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. 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.

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 ¹ 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;

¹The 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

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 $6400~\mu m^2$ " 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.