

'511 and '880 patents. According to the complaint for enforcement, the imported items are digital datasets, which are used to manufacture dental appliances. The notice of institution of an enforcement proceeding noted the threshold issue of whether the accused digital datasets are within the scope of the consent order sought to be enforced, and indicated that the ALJ may wish to consider this issue at an early date.

On November 28, 2012, the ALJ issued Order No. 57, addressing whether the accused digital datasets are articles within the meaning of the consent order. On December 21, 2012, the Commission issued a notice recognizing that Order No. 57 is an ID provided for in the notice of institution of an enforcement proceeding and that the deadline for determining whether to review the ID is January 14, 2013.

On December 6, 2012, respondents filed a petition for review of the ID. On December 13, 2012, complainant and the Commission investigative attorney filed responses.

Having examined the petitions for review, the responses thereto, and the relevant portions of the record, the Commission has determined to review and reverse the subject ID because the subject consent order did not contain an express provision prohibiting the electronic transmission of data. The Commission's determination is dispositive of complainant's claims, and as such, the Commission terminates the enforcement proceeding with a finding of no violation of the consent order. An opinion will follow.

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: January 4, 2013.

Lisa R. Barton,

Acting Secretary to the Commission.

[FR Doc. 2013-00313 Filed 1-9-13; 8:45 am]

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INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[USITC SE-13-001]

Sunshine Act Meeting

AGENCY HOLDING THE MEETING: United States International Trade Commission.

TIME AND DATE: January 15, 2013 at 11:00 a.m.

PLACE: Room 101, 500 E Street SW., Washington, DC 20436, Telephone: (202) 205-2000.

STATUS: Open to the public.

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED:

1. Agendas for future meetings: None.
2. Minutes
3. Ratification List
4. Vote in Inv. No. 731-TA-739 (Third Review)(Clad Steel Plate from Japan). The Commission is currently scheduled to transmit its determination and Commissioners' opinions to the Secretary of Commerce on or before January 28, 2013.

5. Outstanding action jackets: None.

In accordance with Commission policy, subject matter listed above, not disposed of at the scheduled meeting, may be carried over to the agenda of the following meeting.

By order of the Commission.

Issued: January 8, 2013.

William R. Bishop,

Supervisory Hearings and Information Officer.

[FR Doc. 2013-00418 Filed 1-8-13; 4:15 pm]

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INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[USITC SE-13-002]

Sunshine Act Meeting

AGENCY HOLDING THE MEETING: United States International Trade Commission.

TIME AND DATE: January 16, 2013 at 11:00 a.m.

PLACE: Room 101, 500 E Street SW., Washington, DC 20436, Telephone: (202) 205-2000.

STATUS: Open to the public.

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED:

1. Agendas for future meetings: None.
2. Minutes
3. Ratification List
4. Vote in Inv. Nos. 701-TA-487 and 731-TA-1198 (Final)(Steel Wire Garment Hangers from Vietnam). The Commission is currently scheduled to transmit its determinations and Commissioners' opinions to the Secretary of Commerce on or before January 28, 2013.

5. Outstanding action jackets: None.

In accordance with Commission policy, subject matter listed above, not disposed of at the scheduled meeting, may be carried over to the agenda of the following meeting.

Issued: January 8, 2013.

By order of the Commission.

William R. Bishop,

Supervisory Hearings and Information Officer.

[FR Doc. 2013-00426 Filed 1-8-13; 4:15 pm]

BILLING CODE 7020-02-P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[USITC SE-13-003]

Sunshine Act Meeting

AGENCY HOLDING THE MEETING: United States International Trade Commission.

TIME AND DATE: January 18, 2013 at 11:00 a.m.

PLACE: Room 101, 500 E Street SW., Washington, DC 20436, Telephone: (202) 205-2000.

STATUS: Open to the public.

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED:

1. Agendas for future meetings: None.
2. Minutes
3. Ratification List
4. Vote in Inv. Nos. 701-TA-486 and 731-TA-1195-1196 (Final)(Utility Scale Wind Towers from China and Vietnam). The Commission is currently scheduled to transmit its determinations and Commissioners' opinions to the Secretary of Commerce on or before January 30, 2013.

5. Outstanding action jackets: None.

In accordance with Commission policy, subject matter listed above, not disposed of at the scheduled meeting, may be carried over to the agenda of the following meeting.

Issued: January 8, 2013.

By order of the Commission.

William R. Bishop,

Supervisory Hearings and Information Officer.

[FR Doc. 2013-00477 Filed 1-8-13; 4:15 pm]

BILLING CODE 7020-02-P

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. DMH Partners North, LLC, et al.*, Civil Action No. 12-cv-3203 (RHK/LIB), was lodged with the United States District Court for the District of Minnesota on January 2, 2013.

This proposed Consent Decree concerns a complaint filed by the United States against DMH Partners North, LLC, Patrick T. Christiansen,

Michael J. Christiansen, and Donald Huber, pursuant to sections 301 and 404 of the Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. 1311 and 1344, to obtain injunctive relief and impose civil penalties against the Defendants for violating the Clean Water Act by discharging pollutants into waters of the United States without complying with the terms and conditions of a permit issued under section 404 of the Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. 1344, and for failing to comply with a compliance order regarding the permit violations. The proposed Consent Decree resolves these allegations by requiring Defendant DMH Partners North, LLC to perform mitigation and 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 Ann M. Bildtsen, United States Attorney's Office, 600 United States Courthouse, 300 South Fourth Street, Minneapolis, MN 55415 and refer to *United States v. DMH Partners North, LLC, et al.*, DJ #90-5-1-1-1904.

The proposed Consent Decree may be examined at the Clerk's Office, United States District Court for the District of Minnesota, 300 South Fourth Street, Minneapolis, MN 55415. 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. 2013-00284 Filed 1-9-13; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Methodology for Selecting Job Corps Centers for Closure; Comments Request

AGENCY: Office of Job Corps, Employment and Training Administration, Labor.

SUMMARY: The Department of Labor requests public comment on the methodology for selecting Job Corps centers for closure, outlined in this notice.

DATES: Comments are requested February 11, 2013.

ADDRESSES: Address comments to the National Director, Office of Job Corps, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue NW., Room N4459, Washington, DC 20210. Please note mail

may be delayed because of security procedures.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

National Director, Office of Job Corps, ETA, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue NW., Room N-4459, Washington, DC 20210; Telephone (202) 693-3000 (this is not a toll-free number). Individuals with hearing or speech impairments may access the telephone number above via TTY by calling the toll-free Federal Information Relay Service at 1-877-889-5627 (TTY/TDD).

Background: Established in 1964, the Job Corps program is a national program administered by the Department of Labor (DOL or we), Employment and Training Administration (ETA). It is the nation's largest federally-funded, primarily residential training program for at-risk youth, ages 16-24. With 125 centers in 48 states, Puerto Rico, and the District of Columbia, Job Corps provides economically disadvantaged youth with the academic, career technical, and employability skills to enter the workforce, enroll in post-secondary education, or enlist in the military. Serving approximately 60,000 participants each year, Job Corps emphasizes the attainment of academic credentials, including a high school diploma (HSD) or general educational development (GED), and career technical training credentials, including industry-recognized credentials, state licensures, and pre-apprenticeship credentials.

Large and small businesses, nonprofit organizations, and Native American tribes manage and operate 97 of the Job Corps centers through contractual agreements with the Department of Labor following competitive procurement, while 28 centers are operated through an interagency agreement with the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA). Job Corps also contracts with firms and companies, usually small businesses, through competitive procurements, to recruit new students for the program and place graduates and former enrollees into meaningful jobs, education programs, the military, or apprenticeship training. Job Corps also receives annual Construction, Rehabilitation, and Acquisition (CRA) funding to build, maintain, expand, or upgrade new and existing facilities at all 125 centers.

Pursuing Program Reform

In Fiscal Year (FY) 2011, we began an ambitious reform agenda aimed at improving the performance of Job Corps centers nationwide. This included setting higher standards for all centers,

identifying historically underperforming centers, and implementing appropriate corrective action.

As part of this reform process, Job Corps continues to undergo a rigorous and comprehensive review of its operations and management to identify changes that can be made to improve the program's effectiveness and efficiency. Job Corps has implemented a National Certification Initiative to strengthen and align existing career technical training programs to technical standards established by industries or trade organizations, which enables students to graduate with industry-recognized credentials. These credentials provide for long-term attachment to the workforce and economic mobility as Job Corps graduates advance through their careers. They also ensure that program graduates have gained the skills and knowledge necessary to compete in today's workforce. Job Corps has also expanded academic opportunities for students with the introduction of evening educational programs, as well as community college partnerships and expanded high school diploma options. Current budgetary constraints make it even more critical to ensure the program's resources are deployed in a way that maximizes results to students and taxpayers.

Job Corps has intensified and reinforced federal oversight of operations and performance outcomes for all centers. Federal program managers supervise centers through monitoring visits, desk audits, and Contractor Performance Assessment Reports during each contractor's performance period. Job Corps regional offices also conduct the Regional Office Center Assessments. Through these oversight activities, Job Corps federal program managers develop Performance Improvement Plans (PIPs) for entire centers that need improvement, or Corrective Action Plans (CAPs) to address specific aspects of operations, such as career technical training. Both PIPs and CAPs are used for continued monitoring and implemented for USDA and contract centers respectively. These oversight actions have strengthened collaboration between Job Corps, contractors, and the USDA to rectify deficiencies, and improve policy compliance and performance outcomes.

While the majority of centers meet program standards, some centers are chronically low-performing and have remained in the bottom cohort of center performance rankings for multiple years despite extensive DOL interventions including corrective measures. Given the resource intensiveness of the Job