

A. Brief summary of no more than two (2) pages explaining the nominee's suitability to serve on the Commission.

B. Resume or curriculum vitae.

C. One (1) letter of endorsement from the unit of government or organization being represented, or, in the case of a private landowner, one (1) letter of reference.

The Commission consists of 15 members, each appointed by the Secretary of the Interior, as follows: (a) 1 representative from the Commonwealth of Virginia; (b) 1 representative each from the local governments of Strasburg, Middletown, Frederick County, Shenandoah County, and Warren County; (c) 2 representatives of private landowners within the Park; (d) 1 representative from a citizen interest group; (e) 1 representative from the Cedar Creek Battlefield Foundation; (f) 1 representative from Belle Grove, Incorporated; (g) 1 representative from the National Trust for Historic Preservation; (h) 1 representative from the Shenandoah Valley Battlefields Foundation; (i) 1 ex-officio representative from the National Park Service; (j) one 1 ex-officio representative from the United States Forest Service. Each member shall be appointed for a term of three years and may be reappointed for not more than two successive terms. A member may serve after the expiration of that member's term until a successor has taken office. The Chairperson of the Commission shall be elected by the members to serve a term of one year renewable for one additional year.

Members of the Commission shall serve without pay, allowances, or benefits by reason of their service on the Commission. However, while away from their homes or regular places of business in the performance of services for the Commission as approved by the Designated Federal Officer, members will be allowed travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, in the same manner as persons employed intermittently in Government service are allowed such expenses under section 5703 of Title 5 of the United States Code.

The Obama Administration prohibits individuals who are currently federally registered lobbyists to serve on all Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA) and non-FACA boards, committees, or councils.

All required documents must be compiled and submitted in one complete nomination package. Incomplete submissions (missing one or more of the items described above) will not be considered.

Nominations should be postmarked no later than November 15, 2013, to Amy Bracewell, Site Manager, Cedar Creek and Belle Grove National Historical Park, 8693 Valley Pike, P.O. Box 700, Middletown, Virginia 22645.

Dated: September 12, 2013.

Alma Rippis,

Chief, Office of Policy.

[FR Doc. 2013-22689 Filed 9-17-13; 8:45 am]

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INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 337-TA-770]

Certain Video Game Systems and Wireless Controllers and Components Thereof, Commission Determination Finding No Violation of the Tariff Act of 1930

AGENCY: U.S. International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that the U.S. International Trade Commission has determined to affirm, with modifications, the ALJ's finding of no violation of Section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, 19 U.S.C. 1337 ("Section 337") in the above-referenced investigation.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jia Chen, Office of the General Counsel, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW., Washington, DC 20436, telephone (202) 708-4737. 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: On April 27, 2011, the Commission instituted the subject investigation based on a complaint filed by Creative Kingdoms, LLC of Wakefield, Rhode Island and New Kingdoms, LLC of Nehalem, Oregon (collectively, "CK"). 76 FR

23624 (Apr. 27, 2011). The complaint alleged violations of Section 337 by reason of infringement of certain claims of U.S. Patent Nos. 7,500,917 ("the '917 patent"), 7,896,742 ("the '742 patent"), 7,850,527 ("the '527 patent"), and 6,761,637 (the '637 patent). The named respondents are Nintendo Co., Ltd., of Kyoto, Japan and Nintendo America, Inc. of Redmond, Washington (collectively, "Nintendo"). The '637 patent was subsequently terminated from the investigation. On August 31, 2012, the ALJ issued a final ID finding no violation of section 337 by Nintendo. The ALJ found that the accused products infringe sole asserted claim 24 of the '742 patent, but that the claim is invalid for failing to satisfy the enablement requirement and the written description requirement under 35 U.S.C. 112. The ALJ found that no accused products infringe the asserted claims of the '917 patent and the '527 patent. The ALJ also found that the asserted claims of the '917 and '527 patents are invalid for failing to satisfy the enablement requirement and the written description requirement. The ALJ concluded that complainant has failed to show that a domestic industry exists in the United States that exploits the asserted patents as required by 19 U.S.C. 1337(a)(2). The ALJ did not make a finding regarding the technical prong of the domestic industry requirement with respect to the asserted patents. The ALJ also did not make a finding with respect to anticipation and obviousness of the asserted patents.

On November 6, 2012, the Commission determined to review the following issues: (1) Claim construction of the limitation "toy wand" of the asserted claim of the '917 patent; (2) non-infringement of the asserted claim of the '917 patent; (3) infringement of the asserted claim of the '742 patent; (4) validity of the asserted claims of the '917 and '742 patent under the enablement requirement; (5) validity of the asserted claims of the '917 and '742 patent under the written description requirement; and (6) whether the domestic industry requirement is met with respect to the '917 and '742 patents. On the same day, the Commission issued an opinion with respect to the proper claim construction of the term "toy wand" of the asserted claim of the '917 patent. The Commission determined to remand this case to the ALJ to determine the following issues: (a) Direct infringement of the asserted claim of the '917 patent in light of the proper construction of the term "wand" as set forth in the Commission opinion; (b) whether the

independently sold Wii MotionPlus and Nunchuck accessories contributorily infringe the asserted claim of the '917 and '742 patents; (c) anticipation and obviousness with respect to the asserted claim of the '917 patent; (d) obviousness with respect to the asserted claim of the '742 patent; and (e) whether CK has satisfied the technical prong of the domestic industry requirement with respect to the '917 and '742 patents, and if necessary, whether CK has satisfied the economic prong of the domestic industry requirement with respect to the '917 and '742 patent in light of the ALJ's technical prong determination.

On May 7, 2013, the ALJ issued a remand ID finding no violation of section 337. The ALJ found that (i) Respondents do not infringe claim 7 of the '917 patent; (ii) respondents do not contribute to the infringement of claim 24 of the '742 patent; (iii) the asserted claim of the '917 patent is not invalid for anticipation; (iv) the asserted claim of the '917 patent is not invalid for obviousness; (v) the asserted claim of the '742 patent is not invalid for obviousness; (vi) complainant has satisfied the technical prong of the domestic industry requirement for the '917 patent; and (vii) complainant has satisfied the technical prong of the domestic industry requirement for the '742 patent. The ALJ determined that it was unnecessary to revisit his previous finding in his final ID that complainant has not satisfied the economic prong of the domestic industry requirement for the '742 and '917 patents.

On July 8, 2013, the Commission determined to review the following issues from the remand ID: (1) Whether the accused products directly infringe the asserted claim of the '917 patent; (2) whether the independently sold Wii MotionPlus and Nunchuck accessories contributorily infringe the asserted claim of the '742 patent; (3) non-obviousness of the asserted claim of the '742 patent; and (4) whether the technical prong of the domestic industry requirement is met with respect to the '917 and '742 patents. The Commission noted that the following issues from the final ID are currently under review: (a) Whether the accused products directly infringe the asserted claim of the '742 patent; (b) validity of the asserted claims of the '917 and '742 patent under the enablement requirement; (c) validity of the asserted claims of the '917 and '742 patent under the written description requirement; and (d) whether the economic prong of the domestic industry requirement is met with respect to the '917 and '742 patents.

Having examined the record of this investigation, including the ALJ's final

ID, remand ID, and the submissions of the parties, the Commission has determined to affirm, with modifications, the ALJ's finding of no violation of Section 337. Specifically, the Commission has determined to affirm, with modifications, the ALJ's finding that claim 7 of the '917 patent and claim 24 of the '742 patent are invalid for lack of enablement and for lack of written description, and that complainant has not shown that the domestic industry requirement is met with respect to the '917 and '742 patents. The Commission has determined that complainant has not shown that the accused products directly infringe claim 7 of the '917 patent because they do not meet the limitation "command," and that complainant has not shown that the accused products directly infringe claim 24 of the '742 patent because they do not meet the limitation "activate or control." The Commission has also determined that complainant has not shown that the independently sold Wii MotionPlus and Nunchuck accessories contributorily infringe claim 24 of the '742 patent. Lastly, the Commission has determined that respondent has not shown that claim 24 of the '742 patent is obvious.

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 sections 210.42–46 and 210.50 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR 210.42–46 and 210.50).

By order of the Commission.
Issued: September 12, 2013.

Lisa R. Barton,
Acting Secretary to the Commission.
[FR Doc. 2013–22643 Filed 9–17–13; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Notice of Lodging Proposed Consent Decree

In accordance with Departmental Policy, 28 CFR 50.7, notice is hereby given that a proposed Consent Decree in *United States v. Stonybrook Land, LLC*, Civil Action No. 1:13–CV–1119 (TJM/RFT), was lodged with the United States District Court for the Northern District of New York on September 10, 2013.

This proposed Consent Decree concerns a complaint filed by the United States against Defendant Stonybrook Land, LLC, pursuant to Clean Water Act Section 404(s), 33 U.S.C. 1344(s), to obtain injunctive

relief from and impose civil penalties against the Defendant for violating the Clean Water Act by discharging pollutants without a permit into waters of the United States. The proposed Consent Decree resolves these allegations by requiring the Defendant to perform mitigation and to pay a civil penalty.

The Department of Justice will accept written comments relating to this proposed Consent Decree for thirty (30) days from the date of publication of this Notice. Please address comments to Assistant United States Attorney Adam J. Katz, James T. Foley Courthouse, 445 Broadway, Room 218, Albany, NY 12207, and refer to *United States v. Stonybrook Land, LLC, USAO # 2010V00052*.

The proposed Consent Decree may be examined at the Clerk's Office of the United States District Court for the Northern District of New York, James T. Foley Courthouse, 445 Broadway, Suite 509, Albany, NY 12207. In addition, the proposed Consent Decree may be examined electronically at http://www.justice.gov/enrd/Consent_Decrees.html.

Cherie L. Rogers,
Assistant Section Chief, Environmental Defense Section, Environment and Natural Resources Division.

[FR Doc. 2013–22635 Filed 9–17–13; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives

[OMB Number 1140–NEW]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Proposed Collection; Comments Requested: Request for ATF Background Investigation Information

ACTION: 60-Day Notice.

The Department of Justice (DOJ), Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF), will submit the following information collection request to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995. The proposed information collection is published to obtain comments from the public and affected agencies. Comments are encouraged and will be accepted for "sixty days" until November 18, 2013. This process is conducted in accordance with 5 CFR 1320.10.

If you have comments especially on the estimated public burden or