The general area of CUI–JIP's planned activity is to determine the durability of various CUI coating types using a refined cost-effective CUI test method with the purpose of obtaining an accurate coating performance evaluation under various insulation materials at two distinct proposed temperature regimes. This program will also provide high quality data to support the development of new coatings and insulations pertaining to mitigation of CUI and help make/revise recommendations for coating/insulation selection, define acceptance criteria and safe integrity operating window or risk-based assessment for components that are exposed to aggressive environments.

Patricia A. Brink,

Director of Civil Enforcement, Antitrust Division.

[FR Doc. 2018–08440 Filed 4–23–18; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410–11–P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Antitrust Division

Notice Pursuant to the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993—Advanced Media Workflow Association, Inc.

Notice is hereby given that, on March 26, 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''), Advanced Media Workflow Association, Inc. has filed written notifications simultaneously with the Attorney General and the Federal Trade Commission disclosing changes in its membership. The notifications were filed for the purpose of extending the Act's provisions limiting the recovery of antitrust plaintiffs to actual damages under specified circumstances. Specifically, Beijing Gefei Tech Company Limited, Beijing, PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA; NEC, Tokyo, JAPAN; and Pebble Beach Systems, Weybridge, UNITED KINGDOM, have been added as parties to this venture.

Also, Adobe Systems Inc., San Jose, CA; and Nick Ryan (individual member), London, UNITED KINGDOM, have withdrawn as parties to this venture.

No other changes have been made in either the membership or planned activity of the group research project. Membership in this group research project remains open, and Advanced Media Workflow Association, Inc. intends to file additional written notifications disclosing all changes in membership.

On March 28, 2000, Advanced Media Workflow Association, Inc. filed its original notification pursuant to Section 6(a) of the Act. The Department of Justice published a notice in the **Federal Register** pursuant to Section 6(b) of the Act on June 29, 2000 (65 FR 40127).

The last notification was filed with the Department on December 26, 2017. A notice was published in the **Federal Register** pursuant to Section 6(b) of the Act on January 31, 2018 (83 FR 4516).

Patricia A. Brink,

Director of Civil Enforcement, Antitrust Division.

[FR Doc. 2018–08448 Filed 4–23–18; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410–11–P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Antitrust Division

Notice Pursuant to the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993—National Fire Protection Association

Notice is hereby given that, on March 6, 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''), National Fire Protection Association (''NFPA'') has filed written notifications simultaneously with the Attorney General and the Federal Trade Commission disclosing additions or changes to its standards development activities. The notifications were filed for the purpose of extending the Act's provisions limiting the recovery of antitrust plaintiffs to actual damages under specified circumstances. Specifically, NFPA has provided an updated and current list of its standards development activities, related technical committee and conformity assessment activities. Information concerning NFPA regulations, technical committees, current standards, standards development and conformity assessment activities are publicly available at *nfpa.org.*

On September 20, 2004, NFPA filed its original notification pursuant to Section 6(a) of the Act. The Department of Justice published a notice in the **Federal Register** pursuant to Section 6(b) of the Act on October 21, 2004 (69 FR 61869).

The last notification was filed with the Department on December 22, 2017. A notice was published in the **Federal Register** pursuant to Section 6(b) of the Act on January 31, 2018 (83 FR 4516).

Patricia A. Brink,

Director of Civil Enforcement, Antitrust Division.

[FR Doc. 2018–08439 Filed 4–23–18; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410–11–P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Notice of Lodging of Proposed Amendment To Consent Judgment Under the Safe Drinking Water Act

On April 17, 2018, the Department of Justice lodged a proposed amendment to the 2016 Consent Judgment (''the Consent Judgment'') with the United States District Court for the Eastern District of New York in the lawsuit entitled *United States* v. *State of New York et al.,* Civil Action No. 2:16–6989.

In that action, a Consent Judgment settled the United States' claims for civil penalties and injunctive relief that arose out of Defendants' operation of Large Capacity Cesspools (''LCCs'') in violation of the Safe Drinking Water Act (''SDWA''), 42 U.S.C. 300h, underground injection control (''UIC'') program, specifically the program's Class V UIC regulations found at 40 CFR 144.80 to 144.89. The Consent Judgment required Defendants to (1) close the prohibited LCCs, (2) pay of a civil penalty of $150,000, and (3) perform eight Supplement Environmental Projects (''SEPs'') in seven state parks. The SEPs include various nitrogen reducing projects and have an estimated value of $1,020,000.

The Amendment to Consent Judgment (''the Amendment'') proposes to modify a constructed wetland SEP that Defendants agreed to perform at Captree State Park, in Suffolk County, New York. The wetland would have primarily provided for treatment of wastewater discharges from the main comfort station and restaurant. Defendants reported that installing the constructed wetland SEP at Captree State Park (''Captree'') would be unworkable. Defendants report that their data collection at Captree, including delineation of the existing sanitary system, flood hazard areas, environmentally sensitive areas, and available space, indicates that the site cannot accommodate a wetland large enough to treat the waste flow.

Under the Amendment, Defendants would install and operate an alternative waste treatment technology—a Nitrex™ System with requirement for a smaller area in which to operate. Further, the Nitrex™ system SEP at Captree would operate at the same location, and would