

with the local governing entities' transportation plans; and

5. An appropriate indemnification clause protecting the United States from claims arising out of the lessees/patentee's use, occupancy, or occupations on the leased/patented lands.

Pursuant to the requirements established by Section 120(h) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act, 42 U.S.C. 9620(h) (CERCLA), as amended, notice is hereby given that the lands have been examined and no evidence was found to indicate that any hazardous substances have been stored for one year or more, nor had any hazardous substances been disposed of or released on the subject property.

No warranty of any kind, express or implied, is given by the United States as to the title, whether or to what extent the land may be developed, its physical condition, future uses, or any other circumstance or condition. The conveyance of a parcel will not be on a contingency basis. However, to the extent required by law, the parcel is subject to the requirements of section 120(h) of the CERCLA.

Unless the BLM authorized officer approved other satisfactory arrangements in advance, conveyance of title will be through escrow. Designation of the escrow agent will be through mutual agreement between the BLM and the prospective patentee, and costs of escrow will be borne by the prospective patentee.

The BLM-LVFO must receive the request for escrow instructions prior to 30 days before the prospective patentee has scheduled a closing date. There are no exceptions.

All name changes and supporting documentation must be received at the BLM-LVFO 30 days from the date on the high-bidder letter by 4:30 p.m. Pacific Time. There are no exceptions. To submit a name change, the apparent high bidder must submit the name change in writing on the Certificate of Eligibility form to the BLM-LVFO.

The remainder of the full bid price for the parcel must be received no later than 4:30 p.m. Pacific Time, within 180 days following the day of the sale. Payment must be submitted in the form of a certified check, postal money order, bank draft, cashier's check, or made available by electronic fund transfer made payable in U.S. dollars to the "Department of the Interior—Bureau of Land Management" to the BLM-LVFO. The BLM will not accept personal or company checks.

Arrangements for electronic fund transfer to the BLM for payment of the

balance due must be made a minimum of two weeks prior to the payment date. Failure to pay the full bid price prior to the expiration of the 180th day will disqualify the high bidder and cause the entire 20 percent bid deposit to be forfeited to the BLM. Forfeiture of the 20 percent bid deposit is in accordance with 43 CFR 2711.3–1(d). No exceptions will be made. The BLM cannot accept the remainder of the bid price after the 180th day of the sale date.

The BLM will not sign any documents related to 1031 Exchange transactions. The timing for completion of such an exchange is the bidder's responsibility. The BLM cannot be a party to any 1031 Exchange.

In accordance with 43 CFR 2711.3–1(f), within 30 days the BLM may accept or reject any or all offers to purchase, or withdraw any parcel of land or interest therein from sale if the BLM authorized officer determines consummation of the sale would be inconsistent with any law, or for other reasons as may be provided by applicable law or regulations. No contractual or other rights against the United States may accrue until the BLM officially accepts the offer to purchase and the full bid price is paid.

The parcel may be subject to land use applications received prior to publication of this Notice if processing the application would have no adverse effect on the marketability of title, or the FMV of the parcel. Information concerning the sale, encumbrances of record, appraisals, reservations, procedures and conditions, CERCLA, and other environmental documents that may appear in the BLM public files for the proposed sale parcels are available for review during business hours, 7:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Pacific Time, Monday through Friday, at the BLM-LVFO, except during Federal holidays.

In order to determine the FMV through appraisal, certain extraordinary assumptions and hypothetical conditions may have been made concerning the attributes and limitations of the lands and potential effects of local regulations and policies on potential future land uses. Through publication of this Notice, the BLM advises that these assumptions may not be endorsed or approved by units of local government.

It is the buyer's responsibility to be aware of all applicable Federal, State, and local government laws, regulations and policies that may affect the subject lands, including any required dedication of lands for public uses. It is also the buyer's responsibility to be aware of existing or prospective uses of

nearby properties. When conveyed out of Federal ownership, the lands will be subject to any applicable laws, regulations, and policies of the applicable local government for proposed future uses. It is the responsibility of the purchaser to be aware through due diligence of those laws, regulations, and policies, and to seek any required local approvals for future uses. Buyers should make themselves aware of any Federal or State law or regulation that may affect the future use of the property. Any land lacking access from a public road or highway will be conveyed as such, and future access acquisition will be the responsibility of the buyer.

Any comments regarding the proposed sale will be reviewed by the BLM Nevada State Director or other authorized official of the Department of the Interior, who may sustain, vacate, or modify this realty action in response to such comments. In the absence of any comments, this realty action will become the final determination of the Department of the Interior.

Authority: 43 CFR 2711.1–2.

Vanessa L. Hice,

Assistant Field Manager, Division of Lands.

[FR Doc. 2015–16068 Filed 6–29–15; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310–HC–P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 337–TA–918]

Certain Toner Cartridges and Components; Commission Determination To Review in Part an Initial Determination Granting Complainant's Motion for Summary Determination of Violation of Section 337 and, on Review, To Modify Certain Portions of the Initial Determination; Request for Written Submissions on Remedy, the Public Interest, and Bonding

AGENCY: U.S. International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that the U.S. International Trade Commission has determined to review in part an initial determination ("ID") (Order No. 34) of the presiding administrative law judge ("ALJ") granting complainants' motion for summary determination of violation of section 337 and, on review, to modify certain portions of the ID. The Commission also requests written submissions on remedy, public interest,

and bonding in accordance with the schedule provided below.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Michael Liberman, Esq., Office of the General Counsel, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street, SW., Washington, DC 20436, telephone (202) 205-3115. Copies of non-confidential documents filed in connection with this investigation are or will be available for inspection during official business hours (8:45 a.m. to 5:15 p.m.) in the Office of the Secretary, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street, SW., Washington, DC 20436, telephone (202) 205-2000. General information concerning the Commission may also be obtained by accessing its Internet server at <http://www.usitc.gov>. The public record for this investigation may be viewed on the Commission's electronic docket (EDIS) at <http://edis.usitc.gov>. Hearing-impaired persons are advised that information on this matter can be obtained by contacting the Commission's TDD terminal on (202) 205-1810.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

The Commission instituted this investigation under section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, 19 U.S.C. 1337 ("Section 337"), on June 12, 2014, based on a complaint filed by Canon Inc. of Tokyo, Japan; Canon U.S.A., Inc. of Melville, New York; and Canon Virginia, Inc. of Newport News, Virginia (collectively, "Canon"). 79 FR 33777-78 (Jun. 12, 2014). The complaint alleges a violation of section 337 by reason of infringement of certain claims of U.S. Patent Nos. 8,280,278 ("the '278 patent"); 8,630,564 ("the '564 patent"); 8,682,215 ("the '215 patent"); 8,676,090 ("the '090 patent"); 8,369,744 ("the '744 patent"); 8,565,640 ("the '640 patent"); 8,676,085 ("the '085 patent"); 8,135,304 ("the '304 patent"); and 8,688,008 ("the '008 patent"). *Id.* The notice of investigation named thirty-three companies as respondents. *Id.* The Commission's Office of Unfair Import Investigations was also named as a party. Subsequently, the investigation was partially terminated based on withdrawal of the complaint as to all asserted claims of four patents, specifically: (1) Claim 1 of the '744 patent; (2) claim 1 of the '640 patent; (3) claims 1, 2, 3, and 4 of the '085 patent; and (4) claim 1 of the '304 patent.

The ALJ issued initial determinations terminating the investigation based on consent orders as to fifteen respondents: Print-Rite Holdings Ltd.; Print-Rite N.A., Inc.; Union Technology Int'l (M.C.O.) Co. Ltd.; Print-Rite Unicorn Image Products Co. Ltd.; Innotex Precision Ltd.; Ninestar Image Tech Limited;

Zhuhai Seine Technology Co., Ltd.; Ninestar Technology Company, Ltd.; Seine Tech (USA) Co., Ltd.; Nano Pacific Corporation; International Laser Group, Inc.; Ink Technologies Printer Supplies, LLC; LD Products, Inc.; Linkyo Corporation; and Katun Corporation. *See* ALJ Order Nos. 13 (*not reviewed* Nov. 4, 2014), 16 (*not reviewed* Nov. 24, 2014), 28 (*not reviewed* Apr. 3, 2015), 29 (*not reviewed* Apr. 3, 2015), 30 (*not reviewed* Apr. 3, 2015), 31 (*not reviewed* Apr. 3, 2015), and 32 (*not reviewed* Apr. 3, 2015). The ALJ also issued an ID terminating the investigation based on Canon's withdrawal of allegations as to two respondents, Seine Image Int'l Co., Ltd. and Ninestar Image Tech, Ltd. *See* ALJ Order No. 4 (*not reviewed* Aug. 1, 2014). Likewise, the ALJ issued an ID terminating the investigation as to respondent Seine Image (USA) Co., Ltd. due to the corporate dissolution of the respondent. *See* ALJ Order No. 27 (*not reviewed* Apr. 1, 2015). These eighteen respondents are collectively referred to as the "Terminated Respondents."

The ALJ also issued IDs finding the following ten respondents in default: Acecom, Inc.-San Antonio; ACM Technologies, Inc.; Shenzhen ASTA Official Consumable Co., Ltd.; Do It Wiser LLC; Grand Image Inc.; Green Project, Inc.; Nectron International, Inc.; Online Tech Stores, LLC; Printronic Corporation; and Zinyaw LLC. *See* Order Nos. 6 (*not reviewed* Aug. 25, 2014), 12 (*not reviewed* Oct. 1, 2014), 15 (*not reviewed* Nov. 17, 2014). These ten respondents are collectively referred to as the "Defaulting Respondents."

The remaining five named respondents are Aster Graphics, Inc.; Jiangxi Yibo E-Tech Co., Ltd.; Aster Graphics Co., Ltd.; The Supplies Guys, LLC; and American Internet Holdings, LLC. These respondents are no longer actively participating in the investigation, but have neither been terminated from the investigation nor found to be in default. Each of them has acknowledged and stipulated that it has failed to act within the meaning of Commission Rule 210.17, at least because it failed to file a prehearing statement and brief in accordance with the Procedural Schedule (Order No. 9), and that it therefore has no standing to contest Canon's evidence and arguments that it has violated section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, 19 U.S.C. 1337. *See* Stipulation Regarding the Status of the Aster and Supplies Guys Respondents (Feb. 26, 2015). These five respondents are collectively referred to as the "Non-Participating Respondents."

On March 10, 2015, Canon filed a Motion for Summary Determination of Violations by the Defaulting Respondents and Non-Participating Respondents and Recommended Determination on Remedy and Bonding. The Commission investigative attorney filed a response in support of the motion. The Non-Participating Respondents filed a response ("Aster Resp.") to the motion in which they state, *inter alia*, that they "do not oppose the motion for summary determination." Aster Resp. at 1.

On May 12, 2015, the ALJ issued an ID (Order No. 34) granting Canon's motion for summary determination of violation and recommending the issuance of a general exclusion order and several cease and desist orders. No party petitioned for review of the ID.

The Commission has determined to review the portion of the ID titled "Establishing Violations Of Section 337 Through Uncontested Allegations" on pages 46-50 of the ID and, on review, to strike the above-referenced portion of the ID, as well as any language referring to that stricken portion (*e.g.*, "The uncontested allegations and adverse inferences aside," in the first sentence of the last paragraph on page 50), as irrelevant in reaching the ALJ's violation determination. *See* ID at 46-50. The Commission has also determined to strike any references to uncontested allegations as submitted evidence on violation (*e.g.*, "see also Complaint ¶¶ 160-161 (uncontested allegations)" in the third line of page 56). The finding of violation as to these respondents is based on substantial, reliable, and probative evidence. *See* 19 U.S.C. 1337(g)(2). The Commission has also determined to correct a typographical error in the second sentence on page 33 of the ID by substituting "four" instead of "three" in the above-referenced sentence. The Commission has further determined to modify the citation in the first full paragraph on page 42 of the ID by striking an incorrect citation to *Certain Flooring Products*, Inv. No. 337-TA-443, Comm'n Notice of Final Determination of No Violation of Section 337, 2002 WL 448690, at*59, (Mar. 22, 2002). This document has only three pages. The Commission has also determined to supplement an incomplete citation to *Enercon GmbH v. Int'l Trade Comm'n*, 151 F.3d 1376 (Fed. Cir. 1998) with the relevant page number, *i.e.*, *Enercon GmbH v. Int'l Trade Comm'n*, 151 F.3d 1376, 1384 (Fed. Cir. 1998). The Commission has determined not to review the remainder of the ID.

In connection with the final disposition of this investigation, the Commission may (1) issue an order that could result in the exclusion of the subject articles from entry into the United States, and/or (2) issue one or more cease and desist orders that could result in the respondent being required to cease and desist from engaging in unfair acts in the importation and sale of such articles. Accordingly, the Commission is interested in receiving written submissions that address the form of remedy, if any, that should be ordered. If a party seeks exclusion of an article from entry into the United States for purposes other than entry for consumption, the party should so indicate and provide information establishing that activities involving other types of entry either are adversely affecting it or are likely to do so. For background, see *Certain Devices for Connecting Computers via Telephone Lines*, Inv. No. 337-TA-360, USITC Pub. No. 2843 (Dec. 1994) (Commission Opinion).

If the Commission contemplates some form of remedy, it must consider the effects of that remedy upon the public interest. The factors the Commission will consider include the effect that an exclusion order and/or cease and desist orders would have on (1) the public health and welfare, (2) competitive conditions in the U.S. economy, (3) U.S. production of articles that are like or directly competitive with those that are subject to investigation, and (4) U.S. consumers. The Commission is therefore interested in receiving written submissions that address the aforementioned public interest factors in the context of this investigation.

If the Commission orders some form of remedy, the U.S. Trade Representative, as delegated by the President, has 60 days to approve or disapprove the Commission's action. During this period, the subject articles would be entitled to enter the United States under bond, in an amount determined by the Commission and prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury. The Commission is therefore interested in receiving submissions concerning the amount of the bond that should be imposed if a remedy is ordered.

Written Submissions: Parties to the investigation, interested government agencies, and any other interested parties are encouraged to file written submissions on the issues of remedy, the public interest, and bonding. Canon and the IA are also requested to submit proposed remedial orders for the Commission's consideration. Canon is further requested to provide the

expiration dates of the '278 patent, the '564 patent, the '215 patent, the '090 patent, and the '008 patent, and state the HTSUS subheadings under which the accused articles are imported. Canon is also requested to supply the names of known importers. The written submissions and proposed remedial orders must be filed no later than the close of business on July 13, 2015. Reply submissions must be filed no later than the close of business on July 20, 2015. Such submissions should address the ALJ's recommended determinations on remedy and bonding which were made in Order No. 34. No further submissions on these issues will be permitted unless otherwise ordered by the Commission.

Persons filing written submissions must file the original document electronically on or before the deadlines stated above and submit 8 true paper copies to the Office of the Secretary by noon the next day pursuant to section 210.4(f) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR 210.4(f)). Submissions should refer to the investigation number ("Inv. No. 337-TA-918") in a prominent place on the cover page and/or the first page. (See Handbook for Electronic Filing Procedures, http://www.usitc.gov/secretary/fed_reg_notices/rules/handbook_on_electronic_filing.pdf). Persons with questions regarding filing should contact the Secretary (202-205-2000).

Any person desiring to submit a document to the Commission in confidence must request confidential treatment. All such requests should be directed to the Secretary to the Commission and must include a full statement of the reasons why the Commission should grant such treatment. See 19 CFR 201.6. Documents for which confidential treatment by the Commission is properly sought will be treated accordingly. A redacted non-confidential version of the document must also be filed simultaneously with any confidential filing. All non-confidential written submissions will be available for public inspection at the Office of the Secretary and on EDIS.

The authority for the Commission's determination is contained in section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1337), and in part 210 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR part 210).

By order of the Commission.

Issued: June 24, 2015.

Lisa R. Barton,

Secretary to the Commission.

[FR Doc. 2015-15970 Filed 6-29-15; 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—Trustworthy Accountability Group, Inc.

Notice is hereby given that, on May 29, 2015, pursuant to section 6(a) of the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993, 15 U.S.C. 4301 *et seq.* ("the Act"), Trustworthy Accountability Group, Inc. ("TAG") has filed written notifications simultaneously with the Attorney General and the Federal Trade Commission disclosing (1) the name and principal place of business of the standards development organization and (2) the nature and scope of its standards development activities. 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 name and principal place of business of the standards development organization is: Trustworthy Accountability Group, Inc., New York, NY. The nature and scope of TAG's standards development activities are: to address systemic market issues in four core areas: fraudulent digital advertising traffic, ad-supported Internet piracy, business transparency and malware. TAG will establish standards to address fraudulent digital advertising in the supply chain and will connect those standards to tools for identifying legitimate companies (*i.e.*, those companies not associated with fraudulent conduct) and fraudulent activity, including but not limited to, market participant submissions to TAG of domain names involved with known fraudulent conduct which will be curated into a frequently updated list. TAG's anti-piracy standards will involve the validation of digital advertising assurance providers (and others who enter the market) to ensure they effectively provide the services they purport to offer. TAG will also develop standards to increase transparency in the digital advertising supply chain through guidelines concerning programmatic selling, as well as the disclosure of information between buyers and sellers. TAG's standards development activity will also include guidance for market participants to address the problem of malware by setting best practices and sharing malware data for curation by TAG, as well as identification and