Nos. 5,434,480 ("the '480 patent") and 8,035,318 ("the '318 patent"). The complaint named numerous respondents, many of whom have been terminated from the investigation on the basis of settlement agreement, consent order, or withdrawal of the complaint. By the time of the Administrative Law Judge's final Initial Determination ("ID"), the remaining respondents were: Technical Consumer Products, Inc. of Aurora, Ohio; Shanghai Qiangling Electronics Co., Ltd. of Shanghai, China; Zhejiang Qiang Ling Electronic Co. Ltd. of Zhenjiang, China (collectively, "TCP"); U Lighting America Inc. of San Jose, California ("ULA"); and Golden U Lighting Manufacturing (Shenzhen) of Shenzhen, China ("Golden U"). Claim 9 of the '480 patent has been asserted against ULA and Golden U, and claims 1 and 12 of the '318 patent have been asserted against TCP.

On February 27, 2013, the ALJ issued his final Initial Determination ("ID"). The ID found Golden U in default, but found no violation of section 337 as to all remaining respondents on the basis of Neptun's failure to satisfy the economic prong of the domestic industry requirement of section 337. The ALJ also found that respondent TCP's accused products do not infringe the asserted claims of the '318 patent.

On March 12, 2013, Neptun filed a petition for review of the ID; TCP and ULA each filed a contingent petition for review of the ID. On March 20, 2013, Neptun opposed TCP's and ULA's petitions, and TCP and ULA each opposed Neptun's petition. On April 3, 2013, the Commission extended the whether-to-review deadline and the target date by approximately six weeks. Notice (Apr. 3, 2013).

On June 10, 2013, Neptun and TCP filed an unopposed joint motion to terminate the investigation as to TCP on the basis of a settlement agreement between Neptun and TCP. On June 12, 2013, the Commission issued a notice terminating the investigation as to TCP. That notice also determined to review, inter alia, the ALJ's finding that Neptun did not demonstrate the existence of a domestic industry. On June 25, 2013, Neptun and ULA filed briefs in response to the Commission notice. Neptun and ULA subsequently requested extensions of time for the filing of replies in order to enable them to submit a motion terminating the investigation against ULA.

On July 10, 2013, Neptun and ULA moved to terminate the investigation against ULA on the basis of a settlement agreement. On July 15, 2013, Neptun moved to terminate the investigation against Golden U on the basis of

withdrawal of the complaint. Termination against these two respondents results in termination of the investigation. The Commission has determined that termination as to the remaining respondents is in the public interest, and the Commission has determined to grant both motions. The Commission thereby terminates the investigation.

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 210.21 and 210.42–46 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR 210.21, 210.42–46).

By order of the Commission. Issued: July 26, 2013.

#### Lisa R. Barton,

Acting Secretary to the Commission.

[FR Doc. 2013–18392 Filed 7–30–13; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020–02–P

# **DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE**

## Notice of Lodging of Proposed Consent Decree Under the Clean Water Act

On July 23, 2013, the Department of Justice lodged a proposed Consent Decree with the United States District Court for the Western District of Texas in the lawsuit entitled *United States and State of Texas* v. San Antonio Water System, Civil Action No. 5:13–cv–00666.

This civil action for injunctive relief and civil penalties was initiated pursuant to Sections 301 and 309 of the Clean Water Act ("CWA"), 33 U.S.C. §§ 1311 and 1319, and provisions of the Texas Water Code ("TWC") against the San Antonio Water System ("SAWS"), San Antonio, Bexar County, Texas, for: (a) Discharges of pollutants, including discharges from unpermitted point sources, in violation of Section 301 of the CWA, 33 U.S.C. § 1311, and provisions of the TWC; and (b) violations of effluent limitations and other conditions established in National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (also known as Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System or TPDES) permits issued to SAWS. Under the proposed Consent Decree, SAWS has agreed to implement comprehensive injunctive relief measures designed to address and eliminate illegal discharges or sanitary sewer overflows and violations of effluent limits. SAWS will pay a \$2.6 million civil penalty, which will be split between the United States and the State.

The publication of this notice opens a period for public comment on the Consent Decree. Comments should be addressed to the Acting Assistant Attorney General, Environment and Natural Resources Division, and should refer to *United States and State of Texas* v. San Antonio Water System, D.J. Ref. No. 90–5–1–1–09215. 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:

To submit comments:	Send them to:
By e-mail	pubcomment- ees.enrd@usdoj.gov.
By mail	Acting Assistant Attorney General, U.S. DOJ—ENRD, P.O. Box 7611, Wash- ington, D.C. 20044–7611.

During the public comment period, the Consent Decree may be examined and downloaded at this Justice Department Web site: http://www.usdoj.gov/enrd/Consent\_Decrees.html. We will provide a paper copy of the 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 \$21.50 (25 cents per page reproduction cost) payable to the United States Treasury for a copy of the Consent Decree without the Appendices, or a check or money order for \$39.00 for a copy of the Consent Decree with Appendices A–H.

## Robert E. Maher, Jr.,

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

[FR Doc. 2013–18404 Filed 7–30–13; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4410–15–P

## **DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE**

## **Drug Enforcement Administration**

## Importer of Controlled Substances; Notice of Application; Research Triangle Institute

Pursuant to Title 21 Code of Federal Regulations 1301.34 (a), this is notice that on March 20, 2013, Research Triangle Institute, Poonam G. Pande, Ph.D. RPH, RAC, Hermann Building, East Institute Drive, P.O. Box 12194, Research Triangle Park, North Carolina 27709, made application by renewal to the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) for registration as an importer of

he following basic classes of coubstances:	ontrolled	Drug	Schedule	Drug	Schedu
Drug	Schedule	Acetyl-alpha-methylfentanyl (9815).	1	Myrophine (9308)N,N-Dimethylamphetamine (1480)	 
		Acetyldihydrocodeine (9051)	1	N-Benzylpiperazine (7493)	I
AM-2201 (7201)	!	Acetylmethadol (9601)	!	N-Ethyl-3-piperidyl benzilate	I
AM-694 (7694)	!	Allylprodine (9602)	!	(7482).	
JWH-018 (7118)	!	Alphacetylmethadol except levo-	I	N-Ethylamphetamine (1475)	
JWH-073 (7173)	!	alphacetylmethadol (9603).		N-Ethyl-1-phenylcyclohexylamine	I
JWH-200 (7200)	!	Alpha-ethyltryptamine (7249)	!	(7455).	
IWH-250 (6250)	!	Alphameprodine (9604)	!	N-Hydroxy-3,4-	I
JWH-019 (7019)	!	Alphamethadol (9605)	!	methylenedioxyamphetamine	
IWH-081 (7081)	1	Alpha methylfentanyl (9814)		(7402).	
SR-19 and RCS-4 (7104)	1	Alpha-methylthiofentanyl (9832)	1	Nicocodeine (9309)	
WH-122 (7122)	1	Alpha-methyltryptamine (7432)	1	Nicomorphine (9312)	
WH-203 (7203) WH-398 (7398)	1	Aminorex (1585)	1	N-Methyl-3-piperidyl benzilate	
-(1-Phenylcyclohexyl)pyrrolidine	i	Benzethidine (9606) Benzylmorphine (9052)	i	(7484).	
	•		1	Noracymethadol (9633)	
(7458).	1	Betacetylmethadol (9607)	1	Norlevorphanol (9634)	l¦
-[1-(2-	1	Beta-hydroxy-3-methylfentanyl	1	Normethadone (9635)	
Thienyl)cyclohexyl]piperidine		(9831).		Normorphine (9313)	
(7470).		Beta-hydroxyfentanyl (9830)	1	Norpipanone (9636)	
-[1-(2-	1	Betameprodine (9608)	H	Para-Fluorofentanyl (9812)	
Thienyl)cyclohexyl]pyrrolidine		Betamethadol (9609)		Parahexyl (7374)	
(7473).		Betaprodine (9611)		Peyote (7415)	
-Methyl-4-phenyl-4-	1	Bufotenine (7433)		Phenadoxone (9637)	
propionoxypiperidine (9661).		CP-47497 (7297)	1	Phenampromide (9638)	!
-(2-Phenylethyl)-4-phenyl-4-	ı	Cathinone (1235)	!	Phenomorphan (9647)	
acetoxypiperidine (9663).		Clonitazene (9612)	1	Phenoperidine (9641)	
,5-Dimethoxy-4-(n)-	ı	Codeine McOvide (9070)	1	Pholcodine (9314)	
propylthiophenethylamine		Codeine-N-Oxide (9053)	!	Piritramide (9642)	
(7348).		Cyprenorphine (9054)	!	Proheptazine (9643)	!
5-Dimethoxy-4-	ı	Desomorphine (9055)	!	Properidine (9644)	!
ethylamphetamine (7399).		Dextromoramide (9613)	!	Propiram (9649)	!
,5-Dimethoxyamphetamine	ı	Diampromide (9615)	!	Psilocybin (7437)	!
(7396).		Diethylthiambutene (9616)	!	Psilocyn (7438)	!
C-D (7508)	!	Diethyltryptamine (7434)	!	Racemoramide (9645)	!
C-E (7509)		Difenoxin (9168)	!	SR-18 and RCS-8 (7008)	!
C–H (7517)		Dihydromorphine (9145)	!	Tetrahydrocannabinols (7370)	!
C-N (7521)		Dimenoxadol (9617)	!	Thebacon (9315)	!!
C-P (7524)		Dimepheptanol (9618)	!	Thiofentanyl (9835)	!
C-T-2 (7385)		Dimethylthiambutene (9619)	!	Tilidine (9750)	!
C-T-7 (7348)		Dimethyltryptamine (7435)	!	Trimeperidine (9646)	<u> </u>
C–I (7518)	!	Dioxaphetyl butyrate (9621)	!	1-Phenylcyclohexylamine (7460)	II
C–C (7519)	!	Dipipanone (9622)	!	1-	II
C-T-4 (7532)	!	Drotebanol (9335)	!	Piperidinocyclohexanecarbonitr-	
,4,5-Trimethoxyamphetamine	ı	Ethylmethylthiambutene (9623)	!	ile (8603).	
(7390).		Etonitazene (9624)	!	4-Anilino-N-phenethyl-4-piperidine	II
,4-Methylenedioxyamphetamine	ı	Etorphine except HCl (9056)	!	(8333).	
(7400).		Etoxeridine (9625)	!	Alabamatica (2010)	II.
,4-	I	Fenethylline (1503)	!	Alphaprodine (9010)	II
Methylenedioxymethamphetam-		Furethidine (9626)	!	Amobarbital (2125)	II
ine (7405).		Gamma Hydroxybutyric Acid	1	Amphetamine (1100)	II
4-Methylenedioxy-N-	I	(2010).		Anileridine (9020)	II
ethylamphetamine (7404).		Heroin (9200)		Bezitramide (9800)	II
-Methylfentanyl (9813)	!	Hydromorphinol (9301)	1	Carfentanil (9743)	II
Methylthiofentanyl (9833)	1	Hydroxypethidine (9627)	1	Coca Leaves (9040)	II
-Bromo-2,5-	I	lbogaine (7260)	1	Cocaine (9041)	II
dimethoxyamphetamine (7391).		Ketobemidone (9628)	!	Codeine (9050)	II
-Bromo-2,5-	I	Levomoramide (9629)	!	Dextropropoxyphene, bulk (non-	II
dimethoxyphenethylamine		Levophenacylmorphan (9631)	!	dosage forms) (9273).	
(7392).		Lysergic acid diethylamide (7315)	!	Dihydrocodeine (9120)	II
Methyl-2,5-	ļ	MDPV (7535)	!	Dihydroetorphine (9334)	II
dimethoxyamphetamine (7395).		Marihuana (7360)	!	Diphenoxylate (9170)	II
-Methylaminorex (cis isomer)	I	Mecloqualone (2572)	l !	Ecgonine (9180)	II
(1590).		Mephedrone (1248)	<u> </u>	Ethylmorphine (9190)	II
-Methoxyamphetamine (7411)	Į.	Mescaline (7381)	<u> </u>	Etorphine HCI (9059)	II
P-47497 C8 Homologue (7298)	I	Methaqualone (2565)	I	Fentanyl (9801)	II
-Methoxy-3,4-	I	Methcathinone (1237)	I	Glutethimide (2550)	II
methylenedioxyamphetamine		Methyldesorphine (9302)	I	Hydrocodone (9193)	II
(7401).		Methyldihydromorphine (9304)	I	Hydromorphone (9150)	II
i-Methoxy-N,N-	1	Methylone (7540)	1	Isomethadone (9226)	II
dimethyltryptamine (7431).		Morpheridine (9632)	1	Levo-alphacetylmethadol (9648)	П
-Methoxy-N,N-	1	Morphine methylbromide (9305)	1	Levomethorphan (9210)	II
diisopropyltryptamine (7439).		Morphine methylsulfonate (9306)	1	Levorphanol (9220)	II
cetorphine (9319)		Morphine-N-Oxide (9307)	1	Lisdexamfetamine (1205)	

The company plans to import small quantities of the listed controlled substances for the National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA) for research activities.

Comments and requests for hearings on applications to import narcotic raw material are not appropriate. 72 FR 3417 (2007).

Any bulk manufacturer who is presently, or is applying to be, registered with DEA to manufacture such basic classes of controlled substances listed in schedule I or II, which fall under the authority of section 1002(a)(2)(B) of the Act (21 U.S.C. 952(a)(2)(B)) may, in the circumstances set forth in 21 U.S.C. 958(i), file comments or objections to the issuance of the proposed registration and may, at the same time, file a written request for a hearing on such application pursuant to 21 CFR § 1301.43 and in such form as prescribed by 21 CFR § 1316.47.

Any such written comments or objections should be addressed, in quintuplicate, to the Drug Enforcement Administration, Office of Diversion Control, **Federal Register** Representative (ODL), 8701 Morrissette Drive, Springfield, Virginia 22152; and must be filed no later than August 30, 2013.

This procedure is to be conducted simultaneously with, and independent of, the procedures described in 21 CFR § 1301.34(b), (c), (d), (e), and (f). As noted in a previous notice published in the Federal Register on September 23, 1975, 40 FR 43745-46, all applicants for registration to import a basic class of any controlled substances in schedule I or II are, and will continue to be, required to demonstrate to the Deputy Assistant Administrator, Office of Diversion Control, Drug Enforcement Administration, that the requirements for such registration pursuant to 21 U.S.C. 958(a); 21 U.S.C. 823(a); and 21 CFR 1301.34(b), (c), (d), (e), and (f) are satisfied.

Dated: July 23, 2013.

#### Joseph T. Rannazzisi,

Deputy Assistant Administrator, Office of Diversion Control, Drug Enforcement Administration.

[FR Doc. 2013–18330 Filed 7–30–13; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410-09-P

#### **DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE**

#### **Drug Enforcement Administration**

## Importer of Controlled Substances; Notice of Registration; Meda Pharmaceuticals, Inc.

By Notice dated February 8, 2013, and published in the **Federal Register** on February 21, 2013, 78 FR 12101, Meda Pharmaceuticals, Inc., 705 Eldorado Street, Decatur, Illinois 62523, made application by renewal to the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) to be registered as an importer of Nabilone (7379), a basic class of controlled substance listed in schedule II.

The company plans to import the listed controlled substance as a finished drug product in dosage form for distribution to its customers.

No comments or objections have been received. DEA has considered the factors in 21 U.S.C. 823(a) and 952(a), and determined that the registration of Meda Pharmaceuticals Inc., to import the basic class of controlled substance is consistent with the public interest, and with United States obligations under international treaties, conventions, or protocols in effect on May 1, 1971. DEA has investigated Meda Pharmaceuticals Inc., to ensure that the company's registration is consistent with the public interest. The investigation has included inspection and testing of the company's physical security systems, verification of the company's compliance with state and local laws, and a review of the company's background and history. Therefore, pursuant to 21 U.S.C. 952(a)

and 958(a), and in accordance with 21 CFR 1301.34, the above named company is granted registration as an importer of the basic class of controlled substance listed.

Dated: July 23, 2013.

#### Joseph T. Rannazzisi,

Deputy Assistant Administrator, Office of Diversion Control, Drug Enforcement Administration.

[FR Doc. 2013–18332 Filed 7–30–13; 8:45 am]

#### **DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE**

#### **Drug Enforcement Administration**

## Importer of Controlled Substances; Notice of Registration; Almac Clinical Services, Inc.

By Notice dated April 10, 2013, and published in the **Federal Register** on April 19, 2013, 78 FR 23594, Almac Clinical Services, Inc., (ACSI), 25 Fretz Road, Souderton, Pennsylvania 18964, made application by renewal to the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) to be registered as an importer of the following basic classes of controlled substances:

Drug	Schedule
Oxycodone (9143)	II II

The company plans to import small quantities of the listed controlled substances in dosage form to conduct clinical trials.

The import of the above listed basic classes of controlled substances will be granted only for analytical testing and clinical trials. This authorization does not extend to the import of a finished FDA approved or non-approved dosage forms for commercial distribution in the United States.

No comments or objections have been received. DEA has considered the factors in 21 U.S.C. 823(a) and 952(a), and determined that the registration of Almac Clinical Services, Inc., (ACSI) to import the basic classes of controlled substances is consistent with the public interest, and with United States obligations under international treaties, conventions, or protocols in effect on May 1, 1971. DEA has investigated Almac Clinical Services, Inc., (ACSI) to ensure that the company's registration is consistent with the public interest. The investigation has included inspection and testing of the company's physical security systems, verification of the company's compliance with state and