

session for the Recreation RAC is also planned. Agenda items for the March 2019 meeting will be announced prior to the meeting. The public is encouraged to make oral comments to the RAC at either or both meetings at 11:30 a.m., or written statements may be submitted at the meeting for the RAC's consideration (see contact information above). Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personally identifiable information in your comment, you should be aware that your entire comment—including your personally identifiable information—may be made publicly available at any time. While you can ask the BLM in your comment to withhold your personally identifiable information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so.

**Gregory P. Shoop,**

*Acting BLM Colorado State Director.*

[FR Doc. 2018–23102 Filed 10–22–18; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4310–JB–P**

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## INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

### Certain Semiconductor Lithography Systems and Components Thereof; Institution of Investigation

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

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** Notice is hereby given that a complaint was filed with the U.S. International Trade Commission on September 12, 2018, under section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, on behalf of ASML Netherlands B.V. of the Netherlands; ASML US, L.P. of Chandler, Arizona; and ASML US, LLC of Chandler, Arizona. The complaint alleges violations of section 337 based upon the importation into the United States, the sale for importation, and the sale within the United States after importation of certain semiconductor lithography systems and components thereof by reason of infringement of certain claims of U.S. Patent No. 7,295,283 (“the ‘283 patent”); U.S. Patent No. 7,403,264 (“the ‘264 patent”); and U.S. Patent No. 9,188,880 (“the ‘880 patent”). The complaint further alleges that an industry in the United States exists as required by the applicable Federal Statute.

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

**ADDRESSES:** The complaint, except for any confidential information contained therein, is available for inspection during official business hours (8:45 a.m. to 5:15 p.m.) in the Office of the Secretary, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW, Room 112, Washington, DC 20436, telephone (202) 205–2000. Hearing impaired individuals are advised that information on this matter can be obtained by contacting the Commission's TDD terminal on (202) 205–1810. Persons with mobility impairments who will need special assistance in gaining access to the Commission should contact the Office of the Secretary at (202) 205–2000. General information concerning the Commission may also be obtained by accessing its internet server at <https://www.usitc.gov>. The public record for this investigation may be viewed on the Commission's electronic docket (EDIS) at <https://edis.usitc.gov>.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Katherine Hiner, The Office of the Secretary, Docket Services Division, U.S. International Trade Commission, telephone (202) 205–1802.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

*Authority:* The authority for institution of this investigation is contained in section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, 19 U.S.C. 1337, and in section 210.10 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, 19 CFR 210.10 (2018).

*Scope of Investigation:* Having considered the complaint, the U.S. International Trade Commission, on October 9, 2018, *ordered that—*

(1) Pursuant to subsection (b) of section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, an investigation be instituted to determine whether there is a violation of subsection (a)(1)(B) of section 337 in the importation into the United States, the sale for importation, or the sale within the United States after importation of certain products identified in paragraph (2) by reason of infringement of one or more of claims 1, 2, 5–9, 15, 16, 18–22, 25, and 27 of the '283 patent; claims 1–3, 5, and 6 of the '264 patent; and claims 1, 3, 4, 7–12, 22, 23, and 25–27 of the '880 patent; and whether an industry in the United States exists as required by subsection (a)(2) of section 337;

(2) Pursuant to section 210.10(b)(1) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, 19 CFR 210.10(b)(1), the plain language description of the accused products or category of accused products, which defines the scope of the investigation, is “lithography machines that use a projection system to project circuit patterns drawn on a ‘mask’ or

‘reticle’ onto a photoresist on a silicon wafer, components of the lithography machines, and systems related to the operation of the lithography machines”;

(3) For the purpose of the investigation so instituted, the following are hereby named as parties upon which this notice of investigation shall be served:

(a) The complainants are: ASML Netherlands B.V., De Run 6501, 5504 DR, Veldhoven, The Netherlands, ASML US, L.P., 2650 W Geronimo Place, Chandler, AZ 85224, ASML US, LLC, 2650 W Geronimo Place, Chandler, AZ 85224.

(b) The respondents are the following entities alleged to be in violation of section 337, and are the parties upon which the complaint is to be served: Nikon Corporation, Shinagawa Intercity Tower C, 2–15–3, Konan, Minato-ku, Tokyo 108–6290, Japan, Nikon Precision Inc., 1399 Shoreway Road, Belmont, CA 94002–4107, Nikon Research Corporation of America, 1399 Shoreway Road, Belmont, CA 94002–4107.

(4) For the investigation so instituted, the Chief Administrative Law Judge, U.S. International Trade Commission, shall designate the presiding Administrative Law Judge.

The Office of Unfair Import Investigations will not participate as a party in this investigation.

The Chief Administrative Law Judge is authorized to consolidate Inv. No. 337–TA–1137 with Inv. No. 337–TA–1128 and/or Inv. No. 337–TA–1129 if he deems it appropriate.

Responses to the complaint and the notice of investigation must be submitted by the named respondents in accordance with section 210.13 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, 19 CFR 210.13. Pursuant to 19 CFR 201.16(e) and 210.13(a), such responses will be considered by the Commission if received not later than 20 days after the date of service by the Commission of the complaint and the notice of investigation. Extensions of time for submitting responses to the complaint and the notice of investigation will not be granted unless good cause therefor is shown.

Failure of a respondent to file a timely response to each allegation in the complaint and in this notice may be deemed to constitute a waiver of the right to appear and contest the allegations of the complaint and this notice, and to authorize the administrative law judge and the Commission, without further notice to the respondent, to find the facts to be as alleged in the complaint and this notice and to enter an initial determination and a final determination containing

such findings, and may result in the issuance of an exclusion order or a cease and desist order or both directed against the respondent.

By order of the Commission.

Issued: October 9, 2018.

**Katherine Hiner,**

*Supervisory Attorney.*

[FR Doc. 2018-23040 Filed 10-22-18; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 7020-02-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

### Antitrust Division

#### Notice Pursuant to the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993—Information Warfare Research Project Consortium

Notice is hereby given that, on October 15, 2018, pursuant to Section 6(a) of the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993, 15 U.S.C. 4301 *et seq.* (“the Act”), Information Warfare Research Project Consortium (“IWRP”) has filed written notifications simultaneously with the Attorney General and the Federal Trade Commission disclosing (1) the identities of the parties to the venture and (2) the nature and objectives of the venture. The notifications were filed for the purpose of invoking the Act’s provisions limiting the recovery of antitrust plaintiffs to actual damages under specified circumstances.

Pursuant to Section 6(b) of the Act, the identities of the parties to the venture are: 2 Twelve Solutions, Arlington, VA; Aeronix, Inc., Melbourne, FL; Applied Engineering Concepts, Inc., Eldersburg, MD; Applied Signals Intelligence, Inc., Sterling, VA; Applied Technical Systems, Inc., Silverdale, WA; Aquabotix Technology Corporation, Fall River, MA; Aspen Consulting Group, Inc., Point Pleasant, NJ; AT&T Government Solutions, Inc., Vienna, VA; Atlantic CommTech Corp., Norfolk, VA; Avineon, Inc., McLean, VA; BAE Systems Information & Electronic Systems Integration, Inc., Nashua, NH; BCF Solutions, Inc., Chantilly, VA; BioRankings, St. Louis, MO; Boarhog LLC, San Diego, CA; Booz Allen Hamilton, Inc., McLean, VA; Brandywine Communications, Tustin, CA; Burke Consortium, Incorporated, Alexandria, VA; CACI, Inc. Federal, Sterling, VA; Cirrus, LLC, Walla Walla, WA; COLSA Corporation, Huntsville, AL; Colvin Run Networks, LLC, Great Falls, VA; Craig Technologies, Cape Canaveral, FL; DataSoft Corp., Tempe, AZ; Decisive Analytics Corporation, Arlington, VA; Dell Federal Systems

L.P., Round Rock, TX; DLT Solutions, LLC, Herndon, VA; DroneShield LLC, Warrenton, VA; Dynetics, Inc., Huntsville, AL; ECS Federal, LLC, Fairfax, VA; Engineering Science Analysis Corp., Tempe, AZ; Enveil, Inc., Fulton, MD; Epoch Concepts, LLC, Highlands Ranch, CO; EWA-Government Systems, Inc., Herndon, VA; FGS, LLC, La Plata, MD; ForgeAi, Inc., Cambridge, MA; Frontier Technology, Inc., Beavercreek, OH; G2 Ops, Inc., Virginia Beach, VA; General Dynamics Information Technology, Inc., Fairfax, VA; General Dynamics Mission Systems, Inc., Fairfax, VA; General Electric Company, Lynn, MA; GenXComm Inc., Austin, TX; Geocent LLC, Metairie, LA; Geon Technologies LLC, Columbia, MD; George Consulting Ltd., Charleston, SC; Georgia Tech Research Corporation, Atlanta, GA; GPS Source, Inc., Pueblo, CO; Grey Matters Defense Solutions LLC, Castle Rock, CO; Grove Resource Solutions, Inc. (GRSi), Frederick, MD; Hamilton Consulting Solutions Corporation (HCSC), Chesapeake, VA; Hegarty Research LLC, McLean, VA; Home2Office Computing Solutions, Inc. dba C3 Networx, San Diego, CA; IBM Federal Department of the Navy, Armonk, NY; Indiana Microelectronics LLC, West Lafayette, IN; Intelligent Automation, Inc., Rockville, MD; Intelligent Decision Systems, Inc., Centreville, VA; Interclipse, Inc., Annapolis Junction, MD; IOMAXIS LLC, Lorton, VA; Keysight Technologies, Inc., Santa Rosa, CA; KinetX Aerospace, Inc., Tempe, AZ; King Technologies, Inc., San Diego, CA; Life Cycle Engineering, Inc., North Charleston, SC; Lone Star Analysis, Addison, TX; McKean Defense Group LLC, Philadelphia, PA; Metron, Inc., Reston, VA; Metronome LLC, Fairfax, VA; Microsoft Corporation (Microsoft Corporation) Sitz in Redmond Corporation), Redmond, WA; Minerva Systems & Technologies LLC, Lexington, KY; Mission Solutions Group, Mt. Pleasant, SC; Modus21 LLC, Mount Pleasant, SC; NEANY Inc., Hollywood, MD; NexGen Data Systems, Inc., Goose Creek, SC; NineFX, Inc., Columbia, SC; Norseman, Inc., Elkridge, MD; Novetta, Inc., McLean, VA; Octo Consulting Group, Inc., Reston, VA; Omega-KR LLC, Austin, TX; Open Source Systems LLC, Charleston, SC; Oracle America, Inc., Reston, VA; Pacific Aerospace Consulting, Inc., San Diego, CA; Pacific Science & Engineering Group, Inc., San Diego, CA; Parsons Government Services, Inc., Pasadena, CA; PEMCCO Inc., Virginia Beach, VA; Peregrine Technical Solutions, LLC, Yorktown, VA; PGFM

Solutions LLC, Sewell, NJ; Pillar Global Solutions, Inc., Stafford, VA; PortOne Technology Group LLC, Summerville, SC; Product Data Integration Technologies Inc. dba Modulant Inc., North Charleston, SC; RAM Laboratories, Inc., San Diego, CA; Real-Time Innovations, Inc., Sunnyvale, CA; Research Innovations Incorporated, Alexandria, VA; Reservoir Labs, Inc., New York, NY; Rite-Solutions, Inc., Pawcatuck, CT; Rockwell Collins, Inc., Cedar Rapids, IA; RPI Group, Inc., Fredericksburg, VA; Scientific Research Corporation (SRC), Atlanta, GA; Secure Channels, Inc., Irvine, CA; Segue Technologies, Inc., Arlington, VA; Sellers & Associates LLC, Chesapeake, VA; Semper Fortis Solutions, Leesburg, VA; Semper Valens Solutions, Inc., Canyon Lake, TX; Sentar, Inc., Huntsville, AL; Sentient Science Corporation, Buffalo, NY; Service Robotics & Technologies, Arlington, VA; Shadow-Soft LLC, Sandy Springs, GA; Si2 Technologies, Inc., N. Billerica, MA; Sierra Nevada Corporation, Sparks, NV; SIFT LLC, Minneapolis, MN; SimVentions Inc., Fredericksburg, VA; SIPPA Solutions LLC, Bayside, NY; Soar Technology, Inc., Ann Arbor, MI; Solers, Inc., Arlington, VA; Solute, Inc., San Diego, CA; Space Sciences Corporation, Lemitar, NM; Specialty Systems, Inc., Toms River, NJ; Spectral Analytics LLC, San Diego, CA; Spin Systems, Inc., Falls Church, VA; Stardog Union, Arlington, VA; SURVICE Engineering Company LLC, Belcamp, MD; Symantec Corporation, Mountain View, CA; Syncopated Engineering, Inc., Ellicott City, MD; Systematic, Inc., Centreville, VA; Technology Unlimited Group (TUG), San Diego, CA; Teradata Government Systems, Annapolis, MD; The Cameron Bell Corporation dba Gov Solutions Group, Charleston, SC; The Hard Yards LLC, Arlington, VA; The Informatics Applications Group, Inc. (TIAG), Reston, VA; The Metamorphosis Group, Inc., Vienna, VA; The Regents of the University of California, La Jolla, CA; The Samraksh Company, Dublin, OH; Toyon Research Corporation, Goleta, CA; Trace Systems, Inc., Vienna, VA; Trewon Technologies LLC, Stafford, VA; TrustedQA, Inc., Reston, VA; Unisys Corporation, Reston, VA; University of Florida (UF), Gainesville, FL; UtopiaCompression Corporation, Los Angeles, CA; Valkyrie Enterprises, Inc., Virginia Beach, VA; Vencore Inc. a Perspecta Company, Chantilly, VA; Ventech Solutions, Inc., Columbus, OH; Vigilant Technologies, Chandler, AZ; Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University, Blacksburg, VA; Vista Defense Technologies LLC, Rock Island,