

accepting a lease or patent, agrees to indemnify, defend, and hold the United States harmless from any costs, damages, claims, causes of action, penalties, fines, liabilities, and judgments of any kind arising from the past, present, or future acts or omissions of the lessee or patentee, its employees, agents, contractor, or lessees, or any third party, arising out of, or in connection with, the lessee or patentee's use, occupancy or operations on the patented real property. This indemnification and hold harmless agreement includes, but is not limited to, acts and omissions of the lessee or patentee and its employees, agents, contractors or lessees, or any third party, arising out of or in connection with the use and/or occupancy of the leased or patented real property which has already resulted or does hereafter result in: (1) Violations of Federal, State and local laws and regulations that are now, or may in the future, become applicable to the real property; (2) judgments, claims, or demands of any kind assessed against the United States; (3) costs, expenses, or damages of any kind incurred by the United States; (4) releases or threatened releases of solid or hazardous waste(s) and/or hazardous substance(s) as defined by Federal or State environmental laws, off, on, into, or under land, property, and other interests of the United States; (5) activities by which solids or hazardous substances or wastes, as defined by Federal and State environmental laws are generated, released, stored, used, or otherwise disposed of on the leased or patented real property, and any cleanup response, remedial action, or other actions related in any manner to said solid or hazardous substance(s) or waste(s); or (6) natural resource damages as defined by Federal and State law. This covenant shall be construed as running with the real property should the lease or patent be transferred to another party and may be enforced by the United States in a court of competent jurisdiction.

11. CERCLA Term: "Pursuant to the requirements established by Section 120(h) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (42 U.S.C. 9620(h)) (CERCLA), as amended by the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1988, (100 Stat. 1670), notice is hereby given that the above-described parcel has been examined and no evidence was found to indicate that any hazardous substances have been stored for 1 year or more, nor had any hazardous substances been

disposed of or released on the subject property."

Upon publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**, the parcel will be segregated from all other forms of appropriation under the public land laws, including the general mining laws, except for lease/conveyance under the R&PP Act, leasing under the mineral leasing laws, and disposals under the mineral material disposal laws.

*Classification Comments:* Interested persons may also submit comments on the application of the lands as suitable for development as hospital facilities. Comments on the classification are restricted to whether the land is physically suited for the proposal, whether the use will maximize the future use or uses of the land, whether the use is consistent with local planning and zoning, or if the use is consistent with State and Federal programs.

Interested persons may also submit comments on the application, including the notification of the BLM of any encumbrances or other claim relating to the parcel, and regarding the specific use proposed in the application and plan of development, whether the BLM followed proper administrative procedures in reaching the decision to lease/convey the land under the R&PP Act, or any other factors not directly related to the suitability of the land for public hospital facilities. Any adverse comments will be reviewed by the BLM Colorado State Director. In the absence of any adverse comments, this realty action will become effective on September 7, 2010. The land will not be offered for lease/conveyance until after the classification becomes effective. Only written comments submitted by postal service or overnight mail to the Field Manager, BLM White River Field Office, will be considered properly filed. E-mail, facsimile, or telephone comments will not be considered properly filed. Documents related to this action are on file at the BLM White River Field Office at the address above and may be reviewed by the public at their request. Before including your address, phone number, e-mail address, or other personal identifying information in your comment, be advised 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.

**Authority:** 43 CFR 2741.5.

**Helen M. Hankins,**  
State Director.

[FR Doc. 2010-16603 Filed 7-7-10; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4310-JB-P**

## **INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION**

[Inv. No. 337-TA-725]

### **In the Matter of Certain Caskets; Notice of Investigation**

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

**ACTION:** Institution of investigation pursuant to 19 U.S.C. 1337.

**SUMMARY:** Notice is hereby given that a complaint was filed with the U.S. International Trade Commission on June 4, 2010, under section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, 19 U.S.C. 1337, on behalf of Batesville Services, Inc. of Batesville, Indiana. The complaint 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 caskets by reason of infringement of certain claims of U.S. Patent No. 5,611,124 ("the '124 patent"); U.S. Patent No. 5,727,291 ("the '291 patent"); U.S. Patent No. 6,836,936 ("the '936 patent"); U.S. Patent No. 6,976,294 ("the '294 patent"); and U.S. Patent No. 7,340,810 ("the '810 patent"). The complaint further alleges that an industry in the United States exists as required by subsection (a)(2) of section 337.

The complainant requests that the Commission institute an investigation and, after the investigation, issue an exclusion order and a cease and desist order.

**ADDRESSES:** The complaint, except for any confidential information contained therein, is 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., Room 112, Washington, DC 20436, telephone 202-205-2000. 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 <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>.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Kevin G. Baer, Esq., Office of Unfair Import Investigations, U.S. International Trade Commission, telephone (202) 205-2221.

**Authority:** The authority for institution of this investigation is contained in section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, and in section 210.10 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, 19 CFR 210.10 (2010).

*Scope of Investigation:* Having considered the complaint, the U.S. International Trade Commission, on July 1, 2010, 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 caskets that infringe one or more of claims 1, 13, 27, and 44-53 of the '124 patent; claims 1, 6, 8, 9, 16, 17, 19, and 21 of the '291 patent; claims 1 and 2 of the '936 patent; claims 1, 2, 5-8, 11, and 12 of the '294 patent; and claims 1, 2, 4, and 5 of the '810 patent, and whether an industry in the United States exists as required by subsection (a)(2) of section 337;

(2) 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: Batesville Services, Inc., One Batesville Boulevard, Batesville, Indiana 47006.

(b) The respondent is the following entity alleged to be in violation of section 337, and is the party upon which the complaint is to be served: Ataudes Aguilares, S. de R.L. de C.v., Volcan Osorno 5829 C.P. 44250, Huentitan El Bajo, Guadalajara, Jal., Mexico.

(c) The Commission investigative attorney, party to this investigation, is Kevin G. Baer, Esq., Office of Unfair Import Investigations, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street, SW., Suite 401, Washington, DC 20436; and (3) For the investigation so instituted, the Honorable Paul J. Luckern, Chief Administrative Law Judge, U.S. International Trade Commission, shall designate the presiding Administrative Law Judge.

Responses to the complaint and the notice of investigation must be submitted by the named respondent 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(d)-(e) and 210.13(a), such responses will be considered by the Commission if received not later than 20 days after the date of service by the Commission 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 the 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: July 2, 2010.

**Marilyn R. Abbott,**

*Secretary to the Commission.*

[FR Doc. 2010-16638 Filed 7-7-10; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 7020-02-P**

## INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 731-TA-44 (Third Review)]

### Sorbitol From France; Determination

On the basis of the record<sup>1</sup> developed in the subject five-year review, the United States International Trade Commission (Commission) determines, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1675d(c)) (the Act), that revocation of the antidumping duty order on sorbitol from France, would not be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time.

### Background

The Commission instituted this review on July 1, 2009 (74 FR 31762, July 2, 2009) and determined on October 6, 2009 that it would conduct a full review. Notice of the scheduling of the Commission's review and of a public

<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)).

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 December 17, 2009 (74 FR 66992). The hearing was held in Washington, DC, on May 11, 2010, and all persons who requested the opportunity were permitted to appear in person or by counsel.

The Commission transmitted its determination in this review to the Secretary of Commerce on July 1, 2010.<sup>2</sup> The views of the Commission are contained in USITC Publication 4164 (June 2010), entitled *Sorbitol from France (Inv. No. 731-TA-44 (Third Review))*.

By order of the Commission.

Issued: July 1, 2010.

**Marilyn R. Abbott,**

*Secretary to the Commission.*

[FR Doc. 2010-16649 Filed 7-7-10; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 7020-02-P**

## INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 731-TA-1070B (Review)]

### Certain Tissue Paper Products From China

#### Determination

On the basis of the record<sup>1</sup> developed in the subject five-year review, the United States International Trade Commission (Commission) determines, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1675(c)), that revocation of the antidumping duty order on certain tissue paper products from China would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>2</sup> The Commission determined to exercise its authority to extend the review period by up to 90 days pursuant to 19 U.S.C. 1675 (c)(5) (B).

<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)).

<sup>2</sup> Chairman Okun and Commissioner Pearson found two domestic like products—consumer tissue paper and bulk tissue paper. They determined that revocation of the antidumping duty order on bulk tissue paper would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time. They also determined that revocation of the antidumping duty order on consumer tissue paper would not be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time.