

**CALIFORNIA**

**Los Angeles County**

Mirlo Gate Lodge Tower, 4420 Via Valmonte,  
 Palos Verdes Estates, SG100003633

**Santa Clara County**

Air Base Laundry, 954 Villa St., Mountain  
 View, SG100003641  
 Weilheimer, Julius, House, 938 Villa St.,  
 Mountain View, SG100003642

Additional documentation has been  
 received for the following resources:

**ARIZONA**

**Maricopa County**

Town and Country Scottsdale Residential  
 Historic District, 2218 N 72nd Pl. & 7307  
 E Cypress St., Scottsdale, AD09000694  
 Willo Historic District, 25 W. Wilshire Dr.,  
 Phoenix, AD90002099

**Pima County**

San Clemente Historic District, 3934 S Calle  
 de Jardin, Tucson, AD04001156  
 Winterhaven Historic District, 3518 N Fox  
 Ave., Tucson, AD05001466

Nomination submitted by Federal  
 Preservation Officer:

The State Historic Preservation  
 Officer reviewed the following  
 nomination and responded to the  
 Federal Preservation Officer within 45  
 days of receipt of the nomination and  
 supports listing the property in the  
 National Register of Historic Places.

**MICHIGAN**

**Monroe County**

River Raisin Battlefield Site (Boundary  
 Increase), 1403 E Elm Ave., Monroe  
 vicinity, BC100003658

**Authority:** Section 60.13 of 36 CFR part 60.

Dated: March 11, 2019.

**Kathryn G. Smith,**

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

[FR Doc. 2019-05358 Filed 3-20-19; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4312-52-P**

**INTERNATIONAL TRADE  
 COMMISSION**

[Investigation No. 337-TA-1057 (Advisory  
 Opinion Proceeding)]

**Certain Robotic Vacuum Cleaning  
 Devices and Components Thereof  
 Such as Spare Parts; Institution of an  
 Advisory Opinion Proceeding**

**AGENCY:** U.S. International Trade  
 Commission.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** Notice is hereby given that  
 the U.S. International Trade  
 Commission has determined to institute  
 an advisory opinion proceeding in the  
 above-captioned investigation.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

Robert Needham, 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 are or will be available for  
 inspection during official business  
 hours (8:45 a.m. to 5:15 p.m.) in the  
 Office of the Secretary, U.S.  
 International Trade Commission, 500 E  
 Street SW, Washington, DC 20436,  
 telephone (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 this investigation  
 may be viewed on the Commission's  
 electronic docket (EDIS) at [https://  
 edis.usitc.gov](https://edis.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 an investigation  
 on May 23, 2017, based on a complaint  
 filed by iRobot Corporation of Bedford,  
 Massachusetts ("iRobot"). 82 FR 23593-  
 94. The complaint, as supplemented,  
 alleged 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,  
 and the sale within the United States  
 after importation of certain robotic  
 vacuum cleaning devices and  
 components thereof that infringe certain  
 claims of, *inter alia*, U.S. Patent No.  
 9,038,233 ("the '233 patent"). *Id.* The  
 Commission's notice of investigation  
 named as a respondent, *inter alia*,  
 Shenzhen Silver Star Intelligent  
 Technology Co., Ltd., of Shenzhen,  
 China ("Silver Star"). *Id.* at 23593. The  
 Office of Unfair Import Investigations  
 did not participate in the investigation.  
*Id.*

On November 30, 2018, the  
 Commission found, *inter alia*, that  
 Silver Star violated section 337 with  
 respect to the '233 patent, and issued a  
 limited exclusion order ("LEO") against,  
*inter alia*, Silver Star with respect to  
 claims 1, 10, 11, and 14-16 of the '233  
 patent. 83 FR 63186-87. The  
 Commission also issued cease and  
 desist orders ("CDOs") against two of  
 Silver Star's customers, Hoover Inc. and  
 bObsweep, Inc., regarding those same  
 claims. *Id.*

On January 30, 2019, Silver Star filed  
 a request for an advisory opinion that  
 eight of its products do not violate the  
 LEO and CDOs. On February 11, 2019,  
 iRobot opposed the advisory opinion  
 request on numerous grounds.

On February 22, 2019, Silver Star  
 requested leave to file a reply in support  
 of its request for an advisory opinion.  
 On February 27, 2019, iRobot argued  
 that Silver Star's request for leave  
 should be denied, or alternatively,  
 iRobot should be given leave to file the  
 attached sur-reply.

The Commission has determined that  
 Silver Star's request complies with the  
 requirements for institution of an  
 advisory opinion proceeding under  
 Commission Rule 210.79. The  
 Commission finds that proceeding  
 requires sufficient factfinding to warrant  
 the delegation of the proceeding to an  
 administrative law judge. Accordingly,  
 the Commission has determined to  
 institute an advisory opinion  
 proceeding and has referred Silver Star's  
 request to the Chief Administrative Law  
 Judge to designate a presiding  
 administrative law judge. The following  
 entities are named as parties to the  
 proceeding: (1) Complainant iRobot; (2)  
 respondent Silver Star; and (3) the  
 Office of Unfair Import Investigations.  
 The Commission has also determined to  
 deny Silver Star's request for leave to  
 file a reply in support of its advisory  
 opinion request.

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: March 15, 2019.

**Katherine Hiner,**

*Acting Secretary to the Commission.*

[FR Doc. 2019-05343 Filed 3-20-19; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 7020-02-P**

**INTERNATIONAL TRADE  
 COMMISSION**

[Investigation Nos. 701-TA-592 and 731-  
 TA-1400 (Final)]

**Plastic Decorative Ribbon From China**

**Determinations**

On the basis of the record<sup>1</sup> developed  
 in the subject investigations, the United  
 States International Trade  
 Commission ("Commission")  
 determines, pursuant to the Tariff Act of  
 1930 ("the Act"), that an industry in the  
 United States is materially injured by  
 reason of imports of plastic decorative  
 ribbon from China, provided for in  
 subheadings 3920.10.00; 3920.20.00;

<sup>1</sup> The record is defined in sec. 207.2(f) of the  
 Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (19  
 CFR 207.2(f)).

3920.30.00; 3920.43.50; 3920.49.00; 3920.62.00; 3920.69.00; 3921.90.11; 3921.90.15; 3921.90.19; 3921.90.40; 3926.90.99; 4601.99.90; 4602.90.00; 5404.90.00; 5609.00.30; 5609.00.40; 6307.90.98; and 9505.90.40 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States, that have been found by the U.S. Department of Commerce (“Commerce”) to be sold in the United States at less than fair value (“LTFV”), and to be subsidized by the government of China.

### Background

The Commission, pursuant to sections 705(b) and 735(b) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1671d(b) and 19 U.S.C. 1673d(b)), instituted these investigations effective December 27, 2017, following receipt of petitions filed with the Commission and Commerce by Berwick Offray LLC, Berwick, Pennsylvania. The final phase of the investigations was scheduled by the Commission following notification of preliminary determinations by Commerce that imports of plastic decorative ribbon from China were subsidized within the meaning of section 703(b) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1671b(b)) and sold at LTFV within the meaning of 733(b) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1673b(b)). Notice of the scheduling of the final phase of the Commission’s investigations and of a public hearing to be held in connection therewith was given by posting copies of the notice in the Office of the Secretary, U.S. International Trade Commission, Washington, DC, and by publishing the notice in the **Federal Register** on August 30, 2018 (83 FR 44302). The hearing was held in Washington, DC, on December 13, 2018, and all persons who requested the opportunity were permitted to appear in person or by counsel. Due to the lapse in appropriations and ensuing cessation of Commission operations, all import injury investigations conducted under authority of Title VII of the Tariff Act of 1930 accordingly have been tolled pursuant to 19 U.S.C. 1671d(b)(2), 1673d(b)(2). A revised schedule was published on February 8, 2019 (84 FR 9296).

The Commission made these determinations pursuant to sections 705(b) and 735(b) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1671d(b) and 19 U.S.C. 1673d(b)). It completed and filed its determinations in these investigations on March 15, 2019. The views of the Commission are contained in USITC Publication 4875 (March 2019), entitled *Plastic Decorative Ribbon from China: Investigation Nos. 701–TA–592 and 731–TA–1400 (Final)*.

By order of the Commission.

Issued: March 15, 2019.

**Katherine Hiner,**

*Acting Secretary to the Commission.*

[FR Doc. 2019–05344 Filed 3–20–19; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 7020–02–P**

## INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 337–TA–1076]

### Certain Magnetic Data Storage Tapes and Cartridges Containing the Same (II); Notice of a Commission Determination To Review in Part a Final Initial Determination Finding a Violation of Section 337; and Schedule for Filing Written Submissions on the Issues Under Review and on Remedy, Public Interest, and Bonding

**AGENCY:** U.S. International Trade Commission.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** Notice is hereby given that the U.S. International Trade Commission (the “Commission”) has determined to review in part the final initial determination (“ID”) of the administrative law judge (“ALJ”), which was issued on October 25, 2018.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Carl P. Bretscher, Office of the General Counsel, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW, Washington, DC 20436, telephone 202–205–2382. Copies of non-confidential documents filed in connection with this investigation are or will be available for inspection during official business hours (8:45 a.m. to 5:15 p.m.) in the Office of the Secretary, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW, Washington, DC 20436, telephone 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 this investigation may be viewed on the Commission’s Electronic Docket Information System (“EDIS”) (<https://edis.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 October 25, 2017, on a complaint filed by FUJIFILM Corporation of Tokyo, Japan and FUJIFILM Recording Media U.S.A., Inc. of Bedford, Massachusetts (collectively, “Fujifilm”). 82 FR 49421–22 (Oct. 25, 2017). The complaint alleges violations of 19 U.S.C. 1337, as amended (“Section 337”), in

the importation into the United States, sale for importation, and sale in the United States after importation of certain magnetic data storage tapes and cartridges that infringe one or more of the asserted claims of U.S. Patent Nos. 6,630,256 (“the ‘256 patent”), 6,835,451 (“the ‘451 patent”), 7,011,899 (“the ‘899 patent”), 6,462,905 (“the ‘905 patent”), and 6,783,094 (“the ‘094 patent”). *Id.* The notice of investigation named Sony Corporation of Tokyo, Japan; Sony Storage Media Solutions Corporation of Tokyo, Japan; Sony Storage Media Manufacturing Corporation of Miyagi, Japan; Sony DADC US Inc. of Terre Haute, Indiana; and Sony Latin America Inc. of Miami, Florida (collectively, “Sony”) as respondents. *Id.* The Office of Unfair Import Investigations (“OUII”) was also named a party to the investigation. *Id.*

The Commission previously terminated the investigation as to the ‘094 patent and certain claims of the ‘905, ‘256, ‘451, and ‘899 patents. Comm’n Notice (Apr. 17, 2018) (aff’g Order No. 11); Comm’n Notice (July 9, 2018) (aff’g Order No. 17); Comm’n Notice (July 27, 2018) (aff’g Order No. 22).

The ALJ held an evidentiary hearing from June 25–29, 2018. On October 25, 2018, the ALJ issued his final ID, in which he found Sony in violation of Section 337 as to the ‘256 and ‘899 patents, but not the ‘905 or ‘451 patents. The ALJ recommended that the Commission issue a limited exclusion order and cease and desist orders to each of the Sony respondents.

The parties filed their respective petitions for review on November 9, 2018. The parties filed their respective responses to the petitions on November 20, 2018.

Having reviewed the record in this investigation, including the ALJ’s orders and final ID, as well as the parties’ petitions and responses thereto, the Commission has determined to review the final ID in part, as follows.

With regard to the ‘256 patent, the Commission has determined to review the ID’s finding that Fujifilm has satisfied the technical prong of the domestic industry requirement.

With regard to the ‘899 patent, the Commission has determined to review the ID’s construction and application of the claimed ranges expressed in terms of “per 6400  $\mu\text{m}^2$ ” and related issues of infringement and the technical prong of domestic industry requirement. The Commission has also determined to review the ID’s findings as to whether the asserted claims are invalid as obvious.