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 May 9, 2016, based on a complaint and supplements filed on behalf of WCM Industries, Inc., ("complainant") of Colorado Springs, Colorado. 81 FR 28104 (May 9, 2016). The complaint as supplemented alleges violations of Section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, 19 U.S.C. 1337, in the sale for importation, importation, or sale within the United States after importation of certain overflow and drain assemblies for bathtubs and components thereof by reason of infringement of certain claims of U.S. Patent No. 8,302,220; U.S. Patent No. 8,321,970; U.S. Patent No. 8,584,272; and U.S. Patent No. 9,200,436. The complaint further alleges that an industry in the United States exists as required by subsection (a)(2) of section 337. The Notice of Investigation names Bridging Partners Corporation ("BPC") of Taipei, Taiwan; BEC of Taipei, Taiwan; and Everflow Industrial Supply Corporation ("EIS") of Changhua, Taiwan as respondents. BPC and EIS were previously terminated from the investigation based on consent order stipulations and consent orders. Order No. 3 (unreviewed).

On July 1, 2016, complainant filed a motion to terminate the investigation as to BEC based on a consent order stipulation and proposed consent order.

On July 11, 2016, the ALJ granted the motion. Order No. 6. The ALJ found that the consent order stipulation and the proposed consent order comply with the Commission's rules. The ALJ also found that there is no evidence that termination of the investigation as to BEC would be contrary to the public interest. *Id.* at 4. No petitions for review were filed.

The Commission has determined not to review the subject ID and has issued a consent order. Since BEC is the last remaining respondent in the investigation, this action terminates the investigation.

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.

William R. Bishop,

Supervisory Hearings and Information Officer.

[FR Doc. 2016–19065 Filed 8–10–16; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 7020–02–P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 731-TA-1279 (Final)]

Hydrofluorocarbon Blends and Components From China; Determination

On the basis of the record ¹ developed in the subject investigation, 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 hydrofluorocarbon ("HFC") blends from China, provided for in subheading 3824.78.00 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States, that have been found by the Department of Commerce ("Commerce") to be sold in the United States at less than fair value ("LTFV").2 The Commission further determines that a U.S. industry is not materially injured or threatened with material injury by reason of imports of HFC components from China.

Background

The Commission, pursuant to section 735(b) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1673d(b)), instituted this investigation effective June 25, 2015, following receipt of a petition filed with the Commission and Commerce by the American HFC Coalition, and its members: Amtrol, Inc., West Warwick, Rhode Island; Arkema, Inc., King of Prussia, Pennsylvania; The Chemours Company FC, LLC, Wilmington, Delaware; Honeywell International Inc., Morristown, New Jersey; Hudson Technologies, Pearl River, New York; Mexichem Fluor Inc., St. Gabriel, Louisiana; Worthington Industries, Inc., Columbus, Ohio; and District Lodge 154 of the International Association of Machinists and Aerospace Workers.³ The Commission scheduled the final

phase of the investigation following notification of a preliminary determination by Commerce that imports of hydrofluorocarbon blends and components from China were being sold at LTFV within the meaning of section 733(b) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1673b(b)). Notice of the scheduling of the final phase of the Commission's investigation 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 of March 1, 2016 (81 FR 10662). The hearing was held in Washington, DC, on June 21, 2016, and all persons who requested the opportunity were permitted to appear in person or by counsel.

The Commission made this determination pursuant to section 735(b) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1673d(b)). It completed and filed its determination in this investigation on August 5, 2016. The views of the Commission are contained in USITC Publication 4629 (August 2016), entitled Hydrofluorocarbon Blends and Components from China: Investigation No. 731–TA–1279 (Final).

By order of the Commission. Issued: August 5, 2016

William R. Bishop,

Supervisory Hearings and Information Officer.

[FR Doc. 2016–19064 Filed 8–10–16; 8:45 am]

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 337-TA-967]

Certain Document Cameras and Software for Use Therewith; Issuance of a Limited Exclusion Order and Cease and Desist Order Against the Respondent Found in Default; Termination of the Investigation

AGENCY: U.S. International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that the U.S. International Trade Commission has issued a limited exclusion order denying entry of certain document cameras and software for use therewith and a cease and desist order against QOMO HiteVision, LLC ("QOMO"). The investigation is terminated.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Amanda Pitcher Fisherow, Esq., Office of the General Counsel, U.S.

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

² The Commission also finds that imports subject to Commerce's affirmative critical circumstances determination are not likely to undermine seriously the remedial effect of the antidumping duty order on HFC blends from China.

³ The Commission did not grant Amtrol, Inc. and Worthington Industries, Inc. interested party status because neither qualifies as an interested party under 19 U.S.C. 1677(9). Neither firm produces or blends the subject products.