

Wildlife Conservation Commission; DOI; NOAA; EPA; and USDA.

### Background

On August 20, 2019, the FL TIG posted a public notice at <http://www.gulfspillrestoration.noaa.gov> requesting new or revised natural resource restoration project ideas by September 20, 2019, for the Florida Restoration Area. The notice stated that the FL TIG was seeking project ideas for the following restoration types: (1)

Habitat Projects on Federally Managed Lands; (2) Sea Turtles; (3) Marine Mammals; (4) Birds; (5) Provide and Enhance Recreational Opportunities; and (6) Oysters. On July 29, 2020, the FL TIG announced that it had initiated drafting of the RP/EA and that it would include a reasonable range of restoration alternatives (projects) for five restoration types. The FL TIG decided not to include Oysters Restoration Type projects in the DRAFT RP/EA (see RP/EA for further details).

### Overview of the FL TIG Draft RP/EA

The Draft RP/EA provides the FL TIG's analysis of the reasonable range of alternatives. The FL TIG's 19 preferred alternatives are presented in the following table under the restoration type from which funds would be allocated in accordance with the DWH Consent Decree. The FL TIG also evaluated five non-preferred alternatives in addition to the No Action alternative.

Restoration Type: Habitat Projects on Federally Managed Lands:

Johnson Beach Access Management and Habitat Protection.  
Perdido Key Sediment Placement.  
Pensacola Beach Fort Pickens Road Wildlife Lighting Retrofits.

Restoration Type: Sea Turtles:

Increased Observers and Outreach to Reduce Incidental Hooking of Sea Turtles in Recreational Fisheries along Florida's Gulf Coast.  
Reducing Threats to Sea Turtles through Removal of In-water Marine Debris along Florida's Gulf Coast.  
Assessing Risk and Conducting Public Outreach to Reduce Vessel Strikes on Sea Turtles along Florida's Gulf Coast.

Restoration Type: Marine Mammals:

Florida Gulf Coast Marine Mammal Stranding Network.

Restoration Type: Birds:

Gomez Key Oyster Reef Expansion and Breakwaters for American Oystercatchers.  
Egmont Key Vegetation Management and Dune Retention.  
Northeast Florida Coastal Predation Management.  
Florida Shorebird and Seabird Stewardship and Habitat Management—5 Years.

Restoration Type: Provide and Enhance Recreational Opportunities:

Pensacola Community Maritime Park Public Fishing Marina.  
Baars Park and Sanders Beach Kayak Fishing Trail Access Upgrades.  
Engineering and Design for Pensacola Beach Park West Fishing Pier and Access Improvements.  
Gulf Breeze Parks Boating and Fishing Access Upgrades.  
Lincoln Park Boat Ramp and Dock Improvements.  
Florida Artificial Reef Creation and Restoration—Phase 2.  
Apollo Beach Recreational Sportfish Hatchery Facility.

Restoration Types: Habitat Projects on Federally Managed Lands and Provide and Enhance Recreational Opportunities:

St. Vincent National Wildlife Refuge Access and Recreational Improvements through Acquisition at Indian Pass.

### Next Steps

As described above in **DATES**, the Trustees will host a public webinar to facilitate the public review and comment process. After the public comment period ends, the Trustees will consider and address the comments received before issuing a final RP/EA. Public comments and Trustee responses will be included in the final RP/EA.

### Public Availability of Comments

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.

### Administrative Record

The documents comprising the Administrative Record for DRAFT RP/EA can be viewed electronically at

<https://www.doi.gov/deepwaterhorizon/adminrecord>.

### Authority

The authority for this action is the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (33 U.S.C. 2701 *et seq.*), its implementing NRDA regulations found at 15 CFR part 990, and the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 *et seq.*) and its implementing regulations found at 40 CFR 1500–1508.

**Mary Josie Blanchard,**

*Department of the Interior, Director of Gulf of Mexico Restoration.*

[FR Doc. 2021–03908 Filed 2–24–21; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4333–15–P**

### INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 337–TA–1251]

#### Certain Cellular Signal Boosters, Repeaters, Bi-Directional Amplifiers, and Components Thereof (III) Institution of Investigation

**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 January 21, 2021, under section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, on behalf of Wilson Electronics LLC of St. George, Utah. Supplements were filed on February 1, 8, and 11, 2021. 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 cellular signal boosters, repeaters, bi-directional amplifiers, and components thereof by reason of

infringement of certain claims of U.S. Patent No. 7,221,967 (“the ‘967 patent”); U.S. Patent No. 7,409,186 (“the ‘186 patent”); U.S. Patent No. 7,486,929 (“the ‘929 patent”); U.S. Patent No. 7,729,669 (“the ‘669 patent”); U.S. Patent No. 7,783,318 (“the ‘318 patent”); U.S. Patent No. 8,583,033 (“the ‘033 patent”); U.S. Patent No. 8,583,034 (“the ‘034 patent”); U.S. Patent No. 8,639,180 (“the ‘180 patent”); U.S. Patent No. 8,755,399 (“the ‘399 patent”); U.S. Patent No. 8,849,187 (“the ‘187 patent”); U.S. Patent No. 8,874,029 (“the ‘029 patent”); and U.S. Patent No. 8,874,030 (“the ‘030 patent”). The complaint, as supplemented, 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 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:** Katherine Hiner, Office of Docket Services, U.S. International Trade Commission, telephone (202) 205–1802.

**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 February 19, 2021, *ordered that—*

(1) Pursuant to section 210.10(a)(6) of the Commission’s Rules of Practice and Procedure, 19 CFR 210.10(a)(6), three separate investigations be instituted based on the complaint to further efficient adjudication, one of which is instituted by this notice of investigation, and that this decision shall not preclude

the presiding Administrative Law Judge from further severing the investigation pursuant to section 210.14(h) of the Commission’s Rules of Practice and Procedure, 19 CFR 210.14(h), if appropriate;

(2) 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 one or more of claims 1, 5–7, 10, and 14 of the ‘929 patent; claim 1 of the ‘186 patent; claims 1–7 and 10–12 of the ‘399 patent; and claims 1–3 of the ‘187 patent; and whether an industry in the United States exists as required by subsection (a)(2) of section 337;

(3) Pursuant to section 210.10(b)(1) of the Commission’s Rules of Practice and Procedure, 19 CFR 210.10(b)(1), the plain language description of the accused products or category of accused products, which defines the scope of the investigation, is “cellular signal boosters, cellular repeaters, bi-directional cellular signal amplifiers, and components such as low-noise amplifiers, power amplifiers, filters, duplexers, triplexers, multiplexers, attenuators, power detectors, microcontrollers, and processors”;

(4) For the purpose of the investigation so instituted, the following are hereby named as parties upon which this notice of investigation shall be served:

(a) The complainant is: Wilson Electronics LLC, 3301 E Desert Drive, St. George, UT 84790.

(b) The respondents are the following entities alleged to be in violation of section 337, and are the parties upon which the complaint is to be served: Cellphone-Mate, Inc. d/b/a SureCall, 48346 Milmont Drive, Fremont, CA 94538; Shenzhen SureCall Communication Technology Co., Ltd., Yangtian Rd. 72 Area Baoan District, Shenzhen, China, 518040.

(4) For the investigation so instituted, the Chief Administrative Law Judge, U.S. International Trade Commission, shall designate the presiding Administrative Law Judge.

The Office of Unfair Import Investigations will not participate as a party in this investigation.

Responses to the complaint and the notice of investigation must be submitted by the named respondents in accordance with section 210.13 of the Commission’s Rules of Practice and

Procedure, 19 CFR 210.13. Pursuant to 19 CFR 201.16(e) and 210.13(a), as amended in 85 FR 15798 (March 19, 2020), such responses will be considered by the Commission if received not later than 20 days after the date of service by the complainant of the complaint and the notice of investigation. Extensions of time for submitting responses to the complaint and the notice of investigation will not be granted unless good cause therefor is shown.

Failure of a respondent to file a timely response to each allegation in the complaint and in this notice may be deemed to constitute a waiver of the right to appear and contest the allegations of the complaint and this notice, and to authorize the administrative law judge and the Commission, without further notice to the respondent, to find the facts to be as alleged in the complaint and this notice and to enter an initial determination and a final determination containing such findings, and may result in the issuance of an exclusion order or a cease and desist order or both directed against the respondent.

By order of the Commission.

Issued: February 22, 2021.

**Lisa Barton,**

*Secretary to the Commission.*

[FR Doc. 2021–03895 Filed 2–24–21; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 7020–02–P**

## INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 337–TA–1249]

### Certain Cellular Signal Boosters, Repeater, Bi-Directional Amplifiers, and Components Thereof (I); Institution of Investigation

**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 January 21, 2021, under section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, on behalf of Wilson Electronics LLC of St. George, Utah. Supplements were filed on February 1, 8, and 11, 2021. 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 cellular signal boosters, repeaters, bi-directional amplifiers, and components thereof by reason of infringement of certain claims of U.S.