

publicly available at any time. While you can ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so.

*Title of Collection:* 30 CFR part 882—Reclamation on Private Lands.

*OMB Control Number:* 1029–0057.

*Abstract:* Public Law 95–87 authorizes Federal, State, and Tribal governments to reclaim private lands and allows for the establishment of procedures for the recovery of the cost of reclamation activities on privately owned lands. These procedures are intended to ensure that governments have sufficient capability to file liens so that certain landowners will not receive a windfall from reclamation.

*Form Number:* None.

*Type of Review:* Extension of a currently approved collection.

*Respondents/Affected Public:* State governments and Indian Tribes.

*Total Estimated Number of Annual Respondents:* 1 State or Tribe.

*Total Estimated Number of Annual Responses:* 1.

*Estimated Completion Time per Response:* 120 hours.

*Total Estimated Number of Annual Burden Hours:* 120 hours.

*Respondent's Obligation:* Required to obtain or retain a benefit.

*Frequency of Collection:* Once.

*Total Estimated Annual Nonhour Burden Cost:* \$0.

An agency may not conduct or sponsor and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

**Authority:** The authorities for this action are the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977, as amended (30 U.S.C. 1201 *et seq.*), and the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*).

**John A. Trelease,**

*Acting Chief, Division of Regulatory Support.*

[FR Doc. 2018–21387 Filed 10–1–18; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4310–05–P**

## INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 731–TA–1189 (Review)]

### Large Power Transformers From Korea; Determination

On the basis of the record<sup>1</sup> developed in the subject five-year review, the

<sup>1</sup> The record is defined in sec. 207.2(f) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR 207.2(f)).

United States International Trade Commission ("Commission") determines, pursuant to the Tariff Act of 1930 ("the Act"), that revocation of the antidumping duty order on large power transformers from Korea would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time.

### Background

The Commission, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1675(c)), instituted this review on July 3, 2017 (82 FR 30896) and determined on October 6, 2017 that it would conduct a full review (82 FR 49229, October 24, 2017). Notice of the scheduling of the Commission's review and of a public hearing to be held in connection therewith was given by posting copies of the notice in the Office of the Secretary, U.S. International Trade Commission, Washington, DC, and by publishing the notice in the **Federal Register** on April 10, 2018 (83 FR 15398). The hearing was held in Washington, DC, on July 26, 2018, and all persons who requested the opportunity were permitted to appear in person or by counsel.

The Commission made this determination pursuant to section 751(c) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1675(c)). It completed and filed its determination in this review on September 26, 2018. The views of the Commission are contained in USITC Publication 4826 (September 2018), entitled *Large Power Transformers from Korea: Investigation No. 731–TA–1189 (Review)*.

By order of the Commission.

Issued: September 26, 2018.

**Lisa Barton,**

*Secretary to the Commission.*

[FR Doc. 2018–21398 Filed 10–1–18; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 7020–02–P**

## INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 337–TA–1133]

### Certain Unmanned Aerial Vehicles 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 August 30, 2018, under section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, on

behalf of Autel Robotics USA LLC of Bothell, Washington. 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 unmanned aerial vehicles and components thereof by reason of infringement of certain claims of U.S. Patent No. 7,979,174 ("the '174 patent"); U.S. Patent No. 9,260,184 ("the '184 patent"); and U.S. Patent No. 10,044,013 ("the '013 patent"). The complaint further alleges that an industry in the United States exists as required by the applicable Federal Statute.

The complainant 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 Docket Services, 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 September 26, 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 1–8 and 14–17 of the '174 patent; claims 1–5 and 11 of the '184 patent; and claims 1, 3–16, 18, and 21–24 of the '013 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 "drones, rotors, rotor assemblies, actuators, propulsion assemblies, batteries, battery components, battery assemblies, controllers, processors, processing components, modules, chips, and circuits used therein or therewith";

(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 complainant is:

Autel Robotics USA LLC, 22522 29th Dr. SE, Suite 101, Bothell, WA 98021

(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:

SZ DJI Technology Co. Ltd., 14th Floor, West Wing, Skyworth, Semiconductor Design Building, No. 18, Gaoxin South 4th Ave., Nanshan District, Shenzhen, China 518063

DJI Europe B.V., Bijdorp-Oost 6, 2992 LA Barendrecht, Netherlands

DJI Technology Inc., 201 S Victory Blvd., Burbank, CA 91502

iFlight Technology Co. Ltd., Units 912–916, 9/F, Building 16W, No. 16 Science Park West Avenue, Hong Kong Science Park, Pak Shek Kok, Hong Kong 999077

DJI Baiwang Technology Co. Ltd., Building 9, 7, 2, 1, Baiwang Creative Factory, No. 1051, Songbai Road, Xili, Nanshan District, Shenzhen, China 518105

DJI Research LLC, 435 Portage Avenue, Palo Alto, CA 94306

DJI Service LLC, 17301 Edwards Road, Cerritos, CA 90703

DJI Creative Studio LLC, 201 S. Victory Boulevard, Burbank, CA 91502

(3) 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.

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: September 26, 2018.

**Lisa Barton,**

*Secretary to the Commission.*

[FR Doc. 2018–21362 Filed 10–1–18; 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—Space Enterprise Consortium

Notice is hereby given that, on August 23, 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"), Space Enterprise Consortium ("SpEC") 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: Accion Systems, Inc., Boston, MA; Adcole Maryland Aerospace, LLC, Marlborough, MA; Advanced Space, LLC, Boulder, CO; AKELA, Inc., Santa Barbara, CA; Alpha Space Test & Research Alliance LLC, Houston, TX; AMERGINT Technologies, Inc., Colorado Springs, CO; Applied Defense Solutions, Inc., Columbia, MD; ASTRA, LLC, Boulder, CO; ATA Engineering, Inc., San Diego, CA; A-Tech Corporation, Albuquerque, NM; ATS–MER, LLC, Tucson, AZ; Ball Aerospace & Technologies Corp., Boulder, CO; Blue Canyon Technologies, Inc., Boulder, CO; Blue Residuum, LLC DBA Blue Residuum Space Alliances, Centreville, VA; Braxton Technologies, LLC, Colorado Springs, CO; Brilligent Solutions, Inc., Fairborn, OH; Charles River Analytics, Inc., Cambridge, MA; CMA Technologies, Inc., Orlando, FL; Cosmic Advanced Engineered Solutions, Inc., Colorado Springs, CO; Decisive Analytics Corporation, Arlington, VA; Electric Drivetrain Technologies, LLC, Castle Valley, UT; ExoAnalytic Solutions, Inc., Mission Viejo, CA; General Atomics, San Diego, CA; Harris Corporation, Palm Bay, FL; Hughes Network Systems, LLC, Germantown, MD; IERUS Technology, Inc., Huntsville, AL; Innoflight, Inc., San Diego, CA; Intelligent Fusion Technology, Inc., Germantown, MD; Iris Technology Corporation, Irvine, CA; Kratos Technology and Training Solutions, Inc., San Diego, CA; L–3 Communication E.O.–IR, Inc., Santa Rosa, CA; Leidos, Inc., Reston, VA; Lockheed Martin Corporation, Sunnyvale, CA; Measurement Analysis Corporation, Torrance, CA; MEI Technologies, Inc., Houston, TX; Microwave Innovations, Inc., Furlong, PA; Millennium Space Systems, El Segundo, CA; MMA Design LLC, Boulder, CO; Modern Technology Solutions, Inc., Alexandria, VA; Moog Inc., Elma, NY; MTEQ (Manufacturing Techniques, Inc.), Lorton, VA; NanoRacks, LLC, Houston, TX; NDP, LLC, Boulder, CO; Northrop Grumman Systems Corporation, Azusa, CA; NovaWurks, Inc., Los Alamitos, CA; Orbital Science Corporation, Dulles, VA; Parabilis Space Technologies, Inc., San Marcos, CA; Parson's Government Services, Inc., Pasadena, CA; Phoebus Optoelectronics LLC, Potsdam, NY; Princeton Satellite Systems, Inc., Plainsboro, NJ; Pumpkin, Inc., San Francisco, CA; Pyramid Imaging, Inc., Tampa, FL; Quantum Dimension, Inc., Huntington Beach, CA; Raytheon