

McCracken County

California Apartments, 2900 Clay, Paducah,
16000011

Metcalfe County

Bell House, The, 7310 Columbia
Rd., Edmonton, 16000012

Rowan County

Morehead Chesapeake and Ohio Railway
Freight Depot, 130 E. 1st St., Morehead,
16000013

Spencer County

Stidger, Felix Grundy, House, 102 Garrard
St., Taylorsville, 16000014

NEW YORK**Chemung County**

North Main and West Water Commercial
Historic District, 100–184 N. Main & 200–
233 W. Water Sts., Elmira, 16000015

Kings County

Congregation Chevra Linath Hazedeck, 109
Clara St., Brooklyn, 16000016
Greenwood Baptist Church, 461 6th
St., Brooklyn, 16000017
Prospect Heights Historic District (Boundary
Increase), Portions of Bergen & Dean Sts.,
Flatbush, Underhill, Vanderbelt
& Washington Aves., Butler, Prospect &
Sterling Pls., Brooklyn, 16000018

Monroe County

Hulburt, Thomas L., House, 106 Hulburt
Rd., Fairport, 16000019

New York County

Hudson View Gardens, 116 Pinehurst
Ave., Manhattan, 16000020

Steuben County

Temple Beth-El, 12 Church St., Hornell,
16000021

WISCONSIN**Brown County**

Green Bay YMCA, 235 235 N. Jefferson
St., Green Bay, 16000022

Authority: 60.13 of 36 CFR part 60.

Dated: January 5, 2016.

J. Paul Loether,

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

[FR Doc. 2016–01073 Filed 1–20–16; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312–51–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**Office of Natural Resources Revenue**

**[Docket No. ONRR–2011–0002; DS63610000
DR2000000.CH7000 167D0102R2]**

**States' Decisions on Participating in
Accounting and Auditing Relief for
Federal Oil and Gas Marginal
Properties**

AGENCY: Office of Natural Resources
Revenue (ONRR), Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Final regulations that ONRR published September 13, 2004 (69 FR 55076), provide two types of accounting and auditing relief for Federal onshore or Outer Continental Shelf lease production from marginal properties. As the regulations require, ONRR provided a list of qualifying marginal Federal oil and gas properties to States that received a portion of Federal royalties. Each State then decided whether to participate in one or both relief options. For calendar year 2016, we provide in this notice the affected States' decisions to allow one or both types of relief.

DATES: Effective January 1, 2016.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Maroya Faied, Economic and Market Analysis office, at (303) 231–3744; or email at maroya.faied@onrr.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The regulations, codified at 30 CFR part 1204, subpart C, implement certain provisions of section 7 of the Federal Oil and Gas Royalty Simplification and Fairness Act of 1996 (RSFA) (30 U.S.C. 1726), which allows States to relieve the lessees of marginal properties from certain reporting, accounting, and auditing requirements. States make an annual determination of whether or not to allow relief. Two options for relief are provided: (1) Notification-based relief for annual reporting; and (2) other requested relief, as industry proposed and ONRR and the affected State approved. The regulations require ONRR to publish by December 1 of each year a list of the States and their decisions regarding marginal property relief.

To qualify for the first relief option (notification-based relief) for calendar year 2016, properties must produce less than 1,000 barrels-of-oil-equivalent (BOE) per year for the base period (July 1, 2014, through June 30, 2015). Annual reporting relief will begin January 1, 2016, with the annual report and payment due February 28, 2017, or March 31, 2017, if you have an estimated payment on file. To qualify for the second relief option (other requested relief), the combined equivalent production of the marginal properties during the base period must equal an average daily well production of less than 15 BOE per well, per day calculated under 30 CFR 1204.4(c).

The following table shows the States that have qualifying marginal properties and the States' decisions to allow one or both forms of relief.

State	Notification-based relief (less than 1,000 BOE per year)	Request-based relief (less than 15 BOE per well per day)
Alabama	No	No.
Arkansas	No	No.
California	No	No.
Colorado	No	No.
Kansas	No	No.
Louisiana	No	No.
Michigan	No	No.
Mississippi	No	No.
Montana	No	No.
Nebraska	No	No.
Nevada	No	No.
New Mexico	No	Yes.
North Dakota	Yes	Yes.
Oklahoma	Yes	Yes.
South Dakota	No	No.
Utah	No	No.
Wyoming	No	No.

Federal oil and gas properties located in all other States where ONRR does not share a portion of Federal royalties with the State are eligible for relief if they qualify as marginal under the regulations (See section 117(c) of RSFA; 30 U.S.C. 1726(c)). For information on how to obtain relief, please refer to 30 CFR 1204.205 or to the published rule, which you may view at http://www.onrr.gov/Laws_R_D/FRNotices/PDFDocs/55076.pdf.

Unless the information that ONRR received is proprietary data, all correspondence, records, or information that we receive in response to this notice may be subject to disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) (5 U.S.C. 552 *et seq.*). If applicable, please highlight the proprietary portions, including any supporting documentation, or mark the page(s) that contain proprietary data. We protect the proprietary information under the Trade Secrets Act (18 U.S.C. 1905); FOIA, Exemption 4 (5 U.S.C. 552(b)(4)); and Department regulations (43 CFR part 2).

Dated: January 6, 2016.

Gregory J. Gould,
Director, Office of Natural Resources
Revenue.

[FR Doc. 2016-01079 Filed 1-20-16; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4335-30-P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 337-TA-934]

Certain Windshield Wiper Devices and Components Thereof; Commission Decision To Review In Part a Final Initial Determination Finding a Violation of Section 337; Request for Written Submissions

AGENCY: U.S. International Trade
Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that the U.S. International Trade Commission has determined to review in part the presiding administrative law judge's ("ALJ") final initial determination ("final ID") issued on October 27, 2015 finding a violation of section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, 19 U.S.C. 1337 ("section 337") in the above-captioned investigation.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Megan M. Valentine, Office of the
General Counsel, U.S. International
Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW.,
Washington, DC 20436, telephone (202)
708-2301. 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 at <http://www.usitc.gov>. The public record for this investigation may be viewed on the Commission's electronic docket (EDIS) at <http://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 this investigation on October 27, 2014, based on a Complaint filed by Nobel Biocare Services AG of Switzerland and Nobel Biocare USA, LLC of Yorba Linda, California (collectively, "Nobel"), as supplemented. 79 FR 63940-41 (Oct. 27, 2014). The Complaint alleges violations of section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, 19 U.S.C. 1337 ("section 337"), in the sale for importation, importation, and sale within the United States after importation of certain dental implants by reason of infringement of certain claims of U.S. Patent Nos. 8,714,977 ("the '977 patent") and 8,764,443 ("the '443 patent"). The Complaint further alleges the existence of a domestic industry. The Commission's Notice of Investigation named as respondents Neodent USA, Inc., of Andover, Massachusetts and JJGC Indústria e Comércio de Materiais Dentários S/A of Curitiba, Brazil (collectively, "Respondents"). The Commission previously terminated the investigation in part as to certain claims of the '443 patent. Notice (Apr. 29, 2015); Order No. 22 (Apr. 8, 2015). The Commission also amended the Notice of Investigation to reflect the corporate name change of Neodent USA, Inc. to Intradent USA, Inc. Notice (May 6, 2015); Order No. 24 (Apr. 9, 2015). The use of the term "Respondents" herein refers to the current named respondents.

On October 27, 2015, the ALJ issued his final ID, finding a violation of section 337 with respect to asserted claims 15, 18, 19, 30, and 32 of the '443 patent, and finding no violation with respect to asserted claim 17 of the '443 patent and all of the asserted claims of the '977 patent. In particular, the final ID finds that the accused products infringe claims 1-5 and 19 of the '977 patent and claims 15, 18, 19, 30, and 32 of the '443 patent, but do not infringe

claim 17 of the '443 patent. The final ID also found that Respondents have shown that the asserted claims of the '977 patent are invalid for anticipation under 35 U.S.C. 102, but have not shown that the asserted claims of the '443 are invalid. In addition, the final ID found that Respondents failed to show that the asserted claims of the '977 and '443 patents are unenforceable due to inequitable conduct. The final ID further found that Nobel has satisfied the domestic industry requirement with respect to both the '977 and '443 patents.

On November 10, 2015, the ALJ issued his recommended determination ("RD") on remedy and bonding. The RD recommended that the appropriate remedy is a limited exclusion order barring entry of Respondents' infringing dental implants. The RD did not recommend issuance of a cease and desist order against any respondent. The RD recommended the imposition of a bond of \$120 per imported unit during the period of Presidential review.

On November 9, 2015, Nobel filed a petition for review of the final ID's finding of no violation with respect to claims 1-5 of the '977 patent. In particular, Nobel requested review of the final ID's finding that the March 2003 Product Catalog of Alpha Bio Tec, Ltd. ("the 2003 Alpha Bio Tec Catalog") constitutes prior art under 35 U.S.C. 102(b), arguing that the catalog was not sufficiently publicly accessible prior to the critical date. Nobel also requested, if the Commission determines not to review the ID's prior art finding, that the Commission review the final ID's construction of the limitation "the coronal region having a frustoconical shape" recited in claim 1 of the '977 patent and, accordingly, review the final ID's finding that the accused products do not infringe claims 1-5 of the '977 patent under Nobel's proposed construction of that limitation. Nobel further argued that, should the Commission agree partially with Nobel concerning the proper construction of the limitation "the coronal region having a frustoconical shape," the 2003 Alpha-Bio Tec Catalog does not anticipate the asserted claims of the '977 patent.

No party petitioned for review of the final ID's finding that there is a violation of section 337 with respect to the '443 patent.

On November 17, 2015, Respondents and the Commission investigative attorney ("IA") each filed responses opposing Nobel's petition for review.

On December 10, 2015, Respondents submitted a post-RD statement on the public interest pursuant to Commission