 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, OUII 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](mailto: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