

U.S. Customs and Border Protection



DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

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EMERGENCY IMPORT RESTRICTIONS IMPOSED ON ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND ETHNOLOGICAL MATERIAL FROM YEMEN

AGENCY: U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Department of Homeland Security; Department of the Treasury.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This final rule amends the U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) regulations to reflect the imposition of emergency import restrictions on certain archaeological and ethnological material from the Republic of Yemen (Yemen). The Assistant Secretary for Educational and Cultural Affairs, United States Department of State, has determined that conditions warrant the imposition of emergency restrictions on categories of archaeological material and ethnological material of the Islamic cultural heritage of Yemen. This document contains the Designated List of Archaeological and Ethnological Material of Yemen that describes the types of objects or categories of archaeological and ethnological material to which the import restrictions apply. The emergency import restrictions imposed on certain archaeological and ethnological material from Yemen will be in effect for a five-year period from the date on which Yemen requested that such restrictions be imposed, until September 11, 2024, unless renewed. These restrictions are being imposed pursuant to determinations of the United States Department of State made under the terms of the Convention on Cultural Property Implementation Act.

DATES: Effective on February 5, 2020.

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SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The Convention on Cultural Property Implementation Act, Public Law 97–446, 19 U.S.C. 2601 *et seq.* (“the Cultural Property Implementation Act” or “Act”), implements the 1970 United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) Convention on the Means of Prohibiting and Preventing the Illicit Import, Export and Transfer of Ownership of Cultural Property (823 U.N.T.S. 231 (1972)) (“the Convention”). Pursuant to the Cultural Property Implementation Act, the United States may enter into international agreements with another State Party to the Convention to impose import restrictions on eligible archaeological and ethnological material under procedures and requirements prescribed by the Act.

Under certain limited circumstances, the Cultural Property Implementation Act authorizes the imposition of import restrictions on an emergency basis (19 U.S.C. 2603). The emergency restrictions are effective for no more than five years from the date of the State Party’s request and may be extended for three years where it is determined that the emergency condition continues to apply with respect to the covered material (19 U.S.C. 2603(c)(3)). These restrictions may also be continued pursuant to an agreement concluded within the meaning of the Act (19 U.S.C. 2603(c)(4)).

Pursuant to 19 U.S.C. 2602(a), the government of the Republic of Yemen (Yemen), a State Party to the Convention, requested on September 11, 2019, that import restrictions be imposed on certain archaeological and ethnological material, the pillage of which jeopardizes the cultural heritage of Yemen. The Cultural Property Implementation Act authorizes the President (or designee) to apply import restrictions on an emergency basis if the President determines that an emergency condition applies with respect to any archaeological or ethnological material of any requesting state (19 U.S.C. 2603).

On December 5, 2019, the Assistant Secretary for Educational and Cultural Affairs, United States Department of State, after consultation with and recommendation by the Cultural Property Advisory Committee, made the determinations necessary under the Act for the emergency imposition of import restrictions on certain archaeological material and ethnological material of the Islamic cultural heritage of Yemen. The Designated List below sets forth the categories of mate-

rial to which the import restrictions apply. Thus, U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) is amending § 12.104g(b) of title 19 of the Code of Federal Regulations (19 CFR 12.104g(b)) accordingly.

Importation of covered material from Yemen will be restricted for a five-year period from the date of request by Yemen, through September 11, 2024. Importation of such material from Yemen will continue to be restricted through that date unless the conditions set forth in 19 U.S.C. 2606 and 19 CFR 12.104c are met.

Designated List of Archaeological and Ethnological Material of Yemen

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I. Archaeological Material

Archaeological material dates from approximately 200,000 B.C. to A.D. 1750 and represents the following periods, styles, and cultures: Paleolithic, Neolithic, South Arabian, Abyssinian, Sasanian, and Islamic (Umayyad, Abbasid, Ziyadid, Zaydi, Najahid, Sulaihid, Zurayid, Ayyubid, Rasulid, and Tahirid), among others. A chronological outline of pre-Islamic Yemen includes the Paleolithic Period (c. 200,000–8000 B.C.), Neolithic Period (8000–3000 B.C.), Post-Neolithic/Bronze Age (3500–1200 B.C.), South Arabian Period (Sabaean, Minean, Qataban, Hadhramaut, Himyarite) (1200 B.C.–A.D. 570), Abyssinian (c. 4th century A.D.–A.D. 578), and the Sasanian Period (A.D. 570–628). Subsequent archaeological material from the Islamic Period covers A.D. 628–1750. The Designated List set forth below is representative only. Any dates and dimensions are approximate.

A. Stone

1. *Architectural Elements*—Primarily in limestone, marble, and sandstone; including blocks from walls, floors, and ceilings; columns, capitals, bases, lintels, jambs, friezes, and pilasters; doors, door frames, and window fittings; engaged columns, altars, prayer niches, screens, fountains, mosaics, and inlays. May be plain, molded, carved, or inscribed in various languages and scripts. Common decorative motifs include ibex heads and full animals, oxen or bull heads, rosettes, and curvilinear vine and floral patterns, and may be incised or in high relief. Approximate date: 1200 B.C.–A.D. 1750.

2. *Non-Architectural Relief Sculpture*—In alabaster, limestone, marble, calcite, and other kinds of stone. Types include carved slabs and plaques, funerary and votive stelae, and bases and base revetments. These may be painted, incised, or carved with relief sculpture, decorated with moldings, and/or carry dedicatory or funerary inscriptions. South Arabian Period styles include face plaques and stelae: Funerary images of faces; may be combined with ceramic or plaster sculpture; may be inscribed or painted. Common decorative motifs either incised or in high relief include oxen or bull heads, other animals, mythological creatures, human figures, which are usually clothed, and vegetative and floral patterns; may be inscribed in South Arabian script. Approximate date: 1200 B.C.–A.D. 570.

3. *Statuary*—Primarily in alabaster, also in calcite, limestone, sandstone, softstone (chlorite), and marble. Large- and small-scale, including deities; human figures, which are usually clothed; animals such as bulls, ibex, and camels; and hybrid or mythological creatures. May be inscribed. Includes fragments of statues. Some pieces may

also include different material types, including multiple types of stone, metal staffs, shell or bone eyes, and metal, glass, and semi-precious stone jewelry inlay. Approximate date: 1200 B.C.–A.D. 570.

4. *Vessels and Containers*—Primarily in alabaster, softstone (chlorite), and limestone; may also be marble, basalt, or other stone. Vessels may be conventional shapes such as bowls, cups, jars, jugs, platters, and flasks, and also include smaller funerary urns and incense burners. Common forms include, but are not limited to:

a. South Arabian Period containers for unguents, powders, and liquids in all shapes and sizes. They are flat-bottomed and often have lids. Some pieces have protruding pierced lug handles, which may or may not be in the shape of an animal, usually a bull or ibex. Vessels may be otherwise decorated or inscribed with South Arabian, or other script. Other forms include pedestal dishes, bowls, saucers, and three-legged cosmetic palettes, as well as small, rectangular, square-sided boxes, usually decorated with bull's heads, used as containers for smaller bottles. Incense burners from the South Arabian period are usually cuboid and decorated with astral symbols or South Arabian script. Approximate date: 1200 B.C.–A.D. 570.

b. Stone vessels continue in similar form through the Sasanian and Islamic Periods, particularly in softstone and alabaster. Includes all vessel types and lamps, usually with geometric incised decoration; may have Arabic script. Approximate date: A.D. 570–1750.

5. *Furniture*—In marble, alabaster, and other stone. May include thrones, tables, and other examples. Also includes pieces of furniture such as legs and feet that may have been attached to a wooden frame; may be funerary. Includes South Arabian Period libation and sacrificial altars, which are oblong or square slabs with raised rims; altars have a run-off channel for liquid, usually in the form of an animal including bull's head or ibex. Approximate date: 200,000–1200 B.C.

6. *Tools and Weapons*—In flint/chert, obsidian, limestone, tuff, basalt, and other stones. Prehistoric and protohistoric microliths (small stone tools). Chipped stone types include blades, borers, scrapers, sickles, cores, and arrowheads. Ground stone types include grinders (e.g., mortars, pestles, millstones, whetstones), choppers, axes, hammers, and mace heads. Approximate date: 200,000–1200 B.C.

7. *Jewelry, Seals, and Beads*—In marble, limestone, and various semi-precious stones, including rock crystal, amethyst, garnet, jasper, agate, steatite, and carnelian. Seals may include animals, human figures, and/or inscriptions in various languages. Beads include cylindrical, spherical, conical, disc, and other types; may have cut, incised, or raised decoration.

B. Metal

1. *Non-Architectural Relief Sculpture*—Includes cast relief plaques or tablets, appliques, stelae, and masks; often in bronze or copper. Decoration includes human and animal figures, geometric, and floral motifs. May be inscribed/cast relief in South Arabian, Arabic, or other script. Approximate date: 1200 B.C.–A.D. 1750.

2. *Statuary*—Primarily in copper, bronze, silver, or gold; includes fragments of statues. Range from larger-than-life-size to small figurines; forms include human figures, which may be clothed or not; animals such as camels, ibex, oxen, bulls, and lions; or mythological creatures/figures; and trophies such as votive hands. May be painted or inscribed/cast relief in South Arabian, Arabic, or other script.

3. *Vessels and Containers*—Primarily in copper, bronze, or iron; Islamic Period includes more examples in silver and gold. May include forms such as bowls, cups, jars, jugs, strainers, buckets, cauldrons, boxes, oil lamps, incense burners, and scroll or manuscript containers; may occur in the shape of an animal or part of an animal. Decoration may include humans or animal figures, or geometric or floral motifs in relief. Incense burners from this period may be square or cylindrical; front decorated with astral symbols and/or animals. May be inscribed/cast relief in South Arabian, Arabic, or other script.

4. *Furniture*—Primarily in bronze and iron; may include thrones, tables, and other examples. Includes pieces of furniture and decorative fittings such as legs and feet that may have been attached to a wooden frame; or thin metal sheets with engraved or impressed designs.

5. *Tools and Instruments*—In copper, bronze, iron, silver, and gold. Types include hooks, weights, axes, scrapers, trowels, keys, ladles, tools of craftspersons such as carpenters, masons, and metal smiths. Approximate date: 1200 B.C.–A.D. 570.

6. *Weapons and Armor*—In copper, bronze, and iron. Body armor, such as helmets, cuirasses, shin guards, shields, and horse armor; often decorated with elaborate engraved, embossed, or perforated designs. Launching weapons (spears, javelins, socketed arrowheads); hand-to-hand combat weapons (swords, daggers, jambiyas); and sheaths. Approximate date: 1200 B.C.–A.D. 570.

7. *Jewelry and Other Items for Personal Adornment*—In iron, bronze, silver, and gold. Metal can be inlaid (with items such as colored stones, and glass). Types include necklaces, amulets and pendants, rings, bracelets, anklets, earrings, diadems, wreaths and crowns, beads, buttons, purses, belts, belt buckles, mirrors, and make-up accessories and tools.

8. *Seals and Stamps*—In lead, tin, copper, bronze, silver, and gold. Small devices with at least one side engraved with a design for stamping or sealing; includes rings, amulets, and seals with a shank; may include animals, human figures, and/or inscriptions in various languages.

9. *Coins*—A reference book for ancient, pre-Islamic material in Yemen is M. Huth, *Coinage of the Caravan Kingdoms: Ancient Arabian Coins from the Collection of Martin Huth*, New York, 2010, pp. 68–152. A reference book for Islamic coinage to A.D. 1750 is S. Album, *Checklist of Islamic Coins*, Santa Rosa, 2011, pp. 116–127. Some of the best-known types are described below:

a. Ancient—In gold, silver, and bronze/copper, with units ranging from tetradrachms down to various fractional levels.

i. Earliest coins from Yemen are imitations of silver tetradrachms from Athens; feature a bust of Athena on the obverse and an owl on the reverse. The style of these imitations is distinctive, and they are usually marked with Arabian monograms or graffiti. Approximate date: 500 B.C. and later.

ii. Minaeans produced schematic imitations of the Athenian coinage; these coins have angular shapes, often triangular. Style is distinctive with monograms with Arabian letters. Approximate date: 200 B.C.

iii. Sabaeans struck distinctive local imitations of Athenian tetradrachms, with or without monograms, often with the curved symbol of Almaqah to the right of the owl, and of smaller units than previously. In the 1st century A.D., the head of Athena is replaced with a male bust resembling Augustus; owl on the reverse continues, as do monograms and the curved symbol. In the 2nd and 3rd centuries A.D., a beardless male head appears on the coins with the curved symbol, and a facing bucranium (a bull's head) appears on the reverse with the curved symbol and monograms. Approximate date: 400 B.C.–A.D. 300.

iv. Himyarite coins feature beardless male heads on the obverse coupled with bearded male heads on the reverse. Various South Arabian monograms appear on the coins. Rulers include Yuhabirr, Karib'il Yehun'im Wattar, Amdan Yuhaqbid, Amdan Bayan, Tha'ran Ya'ub, Shamnar Yuhan'am, and unknown kings. Approximate date: 110 B.C.–A.D. 200.

v. Qatabians produced imitations of Athenian coins also in 2nd–4th century B.C., with or without monograms; distinctive style. From the 2nd century B.C. to the 2nd century A.D., head of Athena is replaced with male ruler portraits, including those of Yad'ab Dhubyar Yuhargib, Dhuh, Hawfi'amm Yuhan'am III, Shahr Yagul, Waraw'il

Ghaylan, Shahr Hilal, Yad'ab Yanaf, and various unknown rulers. Reverses of early types have the owl, while later types have a second portrait on the reverse. Approximate date: 400 B.C.–A.D. 200.

vi. Bronze coins from Hadramawt have radiate male portraits in a circle on the obverse and a standing bull on the reverse; Arabian symbols appear. Approximate date: A.D. 200–400.

vii. Various South Arabian types imitate Athenian coins, Hellenistic Alexander tetradrachms with a head of Herakles on the obverse and Zeus seated on the reverse, and Ptolemaic coins with a cornucopia on the reverse. Style is distinctive; designs are accompanied by Arabian monograms.

b. Islamic Period—In gold, silver, and bronze, and including anonymous mints in Yemen, and coins of unknown rulers attributed to Yemen. Non-exclusive mints are the primary manufacturers of the listed coins, but there may be other production mints.

i. 'Abbasid coins struck in gold, silver, and bronze, at non-exclusive mints San'a, Zabid, 'Adan, Dhamar, 'Aththar, and Baysh mints. Approximate date: A.D. 786–974.

ii. Coins of the Amirs of San'a, struck in gold, at the mint of San'a. Approximate date: A.D. 909–911.

iii. Rassid (1st period) coins struck in gold and silver at Sa'da, San'a, Tukhla', and 'Aththar. Approximate date: A.D. 898–1014.

iv. Coins of the Amirs of Yemen, struck in silver, at an uncertain mint. Approximate date: A.D. 1000–1100.

v. Coins of the Amirs of 'Aththar, struck in gold, at the mint of 'Aththar. Approximate date: A.D. 957–988.

vi. Tarafid coins, struck in silver, at the mint of 'Aththar. Approximate date: A.D. 991–1004.

vii. Ziyadid coins, struck in gold and silver, at non-exclusive mint Zabid. Approximate date: A.D. 955–1050s.

viii. Khawlanid coins, struck in silver, at the mint of San'a. Approximate date: A.D. 1046–1047.

ix. Najjahid coins, struck in gold, at the mints Zabid and Dathina. Approximate date: A.D. 1021–1158.

x. Sulayhid coins, struck in gold and debased silver, at non-exclusive mints Zabid, 'Aththar, 'Adan, Dhu Jibla. Approximate date: A.D. 1047–1137.

xi. Zuray'id coins, struck in gold, at the mints of 'Adan and Dhu Jibla. Approximate date: A.D. 1111–1174.

xii. Coins of Mahdid of Zabid, struck in silver, at the mint of Zabid. Approximate date: A.D. 1159–1174.

xiii. Rassid (2nd period) coins, struck in gold and silver, at non-exclusive mints Zufar, San'a, Sa'da, Huth, Dhirwah, Kahlan, Muda', 'Ayyan, Bukur, al-Jahili, and Dhamar. Approximate date: A.D. 1185–1390.

xiv. Ayyubid coins, struck in gold, silver, and bronze, at the mints of Zabid, 'Adan, Ta'izz, San'a, al-Dumluwa, Bukur, and Mayban. Approximate date: A.D. 1174–1236.

xv. Rasulid coins, struck in gold, silver, and bronze, at non-exclusive mints 'Adan, Zabid, al-Mahjam, Ta'izz, San'a, Tha'bat, and Hajja. Approximate date: A.D. 1229–1439.

xvi. Tahirid coins, struck in silver, at the mint of 'Adan. Approximate date: A.D. 1517–1538.

xvii. Rassid (3rd period) coins, struck in silver and bronze, at the mints of San'a, Zafir, and Thula. Approximate date: A.D. 1506–1572.

xviii. Ottoman coins, struck in gold, silver and bronze, at the mints of Zabid, San'a, 'Adan, Kawkaban, Ta'izz, Sa'da, al-Mukha, and Malhaz. Approximate date: A.D. 1520–1750.

C. Ceramic and Clay

1. *Architectural Elements*—Baked clay (terracotta) elements used to decorate buildings. Elements include acroteria, antefixes, painted and relief plaques, revetments, carved and molded brick, and wall ornaments and panels.

2. *Non-Architectural Relief Sculpture*—Types include carved slabs and plaques, funerary and votive stelae, and bases and base revetments. Common decorative motifs include ibex heads and full animals, oxen or bull heads, rosettes, and curvilinear vine and floral patterns, and may be incised or in high relief; inscribed with South Arabian, Arabic, or other script. Includes face plaques and stelae: Funerary images of faces; may be combined with ceramic or plaster sculpture; may be inscribed or painted. Approximate date: 1200 B.C.–A.D. 1750.

3. *Statuary*—Range from large to small figurines; forms include human figures, usually clothed; animals such as camels, ibex, oxen, bulls, and lions; or mythological creatures/figures; and trophies such as votive hands. May be glazed or painted; may include South Arabian script. Approximate date: 1200 B.C.–A.D. 570.

4. *Vessels*—Include utilitarian types and fine tableware, incense burners, and oil lamps.

a. Post-Neolithic/Bronze Age—Includes hand built grey-brown or reddish-brown coarseware with large black or white inclusions, occasionally burnished; and fineware, which can have slipwash or burnish with incised or punctate decoration. Some pieces may also have im-

prints of basketry. Common forms include but are not limited to platters and shallow bowls with flat bases, deep bowls and basins with rounded bases, rimmed hemispheric bowls with rounded bases, hole-mouthed jars, necked jars, and large storage jars. Approximate date: 3500–900 B.C.

b. South Arabian Period—Includes hand built reddish-brown, yellow, and gray fabrics, which may be unfinished, burnished, or slip-glazed; the most common is red-burnished slip with carinated vessel shapes. Common forms include but are not limited to small rimmed jugs with flat base; small beakers and goblets; rimmed bowls, jars, and vases with ring bases; cooking pots with flat bases and straight walls; hemispherical bowls with ledge handles, often with black burnished slip; plates/platters with flat bases; goblets; amphorae; and oil lamps. Decoration includes paint, punctuation, incised or pressed designs including South Arabian script, and raised dots. Imported Roman *terra sigillata* ware, Nabatean painted pottery, Iranian fine orange painted ware, and Indian red polished ware are also common. Incense burners from this period may be square or cylindrical; decorated with astral symbols or South Arabian script. Approximate date: 1200 B.C.–A.D. 570.

c. Sasanian-Islamic Period—Includes stoneware, pottery, and porcelain, which may be unglazed utilitarian wares or glazed types; local types include but are not limited to reddish, pink, and white fabrics with glaze styles including turquoise slip-painted, bright yellow glaze, green-painted glaze, salad ware (light green), pseudo-celadon glazed, brown-painted, and blue glazed on white slip; may include Arabic calligraphy. Imported types are also common and include Abbasid Period alkaline blue Sasanian-Islamic jars (A.D. 700–1100); Abbasid Period opaque white glazed bowls, either plain or decorated with cobalt (A.D. 800–900); and sgraffiatto types in various forms with red fabric and incised and painted designs on white slip including floral, geometric, human, and animal motifs (A.D. 1100–1400); other types from China, Arabo-Persian Gulf, Indian Ocean, and East Africa are also present. Oil lamps from this period typically have rounded bodies with a hole on the top and in the nozzle, and may have handles or lugs and figural motifs; include glazed ceramic lamps, which may have a straight or round bulbous body with flared top, and several branches. Approximate date: A.D. 570– 1750.

D. Glass, Faience, and Semi-Precious Stone

1. *Architectural Elements*—Mosaics; designs include landscapes, scenes of deities, humans, or animals, and activities such as hunting

and fishing. There may also be vegetative, floral, or geometric motifs; often with religious imagery. Approximate date: A.D. 500–1750.

2. *Vessels*—Forms include small jars, bowls, animal-shaped vessels, goblets, spherical forms, candle holders, perfume and unguent jars, and lamps; may have cut, incised, raised, enameled, molded, or painted decoration; various colors. South Arabian Period and early Islamic Period types may be engraved and/or colorless or blue, green, or orange; may include floral, and/or geometric motifs; may include Arabic calligraphy. Approximate date: 1200 B.C.–A.D. 1750.

3. *Jewelry*—Forms include beads that may be cylindrical, spherical, conical, disc, and others; may have cut, incised, or raised decoration; various colors; molded and carved glass gemstones; may include other types of glass inlay. Approximate date: 1200 B.C.–A.D. 1750.

E. Painting

1. *Rock Art*—Incised, pecked, or painted drawings on natural rock surfaces. Decoration includes crosses; humans; animals, particularly camels, ibex, and snakes; and geometric and/or floral designs; includes fragments. May include pre-Islamic graffiti, commonly in South Arabian script. Approximate date: 12,000 B.C.–A.D. 100.

2. *Wall Painting*— Decoration includes crosses; humans; animals, particularly camels, ibex, and snakes; and geometric and/or floral designs; includes fragments. Painted on wood, stone, and plaster. May be on domestic or public walls or tombs.

F. Plaster

1. *Stucco*—Stucco reliefs, plaques, stelae, and inlays or other architectural decoration in stucco.

2. *Face Plaques and Stelae*—Funerary images of faces; may be combined with stone or ceramic sculpture; may be inscribed or painted.

G. Textiles

—Linen cloth used for mummy wrapping. Approximate date: 500 B.C.–A.D. 500.

H. Leather, Parchment, and Paper

1. *Books and Manuscripts*—Either scrolls, sheets, or bound volumes; including both secular texts and Islamic religious texts such as Qurans. Text is often written on vellum or other parchment (cattle, sheep, goat, or camel) and then gathered in leather bindings. Paper may also be used. Types include books and manuscripts, often written in brown ink, and then further embellished with colorful floral or

geometric motifs; covers may also be stamped, gilded, or inset with metal, glass, and semi-precious stones.

2. *Items for Personal Adornment*—Primarily in leather, including belts, sandals, shoes, armor, necklaces, bracelets, and other types of jewelry.

I. Wood, Bone, Ivory, Shell, and Other Organics

1. *Architectural and Non-Architectural Relief Sculpture*—Carved and inlaid wood panels, rooms, beams, balconies, stages, panels, ceilings, and doors, frequently decorated with religious, floral, or geometric motifs; may have script in Arabic. Bone, ivory, and shell reliefs, plaques, stelae, and inlays may be carved or sculpted; commonly include human or animal figures, floral, and/or geometric motifs.

2. *Statuary and Figurines*—Primarily small-size figurines; forms include human figures, which may be clothed or not; animals such as camels, ibex; oxen, bulls, and lions; or mythological creatures/figures. May be painted or inscribed/cast relief in South Arabian, Arabic, or other script.

3. *Furniture*—Primarily in wood; may include thrones, other chairs, tables, and other examples.

4. *Personal Ornaments and Objects of Daily Use*—Types include amulets, combs, pins, spoons, small containers, bracelets, buckles, and beads. Wood, bone, ivory, and shell were also used either alone or as inlays in luxury objects including furniture, chests and boxes, writing and painting equipment, musical instruments, games, cosmetic containers, combs, and jewelry.

5. *Seals and Stamps*—Small devices with at least one side engraved with a design for stamping or sealing; they can be discoid, cuboid, or conoid; may include animals, human figures, and/or inscriptions in various languages.

6. *Human Remains*—Bone and bone fragments.

II. Ethnological Material

Ethnological material of Islamic cultural heritage form part of the remains of the Islamic period culture and civilization ranging in date from A.D. 1517 to 1918. Some of these items may occur in archaeological contexts.

A. Stone

1. *Architectural Elements*—Primarily in limestone, marble, and sandstone; including blocks from walls, floors, and ceilings; columns, capitals, bases, lintels, jambs, friezes, and pilasters; doors, door

frames, and window fittings; altars, prayer niches, screens, fountains, mosaics, and inlays. May be plain, molded, carved, or inscribed in Arabic. Common decorative motifs include geometric, floral, and religious motifs, and may be incised or in high relief.

2. *Non-Architectural Relief Sculpture*—In alabaster, limestone, marble, and other types of stone. Types include carved slabs with religious, floral, or geometric motifs. Includes inscribed plaques, stelae, memorial stones, and tombstones; primarily in marble; may be engraved with Arabic script.

3. *Statuary*—Primarily in marble, but also in limestone and sandstone. Large-and small-scale, such as human and animal figures. May be inscribed. Includes fragments of statues. Some pieces may also include different material types, including multiple types of stone, metal staffs, shell or bone eyes, and metal and semi-precious stone jewelry inlay.

4. *Vessels and Containers*—Primarily in alabaster, softstone (chlorite), and limestone; may also be marble, basalt, or other stone. Vessels may be conventional shapes such as bowls, cups, jars, jugs, platters, and flasks, and include smaller funerary urns, incense burners, and lamps.

B. Metal

1. *Architectural Elements*—Primarily copper, brass, lead, and alloys, including doors, door fixtures, chandeliers, screens.

2. *Vessels and Containers*—In brass, copper, silver, or gold; plain, engraved, or hammered. May include forms such as bowls, cups, jars, jugs, strainers, buckets, pitchers, plates, tea pots, boxes, oil lamps, incense burners, lamps, and scroll or manuscript containers.

3. *Tools and Instruments*—In copper, bronze, iron, silver, and gold. Types include hooks, weights, axes, scrapers, trowels, keys, ladles, tools of craftspersons such as carpenters, masons, and metal smiths, and scientific instruments such as measuring containers, clocks, and astrolabes.

4. *Weapons and Armor*—In copper, bronze, and iron. Body armor, such as helmets, cuirasses, shin guards, shields, and horse armor; often decorated with elaborate engraved, embossed, or perforated designs. Launching weapons (spears, javelins, socketed arrowheads); hand-to-hand combat weapons (swords, daggers, jambiyas); and sheaths.

5. *Jewelry and Other Items for Personal Adornment*—In iron, bronze, silver, and gold. Metal can be inlaid (with items such as colored stones, and glass). Types include necklaces, amulets and

pendants, rings, bracelets, anklets, earrings, diadems, wreaths and crowns, beads, buttons, purses, belts, belt buckles, mirrors, and make-up accessories and tools.

6. *Ceremonial and Religious*—Includes boxes (such as Quran boxes), plaques, amulets and pendants, stamps, and seal rings.

C. *Ceramic and Clay*

1. *Architectural Elements*—Baked clay (terracotta) elements used to decorate buildings. Elements include painted and relief plaques, revetments, carved and molded brick, wall ornaments and panels and/or painted tile wall ornaments and panels, sometimes with Arabic script.

2. *Vessels and Containers*—Include utilitarian types and fine tableware, incense burners, and oil lamps. Include glazed, molded, and painted ceramics, and molds. Types include boxes, plates, lamps, jars, and flasks. May be plain or decorated with floral or geometric patterns, or Arabic script, primarily using blue, green, brown, black, or yellow colors.

D. *Glass*

1. *Beads*—Forms include cylindrical, spherical, conical, disc, and others; may have cut, incised, or raised decoration; various colors.

E. *Painting and Drawing*

May depict courtly themes (*e.g.*, rulers, musicians, riders on camels) and city and architectural views, among others; may also be represented in manuscripts.

F. *Textiles, Basketry, and Rope*

1. *Religious Textiles*—In linen, silk, and wool. Islamic textiles and fragments. Includes garments, hangings, shrine covers, and fragments.

2. *Clothing*—Embroidered veils and head coverings, traditional Islamic wedding and ceremonial clothing, for both religious and secular purposes.

3. *Rugs*—Primarily in wool; sometimes with reeds or leather. Both for decorative purposes as well as prayer. Often woven with floral or geometric designs in bright colors.

4. *Baskets and Woven Mats*—Plant fibers used to make baskets and containers in a variety of shapes and sizes; sandals and mats.

5. *Nets and Ropes*—Rope and string used for a variety of purposes, including binding, lifting water for irrigation, fishing, measuring, and stringing beads for jewelry and garments.

G. Leather and Parchment

1. *Books and Manuscripts*—Either as sheets or bound volumes; including both secular texts and Islamic religious texts such as Qurans. Text is often written on vellum or other parchment (cattle, sheep, goat, or camel) then gathered in leather bindings. Paper may also be used. Types include books, scrolls, and manuscripts. May be decorated with colorful religious, geometric, or floral motifs.

2. *Saddles, Saddle Bags, and Saddle Covers*—Made of leather; for riding horses or camels.

3. *Bags*—In addition to saddlebags, include leather Quran pouches, or water pouches.

4. *Items for Personal Adornment*—Primarily in leather, including belts, sandals, shoes, armor, necklaces, bracelets, and other types of jewelry.

H. Wood

1. *Architectural Elements*—Includes doors, door fixtures, panels, beams, balconies, altars, stages, screens, ceilings, and tent posts. Types include doors, door frames, windows, window frames, walls, panels, beams, ceilings, balconies, altars. May be decorated with religious, geometric, or floral motifs; may have Arabic script.

2. *Architectural and Non-Architectural Relief Sculpture*—Carved and inlaid wood panels, rooms, beams, balconies, stages, panels, ceilings, and doors, frequently decorated with religious, floral, or geometric motifs; may have script in Arabic.

3. *Ceremonial and Religious*—Includes pulpits (minbars) and prayer niches (mihrabs); book holders, lecterns, and cabinets; Quran boxes or other smaller objects such as chests and cases; Islamic study tables.

4. *Vessels and Containers*—Boxes, containers, chests, and other utilitarian objects. May be carved, painted, or inlaid. May be decorated with religious, geometric, or floral motifs; may have Arabic script.

5. *Furniture*—Includes thrones, chairs, tables, book holders, and cabinets.

I. Bone and Ivory

1. *Vessels and Containers*—Forms include small jars, perfume and unguent jars, and ritual vessels; may have cut, incised, raised, or painted decoration. May be decorated with religious, geometric, or floral motifs; may have Arabic script.

2. *Ceremonial and Religious*—Types include boxes, reliquaries (and their contents), plaques, amulets and pendants, stamps, and seal rings.

3. *Inlays*—For decorative furniture and architectural elements above.

Inapplicability of Notice and Delayed Effective Date

This amendment involves a foreign affairs function of the United States and is, therefore, being made without notice or public procedure (5 U.S.C. 553(a)(1)). For the same reason, a delayed effective date is not required under 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3).

Regulatory Flexibility Act

Because no notice of proposed rulemaking is required, the provisions of the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*) do not apply.

Executive Orders 12866 and 13771

CBP has determined that this document is not a regulation or rule subject to the provisions of Executive Order 12866 or Executive Order 13771 because it pertains to a foreign affairs function of the United States, as described above, and therefore is specifically exempted by section 3(d)(2) of Executive Order 12866 and section 4(a) of Executive Order 13771.

Signing Authority

This regulation is being issued in accordance with 19 CFR 0.1(a)(1) pertaining to the Secretary of the Treasury's authority (or that of his/her delegate) to approve regulations related to customs revenue functions.

List of Subjects in 19 CFR Part 12

Cultural property, Customs duties and inspection, Imports, Prohibited merchandise, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Amendment to CBP Regulations

For the reasons set forth above, part 12 of title 19 of the Code of Federal Regulations (19 CFR part 12) is amended as set forth below:

PART 12—SPECIAL CLASSES OF MERCHANDISE

■ 1. The general authority citation for part 12 and the specific authority for § 12.104g continue to read as follows:

Authority: 5 U.S.C. 301; 19 U.S.C. 66, 1202 (General Note 3(i), Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS)), 1624.

* * * * *

Sections 12.104 through 12.104i also issued under 19 U.S.C. 2612;

* * * * *

■ 2. In § 12.104g, the table in paragraph (b) is amended by adding Yemen to the list to read as follows:

§ 12.104g Specific items or categories designated by agreements or emergency actions.

* * * * *

(b) * * *

TABLE 2 TO PARAGRAPH (b)

State party	Cultural property	Decision No.
Yemen	Archaeological and ethnological material from Yemen	CBP Dec. 20–01.

Dated: February 4, 2020.

MARK A. MORGAN,
Acting Commissioner,
U.S. Customs and Border Protection.

TIMOTHY E. SKUD,
Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

[Published in the Federal Register, February 7, 2020 (85 FR 7209)]

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

19 CFR Part 12

CBP Dec. 20–02

RIN 1515–AE51

**IMPORT RESTRICTIONS IMPOSED ON
ARCHAEOLOGICAL MATERIAL FROM JORDAN**

AGENCY: U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Department of Homeland Security; Department of the Treasury.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This final rule amends the U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) regulations to reflect the imposition of import restrictions on certain archaeological material from the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan (Jordan). These restrictions are being imposed

pursuant to an agreement between the United States and Jordan that has been entered into under the authority of the Convention on Cultural Property Implementation Act. The final rule amends the CBP regulations by adding Jordan to the list of countries which have a bilateral agreement with the United States that imposes cultural property import restrictions. The final rule also contains the Designated List that describes the types of archaeological material to which the restrictions apply.

DATES: Effective on February 5, 2020.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For legal aspects, Lisa L. Burley, Chief, Cargo Security, Carriers and Restricted Merchandise Branch, Regulations and Rulings, Office of Trade, (202) 325-0300, ot-otrrculturalproperty@cbp.dhs.gov. For operational aspects, Genevieve S. Dozier, Management and Program Analyst, Commercial Targeting and Analysis Center, Trade Policy and Programs, Office of Trade, (202) 945-2942, CTAC@cbp.dhs.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The Convention on Cultural Property Implementation Act, Public Law 97-446, 19 U.S.C. 2601 *et seq.* (“the Cultural Property Implementation Act”) implements the 1970 United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) Convention on the Means of Prohibiting and Preventing the Illicit Import, Export and Transfer of Ownership of Cultural Property (hereinafter, “the Convention” (823 U.N.T.S. 231 (1972))). Pursuant to the Cultural Property Implementation Act, the United States entered into a bilateral agreement with the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan (Jordan) to impose import restrictions on certain Jordanian archaeological material. This rule announces that the United States is now imposing import restrictions on certain archaeological material from Jordan.

Determinations

Under 19 U.S.C. 2602(a)(1), the United States must make certain determinations before entering into an agreement to impose import restrictions under 19 U.S.C. 2602(a)(2). On August 14, 2019, the Assistant Secretary for Educational and Cultural Affairs, United States Department of State, after consultation with and recommendation by the Cultural Property Advisory Committee, made the determinations required under the statute with respect to certain archaeological material originating in Jordan that is described in the Designated List set forth below in this document.

These determinations include the following: (1) That the cultural patrimony of Jordan is in jeopardy from the pillage of archaeological material representing Jordan's cultural heritage dating from approximately 1.5 million B.C. to A.D. 1750 (19 U.S.C. 2602(a)(1)(A)); (2) that the Jordanian government has taken measures consistent with the Convention to protect its cultural patrimony (19 U.S.C. 2602(a)(1)(B)); (3) that import restrictions imposed by the United States would be of substantial benefit in deterring a serious situation of pillage and remedies less drastic are not available (19 U.S.C. 2602(a)(1)(C)); and (4) that the application of import restrictions as set forth in this final rule is consistent with the general interests of the international community in the interchange of cultural property among nations for scientific, cultural, and educational purposes (19 U.S.C. 2602(a)(1)(D)). The Assistant Secretary also found that the material described in the determinations meets the statutory definition of "archaeological or ethnological material of the State Party" (19 U.S.C. 2601(2)).

The Agreement

On December 16, 2019, the United States and Jordan entered into a bilateral agreement, "Memorandum of Understanding between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan Concerning the Imposition of Import Restrictions on Categories of Archaeological Material of Jordan" ("the Agreement"), pursuant to the provisions of 19 U.S.C. 2602(a)(2). The Agreement enters into force on February 1, 2020, and enables the promulgation of import restrictions on categories of archaeological material representing Jordan's cultural heritage ranging in date from the Paleolithic period (approximately 1.5 million B.C.) to the middle of the Ottoman period in Jordan (A.D. 1750). A list of the categories of archaeological material subject to the import restrictions is set forth later in this document.

Restrictions and Amendment to the Regulations

In accordance with the Agreement, importation of material designated below is subject to the restrictions of 19 U.S.C. 2606 and § 12.104g(a) of title 19 of the Code of Federal Regulations (19 CFR 12.104g(a)) and will be restricted from entry into the United States unless the conditions set forth in 19 U.S.C. 2606 and § 12.104c of the CBP regulations (19 CFR 12.104c) are met. CBP is amending § 12.104g(a) of the CBP regulations (19 CFR 12.104g(a)) to indicate that these import restrictions have been imposed.

Import restrictions listed at 19 CFR 12.104g(a) are effective for no more than five years beginning on the date on which the Agreement

enters into force with respect to the United States. This period may be extended for additional periods of not more than five years if it is determined that the factors which justified the Agreement still pertain and no cause for suspension of the Agreement exists. The import restrictions will expire on February 1, 2025, unless extended.

Designated List of Archaeological Material of Jordan

The Agreement between the United States and Jordan includes, but is not limited to, the categories of objects described in the Designated List set forth below. Importation of material on this list is restricted unless the material is accompanied by documentation certifying that the material left Jordan legally and not in violation of the export laws of Jordan.

The Designated List includes archaeological material in stone, metal, ceramic, and other categories ranging in date from the Paleolithic period (beginning around 1.5 million B.C.) to the middle of the Ottoman period in Jordan (A.D. 1750).

Archaeological Material

Approximate chronology of well-known archaeological periods and sites in Jordan:

- (a) Paleolithic period (c. 1.5 million–10,000 B.C.): Azraq Basin, Masharia, Wadi Sirhan Basin, Wadi Uwaynid, Zarqa Valley
- (b) Neolithic and Chalcolithic periods (c. 10,000–3,800 B.C.): Abu Hamid, Ayn Ghazal, Bab adh-Dhra, Basta, Bayda, Pella, Shkarat Msaied, Tulaylat Ghassul, Sahab, Tall Magass, Tall Shuna North, Tall Wadi Faynan, Wadi Shuayb
- (c) Bronze and Iron periods (c. 3,800–539 B.C.): Amman, Bab adh-Dhra, Dhiban, Jarash, Jawa, Khirbat Iskander, Khirbat Zaraqun, Pella, Sahab, Tall Abu Kharaz, Tall Dayr Alla, Tall Hammam, Tall Hayyat, Tall Nimrin, Tall Shuna, Tall Umayri, Tall umm Hammad, Yiftahel
- (d) Persian period (539–332 B.C.): Drayjat, Hisban, Khilda, Rujm Selim, Tall Dayr Alla, Tall Jalul, Tall Mazar, Tall Saidiyya, Tall Umayri, Tawilan
- (e) Hellenistic period (332–30 B.C.): Gadara (Umm Qays), Gerasa (Jarash), Khirbat Dharayh, Khirbat Tannur, Machaerus, Petra, Philadelphia (Amman), Qasr Abd
- (f) Roman period (c. 63 B.C.–A.D. 322): Abila (Quwayliba), Capitolias, Gadara (Umm Qays), Gerasa (Jarash), Petra, Philadelphia (Amman)

- (g) Byzantine period (c. A.D. 322–600): Nebo, Pella, Tall Hisban, Umm el-Jimal, Umm Rasas
- (h) Islamic period (c. A.D. 600–1516): Ajlun, Amman, Aylah (Aqaba), Azraq, Dhiban, Bayda, Gadara, Jerash, Khirbat Faris, Qasr Burqu, Pella (Fihl), Shawbak, Tall Abu Qadan, Tall Hisban, Umm Walid, Wuayrah (Petra)
- (i) Ottoman period (c. A.D. 1516–1918): Aqaba, Khirbet Faris, Hubras, Shawbak, Tall Hisban, Qalat Unaya (noting that import restrictions for the Ottoman period apply to categories of archaeological material dating up to the middle of the Ottoman period in Jordan, A.D. 1750)

Categories of Archaeological Material

- A. Stone
- B. Ceramic
- C. Metal
- D. Bone, Ivory, Shell, and Other Organic Material
- E. Glass, Faience, and Semi-Precious Stone
- F. Painting and Plaster
- G. Textiles, Basketry, and Rope
- H. Wood
- I. Leather

A. Stone

1. *Architectural Elements*—This category includes doors, door frames, window fittings, columns, capitals, bases, lintels, jambs, archways, friezes, pilasters, engaged columns, altars, *mihlabs* (prayer niches), screens, fountains, inlays, and blocks from walls, floors, and ceilings of buildings. Architectural elements may be plain, molded, or carved and are often decorated with motifs and inscriptions. Marble, limestone, sandstone, and gypsum are most commonly used, in addition to porphyry and granite.

2. *Mosaics*—Floor mosaics are made from stone cut into small bits (tesserae) and laid into a plaster matrix. Wall and ceiling mosaics are made with a similar technique but may include tesserae of both stone and glass. Subjects can include landscapes, scenes of deities, humans, or animals, and activities such as hunting and fishing or religious imagery. There may also be vegetative, floral, or geometric motifs and imitations of stone.

3. *Architectural and Non-Architectural Relief Sculptures*—Types include carved slabs with figural, vegetative, floral, geometric, or other decorative motifs; carved relief vases; stelae; palettes and plaques. All types can sometimes be inscribed in various languages. Sculptures are used for architectural decoration, including in religious, funerary (e.g., grave markers), votive, or commemorative monuments. Marble, limestone, and sandstone are most commonly used.

4. *Monuments*—Types include votive statues, funerary and votive stelae, and bases and base revetments in marble, limestone, and other kinds of stone. These may be painted, carved with relief sculpture, decorated with moldings, and/or carry dedicatory or funerary inscriptions in various languages.

5. *Statuary*—Statues are large-scale representations of deities, humans, animals, or hybrid figures in marble, limestone, or sandstone. Statuary figures may be painted.

6. *Figurines*—Figurines are small-scale representations of deities, humans, animals, or enigmatic forms such as the “violin-shaped” figures, in limestone, calcite, marble, greenstone, basalt, or sandstone.

7. *Sepulchers*—Types of burial containers include sarcophagi, caskets, reliquaries, and chest urns in marble, limestone, or other kinds of stone. Sepulchers may be plain or have figural, geometric, or floral motifs painted on them. They may be carved in relief and/or have decorative moldings.

8. *Vessels and Containers*—These include bowls, cups, jars, jugs, lamps, and flasks, and also smaller funerary urns and incense burners, in marble, basalt, limestone, calcite, alabaster, gypsum, or other stone. Sculpted vessels in the form of a human head or animal with a bowl on top (“pillar figures”) made of basalt are distinctive of the Chalcolithic period.

9. *Furniture*—Types include thrones, tables, and beds, from funerary or domestic contexts.

10. *Tablets and Ostraca*—Types include small-scale plaques and chips of stone used as surfaces for writing or drawing. These can be inscribed with pictographic, cuneiform, Aramaic, Greek, Punic, Latin, or Arabic scripts.

11. *Tools and Weapons*—Chipped stone types include blades (“Canaanite-type”), borers, scrapers, sickles, burins, notches, retouched flakes, cores, arrowheads, cleavers, knives, chisel, and microliths. Paleolithic period types are described as Acheulean, Mousterian, Ahmarian, Aurignacian, and Natufian complexes. Ground

stone types include grinders (*e.g.*, mortars, pestles, millstones, whetstones, querns), choppers, spherical-shaped hand axes, hammers, mace heads, and weights. The most commonly used stones are flint, chert, limestone, granite, basalt, and obsidian; other examples are hematite and calcite.

12. *Jewelry*—Types include seals, beads, finger rings, masks, and other personal adornment in marble, limestone, or various semi-precious stones—including rock crystal, amethyst, jasper, agate, steatite, and carnelian.

13. *Seals and Stamps*—These are small devices with at least one side engraved with a design for stamping or sealing. They can be in the shapes of squares, disks, cones, cylinders, or animals.

B. Ceramic

1. *Architectural Elements*—These are baked clay (terracotta) elements used to decorate buildings. Examples include acroteria, antefixes, painted and relief plaques, revetments, carved and molded brick, knobs, roof tiles, and tile wall ornaments and panels.

2. *Figurines*—These include terracotta (clay) statues and statuettes in the shapes of deities, humans, and animals, ranging in height from approximately 5 cm to 20 cm (2 in to 8 in). Figurines may be undecorated or decorated with paint, appliques, or inscribed lines. Plaque types are made in a mold and have a flat back and image of a human form, often female, on the front.

3. *Models*—These are small-scale and in terracotta, including furniture such as chairs and beds, chariots, boats, and buildings.

4. *Vessels*—Types, forms, and decoration vary among archaeological styles and over time. Forms may be painted or unpainted, handmade or wheel-made and decorated with burnish, glazes, or carvings. Ceramic vessels can depict imagery of humans, deities, animals, floral decorations, or inscriptions. Some of the most well-known types are highlighted below:

a. *Neolithic*—This type is handmade and often decorated with a lustrous burnish and may also be decorated with appliqué and/or incision, sometimes with added paint. Yarmoukian style vessels feature banded herringbone impression. Jericho style vessels have slips and red pigment applied in geometric motifs.

b. *Chalcolithic*—This type is dominated by medium-sized hole-mouth or short-necked storage jars and hole-mouth cooking pots. Distinctive forms include cornet cups, fenestrated stands, necked churns, spoons, “torpedo” jars, and vessels in the shape of humans or animals. May be painted with geometric designs.

c. Bronze and Iron—Distinctive types include Grey Burnished Ware, Metallic Ware, Band Slip and Line Group painted decoration, Cracked Ware, Tall Yehudiyeh Ware, Khirbat Kerak Ware, Mycenaean types, Chocolate-on-White Ware, fenestrated stands, collared pithos jars, and holemouth jars with four pushed-up ledge handles on the shoulder.

d. Persian—This type includes locally produced wares, indistinguishable from other Iron period ceramics, as well as imported Greek wares from the fifth and fourth century B.C. Types include sausage jars, high-necked cooking pots, amphorae, narrow bottles, and bag-shaped perfume jugs.

e. Hellenistic—This type includes local and imported fine and coarse wares and amphorae. Examples include oil lamps, black-slipped pottery, rhodian amphorae, relief-bowls, plates, jugs and juglets, fishplates, and bowls with incurved and outcurved rims, mastoi, table amphorae, lagynoi, *amphoriskoi* and small vessels for unguents. Imports include black-slipped pottery from Greece, jugs and juglets, bowls, storage jars or cooking pots from Cyprus, and Rhodian wine amphoras.

f. Nabataean—This type is characterized by forms with thin walls and floral motifs, often red pottery with black designs. The designs on the wares are painted on or pressed into the surface with stamps and rouletting wheels. Vessels of this type come in a variety of shapes including plates, serving bowls, drinking bowls, flasks, jugs, *amphoriskoi*, and cooking pots.

g. Roman—This type includes fine and coarse wares, including *terra sigillata* and other red gloss wares, cooking wares and *mortaria*, and storage and shipping amphorae.

h. Byzantine—This type includes undecorated plain wares, utilitarian tableware, storage jars, serving vessels, cook pots, amphorae, and special shapes such as pilgrim flasks. The fineware “Jarash bowls,” which are often slipped and painted, are particularly distinctive. Other styles can be matte painted or glazed—including incised “sgraffito”—and stamped with elaborate polychrome decorations using floral, geometric, human, and animal motifs.

i. Islamic and Ottoman—This type includes mostly unglazed earthen coarse wares as well as those painted with linear or vegetal designs. Examples include dark gray metallic wares with white paint; glazed fine cream wares; red-painted wares, including fine “palace wares;” and ceramic vessels imitating steatite vessels. The most common glazes are yellow, green, and blue. Vessels appear in a variety of shapes, including jars, jugs, bowls, basins, cups, zirs, and so-called “sugar cones” made of distinctly heavy ceramic.

5. *Lamps*—Lamps can be glazed or unglazed in “saucer,” “slipper” or other styles; they typically have rounded bodies with a hole on the top and in the nozzle, handles or lugs, and motifs such as beading, human faces, rosettes or other floral elements like bunched grapes or leaves. Inscriptions may also be found on the body. Later period examples may have straight or round, bulbous bodies with a flared top and several branches.

6. *Seals and Sealings*—These are small devices with at least one side engraved with a design for stamping or sealing. They can be in the shapes of squares, disks, cones, cylinders, or animals. Sealings are lumps of clay impressed with a seal used to secure doors or containers.

7. *Tablets*—Tablets are covered with wedge-shaped cuneiform characters or incised pictographs/hieroglyphics. Shapes range from very small rounded disk forms, to small square and rectangular pillow-shaped forms, to larger rectangular tablets. Tablets may be impressed with cylinder or stamp seals.

8. *Ostraca*—Ostraca are pottery sherds used as surfaces for writing or drawing.

9. *Objects of Daily Use*—These include game pieces, loom weights, toys, tobacco pipes, portable hearths, and andirons.

10. *Sepulchers*—Types of burial containers include reliquaries and ossuaries, the latter being rectangular in shape or in the shape of stylized animals with an opening in the short end of the container. Sepulchers may be decorated with paint or appliques, or incised.

C. Metal

1. *Statuary*—These are large- and small-scale, including deity, human, and animal figures in bronze, iron, silver, or gold. Common types are large-scale, free-standing statuary from approximately 1 m to 2.5 m (approximately 3 ft to 8 ft) in height and life-size busts (*i.e.*, head and shoulders of an individual).

2. *Reliefs*—These include plaques, appliques, stelae, and masks, often in bronze. Reliefs may include inscriptions in various languages.

3. *Inscribed or Decorated Sheet*— These are engraved inscriptions and thin metal sheets with engraved or impressed designs often used as attachments to furniture or figures. Primarily in bronze or lead, but also less frequently in gold and silver.

4. *Vessels and Containers*—Forms include bowls, cups, jars, jugs, strainers, cauldrons, and boxes, as well as vessels in the shape of an animal or part of an animal. This category also includes scroll and manuscript containers, reliquaries, and censers. In copper, bronze,

silver, and/or gold. May portray deities, humans, or animals, as well as floral motifs in relief. They may include an inscription.

5. *Jewelry*—These include necklaces, chokers, pectorals, finger rings, beads, pendants, bells, belts, buckles, earrings, diadems, straight pins and fibulae, bracelets, anklets, girdles, wreaths and crowns, make-up accessories and tools, metal strigils (scrapers), crosses, and lamp-holders. In the Ottoman period, perforated coins were used as jewelry. In iron, bronze, silver, and gold. Metal can be inlaid with items such as colored stones and glass.

6. *Seals*—Seals are small devices with at least one side engraved with a design for stamping or sealing. Types include finger rings, amulets, and seals with a shank; in lead, tin, copper, bronze, silver, or gold.

7. *Tools*—Types include hooks, weights, axes, scrapers, hammer-heads, trowels, locks, keys, nails, hinges, tweezers, mace heads, ingots, mirrors and fibulae (for pinning clothing), in copper, bronze, or iron.

8. *Weapons and Armor*—This includes body armor, such as helmets, cuirasses, bracers, and shin guards, shields, and horse armor; often decorated with elaborate designs that are engraved, embossed, or perforated. Both launching weapons (*e.g.*, spears, javelins, arrowheads) and hand-to-hand combat weapons (*e.g.*, swords, daggers, *etc.*), in copper, bronze, and iron; and in silver and gold for ceremonial use.

9. *Lamps*—Lamps can be open saucer-type or closed, rounded bodies with a hole on the top and in the nozzle, handles or lugs. They can include decorative designs such as beading, human faces, animals or animal parts, rosettes or other floral elements. This category includes handheld lamps, candelabras, braziers, sconces, chandeliers, and lamp stands.

10. *Coins*—Some of the best-known types include:

a. Nabataean—Coins in silver, lead, copper or bronze and struck at Petra. They typically have cornucopiae or wreaths on the reverse and portrait of the ruler or rulers on the obverse.

b. Roman Provincial—Coins in silver and bronze were struck through the third century A.D. at Roman and Roman provincial mints of Abila (Abel), Adraa (Daraa), Charachmoba (Al-Karak), Dium, Esbous (Heshbon), Gadara (Umm Qais), Gerasa (Jerash), Medaba (Madaba), Pella, Petra, Philadelphia (Amman), Rabbathmoba (Aroer) Capitolias/Dion (Beit Ras), and Raphana. This type also includes the pseudo-autonomous coinage of the second and first centuries B.C.

c. Byzantine—Coins in bronze and struck at the Arab-Byzantine mint of Aylah/Elath (Aqaba).

d. *Early Islamic*—Coins in bronze or silver and struck at the Umayyad mints of Adraa (Daraa), Gerasa (Jerash), Philadelphia/Rabbath-Ammon (Amman) and under the Abbasids at Philadelphia/Rabbath-Ammon (Amman). These coins are epigraphic in design, featuring one or more lines of Arabic script. Some Abbasid bronze coins from Philadelphia/Rabbath-Ammon (Amman) feature a small flower-like design in the center of one side.

e. *Crusader*—These coins appear as thin, light-weight, low-quality-silver billon. Examples usually feature crosses and/or crude portraits or buildings as central images.

D. Bone, Ivory, Shell, and Other Organic Material

1. *Small Statuary and Figurines*—These include representations of deities, humans, or animals, in bone or ivory.

2. *Reliefs, Plaques, Stelae, and Inlays*—These are carved and sculpted and may have figurative, floral, and/or geometric motifs.

3. *Jewelry*—Types include amulets, pendants, combs, pins, spoons, bracelets, buckles, beads, and pectorals. Jewelry can be made of bone, ivory, amber, coral, mother-of-pearl, tortoise shell, and cowrie shell.

4. *Seals and Stamps*—These are small devices with at least one side engraved with a design for stamping or sealing. They can be in the shapes of squares, disks, cones, cylinders, or animals.

5. *Vessels and Luxury Objects*—Ivory, bone, and shell were used either alone or as inlays in luxury objects, including furniture, chests and boxes, writing and painting equipment, musical instruments, games, cosmetic containers, combs, jewelry, amulets, and seals.

6. *Tools*—Tools include bone points and awls, burnishers, needles, spatulae, and fish hooks.

7. *Manuscripts*—Archaeological manuscripts can be written or painted on specially prepared animal skins (e.g., cattle, sheep, goat, camel skins) known as parchment or papyrus. They occur as single leaves, bound as a book or codex, or rolled into a scroll.

8. *Human Remains*—This includes skeletal remains from the human body, preserved in burials or other contexts. Particular to early periods are human skulls painted or covered with lime plaster and bitumen.

E. Glass, Faience, and Semi-Precious Stone

1. *Architectural Elements*—These include glass inlay and tesserae pieces from floor and wall mosaics, mirrors, and windowpanes.

2. *Vessels and Containers*—These can take various shapes, such as jars, bottles, bowls, beakers, goblets, candle holders, perfume jars

(*unguentaria*), and flasks. Vessels and containers may have cut, incised, raised, enameled, molded, or painted decoration. Ancient examples may be engraved and/or light blue, blue-green, green, or colorless while those from later periods may include animal, floral, and/or geometric motifs.

3. *Jewelry*—Jewelry includes bracelets and rings (often twisted with colored glass), pendants, and beads in various shapes (*e.g.*, circular, globular), some with relief decoration including multi-colored “eye” beads.

4. *Lamps*—Lamps may have a straight or round bulbous body, some in the form of a goblet, with flared top, and engraved or moulding decorations and may have several branches.

F. *Painting and Plaster*

1. *Rock Art*—Rock art can be painted and/or incised drawings on natural rock surfaces. Common motifs include humans, animals, geometric, and/or floral elements.

2. *Wall Painting*—With figurative (deities, humans, animals), floral, and/or geometric motifs, as well as funerary scenes. These are painted on stone, mud plaster, lime plaster (wet—*buon fresco*—and dry—*secco fresco*), sometimes to imitate marble.

3. *Stucco*—This is a fine plaster used for coating wall surfaces or molding into architectural decorations such as reliefs, plaques, stelae, and inlays.

4. *Jewelry*—Jewelry includes plaster beads from the Neolithic period.

5. *Figurines*—Figurines can be human statuettes made of marl lime plaster. They can be full body or busts with one or two heads, and may have detailed facial and body features like arms, hands, and breasts.

G. *Textiles, Basketry, and Rope*

1. *Textiles*—These include linen, hemp, and silk cloth used for burial wrapping, shrouds, garments, and sails. These also include linen and wool also used for garments and hangings.

2. *Basketry*—Plant fibers were used to make baskets and containers in a variety of shapes and sizes, as well as sandals and mats.

3. *Rope*—Rope and string were used for a great variety of purposes, including binding, lifting water for irrigation, fishing nets, measuring, lamp wicks, and stringing beads for jewelry and garments.

H. *Wood*

1. *Jewelry and Personal Items*—These include rings, bracelets, combs, and spindle whorls.

2. *Containers*—These include boxes, chests, and coffins.

I. Leather

Leather items include belts, sandals, necklaces, bracelets, and other items of personal adornment.

References

Coins of the Holy Land: The Abraham and Marian Sofaer Collection at the American Numismatic Society and the Israel Museum, volumes I and II, 2013, Y. Meshoreer, The American Numismatic Society, New York.

Jordan: An Archaeological Reader, 2008, R.B. Adams (editor), Equinox, London.

Inapplicability of Notice and Delayed Effective Date

This amendment involves a foreign affairs function of the United States and is, therefore, being made without notice or public procedure (5 U.S.C. 553(a)(1)). For the same reason, a delayed effective date is not required under 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3).

Regulatory Flexibility Act

Because no notice of proposed rulemaking is required, the provisions of the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*) do not apply.

Executive Orders 12866 and 13771

CBP has determined that this document is not a regulation or rule subject to the provisions of Executive Order 12866 or Executive Order 13771 because it pertains to a foreign affairs function of the United States, as described above, and therefore is specifically exempted by section 3(d)(2) of Executive Order 12866 and section 4(a) of Executive Order 13771.

Signing Authority

This regulation is being issued in accordance with 19 CFR 0.1(a)(1) pertaining to the Secretary of the Treasury's authority (or that of his/her delegate) to approve regulations related to customs revenue functions.

List of Subjects in 19 CFR Part 12

Cultural property, Customs duties and inspection, Imports, Prohibited merchandise, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Amendment to CBP Regulations

For the reasons set forth above, part 12 of title 19 of the Code of Federal Regulations (19 CFR part 12) is amended as set forth below:

PART 12—SPECIAL CLASSES OF MERCHANDISE

■ 1. The general authority citation for part 12 and the specific authority citation for § 12.104g continue to read as follows:

Authority: 5 U.S.C. 301; 19 U.S.C. 66, 1202 (General Note 3(i), Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS)), 1624.

* * * * *

Sections 12.104 through 12.104i also issued under 19 U.S.C. 2612;

* * * * *

■ 2. In § 12.104g, the table in paragraph

(a) is amended by adding Jordan to the list in alphabetical order to read as follows:

§ 12.104g Specific items or categories designated by agreements or emergency actions.

(a) * * *

State party	Cultural property	Decision No.
* * * * *	* * * * *	* * * * *
Jordan	Archaeological material representing Jordan's cultural heritage from the Paleolithic period (c. 1.5 million B.C.) to the middle of the Ottoman period in Jordan (A.D. 1750).	CBP Dec. 20–02.
* * * * *	* * * * *	* * * * *

* * * * *

Dated: February 4, 2020.

MARK A. MORGAN,
*Acting Commissioner,
Customs and Border Protection.*

TIMOTHY E. SKUD,
Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

[Published in the Federal Register, February 7, 2020 (85 FR 7204)]

TRANSPORTATION SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

19 CFR CHAPTER I

49 CFR CHAPTER XII

NOTIFICATION OF ARRIVAL RESTRICTIONS APPLICABLE TO FLIGHTS CARRYING PERSONS WHO HAVE RECENTLY TRAVELED FROM OR WERE OTHERWISE PRESENT WITHIN THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

AGENCY: U.S. Customs and Border Protection and U.S. Transportation Security Administration, Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: Notification of arrival restrictions.

SUMMARY: This document announces a modification to the January 31, 2020 decision of the Secretary of the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) to direct all flights to the United States carrying persons who have recently traveled from, or were otherwise present within, the People's Republic of China to arrive at one of the United States airports where the United States Government is focusing public health resources. This document adds four additional airports to the list of airports where flights can land and describes when the arrival restrictions will include those airports.

DATES: Flights departing after 5 p.m. EST on Sunday, February 2, 2020 and covered by the arrival restrictions are required to land at one of the airports identified in the January 31, 2020 document (JFK, ORD, SFO, SEA, HNL, LAX, ATL) or at IAD. Beginning at 6:30 a.m. EST on Monday February 3, 2020, DHS will expand the list of authorized airports to include EWR. Beginning at 7:30 a.m. EST on Monday, February 3, 2020, DHS will further expand the list of authorized airports to include DFW and DTW. Arrival restrictions continue until cancelled or modified by the Secretary of DHS and notification is published in the **Federal Register** of such cancellation or modification.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Alyce Modesto, Office of Field Operations, 202-344-3788.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) is closely monitoring an outbreak of respiratory illness caused by a novel (new) coronavirus first identified in Wuhan City, Hubei Province, China. Coronaviruses are a large family of viruses that are common in many

different species of animals, including camels, cattle, cats, and bats. Rarely, animal coronaviruses can infect people and then spread between people such as with Middle East Respiratory Syndrome (MERS) and Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS).

The potential for widespread transmission of this virus by infected individuals seeking to enter the United States threatens the security of our transportation system and infrastructure, and the national security. In an abundance of caution and to assist in preventing the introduction and spread of this communicable disease in the United States, DHS, in coordination with the CDC and other Federal, state and local agencies charged with protecting the American public, is implementing enhanced arrival protocols to ensure that all travelers with recent travel from the People's Republic of China are provided public health services. Entry screening is part of a layered approach used with other public health measures already in place to detect arriving travelers who are exhibiting overt signs of illness, reporting of ill travelers by air carriers during travel, and referral of ill travelers arriving at a U.S. port of entry by U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to appropriate public health officials to slow and prevent the spread of communicable disease into the United States.

To ensure that travelers with recent travel from the People's Republic of China are screened, DHS directs that all flights to the United States carrying persons who have recently traveled from, or were otherwise present within, the People's Republic of China arrive at airports where enhanced public health services and protocols are being implemented. While DHS anticipates working with air carriers to identify potential persons from the affected area prior to boarding, air carriers shall comply with the requirements of this document.

On Friday, January 31, 2020, DHS posted a document on the **Federal Register** public inspection page, announcing the DHS Secretary's decision that arrival restrictions would go into effect at 5 p.m. EST on Sunday, February 2, 2020 at seven airports. This document adds four additional airports to the list of airports where flights can land and describes when the arrival restrictions will include those airports.

DHS notes that implementation of the arrival restrictions in this document and in the January 31, 2020 document may entail technical and logistical difficulties for airlines. We are confident that all airlines will make every effort to comply. DHS is appreciative of good faith attempts at compliance by airlines.

Notification of Arrival Restrictions Applicable to All Flights Carrying Persons Who Have Recently Traveled From or Were Otherwise Present Within the People's Republic of China

Pursuant to 19 U.S.C. 1433(c), 19 CFR 122.32, 49 U.S.C. 114, and 49 CFR 1544.305 and 1546.105, DHS has the authority to limit the location where all flights entering the U.S. from abroad may land. Under this authority and effective for flights departing after 5 p.m. EST on Sunday, February 2, 2020, I hereby direct all operators of aircraft to ensure that all flights carrying persons who have recently traveled from, or were otherwise present within, the People's Republic of China only land at one of the following airports:

- John F. Kennedy International Airport (JFK), New York;
 - Chicago O'Hare International Airport (ORD), Illinois;
 - San Francisco International Airport (SFO), California;
 - Seattle-Tacoma International Airport (SEA), Washington;
 - Daniel K. Inouye International Airport (HNL), Hawaii;
 - Los Angeles International Airport, (LAX), California;
 - Hartsfield-Jackson Atlanta International Airport (ATL), Georgia;
 - Washington-Dulles International Airport (IAD), Virginia;
- Effective at 6:30 a.m. EST on Monday February 3, this list of airports is expanded to include:
- Newark Liberty International Airport (EWR), New Jersey.
- Effective at 7:30 a.m. EST on Monday February 3, this list of airports is expanded to include:
- Dallas/Fort Worth International Airport (DFW), Texas; and
 - Detroit Metropolitan Airport (DTW), Michigan.

This direction considers a person to have recently traveled from the People's Republic of China if that person departed from, or was otherwise present within, the People's Republic of China (excluding the special autonomous regions of Hong Kong and Macau) within 14 days of the date of the person's entry or attempted entry into the United States. Also, for purposes of this document, crew, and flights carrying only cargo (*i.e.*, no passengers or non-crew), are excluded from the measures herein. This direction is subject to any changes to the airport landing destination that may be required for aircraft and/or airspace safety as directed by the Federal Aviation Administration.

This list of affected airports may be modified by the Secretary of Homeland Security in consultation with the Secretary of Health and Human Services and the Secretary of Transportation. This list of affected airports may be modified by an updated publication in the **Federal Register** or by posting an advisory to follow at *www.cbp.gov*. The restrictions will remain in effect until superseded, modified, or revoked by publication in the **Federal Register**.

For purposes of this **Federal Register** document, “United States” means the States of the United States, the District of Columbia, and territories and possessions of the United States (including Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, American Samoa, the Northern Mariana Islands, the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, and Guam).

CHAD F. WOLF,
Acting Secretary,
U.S. Department of Homeland Security.

[Published in the Federal Register, February 7, 2020 (85 FR 7214)]



DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

FOREST SERVICE

NOTICE OF AVAILABILITY OF THE BOG CREEK ROAD PROJECT FINAL RECORDS OF DECISION

AGENCY: U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Department of Homeland Security and U.S. Forest Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture.

ACTION: Notice of Availability of Final Records of Decision concerning the repair and maintenance of Bog Creek Road and closure of certain roads within the Blue-Grass Bear Management Unit to comply with the Land Management Plan for the Idaho Panhandle National Forests (Forest Plan) for Motorized Access Management within the Selkirk and Cabinet-Yaak Grizzly Bear Recovery Zones in the Selkirk Mountains in Boundary County, Idaho.

SUMMARY: U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) and the U.S. Forest Service (Forest Service) Idaho Panhandle National Forests announce the availability of the Bog Creek Road Project Final Records of Decision (ROD). The CBP ROD addresses the decision to approve the funding for and implement the repair and maintenance of Bog Creek Road. The Forest Service ROD addresses the decisions to: Approve CBP’s repair and maintenance of Bog Creek Road for administrative use; and, implement actions to establish grizzly bear core area habitat within the Blue-Grass Bear Management Unit and

to meet the objectives of the Land Management Plan for the Idaho Panhandle National Forests (Forest Plan) for Motorized Access Management within the Selkirk and Cabinet-Yaak Grizzly Bear Recovery Zones.

ADDRESSES: Electronic copies of the CBP ROD and Forest Service ROD are available at <https://www.cbp.gov/document/environmental-assessments/bog-creek-road-project-environmental-impact-statement> and <https://www.fs.usda.gov/project/?project=41296>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Joseph Zidron, Real Estate and Environmental Branch Chief, CBP, Border Patrol and Air and Marine Program Management Office, by telephone at 949-643-6392, or email at joseph.zidron@cbp.dhs.gov or Kim Pierson, Deputy Forest Supervisor, Forest Service, IPNF, by telephone at 208-765-7220, or email at kim.pierson@usda.gov. Persons who require assistance accessing information should contact the U.S. Department of Agriculture's (USDA) Target Center at 202-720-2600 (voice and TDD) or contact USDA through the Federal Relay Service at 800-877-8339.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) and the U.S. Forest Service (Forest Service) Idaho Panhandle National Forests have decided to implement a road repair, maintenance, and motorized closure project in the Continental Mountain area of the Idaho Panhandle National Forests within the Bonners Ferry and Priest Lake Ranger Districts (the Bog Creek Road Project).¹ The Bog Creek Road Project has two objectives: (1) To provide improved east-west access for administrative use to this section of the U.S.–Canada border across the Selkirk Mountains, and (2) to meet grizzly bear motorized access standards within the Blue-Grass Bear Management Unit (BMU) of the Selkirk Grizzly Bear Recovery Zone in order to comply with the Land Management Plan for the Idaho Panhandle National Forests (Forest Plan) for Motorized Access Management within the Selkirk and Cabinet-Yaak Grizzly Bear Recovery Zones.

A Final Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the Bog Creek Road Project was issued on February 15, 2019. The Final EIS identified and assessed potential impacts upon the environment of: Repairing and maintaining an approximately 5.6-mile section of the

¹ These decisions are being made pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA), 42 U.S.C. 4321 *et seq.*, the President's Council on Environmental Quality Regulations for Implementing the NEPA (40 CFR parts 1500–1508), DHS Directive 023–01, Revision 01, and Instruction 023–01–001–01, Revision 01, and CBP and Forest Service NEPA guidelines.

existing Bog Creek Road, which is located in the Selkirk Mountains in Boundary County, Idaho, within approximately two miles of the Canadian border, on land within the Blue-Grass BMU that is managed by the Forest Service; and to manage roads within the Blue-Grass BMU to reduce total road density and provide core habitat in order to comply with the Land Management Plan for the Idaho Panhandle National Forests (Forest Plan) for Motorized Access Management within the Selkirk and Cabinet-Yaak Grizzly Bear Recovery Zones.

Forest Service Pre-Decisional Administrative Review (“Objection”) Process

This project is subject to 36 CFR part 218, subparts A and B of the Forest Service’s Project-level Pre-decisional Administrative Review Process. Pursuant to these regulations, those who provided timely and specific written comments regarding the proposed project during a comment period were eligible to file an objection to the Final EIS and the Forest Service’s Draft ROD with the Forest Service. On February 15, 2019, the Forest Service published a legal notice in the newspaper of record, the *Coeur d’Alene Press*, announcing the commencement of the objection filing period and providing instructions for filing objections. The objection filing period began on February 15, 2019, and ended on April 2, 2019.

Ten valid objections were received during the objection filing period. The Forest Service responsible official and objection review officer met with objectors between May 28, 2019 and June 4, 2019. On June 14, 2019, the Forest Service objection review officer issued written responses to persons who filed objections. The objections raised multiple issues and these were discussed and addressed during the administrative review process. Ultimately, the objection review officer found the Bog Creek Road Project to be in compliance with all applicable laws and the Idaho Panhandle National Forests Plan.

The Final Records of Decisions

The Final RODs, summarized below, were developed through collaboration among CBP, the Forest Service, stakeholders, and the public. They meet the goals and objectives established for the project and other resource needs.

The CBP ROD addresses the decision to approve the funding for and implement the repair and maintenance of Bog Creek Road. The Forest Service Final ROD consists of three components: (1) Road repair and maintenance of Bog Creek Road and change in motorized use designation; (2) change in motorized use designation for Blue Joe Creek Road and roads along the eastern approach to Bog Creek Road

to accommodate some seasonal public access and to provide for private landowner and livestock grazing permittee access; and (3) motorized closure of selected seasonally restricted Forest Service roads. Detailed descriptions of the elements of the final decisions can be found in the Final CBP ROD and the Final Forest Service ROD. Information about how to review these decisions is set forth in the **ADDRESSES** section above.

Dated: February 4, 2020.

ROBERT JANSON,
*Acting Assistant Commissioner,
Office of Facilities and Asset Management,
Office of Enterprise Services,
U.S. Customs and Border Protection.*

JEANNE HIGGINS,
*Forest Supervisor,
Idaho Panhandle National Forests,
U.S. Forest Service.*

[Published in the Federal Register, February 7, 2020 (85 FR 7320)]



**APPROVAL OF BARRIOS MEASUREMENT SERVICES LLC
(CUT OFF, LA), AS A COMMERCIAL GAUGER**

AGENCY: U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: Notice of approval of Barrios Measurement Services LLC (Cut Off, LA), as a commercial gauger.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given, pursuant to CBP regulations, that Barrios Measurement Services LLC (Cut Off, LA), has been approved to gauge petroleum and certain petroleum products for customs purposes for the next three years as of September 24, 2019.

DATES: Barrios Measurement Services LLC (Cut Off, LA) was approved, as a commercial gauger as of September 24, 2019. The next triennial inspection date will be scheduled for September 2022.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. Justin Shey, Laboratories and Scientific Services Directorate, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, 1300 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Suite 1500N, Washington, DC 20229, tel. 202-344-1060.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Notice is hereby given pursuant to 19 CFR 151.13, that Barrios Measurement Services LLC, 228 West 133rd St., Cut Off, LA 70345 has been approved to

gauge petroleum and certain petroleum products for customs purposes, in accordance with the provisions of 19 CFR 151.13. Barrios Measurement Services LLC (Cut Off, LA) is approved for the following gauging procedures for petroleum and certain petroleum products from the American Petroleum Institute (API):

API Chapters	Title
8.2	Standard Practice for Automatic Sampling of Petroleum and Petroleum Products.
8.3	Standard Practice for Mixing and Handling of Liquid Samples of Petroleum and Petroleum Products.

Anyone wishing to employ this entity to conduct gauger services should request and receive written assurances from the entity that it is approved by the U.S. Customs and Border Protection to conduct the specific gauger service requested. Alternatively, inquiries regarding the specific gauger service this entity is accredited or approved to perform may be directed to the U.S. Customs and Border Protection by calling (202) 344-1060. The inquiry may also be sent to *CBPGaugersLabs@cbp.dhs.gov*. Please reference the website listed below for a complete listing of CBP approved gaugers and accredited laboratories.

<http://www.cbp.gov/about/labs-scientific/commercial-gaugers-and-laboratories>.

Dated: February 4, 2020.

DAVE FLUTY,
Executive Director,
Laboratories and Scientific Services
Directorate.

**ACCREDITATION AND APPROVAL OF INTERTEK USA,
INC. (NEDERLAND, TX) AS A COMMERCIAL GAUGER AND
LABORATORY**

AGENCY: U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: Notice of accreditation and approval of Intertek USA, Inc. (Nederland, TX), as a commercial gauger and laboratory.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given, pursuant to CBP regulations, that Intertek USA, Inc. (Nederland, TX), has been approved to gauge petroleum and certain petroleum products and accredited to test

petroleum and certain petroleum products for customs purposes for the next three years as of April 26, 2017.

DATES: Intertek USA, Inc (Nederland, TX) was approved and accredited as a commercial gauger and laboratory as of April 26, 2017. The next triennial inspection date will be scheduled for April 2020.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. Eugene Bondoc, Laboratories and Scientific Services, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, 1300 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Suite 1500N, Washington, DC 20229, tel. 202-344-3974.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Notice is hereby given pursuant to 19 CFR 151.12 and 19 CFR 151.13, that Intertek USA, Inc., 2780 Hwy. 69N, Nederland, TX 77627, has been approved to gauge petroleum and certain petroleum products and accredited to test petroleum and certain petroleum products for customs purposes, in accordance with the provisions of 19 CFR 151.12 and 19 CFR 151.13.

Intertek USA, Inc. (Nederland, TX) is approved for the following gauging procedures for petroleum and certain petroleum products from the American Petroleum Institute (API):

API Chapters	Title
3	Tank Gauging.
5	Metering.
7	Temperature Determination.
8	Sampling.
11	Physical Properties Data.
12	Calculations.
14	Natural Gas Fluids Measurements.
17	Marine Measurement.

Intertek USA, Inc. (Nederland, TX) is accredited for the following laboratory analysis procedures and methods for petroleum and certain petroleum products set forth by the U.S. Customs and Border Protection Laboratory Methods (CBPL) and American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):

CBPL No.	ASTM	Title
27-04.....	D 95	Standard Test Method for Water in Petroleum Products and Bituminous Materials by Distillation.

CBPL No.	ASTM	Title
27-06.....	D 473	Standard Test Method for Sediment in Crude Oils and Fuel Oils by the Extraction Method.
27-07.....	D 4807	Standard Test Method for Sediment in Crude Oil by Membrane Filtration.
27-08.....	D 86	Standard Test Method for Distillation of Petroleum Products at Atmospheric Pressure.
27-11.....	D 445	Standard Test Method for Kinematic Viscosity of Transparent and Opaque Liquids (and Calculation of Dynamic Viscosity).
27-13.....	D 4294	Standard Test Method for Sulfur in Petroleum and Petroleum Products by Energy-Dispersive X-ray Fluorescence Spectrometry.
27-46.....	D5002	Standard Test Method for Density, Relative Density, and API Gravity of Crude Oils by Digital Density Analyzer.
27-48.....	D 4052	Standard Test Method for Density and Relative Density of Liquids by Digital Density Meter.
27-53.....	D 2709	Standard Test Method for Water and Sediment in Middle Distillate Fuels by Centrifuge.
27-54.....	D 1796	Standard Test Method for Water and Sediment in Fuel Oils by the Centrifuge Method.

Anyone wishing to employ this entity to conduct laboratory analyses and gauger services should request and receive written assurances from the entity that it is accredited or approved by the U.S. Customs and Border Protection to conduct the specific test or gauger service requested. Alternatively, inquiries regarding the specific test or gauger service this entity is accredited or approved to perform may be directed to the U.S. Customs and Border Protection by calling (202) 344-1060. The inquiry may also be sent to *CBPGaugersLabs@cbp.dhs.gov*. Please reference the website listed below for a complete listing of CBP approved gaugers and accredited laboratories.

<http://www.cbp.gov/about/labs-scientific/commercial-gaugers-and-laboratories>.

Dated: February 4, 2020.

DAVE FLUTY,
Executive Director,
Laboratories and Scientific Services.

ACCREDITATION AND APPROVAL OF INTERTEK USA, INC. (ROMEDEVILLE, IL) AS A COMMERCIAL GAUGER AND LABORATORY

AGENCY: U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: Notice of accreditation and approval of Intertek USA, Inc. (Romeoville, IL), as a commercial gauger and laboratory.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given, pursuant to CBP regulations, that Intertek USA, Inc. (Romeoville, IL), has been approved to gauge petroleum and certain petroleum products and accredited to test petroleum and certain petroleum products for customs purposes for the next three years as of May 29, 2019.

DATES: Intertek USA, Inc. (Romeoville, IL) was approved and accredited as a commercial gauger and laboratory as of May 29, 2019. The next triennial inspection date will be scheduled for May 2022.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. Eugene Bondoc, Laboratories and Scientific Services, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, 1300 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Suite 1500N, Washington, DC 20229, tel. 202-344-3974.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Notice is hereby given pursuant to 19 CFR 151.12 and 19 CFR 151.13, that Intertek USA, Inc, 725 Oakridge Drive, Romeoville, IL 60446, has been approved to gauge petroleum and certain petroleum products and accredited to test petroleum and certain petroleum products for customs purposes, in accordance with the provisions of 19 CFR 151.12 and 19 CFR 151.13.

Intertek USA, Inc. (Romeoville, IL) is approved for the following gauging procedures for petroleum and certain petroleum products from the American Petroleum Institute (API):

API Chapters	Title
3	Tank Gauging.
7	Temperature Determination.
8	Sampling.
12	Calculations.
17	Marine Measurement.

Intertek USA, Inc. (Romeoville, IL) is accredited for the following laboratory analysis procedures and methods for petroleum and certain petroleum products set forth by the U.S. Customs and Border Protection Laboratory Methods (CBPL) and American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):

CBPL No.	ASTM	Title
27-01.....	D 287	Standard Test Method for API Gravity of Crude Petroleum and Petroleum Products (Hydrometer Method).
27-02.....	D 1298	Standard Test Method for Density, Relative Density (Specific Gravity), or API Gravity of Crude Petroleum and Liquid Petroleum Products by Hydrometer Method.
27-03.....	D 4006	Standard Test Method for Water in Crude Oil by Distillation.
27-04.....	D 95	Standard Test Method for Water in Petroleum Products and Bituminous Materials by Distillation.
27-05.....	D 4928	Standard Test Method for Water in Crude Oils by Coulometric Karl Fischer Titration.
27-06.....	D 473	Standard Test Method for Sediment in Crude Oils and Fuel Oils by the Extraction Method.
27-08.....	D 86	Standard Test Method for Distillation of Petroleum Products at Atmospheric Pressure.
27-11.....	D 445	Standard Test Method for Kinematic Viscosity of Transparent and Opaque Liquids (and Calculation of Dynamic Viscosity).
27-13.....	D 4294	Standard Test Method for Sulfur in Petroleum and Petroleum Products by Energy-Dispersive X-ray Fluorescence Spectrometry.
27-46.....	D5002	Standard Test Method for Density, Relative Density, and API Gravity of Crude Oils by Digital Density Analyzer.
27-48.....	D 4052	Standard Test Method for Density, Relative Density, and API Gravity of Liquids by Digital Density Meter.
27-54.....	D 1796	Standard Test Method for Water and Sediment in Fuel Oils by the Centrifuge Method (Laboratory Procedure).
27-58.....	D 5191	Standard Test Method For Vapor Pressure of Petroleum Products (Mini Method).

Anyone wishing to employ this entity to conduct laboratory analyses and gauger services should request and receive written assurances from the entity that it is accredited or approved by the U.S. Customs and Border Protection to conduct the specific test or gauger service requested. Alternatively, inquiries regarding the specific test

or gauger service this entity is accredited or approved to perform may be directed to the U.S. Customs and Border Protection by calling (202) 344-1060. The inquiry may also be sent to *CBPGaugersLabs@cbp.dhs.gov*. Please reference the website listed below for a complete listing of CBP approved gaugers and accredited laboratories.

<http://www.cbp.gov/about/labs-scientific/commercial-gaugers-and-laboratories>.

Dated: February 4, 2020.

DAVE FLUTY,
Executive Director,
Laboratories and Scientific Services.

[Published in the Federal Register, February 13, 2020 (85 FR 8319)]

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**ACCREDITATION AND APPROVAL OF INSPECTORATE
AMERICA CORPORATION (MOBILE, AL) AS A
COMMERCIAL GAUGER AND LABORATORY**

AGENCY: U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: Notice of accreditation and approval of Inspectorate America Corporation (Mobile, AL), as a commercial gauger and laboratory.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given, pursuant to CBP regulations, that Inspectorate America Corporation (Mobile, AL), has been approved to gauge petroleum and certain petroleum products and accredited to test petroleum and certain petroleum products for customs purposes for the next three years as of May 14, 2019.

DATES: Inspectorate America Corporation (Mobile, AL) was approved and accredited as a commercial gauger and laboratory as of May 14, 2019. The next triennial inspection date will be scheduled for May 2022.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. Justin Shey, Laboratories and Scientific Services, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, 1300 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Suite 1500N, Washington, DC 20229, tel. 202-344-1060.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Notice is hereby given pursuant to 19 CFR 151.12 and 19 CFR 151.13, that Inspectorate America Corporation, 5237 Halls Mill Road, Building F, Mobile, AL 36619, has been approved to gauge petroleum and certain petroleum products and accredited to test petroleum and certain

petroleum products for customs purposes, in accordance with the provisions of 19 CFR 151.12 and 19 CFR 151.13.

Inspectorate America Corporation (Mobile, AL) is approved for the following gauging procedures for petroleum and certain petroleum products from the American Petroleum Institute (API):

API Chapters	Title
3	Tank Gauging.
7	Temperature Determination.
8	Sampling.
12	Calculations.
14	Natural Gas Fluids Measurement.
17	Marine Measurement.

Inspectorate America Corporation (Mobile, AL) is accredited for the following laboratory analysis procedures and methods for petroleum and certain petroleum products set forth by the U.S. Customs and Border Protection Laboratory Methods (CBPL) and American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):

CBPL No.	ASTM	Title
27-01.....	D 287	Standard Test Method for API Gravity of Crude Petroleum and Petroleum Products (Hydrometer Method).
27-03.....	D 4006	Standard Test Method for Water in Crude Oil by Distillation.
27-04.....	D 95	Standard Test Method for Water in Petroleum Products and Bituminous Materials by Distillation.
27-06.....	D 473	Standard Test Method for Sediment in Crude Oils and Fuel Oils by the Extraction Method.
27-07.....	D 4807	Standard Test Method for Sediment in Crude Oil by Membrane Filtration.
27-08.....	D 86	Standard Test Method for Distillation of Petroleum Products at Atmospheric Pressure.
27-11.....	D 445	Standard Test Method for Kinematic Viscosity of Transparent and Opaque Liquids (and Calculation of Dynamic Viscosity).
27-13.....	D 4294	Standard Test Method for Sulfur in Petroleum and Petroleum Products by Energy-Dispersive X-ray Fluorescence Spectrometry.
27-14.....	D 2622	Standard Test Method for Sulfur in Petroleum Products by Wavelength Dispersive X-Ray Fluorescence Spectrometry.

CBPL No.	ASTM	Title
27-46.....	D5002	Standard Test Method for Density, Relative Density, and API Gravity of Crude Oils by Digital Density Analyzer.
27-48.....	D 4052	Standard Test Method for Density, Relative Density, and API Gravity of Liquids by Digital Density Meter.
27-50.....	D 93	Standard Test Methods for Flash-Point by Pensky-Martens Closed Cup Tester.
27-53.....	D 2709	Standard Test Method for Water and Sediment in Middle Distillate Fuels by Centrifuge.
27-54.....	D 1796	Standard Test Method for Water and Sediment in Fuel Oils by the Centrifuge Method (Laboratory Procedure).
27-57.....	D 7039	Standard Test Method for Sulfur in Gasoline and Diesel Fuel by Monochromatic Wavelength Dispersive X-Ray Fluorescence Spectrometry.

Anyone wishing to employ this entity to conduct laboratory analyses and gauger services should request and receive written assurances from the entity that it is accredited or approved by the U.S. Customs and Border Protection to conduct the specific test or gauger service requested. Alternatively, inquiries regarding the specific test or gauger service this entity is accredited or approved to perform may be directed to the U.S. Customs and Border Protection by calling (202) 344-1060. The inquiry may also be sent to *CBPGaugersLabs@cbp.dhs.gov*. Please reference the website listed below for a complete listing of CBP approved gaugers and accredited laboratories.

http://www.cbp.gov/about/labs-scientific/commercial-gaugers-and-laboratories.

Dated: February 4, 2020.

DAVE FLUTY,
*Executive Director,
 Laboratories and Scientific Services
 Directorate.*

[Published in the Federal Register, February 13, 2020 (85 FR 8320)]

ACCREDITATION AND APPROVAL OF INSPECTORATE AMERICA CORPORATION (TEXAS CITY, TX) AS A COMMERCIAL GAUGER AND LABORATORY

AGENCY: U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: Notice of accreditation and approval of Inspectorate America Corporation (Texas City, TX), as a commercial gauger and laboratory.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given, pursuant to CBP regulations, that Inspectorate America Corporation (Texas City, TX), has been approved to gauge petroleum and certain petroleum products and accredited to test petroleum and certain petroleum products for customs purposes for the next three years as of March 14, 2019.

DATES: Inspectorate America Corporation (Texas City, TX) was approved and accredited as a commercial gauger and laboratory as of March 14, 2019. The next triennial inspection date will be scheduled for March 2022.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. Justin Shey, Laboratories and Scientific Services, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, 1300 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Suite 1500N, Washington, DC 20229, tel. 202-344-1060.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Notice is hereby given pursuant to 19 CFR 151.12 and 19 CFR 151.13, that Inspectorate America Corporation, 3306 25th Ave North, Texas City, TX 77590, has been approved to gauge petroleum and certain petroleum products and accredited to test petroleum and certain petroleum products for customs purposes, in accordance with the provisions of 19 CFR 151.12 and 19 CFR 151.13.

Inspectorate America Corporation (Texas City, TX) is approved for the following gauging procedures for petroleum and certain petroleum products from the American Petroleum Institute (API):

API Chapters	Title
3	Tank Gauging.
7	Temperature Determination.
8	Sampling.
12	Calculations.
14	Natural Gas Fluids Measurement.
17	Marine Measurement.

Inspectorate America Corporation (Texas City, TX) is accredited for the following laboratory analysis procedures and methods for petroleum and certain petroleum products set forth by the U.S. Customs and Border Protection Laboratory Methods (CBPL) and American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):

CBPL No.	ASTM	Title
27-03.....	D 4006	Standard Test Method for Water in Crude Oil by Distillation.
27-04.....	D 95	Standard Test Method for Water in Petroleum Products and Bituminous Materials by Distillation.
27-05.....	D 4928	Standard Test Method for Water in Crude Oils by Coulometric Karl Fischer Titration.
27-06.....	D 473	Standard Test Method for Sediment in Crude Oils and Fuel Oils by the Extraction Method.
27-07.....	D 4807	Standard Test Method for Sediment in Crude Oil by Membrane Filtration.
27-08.....	D 86	Standard Test Method for Distillation of Petroleum Products at Atmospheric Pressure.
27-11.....	D 445	Standard Test Method for Kinematic Viscosity of Transparent and Opaque Liquids (and Calculation of Dynamic Viscosity).
27-13.....	D 4294	Standard Test Method for Sulfur in Petroleum and Petroleum Products by Energy-Dispersive X-ray Fluorescence Spectrometry.
27-46.....	D5002	Standard Test Method for Density, Relative Density, and API Gravity of Crude Oils by Digital Density Analyzer.
27-48.....	D 4052	Standard Test Method for Density, Relative Density, and API Gravity of Liquids by Digital Density Meter.
27-50.....	D 93	Standard Test Methods for Flash-Point by Pensky-Martens Closed Cup Tester.
27-53.....	D 2709	Standard Test Method for Water and Sediment in Middle Distillate Fuels by Centrifuge.
27-54.....	D 1796	Standard Test Method for Water and Sediment in Fuel Oils by the Centrifuge Method (Laboratory Procedure).
N/A.....	D 1160	Standard Test Method for Distillation of Petroleum Products at Reduced Pressure.

Anyone wishing to employ this entity to conduct laboratory analyses and gauger services should request and receive written assurances from the entity that it is accredited or approved by the U.S. Customs and Border Protection to conduct the specific test or gauger service requested. Alternatively, inquiries regarding the specific test

or gauger service this entity is accredited or approved to perform may be directed to the U.S. Customs and Border Protection by calling (202) 344-1060. The inquiry may also be sent to CBPGaugersLabs@cbp.dhs.gov. Please reference the website listed below for a complete listing of CBP approved gaugers and accredited laboratories.

<http://www.cbp.gov/about/labs-scientific/commercial-gaugers-and-laboratories>.

Dated: February 4, 2020.

DAVE FLUTY,
*Executive Director,
Laboratories and Scientific Services
Directorate.*

[Published in the Federal Register, February 13, 2020 (85 FR 8313)]

**ACCREDITATION AND APPROVAL OF INSPECTORATE
AMERICA CORPORATION (TAMPA, FL) AS A
COMMERCIAL GAUGER AND LABORATORY**

AGENCY: U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: Notice of accreditation and approval of Inspectorate America Corporation (Tampa, FL), as a commercial gauger and laboratory.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given, pursuant to CBP regulations, that Inspectorate America Corporation (Tampa, FL), has been approved to gauge petroleum and certain petroleum products and accredited to test petroleum and certain petroleum products for customs purposes for the next three years as of June 19, 2019.

DATES: Inspectorate America Corporation (Tampa, FL) was approved and accredited as a commercial gauger and laboratory as of June 19, 2019. The next triennial inspection date will be scheduled for June 2022.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. Justin Shey, Laboratories and Scientific Services, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, 1300 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Suite 1500N, Washington, DC 20229, tel. 202-344-1060.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Notice is hereby given pursuant to 19 CFR 151.12 and 19 CFR 151.13, that Inspectorate America Corporation, 3904 Corporex Park Drive, Suite 145, Tampa, FL 33619, has been approved to gauge petroleum and certain

petroleum products and accredited to test petroleum and certain petroleum products for customs purposes, in accordance with the provisions of 19 CFR 151.12 and 19 CFR 151.13.

Inspectorate America Corporation (Tampa, FL) is approved for the following gauging procedures for petroleum and certain petroleum products from the American Petroleum Institute (API):

API Chapters	Title
3	Tank Gauging.
7	Temperature Determination.
8	Sampling.
11	Physical Properties Data.
12	Calculations.
17	Marine Measurement.

Inspectorate America Corporation (Tampa, FL) is accredited for the following laboratory analysis procedures and methods for petroleum and certain petroleum products set forth by the U.S. Customs and Border Protection Laboratory Methods (CBPL) and American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):

CBPL No.	ASTM	Title
27-06.....	D 473	Standard Test Method for Sediment in Crude Oils and Fuel Oils by the Extraction Method.
27-08.....	D 86	Standard Test Method for Distillation of Petroleum Products at Atmospheric Pressure.
27-11.....	D 445	Standard Test Method for Kinematic Viscosity of Transparent and Opaque Liquids (and Calculation of Dynamic Viscosity).
27-13.....	D 4294	Standard Test Method for Sulfur in Petroleum and Petroleum Products by Energy-Dispersive X-ray Fluorescence Spectrometry.
27-48.....	D 4052	Standard Test Method for Density, Relative Density, and API Gravity of Liquids by Digital Density Meter.
27-57.....	D 7039	Standard Test Method for Sulfur in Gasoline and Diesel Fuel by Monochromatic Wavelength Dispersive X-Ray Fluorescence Spectrometry.
27-58.....	D 5191	Standard Test Method For Vapor Pressure of Petroleum Products (Mini Method).

Anyone wishing to employ this entity to conduct laboratory analyses and gauger services should request and receive written assurances from the entity that it is accredited or approved by the U.S. Customs and Border Protection to conduct the specific test or gauger

service requested. Alternatively, inquiries regarding the specific test or gauger service this entity is accredited or approved to perform may be directed to the U.S. Customs and Border Protection by calling (202) 344-1060. The inquiry may also be sent to CBPGaugersLabs@cbp.dhs.gov. Please reference the website listed below for a complete listing of CBP approved gaugers and accredited laboratories.

<http://www.cbp.gov/about/labs-scientific/commercial-gaugers-and-laboratories>.

Dated: February 4, 2020.

DAVE FLUTY,
*Executive Director,
Laboratories and Scientific Services
Directorate.*

[Published in the Federal Register, February 13, 2020 (85 FR 8314)]



**ACCREDITATION AND APPROVAL OF INTERTEK USA,
INC. (CHELSEA, MA) AS A COMMERCIAL GAUGER AND
LABORATORY**

AGENCY: U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: Notice of accreditation and approval of Intertek USA, Inc. (Chelsea, MA), as a commercial gauger and laboratory.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given, pursuant to CBP regulations, that Intertek USA, Inc. (Chelsea, MA), has been approved to gauge petroleum and certain petroleum products and accredited to test petroleum and certain petroleum products for customs purposes for the next three years as of August 2, 2018.

DATES: Intertek USA, Inc. (Chelsea, MA) was approved and accredited as a commercial gauger and laboratory as of August 2, 2018. The next triennial inspection date will be scheduled for August 2021.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. Eugene Bondoc, Laboratories and Scientific Services, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, 1300 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Suite 1500N, Washington, DC 20229, tel. 202-344-3974.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Notice is hereby given pursuant to 19 CFR 151.12 and 19 CFR 151.13, that Intertek USA, Inc., 230 Crescent Ave., Chelsea, MA 02150, has been approved to gauge petroleum and certain petroleum products and accredited to

test petroleum and certain petroleum products for customs purposes, in accordance with the provisions of 19 CFR 151.12 and 19 CFR 151.13.

Intertek USA, Inc. (Chelsea, MA) is approved for the following gauging procedures for petroleum and certain petroleum products from the American Petroleum Institute (API):

API Chapters	Title
3	Tank Gauging.
7	Temperature Determination.
8	Sampling.
12	Calculations.
17	Marine Measurement.

Intertek USA, Inc. (Chelsea, MA) is accredited for the following laboratory analysis procedures and methods for petroleum and certain petroleum products set forth by the U.S. Customs and Border Protection Laboratory Methods (CBPL) and American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):

CBPL No.	ASTM	Title
27-04.....	D 95	Standard Test Method for Water in Petroleum Products and Bituminous Materials by Distillation.
27-08.....	D 86	Standard Test Method for Distillation of Petroleum Products at Atmospheric Pressure.
27-11.....	D 445	Standard Test Method for Kinematic Viscosity of Transparent and Opaque Liquids (and Calculation of Dynamic Viscosity).
27-13.....	D 4294	Standard Test Method for Sulfur in Petroleum and Petroleum Products by Energy-Dispersive X-ray Fluorescence Spectrometry.
27-48.....	D 4052	Standard Test Method for Density and Relative Density of Liquids by Digital Density Meter.
27-50.....	D 93	Standard Test Methods for Flash-Point by Pensky-Martens Closed Cup Tester.
27-54.....	D 1796	Standard Test Method for Water and Sediment in Fuel Oils by the Centrifuge Method.
27-57.....	D 7039	Standard Test Method for Sulfur in Gasoline and Diesel Fuel by Monochromatic Wavelength Dispersive X-Ray Fluorescence Spectrometry.
27-58.....	D 5191	Standard Test Method for Vapor Pressure of Petroleum Products (Mini Method).

CBPL No.	ASTM	Title
N/A.....	D 1319	Standard Test Method for Hydrocarbon Types in Liquid Petroleum Products by Fluorescent Indicator Adsorption.
N/A.....	D 3606	Standard Test Method for Determination of Benzene and Toluene in Finished Motor and Aviation Gasoline by Gas Chromatography.

Anyone wishing to employ this entity to conduct laboratory analyses and gauger services should request and receive written assurances from the entity that it is accredited or approved by the U.S. Customs and Border Protection to conduct the specific test or gauger service requested. Alternatively, inquiries regarding the specific test or gauger service this entity is accredited or approved to perform may be directed to the U.S. Customs and Border Protection by calling (202) 344-1060. The inquiry may also be sent to *CBPGaugersLabs@cbp.dhs.gov*. Please reference the website listed below for a complete listing of CBP approved gaugers and accredited laboratories.

<http://www.cbp.gov/about/labs-scientific/commercial-gaugers-and-laboratories>.

Dated: February 4, 2020.

DAVE FLUTY,
Executive Director,
Laboratories and Scientific Services.

[Published in the Federal Register, February 13, 2020 (85 FR 8317)]

**ACCREDITATION AND APPROVAL OF INSPECTORATE
AMERICA CORPORATION (ROMEVILLE, IL) AS A
COMMERCIAL GAUGER AND LABORATORY**

AGENCY: U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: Notice of accreditation and approval of Inspectorate America Corporation (Romeoville, IL), as a commercial gauger and laboratory.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given, pursuant to CBP regulations, that Inspectorate America Corporation (Romeoville, IL), has been approved to gauge petroleum and certain petroleum products and accredited to test petroleum and certain petroleum products for customs purposes for the next three years as of June 28, 2019.

DATES: Inspectorate America Corporation (Romeoville, IL) was approved and accredited as a commercial gauger and laboratory as of June 28, 2019. The next triennial inspection date will be scheduled for June 2022.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. Justin Shey, Laboratories and Scientific Services, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, 1300 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Suite 1500N, Washington, DC 20229, tel. 202-344-1060.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Notice is hereby given pursuant to 19 CFR 151.12 and 19 CFR 151.13, that Inspectorate America Corporation, 1404 Joliet Road, Suite G, Romeoville, IL 60446, has been approved to gauge petroleum and certain petroleum products and accredited to test petroleum and certain petroleum products for customs purposes, in accordance with the provisions of 19 CFR 151.12 and 19 CFR 151.13.

Inspectorate America Corporation (Romeoville, IL) is approved for the following gauging procedures for petroleum and certain petroleum products from the American Petroleum Institute (API):

API Chapters	Title
3	Tank Gauging.
7	Temperature Determination.
8	Sampling.
12	Calculations.
17	Marine Measurement.

Inspectorate America Corporation (Romeoville, IL) is accredited for the following laboratory analysis procedures and methods for petroleum and certain petroleum products set forth by the U.S. Customs and Border Protection Laboratory Methods (CBPL) and American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):

CBPL No.	ASTM	Title
27-01.....	D 287	Standard Test Method for API Gravity of Crude Petroleum and Petroleum Products (Hydrometer Method).
27-03.....	D 4006	Standard Test Method for Water in Crude Oil by Distillation.
27-05.....	D 4928	Standard Test Method for Water in Crude Oils by Coulometric Karl Fischer Titration.
27-06.....	D 473	Standard Test Method for Sediment in Crude Oils and Fuel Oils by the Extraction Method.

CBPL No.	ASTM	Title
27-13.....	D 4294	Standard Test Method for Sulfur in Petroleum and Petroleum Products by Energy-Dispersive X-ray Fluorescence Spectrometry.

Anyone wishing to employ this entity to conduct laboratory analyses and gauger services should request and receive written assurances from the entity that it is accredited or approved by the U.S. Customs and Border Protection to conduct the specific test or gauger service requested. Alternatively, inquiries regarding the specific test or gauger service this entity is accredited or approved to perform may be directed to the U.S. Customs and Border Protection by calling (202) 344-1060. The inquiry may also be sent to *CBPGaugersLabs@cbp.dhs.gov*. Please reference the website listed below for a complete listing of CBP approved gaugers and accredited laboratories.

<http://www.cbp.gov/about/labs-scientific/commercial-gaugers-and-laboratories>.

Dated: February 4, 2020.

DAVE FLUTY,
*Executive Director,
Laboratories and Scientific Services
Directorate.*

[Published in the Federal Register, February 13, 2020 (85 FR 8316)]

**ACCREDITATION AND APPROVAL OF INSPECTORATE
AMERICA CORPORATION (VANCOUVER, WA) AS A
COMMERCIAL GAUGER AND LABORATORY**

AGENCY: U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: Notice of accreditation and approval of Inspectorate America Corporation (Vancouver, WA), as a commercial gauger and laboratory.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given, pursuant to CBP regulations, that Inspectorate America Corporation (Vancouver, WA), has been approved to gauge petroleum and certain petroleum products and accredited to test petroleum and certain petroleum products for customs purposes for the next three years as of August 6, 2019.

DATES: Inspectorate America Corporation (Vancouver, WA) was approved and accredited as a commercial gauger and laboratory as of August 6, 2019. The next triennial inspection date will be scheduled for August 2022.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. Justin Shey, Laboratories and Scientific Services, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, 1300 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Suite 1500N, Washington, DC 20229, tel. 202-344-1060.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Notice is hereby given pursuant to 19 CFR 151.12 and 19 CFR 151.13, that Inspectorate America Corporation, 2119 SE Columbia Way, Suite 280, Vancouver, WA 98661, has been approved to gauge petroleum and certain petroleum products and accredited to test petroleum and certain petroleum products for customs purposes, in accordance with the provisions of 19 CFR 151.12 and 19 CFR 151.13.

Inspectorate America Corporation (Vancouver, WA) is approved for the following gauging procedures for petroleum and certain petroleum products from the American Petroleum Institute (API):

API Chapters	Title
3	Tank Gauging.
7	Temperature Determination.
8	Sampling.
12	Calculations.
17	Marine Measurement.

Inspectorate America Corporation (Vancouver, WA) is accredited for the following laboratory analysis procedures and methods for petroleum and certain petroleum products set forth by the U.S. Customs and Border Protection Laboratory Methods (CBPL) and American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):

CBPL No.	ASTM	Title
27-01.....	D 287	Standard Test Method for API Gravity of Crude Petroleum and Petroleum Products (Hydrometer Method).
27-02.....	D 1298	Standard Test Method for Density, Relative Density (Specific Gravity), or API Gravity of Crude Petroleum and Liquid Petroleum Products by Hydrometer Method.
27-03.....	D 4006	Standard Test Method for Water in Crude Oil by Distillation.
27-04.....	D 95	Standard Test Method for Water in Petroleum Products and Bituminous Materials by Distillation.

CBPL No.	ASTM	Title
27-05.....	D 4928	Standard Test Method for Water in Crude Oils by Coulometric Karl Fischer Titration.
27-06.....	D 473	Standard Test Method for Sediment in Crude Oils and Fuel Oils by the Extraction Method.
27-07.....	D 4807	Standard Test Method for Sediment in Crude Oil by Membrane Filtration.
27-08.....	D 86	Standard Test Method for Distillation of Petroleum Products at Atmospheric Pressure.
27-11.....	D 445	Standard Test Method for Kinematic Viscosity of Transparent and Opaque Liquids (and Calculation of Dynamic Viscosity).
27-13.....	D 4294	Standard Test Method for Sulfur in Petroleum and Petroleum Products by Energy-Dispersive X-ray Fluorescence Spectrometry.
27-20.....	D 4057	Standard Practice for Manual Sampling of Petroleum and Petroleum Products.
27-48.....	D 4052	Standard Test Method for Density, Relative Density, and API Gravity of Liquids by Digital Density Meter.
27-50.....	D 93	Standard Test Methods for Flash-Point by Pensky-Martens Closed Cup Tester.
27-53.....	D 2709	Standard Test Method for Water and Sediment in Middle Distillate Fuels by Centrifuge.
27-57.....	D 7039	Standard Test Method for Sulfur in Gasoline and Diesel Fuel by Monochromatic Wavelength Dispersive X-Ray Fluorescence Spectrometry.
27-58.....	D 5191	Standard Test Method For Vapor Pressure of Petroleum Products (Mini Method).

Anyone wishing to employ this entity to conduct laboratory analyses and gauger services should request and receive written assurances from the entity that it is accredited or approved by the U.S. Customs and Border Protection to conduct the specific test or gauger service requested. Alternatively, inquiries regarding the specific test or gauger service this entity is accredited or approved to perform may be directed to the U.S. Customs and Border Protection by calling (202) 344-1060. The inquiry may also be sent to CBPGaugersLabs@cbp.dhs.gov. Please reference the website listed below for a complete listing of CBP approved gaugers and accredited laboratories.

<http://www.cbp.gov/about/labs-scientific/commercial-gaugers-and-laboratories>.

Dated: February 4, 2020.

DAVE FLUTY,
*Executive Director,
Laboratories and Scientific Services
Directorate.*

[Published in the Federal Register, February 13, 2020 (85 FR 8315)]

**ACCREDITATION AND APPROVAL OF INSPECTORATE
AMERICA CORPORATION (FERNDALE, WA) AS A
COMMERCIAL GAUGER AND LABORATORY**

AGENCY: U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: Notice of accreditation and approval of Inspectorate America Corporation (Ferndale, WA), as a commercial gauger and laboratory.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given, pursuant to CBP regulations, that Inspectorate America Corporation (Ferndale, WA), has been approved to gauge petroleum and certain petroleum products and accredited to test petroleum and certain petroleum products for customs purposes for the next three years as of August 28, 2019.

DATES: Inspectorate America Corporation (Ferndale, WA) was approved and accredited as a commercial gauger and laboratory as of August 28, 2019. The next triennial inspection date will be scheduled for August 2022.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. Justin Shey, Laboratories and Scientific Services, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, 1300 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Suite 1500N, Washington, DC 20229, tel. 202-344-1060.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Notice is hereby given pursuant to 19 CFR 151.12 and 19 CFR 151.13, that Inspectorate America Corporation, 1350 Slater Rd., Suite 7, Ferndale, WA 98248, has been approved to gauge petroleum and certain petroleum products and accredited to test petroleum and certain petroleum products for customs purposes, in accordance with the provisions of 19 CFR 151.12 and 19 CFR 151.13.

Inspectorate America Corporation (Ferndale, WA) is approved for the following gauging procedures for petroleum and certain petroleum products from the American Petroleum Institute (API):

API Chapters	Title
3	Tank Gauging.
7	Temperature Determination.
8	Sampling.
12	Calculations.
17	Marine Measurement.

Inspectorate America Corporation (Ferndale, WA) is accredited for the following laboratory analysis procedures and methods for petroleum and certain petroleum products set forth by the U.S. Customs and Border Protection Laboratory Methods (CBPL) and American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):

CBPL No.	ASTM	Title
27-01	D 287	Standard Test Method for API Gravity of Crude Petroleum and Petroleum Products (Hydrometer Method).
27-02	D 1298	Standard Test Method for Density, Relative Density (Specific Gravity), or API Gravity of Crude Petroleum and Liquid Petroleum Products by Hydrometer Method.
27-03	D 4006	Standard Test Method for Water in Crude Oil by Distillation.
27-05	D 4928	Standard Test Method for Water in Crude Oils by Coulometric Karl Fischer Titration.
27-06	D 473	Standard Test Method for Sediment in Crude Oils and Fuel Oils by the Extraction Method.
27-08	D 86	Standard Test Method for Distillation of Petroleum Products at Atmospheric Pressure.
27-13	D 4294	Standard Test Method for Sulfur in Petroleum and Petroleum Products by Energy-Dispersive X-ray Fluorescence Spectrometry.
27-58	D 5191	Standard Test Method For Vapor Pressure of Petroleum Products (Mini Method).
N/A.....	D 4007	Standard Test Method for Water and Sediment in Crude Oil by the Centrifuge Method (Laboratory Procedure).

Anyone wishing to employ this entity to conduct laboratory analyses and gauger services should request and receive written assurances from the entity that it is accredited or approved by the U.S. Customs and Border Protection to conduct the specific test or gauger service requested. Alternatively, inquiries regarding the specific test or gauger service this entity is accredited or approved to perform may be directed to the U.S. Customs and Border Protection by calling (202) 344-1060. The inquiry may also be sent to CBPGaugersLabs@cbp.dhs.gov. Please reference the website listed below for a complete listing of CBP approved gaugers and accredited laboratories.

<http://www.cbp.gov/about/labs-scientific/commercial-gaugers-and-laboratories>.

Dated: February 4, 2020.

DAVE FLUTY,
*Executive Director,
Laboratories and Scientific Services
Directorate.*

[Published in the Federal Register, February 13, 2020 (85 FR 8312)]

**ACCREDITATION AND APPROVAL OF INSPECTORATE
AMERICA CORPORATION (DAVIE, FL) AS A COMMERCIAL
GAUGER AND LABORATORY**

AGENCY: U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: Notice of accreditation and approval of Inspectorate America Corporation (Davie, FL), as a commercial gauger and laboratory.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given, pursuant to CBP regulations, that Inspectorate America Corporation (Davie, FL), has been approved to gauge petroleum and certain petroleum products and accredited to test petroleum and certain petroleum products for customs purposes for the next three years as of August 7, 2019.

DATES: Inspectorate America Corporation (Davie, FL) was approved and accredited as a commercial gauger and laboratory as of August 7, 2019. The next triennial inspection date will be scheduled for August 2022.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. Justin Shey, Laboratories and Scientific Services, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, 1300 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Suite 1500N, Washington, DC 20229, tel. 202-344-1060.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Notice is hereby given pursuant to 19 CFR 151.12 and 19 CFR 151.13, that Inspectorate America Corporation, 4350 Oakes Rd., Suite 521A, Davie, FL 33314, has been approved to gauge petroleum and certain petroleum products and accredited to test petroleum and certain petroleum products for customs purposes, in accordance with the provisions of 19 CFR 151.12 and 19 CFR 151.13.

Inspectorate America Corporation (Davie, FL) is approved for the following gauging procedures for petroleum and certain petroleum products from the American Petroleum Institute (API):

API Chapters	Title
3	Tank Gauging.
7	Temperature Determination.
8	Sampling.
12	Calculations.
17	Marine Measurement.

Inspectorate America Corporation (Davie, FL) is accredited for the following laboratory analysis procedures and methods for petroleum and certain petroleum products set forth by the U.S. Customs and Border Protection Laboratory Methods (CBPL) and American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):

CBPL No.	ASTM	Title
27-02.....	D 1298	Standard Test Method for Density, Relative Density (Specific Gravity), or API Gravity of Crude Petroleum and Liquid Petroleum Products by Hydrometer Method.
27-04.....	D 95	Standard Test Method for Water in Petroleum Products and Bituminous Materials by Distillation.
27-06.....	D 473	Standard Test Method for Sediment in Crude Oils and Fuel Oils by the Extraction Method.
27-08.....	D 86	Standard Test Method for Distillation of Petroleum Products at Atmospheric Pressure.
27-11.....	D 445	Standard Test Method for Kinematic Viscosity of Transparent and Opaque Liquids (and Calculation of Dynamic Viscosity).
27-13.....	D 4294	Standard Test Method for Sulfur in Petroleum and Petroleum Products by Energy-Dispersive X-ray Fluorescence Spectrometry.
27-48.....	D 4052	Standard Test Method for Density, Relative Density, and API Gravity of Liquids by Digital Density Meter.
27-57.....	D 7039	Standard Test Method for Sulfur in Gasoline and Diesel Fuel by Monochromatic Wavelength Dispersive X-Ray Fluorescence Spectrometry.
27-58.....	D 5191	Standard Test Method For Vapor Pressure of Petroleum Products (Mini Method).

Anyone wishing to employ this entity to conduct laboratory analyses and gauger services should request and receive written assurances from the entity that it is accredited or approved by the U.S. Customs and Border Protection to conduct the specific test or gauger service requested. Alternatively, inquiries regarding the specific test

or gauger service this entity is accredited or approved to perform may be directed to the U.S. Customs and Border Protection by calling (202) 344-1060. The inquiry may also be sent to CBPGaugersLabs@cbp.dhs.gov.

Please reference the website listed below for a complete listing of CBP approved gaugers and accredited laboratories.

<http://www.cbp.gov/about/labs-scientific/commercial-gaugers-and-laboratories>.

Dated: February 4, 2020.

DAVE FLUTY,
Executive Director,
Laboratories and Scientific Services
Directorate.

[Published in the Federal Register, February 13, 2020 (85 FR 8318)]



**COPYRIGHT, TRADEMARK, AND TRADE NAME
RECORDATIONS**

(No. 1 2020)

AGENCY: U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Department of Homeland Security.

SUMMARY: The following copyrights, trademarks, and trade names were recorded with U.S. Customs and Border Protection in January 2020. A total of 250 recordation applications were approved, consisting of 35 copyrights and 215 trademarks. The last notice was published in the Customs Bulletin Vol. 54, No. 2, January 22, 2020.

Corrections or updates may be sent to: Intellectual Property Rights Branch, Regulations and Rulings, Office of Trade, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, 90 K Street, NE., 10th Floor, Washington, D.C. 20229-1177, or via email at iprrquestions@cbp.dhs.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: LaVerne Watkins, Paralegal Specialist, Intellectual Property Rights Branch, Regulations and Rulings, Office of Trade at (202) 325-0095.

Dated: February 6, 2020

CHARLES R. STEUART
Chief,
Intellectual Property Rights Branch
Regulations and Rulings, Office of Trade

CBP IPR RECORDATION — JANUARY 2020

Recordation No.	Effective Date	Expiration Date	Name of Cop/Tmk/Tnm	Owner Name	GM Restricted
COP 00-00005	01/13/2020	01/13/2040	Game Boy Color	Nintendo of America, Inc.	No
COP 02-00006	01/16/2020	01/16/2040	Petits et Mamans Bvlgari After Sun Body Lotion	Bulgari, SPA	No
COP 20-00001	01/06/2020	01/06/2040	Pumie Packaging Artwork and Text.	United States Pumice Company	No
COP 20-00002	01/06/2020	01/06/2040	Garden Party	Artistic Tile, Inc.	No
COP 20-00003	01/06/2020	01/06/2040	Echo	Artistic Tile, Inc.	No
COP 20-00004	01/06/2020	01/06/2040	iGuy Packaging Insert	SAMSONITE IP HOLDINGS S.? R.L.,	No
COP 20-00005	01/06/2020	01/06/2040	[Walden]	Artistic Tile, Inc.	No
COP 20-00006	01/06/2020	01/06/2040	Textura D'oro	Artistic Tile, Inc.	No
COP 20-00007	01/16/2020	01/16/2040	LUIGI'S MANSION 3.	Nintendo of America Inc.	No
COP 20-00008	01/16/2020	01/16/2040	THE LEGEND OF ZELDA: LINKS AWAKENING.	Nintendo of America Inc.	No
COP 20-00009	01/16/2020	01/16/2040	POKEMON SHIELD.	The Pokemon Company	No
COP 20-00010	01/16/2020	01/16/2040	POKEMON SWORD	The Pokemon Company	No
COP 20-00011	01/27/2020	09/27/2020	Systems and Methods for Installing Natural Wood Flooring	Robert L Peterson	No
COP 20-00012	01/29/2020	01/29/2040	WHITE CLAW Hard Seltzer Logo	Mark Anthony Brands International Company	No
COP 98-00119	01/27/2020	01/27/2040	ASYMETRIC FORM WITH CLOSE IRREGULAR SPIRAL RIB	The Isamu Noguchi Foundation and Garden Museum	No

CBP IPR RECORDATION — JANUARY 2020

Recordation No.	Effective Date	Expiration Date	Name of Cop/Tmk/Tnm	Owner Name	GM Restricted
COP 98-00120	01/29/2020	01/29/2040	ASYMMETRICAL FLATTENED SPHERE	The Isamu Noguchi Foundation and Garden Museum	No
COP 98-00121	01/27/2020	01/27/2040	ASYMMETRICAL SPHEROID WITH COARSE SPIRAL RIBS	The Isamu Noguchi Foundation and Garden Museum	No
COP 98-00122	01/29/2020	01/29/2040	ASYMMETRICAL SPHEROID WITH FINE SPIRAL RIBS	The Isamu Noguchi Foundation and Garden Museum	No
COP 98-00123	01/27/2020	01/27/2040	ASYMMETRICAL SPHEROID WITH SPIRAL RIBS & CIRCULAR LINES	The Isamu Noguchi Foundation and Garden Museum	No
COP 98-00124	01/27/2020	01/27/2040	BAG-SHAPED LAMP FORM	The Isamu Noguchi Foundation and Garden Museum	No
COP 98-00126	01/27/2020	01/27/2040	COLUMN WITH ZIG-ZAG TAPER	The Isamu Noguchi Foundation and Garden Museum	No
COP 98-00127	01/27/2020	01/27/2040	DOUBLE-HELIX	The Isamu Noguchi Foundation and Garden Museum	No
COP 98-00128	01/27/2020	01/27/2040	DOUBLE-HORN SHAPE	The Isamu Noguchi Foundation and Garden Museum	No
COP 98-00129	01/29/2020	01/29/2040	ELONGATED SPHERE WITH IRREGULAR SPIRAL RIB	The Isamu Noguchi Foundation and Garden Museum	No
COP 98-00130	01/29/2020	01/29/2040	HEAD-SHAPED FLOOR LAMP	The Isamu Noguchi Foundation and Garden Museum	No

CBP IPR RECORDATION — JANUARY 2020

Recordation No.	Effective Date	Expiration Date	Name of Cop/Tmk/Tm	Owner Name	GM Restricted
COP 98-00131	01/29/2020	01/29/2040	LONG SPHEROID	The Isamu Noguchi Foundation and Garden Museum	No
COP 98-00133	01/29/2020	01/29/2040	SQUARE AKARI (RIBLES)	The Isamu Noguchi Foundation and Garden Museum	No
COP 98-00135	01/29/2020	01/29/2040	SQUARE AKARI WITH IRREGULAR RIB (TALL VERSION)	The Isamu Noguchi Foundation and Garden Museum	No
COP 98-00136	01/29/2020	01/29/2040	SQUARE-SHAPED FLOOR LAMP	The Isamu Noguchi Foundation and Garden Museum	No
COP 98-00137	01/27/2020	01/27/2040	SQUARE TWIST WITH IRREGULAR SPIRAL RIB	The Isamu Noguchi Foundation and Garden Museum	No
COP 98-00138	01/23/2020	01/23/2040	SYMMETRICAL PYRAMID	The Isamu Noguchi Foundation and Garden Museum	No
COP 98-00139	01/27/2020	01/27/2040	TABLE LAMP LIGHT-IRREGULAR SPIRAL RIB	The Isamu Noguchi Foundation and Garden Museum	No
COP 98-00140	01/27/2020	01/27/2040	TETRAHEDRA WITH RANDOM WINDING SPIRAL RIB	The Isamu Noguchi Foundation and Garden Museum	No
COP 98-00141	01/27/2020	01/27/2040	THREE-TIERED FORM	The Isamu Noguchi Foundation and Garden Museum	No
COP 98-00142	01/27/2020	01/27/2040	TRUNCATED PYRAMID WITH IRREGULAR SPIRAL RIB	The Isamu Noguchi Foundation and Garden Museum	No

CBP IPR RECORDATION — JANUARY 2020

Recordation No.	Effective Date	Expiration Date	Name of Cop/Tmk/Tm	Owner Name	GM Restricted
TMK 00-00197	01/07/2020	05/01/2020	MONA LISA	MONA LISA CHOCOLATE & CONFEC-TION COMPANY, LLC	No
TMK 02-00715	01/16/2020	04/19/2030	BILL BLASS	BILL BLASS GROUP, LLC	No
TMK 02-00984	01/06/2020	04/11/2030	Chrome Hearts (Stylized In Horseshoe Design)	Chrome Hearts, LLC	No
TMK 03-00572	01/27/2020	02/23/2030	TOP & Design	Top Tobacco, L.P.	No
TMK 05-00660	01/16/2020	01/12/2030	SMILING FACE DESIGN	FRITO-LAY NORTH AMERICA, INC.	No
TMK 06-00405	01/06/2020	12/28/2029	WAVEMIXER AND DESIGN	GE HEALTHCARE BIO-SCIENCES CORP.	No
TMK 06-01348	01/06/2020	12/28/2029	FAIRCHILD SEMICONDUCTOR	Fairchild Semiconductor Corporation	No
TMK 07-00635	01/06/2020	01/26/2030	POWERTRENCH	Fairchild Semiconductor Corporation	No
TMK 09-00057	01/06/2020	02/10/2023	AIR LOCKER	AIR LOCKER, INC.	No
TMK 09-00283	01/08/2020	01/09/2028	POLO RALPH LAUREN	PRL USA Holdings, Inc.	No
TMK 09-00286	01/08/2020	01/11/2029	Polo By Ralph Lauren and Design	PRL USA Holdings, Inc.	No
TMK 09-00988	01/10/2020	01/12/2030	ROBIN BRUCE	ROWE FINE FURNITURE, INC.	No
TMK 09-01239	01/15/2020	01/13/2030	INSANITY	BEACHBODY, LLC	No
TMK 10-00009	01/06/2020	03/01/2030	JETS	New York Jets	No
TMK 10-00053	01/29/2020	02/17/2030	GARRETT PRO-POINTER	Garrett Electronics, Inc.	No
TMK 10-00054	01/29/2020	02/17/2030	RECON-PRO	Garrett Electronics, Inc.	No
TMK 10-00055	01/29/2020	02/17/2030	PRO-POINTER	Garrett Electronics, Inc.	No

CBP IPR RECORDATION — JANUARY 2020

Recordation No.	Effective Date	Expiration Date	Name of Cop/Tm/Trm	Owner Name	GM Restricted
TMK 10-00080	01/06/2020	01/06/2030	KINDLE	AMAZON TECHNOLOGIES, INC.	No
TMK 10-00168	01/23/2020	02/11/2029	SODA WITH A LOOP DESIGN	Fortune Dynamic Inc.	No
TMK 10-00194	01/07/2020	11/18/2029	IPHONE	APPLE INC.	No
TMK 10-00311	01/06/2020	11/05/2028	MOROCCANOIL	MOROCCANOIL, INC.	No
TMK 10-00395	01/08/2020	10/15/2028	JOHN DEERE	Deere & Company	No
TMK 10-00657	01/27/2020	03/11/2030	CANNON	OFFICIAL PILLOWTEX LLC	No
TMK 10-00683	01/27/2020	02/28/2030	EMPORIO ARMANI & Design	GIORGIO ARMANI S.P.A	No
TMK 10-00845	01/07/2020	02/18/2029	JOSEPH ABOUD	JA Apparel Corp.	No
TMK 10-01019	01/14/2020	01/10/2030	DESIGN ONLY (Buick Emblem)	GENERAL MOTORS LLC	No
TMK 10-01070	01/16/2020	01/26/2030	MIU MIU (STYLIZED)	PRADA S.A.	No
TMK 10-01136	01/07/2020	10/06/2029	DESIGN OF A LOCK	MASTER LOCK COMPANY LLC	No
TMK 11-00601	01/07/2020	10/21/2029	MAGIC	WEIMAN PRODUCTS, LLC	No
TMK 11-01000	01/16/2020	02/04/2030	DESIGN (SCALLOPPED AWNING)	MATEL, INC.	No
TMK 11-01083	01/06/2020	12/29/2029	LIGHTNING II	Lockheed Martin Corporation	No
TMK 11-01238	01/15/2020	04/20/2030	HOT WHEELS and Design	MATEL, INC.	No
TMK 11-01495	01/30/2020	12/12/2029	I NY and DESIGN	NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	No
TMK 12-00832	01/07/2020	11/24/2024	DREAMGEAR	Dreamgear LLC	No
TMK 12-00869	01/21/2020	01/20/2030	1 HARLEY-DAVIDSON AND DESIGN	H-D U.S.A., LLC	No
TMK 12-01177	01/30/2020	01/31/2030	SPOTTSWOODE AND DESIGN	SPOTTSWOODE WINERY, INC.	No

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Recordation No.	Effective Date	Expiration Date	Name of Cop/Tmk/Tnm	Owner Name	GM Restricted
TMK 12-01188	01/30/2020	03/01/2030	FIELD BOOK	Spottswoode Winery, Inc. DEA Spottswoode Vineyard & Winery	No
TMK 12-01242	01/06/2020	12/29/2029	TROJAN	CHURCH & DWIGHT CO., INC.	No
TMK 13-00324	01/27/2020	11/21/2027	OBEY	BOLD STRATEGIES, INC.	No
TMK 13-00328	01/27/2020	11/22/2022	OBEY and Design	BOLD STRATEGIES, INC.	No
TMK 13-01289	01/16/2020	04/19/2030	FLOWMASTER and Design	Flowmaster, Inc.	No
TMK 14-00022	01/16/2020	02/25/2030	MUNNU	Laksvim Gems LLC DBA Munnun/The Gem Palace	No
TMK 14-00148	01/27/2020	11/25/2029	ELIQUIS	BRISTOL-MYERS SQUIBB COMPANY	No
TMK 15-00015	01/06/2020	02/24/2030	WELL-TECH and Design	Well-Tech Electric Co., Ltd.	No
TMK 15-00222	01/30/2020	04/26/2030	TRANSTEC (Stylized)	Freudenberg-NOK	No
TMK 15-00415	01/06/2020	03/01/2030	KIRKLAND SIGNATURE	Costco Wholesale Corporation	No
TMK 15-00774	01/06/2020	12/29/2029	IBL	Immuno-Biological Laboratories, Inc.	No
TMK 15-01001	01/16/2020	02/17/2030	TRUMP & DESIGN (CREST LOGO)	D'TTM OPERATIONS LLC	No
TMK 16-00042	01/22/2020	05/24/2028	TIGNANELLO	MARCHESI ANTINORI S.P.A.	No
TMK 16-00131	01/06/2020	03/22/2030	TRUMP & Crest Design	D'TTM OPERATIONS LLC	No
TMK 16-00647	01/06/2020	12/08/2029	LA & Design	The Los Angeles Kings Hockey Club, L.P.	No
TMK 16-00927	01/21/2020	02/10/2030	MUSCLEMAG	Magnum Magnetics Corporation	No
TMK 16-01078	01/13/2020	01/10/2030	Y-FRONT	JOCKEY INTERNATIONAL, INC.	No
TMK 16-01451	01/16/2020	10/21/2029	MARVELL	Marvell International Ltd.	No

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Recordation No.	Effective Date	Expiration Date	Name of Cop/Tmk/Tm	Owner Name	GM Restricted
TMK 16-01452	01/16/2020	01/21/2030	M and Design	Marvell International Ltd.	No
TMK 17-00001	01/06/2020	01/02/2030	CARPET FRESH	HPD LABORATORIES, INC.	No
TMK 17-00837	01/13/2020	03/08/2030	DESIGN ONLY (STRIPED CANDY PACKAGING WITH CARDBOARD INSERT)	The Garden Company Limited	No
TMK 17-00840	01/13/2020	03/29/2030	DESIGN ONLY (TIED CANDY PACKAGING WITH CARDBOARD INSERT)	Garden Company Limited, The	No
TMK 17-01017	01/29/2020	07/21/2029	BEAN BOOZLED	Jelly Belly Candy Company	No
TMK 17-01019	01/29/2020	07/01/2030	JELLY BELLY	JELLY BELLY CANDY COMPANY	No
TMK 18-00708	01/07/2020	07/26/2026	HYPERCHILLER AND DESIGN	PICK FIVE IMPORTS, INC.	No
TMK 18-00710	01/07/2020	10/18/2027	HYPERCHILLER	PICK FIVE IMPORTS, INC.	No
TMK 18-00920	01/06/2020	12/28/2029	FRIO	FRIO UK	No
TMK 20-00001	01/06/2020	03/17/2024	A Air Locker & Design	ARB Corporation Ltd	No
TMK 20-00002	01/06/2020	10/18/2025	OLD MAN EMU	Air Locker, Inc.	No
TMK 20-00003	01/06/2020	10/12/2021	DESIGN ONLY	ARB Corporation Limited	No
TMK 20-00004	01/06/2020	04/01/2029	CURE	WCC IP Holdings, LLC	No
TMK 20-00005	01/06/2020	02/28/2027	SUNNY	Diplomatic International limited company (ltd.)	No
TMK 20-00006	01/06/2020	11/05/2024	THE HEAVY HITTER	HEAVY HITTER GROUP, INC, THE	No
TMK 20-00007	01/06/2020	08/21/2029	POPTOP	PopSockets LLC	No

CBP IPR RECORDATION — JANUARY 2020

Recordation No.	Effective Date	Expiration Date	Name of Cop/Tmk/Tnm	Owner Name	GM Restricted
TMK 20-00008	01/06/2020	09/18/2029	POPTIVISM	PopSockets LLC	No
TMK 20-00009	01/06/2020	01/22/2024	DESIGN ONLY (Cross Design)	FIGS, INC.	No
TMK 20-00010	01/06/2020	05/13/2028	DESIGN ONLY (Wave Logo)	Seiko Epson Kabushiki Kaisha TA Seiko Epson	No
TMK 20-00011	01/06/2020	07/03/2028	R mark & Design	ROVE, LLC	No
TMK 20-00012	01/06/2020	07/03/2028	ROVE	ROVE, LLC	No
TMK 20-00013	01/06/2020	10/02/2023	Java Peak & Design	Folk Oil Company, Inc.	No
TMK 20-00014	01/06/2020	07/14/2029	KUM CHUN	LEE KUM KEE COMPANY	No
TMK 20-00015	01/06/2020	08/30/2027	WCC WEST COAST CURE	WCC IP HOLDINGS, LLC	No
TMK 20-00016	01/06/2020	07/04/2027	DESIGN ONLY (Packaging Brand)	Daimler AG	No
TMK 20-00017	01/06/2020	07/08/2028	DESIGN ONLY (Radiator Grill 4 Blade Design)	DAIMLER AG	No
TMK 20-00018	01/06/2020	04/10/2027	DESIGN ONLY (Three-Point-Star in Ring Flat)	DAIMLER AG	No
TMK 20-00019	01/06/2020	08/19/2025	BRISKER	SAULE, LLC	No
TMK 20-00020	01/06/2020	11/22/2027	RIDECAMP	Saule, LLC	No
TMK 20-00021	01/06/2020	01/14/2025	RIDEFIT	SAULE, LLC	No
TMK 20-00022	01/06/2020	02/12/2030	SLING	Saule, LLC.	No
TMK 20-00023	01/06/2020	03/10/2030	COLD HARD PRESS	Stephanie J. Shafer	No
TMK 20-00024	01/06/2020	08/19/2025	AIRMATIC	SAULE, LLC	No

CBP IPR RECORDATION — JANUARY 2020

Recordation No.	Effective Date	Expiration Date	Name of Cop/Tmk/Tnm	Owner Name	GM Restricted
TMK 20-00025	01/06/2020	01/16/2023	DESIGN ONLY	ALPARGATAS S.A.	No
TMK 20-00026	01/06/2020	01/23/2023	HAVAIANAS and Design	ALPARGATAS S.A.	No
TMK 20-00027	01/06/2020	08/16/2027	Miraj (STYLIZED)	Nirav Mercantile Private Limited Company (Ltd.)	No
TMK 20-00028	01/06/2020	03/03/2030	S SECURECAN BY IMEKA CORP. & DESIGN	Imeka Corporation	No
TMK 20-00029	01/06/2020	08/13/2024	IAPMO EGS and Shield Design	International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials non-profit corporation	No
TMK 20-00030	01/06/2020	05/04/2024	BETTY	BETTY BRAND INT'L, LLC	No
TMK 20-00031	01/06/2020	01/16/2029	IAPMO ES and Shield Design	International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials AKA IAPMO non-profit corporation	No
TMK 20-00032	01/06/2020	03/04/2023	IAPMO R&T and Shield Design	International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials	No
TMK 20-00033	01/06/2020	06/03/2021	IAPMO T and Shield Design	International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials	No
TMK 20-00034	01/06/2020	11/13/2022	MC and Shield Design	International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials	No
TMK 20-00035	01/06/2020	11/06/2029	Visual Edge Slant Board and Design	Visual Edge, Inc.	No
TMK 20-00036	01/06/2020	10/30/2029	ARMEGA	SAULE, LLC	No

CBP IPR RECORDATION — JANUARY 2020

Recordation No.	Effective Date	Expiration Date	Name of Cop/Tmk/Tnm	Owner Name	GM Restricted
TMK 20-00037	01/06/2020	01/01/2030	FLUFFY CLOUDZ	WeCool Toys Inc.	No
TMK 20-00038	01/06/2020	05/26/2022	LODGE	Lodge Manufacturing Company	No
TMK 20-00039	01/07/2020	04/08/2023	UES and Shield Design	International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials non-profit corporation	No
TMK 20-00040	01/07/2020	08/15/2021	UMC & Shield Design	International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials	No
TMK 20-00041	01/07/2020	12/18/2026	UPC and Shield Design	INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF PLUMBING AND MECHANICAL OFFICIALS	No
TMK 20-00042	01/07/2020	04/24/2027	USEC and Shield Design	International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials AKA IAPMO	No
TMK 20-00043	01/07/2020	01/22/2030	USPC and Shield Design	International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials AKA IAPMO	No
TMK 20-00044	01/07/2020	09/11/2022	C IAPMO and Shield Design	International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials	No
TMK 20-00045	01/07/2020	03/10/2030	IZUKI	GENERAL APPLIANCE TRADING, LLC	No
TMK 20-00046	01/08/2020	03/17/2030	S IZUKI (STYLIZED)	GENERAL APPLIANCE TRADING, LLC	No
TMK 20-00047	01/10/2020	08/05/2029	DESIGN ONLY (Three-Point-Star in Ring Flat)	Daumler AG	No

CBP IPR RECORDATION — JANUARY 2020

Recordation No.	Effective Date	Expiration Date	Name of Cop/Tm/Trm	Owner Name	GM Restricted
TMK 20-00048	01/10/2020	08/07/2023	STIFFY	Fibertex & Supply, Inc. DEA Fibertex & Supply, Inc.	No
TMK 20-00049	01/10/2020	08/06/2024	STIFFY & Design	Fibertex & Supply, Inc.	No
TMK 20-00050	01/10/2020	05/26/2029	STIFFY	Fibertex & Supply, Inc.	No
TMK 20-00051	01/10/2020	08/07/2023	STIFFY & Design	Fibertex & Supply, Inc. DBA Fibertex & Supply, Inc.	No
TMK 20-00052	01/10/2020	12/19/2027	LOUIS VUITTON TRUNKS & BAGS TOKYO ROME LONDON GENEVA SHANGHAI SAIPAN HONG KONG SYDNEY NEW YORK SAINT - TROPEZ PARIS_101, AVENUE DESCHAMPS - ELYSEES LOS ANGELES BANGKOK HONOLULU NICE MEXICO OSAKA LASVEGAS MOSCOW MILANO FLORENCE & Design	LOUIS VUITTON MALLETIER	No
TMK 20-00053	01/13/2020	03/04/2029	LV & Design	LOUIS VUITTON MALLETIER	No
TMK 20-00054	01/13/2020	09/07/2026	BG Logo & Design	BG Intellectuals, Inc.	No
TMK 20-00055	01/13/2020	10/21/2025	OZEMPIC	Novo Nordisk A/S	No
TMK 20-00056	01/13/2020	05/26/2029	RYBELSUS	Novo Nordisk A/S	No
TMK 20-00057	01/13/2020	05/14/2027	BG Logo & Design	BG Intellectuals, Inc.	No
TMK 20-00058	01/13/2020	04/20/2026	BG Logo & Design	BG INTELLECTUALS, INC.	No

CBP IPR RECORDATION — JANUARY 2020

Recordation No.	Effective Date	Expiration Date	Name of Cop/Tmk/Tnm	Owner Name	GM Restricted
TMK 20-00059	01/14/2020	07/04/2027	ANDIS	Andis Company	No
TMK 20-00060	01/14/2020	04/30/2027	ANDIS (STYLIZED)	Andis Company	No
TMK 20-00061	01/14/2020	11/18/2029	ANDIS	Andis Company	No
TMK 20-00062	01/14/2020	01/04/2022	ANDIS & DESIGN	Andis Company	No
TMK 20-00063	01/15/2020	10/04/2027	PROFOIL	Andis Company	No
TMK 20-00064	01/15/2020	02/02/2025	SLIMLINE	Andis Company	No
TMK 20-00065	01/15/2020	12/19/2027	12 SURVIVORS and Design	Sellmark Corporation	No
TMK 20-00066	01/15/2020	05/06/2028	HEAD TILT	Sellmark Corporation	No
TMK 20-00067	01/15/2020	03/24/2030	CHAKRA	Elysian Desert Distilleries Inc.	No
TMK 20-00068	01/15/2020	03/24/2030	SPIRITS WITH YOUR SPIRIT IN MIND	Elysian Desert Distilleries Inc.	No
TMK 20-00069	01/16/2020	11/01/2025	NASCAR	National Association for Stock Car Auto Racing, Inc.	No
TMK 20-00070	01/16/2020	03/31/2030	Power Steering Seals and Design	PSS Enterprises	No
TMK 20-00071	01/16/2020	06/26/2029	SUPER-WAX	Vlisco B. V.	No
TMK 20-00072	01/16/2020	05/10/2025	W WOODIN & Design	Vlisco B. V.	No
TMK 20-00073	01/16/2020	02/05/2030	Lemuel Coco y Jengibre & Design	LABORATORIOS LEMUEL, S.R.L	No
TMK 20-00074	01/17/2020	03/25/2029	BDC	BHS Corrugated Maschinen- und Anlagenbau GmbH	No
TMK 20-00075	01/21/2020	01/03/2028	ONE WORD (Stylized)	Antoinette F. Rodney-Celestine	No
TMK 20-00076	01/21/2020	01/17/2028	One Word (Stylized)	Antoinette F. Rodney-Celestine	No

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TMK 20-00077	01/21/2020	03/10/2030	LIL CACTUS	Tutu & Lulu Fashion Inc.	No
TMK 20-00078	01/22/2020	06/13/2022	100%	SAULE, LLC	No
TMK 20-00079	01/22/2020	04/07/2030	DESIGN ONLY (100% Bump)	Saule, LLC	No
TMK 20-00080	01/22/2020	09/24/2023	PlayStation (STYLIZED)	SONY INTERACTIVE ENTERTAINMENT INC.	No
TMK 20-00081	01/23/2020	01/01/2030	FOOTS LOVE	happy box brands llc DBA foots love - no time for the pain	No
TMK 20-00082	01/23/2020	01/29/2030	OLIVIA BURTON	Movado Group UK Limited	No
TMK 20-00083	01/27/2020	12/06/2021	OPALESCENCE	Ultradent Products, Inc.	No
TMK 20-00084	01/27/2020	02/04/2029	EMPORIO ARMANI AND DESIGN	GIORGIO ARMANI S.P.A.	No
TMK 20-00085	01/27/2020	07/28/2025	GERBEN	Gerben Law Firm, PLLC	No
TMK 20-00086	01/27/2020	05/06/2027	DESIGN ONLY (LEAPING DEER LOGO)	DERE & COMPANY	No
TMK 20-00087	01/27/2020	02/12/2030	INCOHEARENT	WHAT DO YOU MEME, LLC	No
TMK 20-00088	01/27/2020	09/04/2029	Design Only (Configuration of an otto-man)	Herman Miller, Inc.	No
TMK 20-00089	01/28/2020	03/17/2030	BRIGHTON & HOVE ALBION & DESIGN	The Brighton and Hove Albion Football Club Limited	No
TMK 20-00090	01/28/2020	08/14/2029	NGFR NEXT GENERATION FIRST RESPONDER PROTECTED, CONNECTED & FULLY AWARE and DESIGN	United States Department of Homeland Security	No

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TMK 20-00091	01/28/2020	08/07/2029	RETHINKING AMERICA'S COSTLIEST DISASTER	United States Department of Homeland Security	No
TMK 20-00092	01/28/2020	04/14/2024	NBAF NATIONAL BIO AND AGRO-DEFENSE FACILITY and DESIGN	U.S. Department of Homeland Security	No
TMK 20-00093	01/28/2020	11/09/2026	MdITF and Design	United States Department of Homeland Security	No
TMK 20-00094	01/28/2020	10/05/2021	VIRTUAL USA and DESIGN	United States Department of Homeland Security	No
TMK 20-00095	01/28/2020	09/11/2029	HSOAC HOMELAND SECURITY OPERATIONAL ANALYSIS CENTER and Design	U.S. Department of Homeland Security	No
TMK 20-00096	01/28/2020	11/27/2029	FFRDC POWERED BY S&T INDEPENDENCE · ENGINEERING · ANALYSIS and Design	United States Department of Homeland Security	No
TMK 20-00097	01/28/2020	12/27/2026	APEX AEER	United States Department of Homeland Security	No
TMK 20-00098	01/28/2020	06/05/2029	CBP ROAM	U.S. Department of Homeland Security	No
TMK 20-00099	01/28/2020	12/10/2029	FIRST OBSERVER PLUS and DESIGN	United States Department of Homeland Security	No
TMK 20-00100	01/28/2020	11/29/2027	EVUS ELECTRONIC VISA UPDATE SYSTEM and DESIGN	United States Department of Homeland Security	No

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TMK 20-00101	01/28/2020	09/19/2028	MPC	United States Department of Homeland Security	No
TMK 20-00102	01/28/2020	10/24/2022	SELF CHECK and DESIGN	United States Department of Homeland Security	No
TMK 20-00103	01/28/2020	09/21/2021	E-VERIFY and DESIGN	United States Department of Homeland Security	No
TMK 20-00104	01/28/2020	09/18/2029	IGUARDIANS	U.S. Department of Homeland Security	No
TMK 20-00105	01/28/2020	07/14/2025	UNITED STATES COAST GUARD 1790 and DESIGN	United States Department of Homeland Security	No
TMK 20-00106	01/28/2020	04/07/2030	U.S. Border Patrol and Design (Logo)	U.S. Department of Homeland Security	No
TMK 20-00107	01/28/2020	11/17/2030	HONOR FIRST	U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Office of Border Patrol	No
TMK 20-00108	01/28/2020	10/05/2021	SHINGRIX	GlaxoSmithKline Biologicals, S.A.	No
TMK 20-00109	01/28/2020	09/18/2029	KOPFJAGER	SELLMARK CORPORATION	No
TMK 20-00110	01/29/2020	05/12/2029	CLOUD CLOTHIER	Leachman, Mary M DBA Chmura Creative Services	No
TMK 20-00111	01/29/2020	04/07/2030	EZSTAX & DESIGN	EZSTAX LLC	No
TMK 20-00112	01/29/2020	12/20/2021	NBFAC	United States Department of Homeland Security agency of the united states government	No

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TMK 20-00113	01/29/2020	12/20/2021	NBACC	United States Department of Homeland Security agency of the united states government	No
TMK 20-00114	01/29/2020	09/11/2029	HSEDI HOMELAND SECURITY SYSTEMS ENGINEERING & DEVELOPMENT INSTITUTE & DESIGN	U.S. Department of Homeland Security agency of the United States government	No
TMK 20-00115	01/29/2020	08/07/2029	FLOOD APEX PROGRAM	United States Department of Homeland Security agency of the United States government	No
TMK 20-00116	01/29/2020	02/20/2029	DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY; COMPLIANCE ASSESSMENT PROGRAM; P25CAP RECOGNIZED LABORATORY & DESIGN	United States Department of Homeland Security agency of the united states	No
TMK 20-00117	01/29/2020	03/24/2030	Design Only (Configuration of a Chair)	Herman Miller, Inc.	No
TMK 20-00118	01/29/2020	12/02/2028	LEXANI	E & P INVESTMENTS, LLC	No
TMK 20-00119	01/29/2020	08/12/2028	BUCCELLATI	BUCCELLATI HOLDING ITALIA S.P.A.	No
TMK 20-00120	01/29/2020	06/29/2026	PURWAVE	SG TRADEMARK HOLDING CO.	No
TMK 20-00121	01/29/2020	09/02/2025	ROLLING BIG POWER	E & P INVESTMENTS, LLC	No
TMK 20-00122	01/29/2020	05/20/2028	NUSTL NATIONAL URBAN SECURITY TECHNOLOGY LABORATORY + DESIGN	U.S. Department of Homeland Security agency of the United States government	No

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TMK 20-00123	01/29/2020	10/09/2029	THE FIVE COUNTRY RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT NETWORK INTERNATIONAL + DESIGN	United States Department of Homeland Security agency of the United States government	No
TMK 20-00124	01/29/2020	09/25/2029	EXIS EXERCISE INFORMATION SYSTEM + DESIGN	U.S. Department of Homeland Security agency of the United States government	No
TMK 20-00125	01/29/2020	12/10/2029	UE UNIVERSAL ENROLL + DESIGN	United States Department of Homeland Security agency of the United States government	No
TMK 20-00126	01/29/2020	09/16/2025	C-TPAT CUSTOMS - TRADE PARTNER-SHIP AGAINST TERRORISM + DESIGN	U.S. Department of Homeland Security agency of the United States government	No
TMK 20-00127	01/29/2020	01/30/2029	USBP	U.S. Department of Homeland Security agency of the United States government	No
TMK 20-00128	01/29/2020	10/02/2029	SAVE + DESIGN	U.S. Department of Homeland Security agency of the United States government	No
TMK 20-00129	01/29/2020	12/03/2023	ELIS USCIS ELECTRONIC IMMIGRATION SYSTEM + DESIGN	U.S. Department of Homeland Security agency of the United States government	No
TMK 20-00130	01/30/2020	07/13/2024	CLOSETMAID	CLAIRSON, INC.	No
TMK 20-00131	01/30/2020	07/22/2024	PUFFY	KELLYTOY (USA), INC.	No
TMK 20-00132	01/30/2020	12/04/2028	HAY STRAWS	MABLE BRUSH LLC	No
TMK 20-00133	01/30/2020	04/21/2030	U.S. BORDER PATROL	U.S. Department of Homeland Security agency of the United States government	No

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TMK 20-00134	01/30/2020	01/07/2025	I E-VERIFY + DESIGN	United States Department of Homeland Security agency of the united states government	No
TMK 20-00135	01/30/2020	09/25/2023	AMES	THE AMES COMPANIES, INC.	No
TMK 20-00136	01/30/2020	08/22/2022	UNITED STATES COAST GUARD 1790 + DESIGN	United States Department of Homeland Security agency of the united states government	No
TMK 20-00137	01/30/2020	05/03/2025	AMES EST. 1774 & DESIGN	THE AMES COMPANIES, INC.	No
TMK 20-00138	01/30/2020	03/31/2023	MEDTRONIC and Design	MEDTRONIC INC.	No
TMK 20-00139	01/30/2020	12/15/2022	MEDTRONIC	Medtronic, Inc.	No
TMK 20-00140	01/30/2020	03/15/2026	MEDTRONIC	Medtronic, Inc.	No
TMK 20-00141	01/30/2020	07/17/2020	MEDTRONIC	MEDTRONIC, INC.	No
TMK 20-00142	01/30/2020	08/04/2026	MEDTRONIC	MEDTRONIC, INC.	No
TMK 20-00143	01/30/2020	09/24/2025	MEDTRONIC	MEDTRONIC, INC.	No
TMK 20-00144	01/30/2020	04/21/2022	MEDTRONIC	Medtronic, Inc.	No
TMK 20-00145	01/30/2020	07/09/2023	SMARTGRIP	MIGHTY MUG INCORPORATED	No
TMK 20-00146	01/30/2020	03/16/2029	SOUTHERN PATIO	ATT SOUTHERN, INC.	No
TMK 20-00147	01/30/2020	10/02/2029	JOIN THE STRAW-VOLUTION	Mable Brush LLC	No
TMK 20-00148	01/30/2020	07/30/2023	MEDTRONIC (Stylized)	Medtronic, Inc.	No
TMK 20-00149	01/30/2020	01/28/2024	MEDTRONIC and Design	Medtronic, Inc.	No

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TMK 20-00150	01/30/2020	04/01/2029	MEDTRONIC	Medtronic, Inc.	No
TMK 89-00773	01/30/2020	04/02/2028	BUCCELLATI	BUCCELLATI HOLDING ITALIA S.P.A.	No
TMK 97-00165	01/27/2020	01/24/2030	COBRA	FORD MOTOR COMPANY	No