

not to reach the issue of whether Fujifilm has satisfied the economic prong with respect to its domestic investments in its LTO-7 DI products.

Accordingly, the Commission has determined the appropriate remedy is a limited exclusion order against Sony's products that infringe claims 1, 4-9, 11, and 14 of the '891 patent, and a cease and desist order against each of the Sony respondents. The Commission has also determined that the public interest factors enumerated in subsections 337(d)(l) and (f)(1) (19 U.S.C. 1337(d)(l), (f)(1)) do not preclude issuance of the limited exclusion order and cease and desist order. The Commission has, however, determined to exempt Sony's magnetic data storage tapes and cartridges containing the same that are imported or used for the purpose of supporting Sony's warranty, service, repair, and compliance verification obligations. The Commission has further determined to set a bond at zero (0) percent of entered value during the Presidential review period (19 U.S.C. 1337(j)).

The Commission's orders and opinion were delivered to the President and to the United States Trade Representative on the day of their issuance.

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: March 8, 2018.

**Katherine M. Hiner,**  
Supervisory Attorney.

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**DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE**

**Notice of Lodging of Proposed Consent Decree Under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act**

On March 8, 2018, the Department of Justice lodged a proposed Consent Decree with the United States District Court for the District of Colorado in the lawsuit entitled *United States v. El Paso County Retirement Plan*, Civil Action No. 1:18-cv-00552.

The proposed Consent Decree resolves the United States' claim under Section 107 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act ("CERCLA"), 42 U.S.C. 9607, against the El Paso County

Retirement Plan for recovery of past response costs incurred at the Widefield PCE Superfund Site ("Site") in El Paso County, Colorado. The Site comprises a former dry cleaners at 3217 South Academy Boulevard in Colorado Springs and related contamination of soil and groundwater, including of the Widefield Aquifer. The El Paso County Retirement Plan was the owner of the 3217 South Academy Boulevard property at the time of disposal of hazardous substances. The proposed Consent Decree requires the El Paso County Retirement Plan to pay \$420,000 in reimbursement of past response costs incurred by the United States with respect to the Site. The proposed Consent Decree provides the El Paso County Retirement Plan with a covenant not to sue for past response costs incurred by the United States in connection with the Site and contribution protection under CERCLA.

The publication of this notice opens a period for public comment on the proposed Consent Decree. Comments should be addressed to the Assistant Attorney General, Environment and Natural Resources Division, and should refer to *United States v. El Paso County Retirement Plan*, D.J. Ref. No. 90-11-3-11721/1. All comments must be submitted no later than thirty (30) days after the publication date of this notice. Comments may be submitted either by email or by mail:

<i>To submit comments:</i>	<i>Send them to:</i>
By email .....	<i>pubcomment-ees.enrd@usdoj.gov.</i>
By mail .....	Assistant Attorney General, U.S. DOJ—ENRD, P.O. Box 7611, Washington, DC 20044-7611.

During the public comment period, the proposed Consent Decree may be examined and downloaded at this Justice Department website: <https://www.justice.gov/enrd/consent-decrees>. We will provide a paper copy of the proposed Consent Decree upon written request and payment of reproduction costs. Please mail your request and payment to: Consent Decree Library, U.S. DOJ—ENRD, P.O. Box 7611, Washington, DC 20044-7611.

Please enclose a check or money order for \$3.75 (25 cents per page

reproduction cost) payable to the United States Treasury.

**Robert Brook,**

*Assistant Section Chief, Environmental Enforcement Section, Environment and Natural Resources Division.*

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**DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE**

**Notice of Lodging of Proposed Consent Decree Under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act**

On February 27, 2018, the Department of Justice lodged a proposed Consent Decree with the United States District Court for the Southern District of Ohio in the lawsuit entitled *United States v. Bridgestone Americas Tire Operations et al.*, Case No. 3:18-cv-00054 (S.D. Ohio).

The proposed consent decree resolves claims of the United States Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA") against seven defendants—Bridgestone Americas Tire Operations, LLC; Cargill, Inc.; Flowserve Corporation; Kelsey-Hayes Company; NCR Corporation; Northrop Grumman Systems Corporation, and Waste Management of Ohio (collectively "Defendants")—for response costs and injunctive relief with respect to the North Sanitary (aka "Valleycrest") Landfill Superfund Site in Dayton, Ohio ("Site"). A complaint, which was filed simultaneously with the proposed consent decree, alleges that the Defendants are liable under Sections 106, 107(a), and 113(g)(2) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act ("CERCLA"), 42 U.S.C. 9606, 9607(a), and 9613(g)(2). Under the proposed consent decree, the defendants will perform the remedy selected by EPA to address contamination at the Site by, among other things, designing and constructing a landfill "cap" that will cover approximately 70 acres of the Site. Other significant remedial actions will include the design and construction of a system to address landfill gas, as well as a system to prevent leachate from contaminating groundwater. Additionally, the Defendants will reimburse EPA for its future response costs, but they will not reimburse EPA for its future oversight costs unless and until such costs, together with past response costs and interim costs incurred before entry of the consent decree, exceed \$8.37 million. The proposed consent decree will provide