(''the '557 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 Secretary, 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 (2017).

Scope of Investigation: Having considered the complaint, the U.S. International Trade Commission, on October 30, 2017, 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 wafer-level packaging semiconductor devices and products containing same (including cellular phones, tablets, laptops, and notebooks) and components thereof by reason of infringement of one or more of claims 1–8 of the '557 patent and claims 1–18 of the '001 patent; and whether an industry in the United States exists as required by subsection (a)(2) of section 337;

(2) 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: Tessera Advanced Technologies, Inc., 3025 Orchard Parkway, San Jose, CA 95134.

(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:

Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd., 129 Samsung-ro, Maetan-3dong, Yeongtong-gu, Suwon-si, Gyeonggi-do, Republic of Korea 443–742.

Samsung Electronics America, Inc., 85 Challenger Road, Ridgefield Park, NJ 07660.

Samsung Semiconductor, Inc., 3655 N. 1st Street, San Jose, CA 95134.

(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: October 31, 2017.

Lisa R. Barton,

Secretary to the Commission.

[FR Doc. 2017–24004 Filed 11–2–17; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020–02–P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Drug Enforcement Administration

[Docket No. DEA–470F]

Final Adjusted Aggregate Production Quotas for Schedule I and II Controlled Substances and Assessment of Annual Needs for the List I Chemicals Ephedrine, Pseudoephedrine, and Phenylpropanolamine for 2017

AGENCY: Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA), Department of Justice (DOJ).

ACTION: Final order.

SUMMARY: This final order establishes the final adjusted 2017 aggregate production quotas for controlled substances in schedules I and II of the Controlled Substances Act and the assessment of annual needs for the list I chemicals ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, and phenylpropanolamine.

DATES: This order is applicable November 3, 2017.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Michael J. Lewis, Diversion Control Division, Drug Enforcement Administration, 8701 Morrissette Drive, Springfield, VA 22152, Telephone: (202) 598–6812.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Legal Authority

Section 306 of the Controlled Substances Act (CSA) (21 U.S.C. 826) requires the Attorney General to establish aggregate production quotas for each basic class of controlled substances listed in schedules I and II and for the list I chemicals ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, and phenylpropanolamine. The Attorney General has delegated this function to the Administrator of the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) pursuant to 28 CFR 0.100.

Background

The DEA published the 2017 established aggregate production quotas for controlled substances in schedules I and II and for the assessment of annual needs for the list I chemicals ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, and phenylpropanolamine in the **Federal Register** on October 5, 2016. 81 FR 69079. This notice stated that the

Administrator would adjust, as needed, the established aggregate production quotas in 2017 in accordance with 21 CFR 1303.13 and 21 CFR 1315.13. The 2017 proposed adjusted aggregate production quotas for controlled substances in schedules I and II and assessment of annual needs for the list I chemicals ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, and phenylpropanolamine were subsequently published in the **Federal Register** on August 4, 2017, (82 FR 36449) in consideration of the outlined criteria. All interested persons were invited to comment on or object to the proposed adjusted aggregate production quotas and assessment of annual needs on or before September 5, 2017.

Comments Received

Three DEA-registered entities submitted timely comments regarding a total of eleven schedule I and II controlled substances. Comments received proposed that the aggregate production quotas for amphetamine (for conversion), dihydrocodeine, diphenoxylate (for sale), heroin, levorphanol, lisdexamfetmine, methadone intermediate, noroxymorphone (for conversion), oripavine, oxycodone (for sale), and oxymorphone (for conversion) were insufficient to provide for the estimated medical, scientific, research, and industrial needs of the United States, for export requirements, and for the establishment and maintenance of reserve stocks. The DEA received 43 comments from non-DEA registered entities in response to the DEA's August 4, 2017, press release for the proposed 2018 aggregate production quotas. The majority of these commenters expressed concerns about the 20 percent decrease to the production quotas of controlled substances. The DEA also received two comments from non-DEA registered entities suggesting that the rescheduling of marihuana would drastically reduce opioid use, misuse, and addiction. These 45 comments addressed issues that were outside the scope of this final order, and therefore are not relevant to the analysis involved in finalizing the 2017 aggregate production quotas.

The DEA received no comments from DEA-registered or non-DEA registered entities for previously established values of the 2017 assessment of annual needs for ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, and phenylpropanolamine.

Analysis for Final Adjusted 2017 Aggregate Production Quotas and Assessment of Annual Needs

In determining the final adjusted 2017 aggregate production quotas and assessment of annual needs, the DEA has taken into consideration the above comments that are specifically relevant to this Final Order for calendar year 2017 along with the factors set forth in 21 CFR 1303.13 and 21 CFR 1315.13 in accordance with 21 U.S.C. 826(a), and other relevant factors including the 2016 year-end inventories, initial 2017 manufacturing and import quotas, 2017 export requirements, actual and projected 2017 sales, research and product development requirements, and additional applications received. Based on all of the above, the Administrator is adjusting the 2017 aggregate production quotas and assessment of annual needs for 4-Anilino-N-Phenethyl-4-Piperidine (ANPP), dihydrocodeine, ephedrine (for sale), fentanyl, hydrocodone (for sale), meperidine, methadone intermediate, morphine (for sale), opium (tincture), Oripavine, oxycodone (for sale), Oxymorphone (for conversion), Oxymorphone (for sale), phenylpropanolamine (for conversion), phenylpropanolamine (for sale), pseudoephedrine (for sale), tapentadol, and thiafentanil. This final order reflects those adjustments.

Regarding diphenoxylate (for sale), heroin, levorphanol, and noroxymorphone (for conversion) the Administrator hereby determines that the proposed adjusted 2017 aggregate production quotas and assessment of annual needs for these substances and list I chemicals as published on August 4, 2017, (82 FR 36449) are sufficient to meet the current 2017 estimated medical, scientific, research, and industrial needs of the United States and to provide for adequate reserve stock. This final order establishes these aggregate production quotas at the same amounts as proposed.

Pursuant to the above, the Administrator hereby finalizes the 2017 aggregate production quotas for the following schedule I and II controlled substances and the 2017 assessment of annual needs for the list I chemicals ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, and phenylpropanolamine, expressed in grams of anhydrous acid or base, as follows:

Basic class	Final revised 2017 quotas (g)
Schedule I	
1-(1-Phenylcyclohexyl)pyrrolidine	10
1-(5-Fluoropentyl)-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole (AM2201)	30
1-(5-Fluoropentyl)-3-(2-iodobenzoyl)indole (AM694)	30
1-[1-(2-Thienyl)cyclohexyl]piperidine	15
1-Benzylpiperazine	25
1-Methyl-4-phenyl-4-propionoxypiperidine	2
2-(2,5-Dimethoxy-4-ethylphenyl)ethanamine (2C-E)	30
2-(2,5-Dimethoxy-4-methylphenyl)ethanamine (2C-D)	30
2-(2,5-Dimethoxy-4-nitro-phenyl)ethanamine (2C-N)	30
2-(2,5-Dimethoxy-4-n-propylphenyl)ethanamine (2C-P)	30
2-(2,5-Dimethoxyphenyl)ethanamine (2C-H)	30
2-(4-Bromo-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-N-(2-methoxybenzyl)ethanamine (25B-NBOMe; 2C-B-NBOMe; 25B; Cimbi-36)	25
2-(4-Chloro-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)ethanamine (2C-C)	30
2-(4-Chloro-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-N-(2-methoxybenzyl)ethanamine (25C-NBOMe; 2C-C-NBOMe; 25C; Cimbi-82)	25
2-(4-Iodo-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)ethanamine (2C-I)	30
2-(4-Iodo-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-N-(2-methoxybenzyl)ethanamine (25I–NBOMe; 2C-I–NBOMe; 25I; Cimbi-5)	30
2,5-Dimethoxy-4-ethylamphetamine (DOET)	25
2,5-Dimethoxy-4-n-propylthiophenethylamine	25
2,5-Dimethoxyamphetamine	25
2-[4-(Ethylthio)-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl]ethanamine (2C-T-2)	30
2-[4-(Isopropylthio)-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl]ethanamine (2C-T-4)	30
3,4,5-Trimethoxyamphetamine	25
3,4-Methylenedioxyamphetamine (MDA)	55

Basic class	Final revised 2017 quotas (g)
3,4-Methylenedioxymethamphetamine (MDMA)	50
3,4-Methylenedioxy-N-ethylamphetamine (MDEA)	40
3,4-Methylenedioxy-N-methylcathinone (methylone)	40
3,4-Methylenedioxypyrovalerone (MDPV)	35
3-FMC; 3-Fluoro-N-methylcathinone	25
3-Methylfentanyl	30
3-Methylthiofentanyl	30
4-Bromo-2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine (DOB)	25
4-Bromo-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine (2–CB)	25
4-Fluoroisobutyryl fentanyl	30
4-FMC; Flephedrone	25
4-MEC; 4-Methyl-N-ethylcathinone	25
4-Methoxyamphetamine	150
4-Methyl-2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine (DOM)	25
4-Methylaminorex	25
4-Methyl-N-methylcathinone (mephedrone)	45
4-Methyl-α-pyrrolidinopropiophenone (4-MePPP)	25
5-(1,1-Dimethylheptyl)-2-[(1R,3S)-3-hydroxycyclohexyl]-phenol	50
5-(1,1-Dimethyloctyl)-2-[(1R,3S)-3-hydroxycyclohexyl]-phenol (cannabicyclohexanol or CP-47,497 C8-homolog)	40
5F-ADB; 5F-MDMB-PINACA (methyl 2-(1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamido)-3,3-dimethylbutanoate)	30
5F-AMB (methyl 2-(1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1*H*-indazole-3-carboxamido)-3-methylbutanoate)	30
5F-APINACA; 5F-AKB48 (*N*-(adamantan-1-yl)-1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1*H*-indazole-3-carboxamide)	30
5-Fluoro-PB-22; 5F-PB-22	20
5-Fluoro-UR144, XLR11 ([1-(5-fluoro-pentyl)-1*H*indol-3-yl](2,2,3,3-tetramethylcyclopropyl)methanone	25
5-Methoxy-3,4-methylenedioxyamphetamine	25
5-Methoxy-N,N-diisopropyltryptamine	25
5-Methoxy-N,N-dimethyltryptamine	25
AB-CHMINACA	30
AB-FUBINACA	50
AB-PINACA	30
Acetyl Fentanyl	100
Acetyl-*alpha*-methylfentanyl	30
Acetyldihydrocodeine	30
Acetylmethadol	2
ADB-FUBINACA (*N*-(1-amino-3,3-dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-(4-fluorobenzyl)-1*H*-indazole-3-carboxamide)	30
ADB-PINACA (*N*-(1-amino-3,3-dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-pentyl-1*H*-indazole-3-carboxamide)	50
AH-7921	30
Allylprodine	2
Alphacetylmethadol	2
alpha-Ethyltryptamine	25
Alphameprodine	2
Alphamethadol	2
alpha-Methylfentanyl	30
alpha-Methylthiofentanyl	30
alpha-Methyltryptamine (AMT)	25
alpha-Pyrrolidinobutiophenone (α-PBP)	25
alpha-Pyrrolidinopentiophenone (α-PVP)	25
Aminorex	25
APINCA, AKB48 (*N*-(1-adamantyl)-1-pentyl-1*H*-indazole-3-carboxamide)	25
Benzylmorphine	30
Betacetylmethadol	2
beta-Hydroxy-3-methylfentanyl	30
beta-Hydroxyfentanyl	30
beta-Hydroxythiofentanyl	30
Betameprodine	2
Betamethadol	4
Betaprodine	2
Bufotenine	3
Butylone	25
Butyryl Fentanyl	30
Cathinone	24
Codeine Methylbromide	30
Codeine-N-oxide	330
Desomorphine	25
Diethyltryptamine	25
Difenoxin	8,750
Dihydromorphine	1,566,000
Dimethyltryptamine	35
Dipipanone	5
Etorphine	30
Fenethylline	30
Furanyl Fentanyl	30

Basic class	Final revised 2017 quotas (g)
gamma-Hydroxybutyric acid	56,200,000
Heroin	45
Hydromorphinol	2
Hydroxypethidine	2
Ibogaine	30
JWH-018 and AM678 (1-Pentyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole)	35
JWH-019 (1-Hexyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole)	45
JWH-073 (1-Butyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole)	45
JWH-081 (1-Pentyl-3-[1-(4-methoxynaphthoyl)]indole)	30
JWH-122 (1-Pentyl-3-(4-methyl-1-naphthoyl)indole)	30
JWH-200 (1-[2-(4-Morpholinyl)ethyl]-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole)	35
JWH-203 (1-Pentyl-3-(2-chlorophenylacetyl)indole)	30
JWH-250 (1-Pentyl-3-(2-methoxyphenylacetyl)indole)	30
JWH-398 (1-Pentyl-3-(4-chloro-1-naphthoyl)indole)	30
Lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD)	40
MAB-CHMINACA; ADB-CHMINACA (*N*-(1-amino-3,3-dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-(cyclohexylmethyl)-1*H*-indazole-3-carboxamide)	30
MDMB-CHMICA; MMB-CHMINACA(methyl 2-(1-(cyclohexylmethyl)-1*H*-indole-3-carboxamido)-3,3-dimethylbutanoate)	30
MDMB-FUBINACA (methyl 2-(1-(4-fluorobenzyl)-1*H*-indazole-3-carboxamido)-3,3-dimethylbutanoate)	30
Marihuana	472,000
Mecloqualone	30
Mescaline	25
Methaqualone	60
Methcathinone	25
Methyldesorphine	5
Methyldihydromorphine	2
Morphine methylbromide	5
Morphine methylsulfonate	5
Morphine-N-oxide	350
N,N-Dimethylamphetamine	25
Naphyrone	25
N-Ethyl-1-phenylcyclohexylamine	5
N-Ethylamphetamine	24
N-Hydroxy-3,4-methylenedioxyamphetamine	24
Noracymethadol	2
Norlevorphanol	55
Normethadone	2
Normorphine	40
para-Fluorofentanyl	25
Parahexyl	5
PB-22; QUPIC	20
Pentedrone	25
Pentylone	25
Phenomorphan	2
Pholcodine	5
Psilocybin	30
Psilocyn	50
SR-18 and RCS-8 (1-Cyclohexylethyl-3-(2-methoxyphenylacetyl)indole)	45
SR-19 and RCS-4 (1-Pentyl-3-[(4-methoxy)-benzoyl]indole)	30
Tetrahydrocannabinols	409,000
Thiofentanil	25
THJ-2201 ([1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indazol-3-yl](naphthalen-1-yl)methanone)	30
Tilidine	25
Trimeperidine	2
U-47700	30
UR-144 (1-pentyl-1H-indol-3-yl)(2,2,3,3-tetramethylcyclopropyl)methanone	25
Schedule II	
1-Phenylcyclohexylamine	4
1-Piperidinocyclohexanecarbonitrile	4
4-Anilino-N-phenethyl-4-piperidine (ANPP)	1,050,000
Alfentanil	4,200
Alphaprodine	2
Amobarbital	20,100
Amphetamine (for conversion)	12,000,000
Amphetamine (for sale)	42,400,000
Carfentanil	20
Cocaine	103,400
Codeine (for conversion)	40,000,000
Codeine (for sale)	45,000,000
Dextropropoxyphene	35

Basic class	Final revised 2017 quotas (g)
Dihydrocodeine	360,000
Dihydroetorphine	2
Diphenoxylate (for conversion)	15,000
Diphenoxylate (for sale)	1,110,000
Ecgonine	99,000
Ethylmorphine	30
Etorphine Hydrochloride	32
Fentanyl	1,350,000
Glutethimide	2
Hydrocodone (for conversion)	122,000
Hydrocodone (for sale)	51,900,000
Hydromorphone	5,140,800
Isomethadone	30
Levo-alphacetylmethadol (LAAM)	5
Levomethorphan	30
Levorphanol	12,900
Lisdexamfetamine	19,000,000
Meperidine	2,904,000
Meperidine Intermediate-A	5
Meperidine Intermediate-B	30
Meperidine Intermediate-C	5
Metazocine	15
Methadone (for sale)	23,700,000
Methadone Intermediate	28,700,000
Methamphetamine	1,539,100
[900,000 grams of levo-desoxyephedrine for use in a non-controlled, non-prescription product; 600,000 grams for methamphetamine mostly for conversion to a schedule III product; and 39,100 grams for methamphetamine (for sale)]	
Methylphenidate	73,000,000
Morphine (for conversion)	27,300,000
Morphine (for sale)	35,000,000
Nabilone	19,000
Noroxymorphone (for conversion)	17,700,000
Noroxymorphone (for sale)	400,000
Opium (powder)	90,000
Opium (tincture)	500,000
Oripavine	28,900,000
Oxycodone (for conversion)	2,610,000
Oxycodone (for sale)	101,500,000
Oxymorphone (for conversion)	23,000,000
Oxymorphone (for sale)	3,600,000
Pentobarbital	27,500,000
Phenazocine	5
Phencyclidine	35
Phenmetrazine	25
Phenylacetone	40
Racemethorphan	5
Racemorphan	5
Remifentanil	3,000
Secobarbital	172,002
Sufentanil	4,000
Tapentadol	18,600,000
Thiafentanil	30
Thebaine	100,000,000
List I Chemicals	
Ephedrine (for conversion)	50,000
Ephedrine (for sale)	4,810,000
Phenylpropanolamine (for conversion)	13,600,000
Phenylpropanolamine (for sale)	7,000,000
Pseudoephedrine (for conversion)	40
Pseudoephedrine (for sale)	186,000,000

Aggregate production quotas for all other schedule I and II controlled substances included in 21 CFR 1308.11 and 1308.12 remain at zero.

Dated: October 27, 2017.

Robert W. Patterson,

Acting Administrator.

[FR Doc. 2017–24009 Filed 11–2–17; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410–09–P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Drug Enforcement Administration

[Docket No. DEA–392]

Importer of Controlled Substances Application: Rhodes Technologies

ACTION: Notice of application.

DATES: Registered bulk manufacturers of the affected basic classes, and applicants therefore, may file written comments on or objections to the issuance of the proposed registration on or before December 4, 2017. Such persons may also file a written request for a hearing on the application on or before December 4, 2017.

ADDRESSES: Written comments should be sent to: Drug Enforcement Administration, Attention: DEA Federal Register Representative/DRW, 8701 Morrissette Drive, Springfield, Virginia 22152. All requests for hearing must be sent to: Drug Enforcement Administration, Attn: Administrator, 8701 Morrissette Drive, Springfield, Virginia 22152. All requests for hearing should also be sent to: (1) Drug Enforcement Administration, Attn: Hearing Clerk/LJ, 8701 Morrissette Drive, Springfield, Virginia 22152; and (2) Drug Enforcement Administration, Attn: DEA Federal Register Representative/DRW, 8701 Morrissette Drive, Springfield, Virginia 22152. Comments and requests for hearings on applications to import narcotic raw material are not appropriate. 72 FR 3417 (January 25, 2007).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Attorney General has delegated his authority under the Controlled Substances Act to the Administrator of the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA), 28 CFR 0.100(b). Authority to exercise all necessary functions with respect to the promulgation and implementation of 21 CFR part 1301, incident to the registration of manufacturers, distributors, dispensers, importers, and exporters of controlled substances (other than final orders in connection with suspension, denial, or revocation of registration) has been redelegated to the Assistant Administrator of the DEA Diversion Control Division (''Assistant Administrator'') pursuant to section 7 of 28 CFR part 0, appendix to subpart R.

In accordance with 21 CFR 1301.34(a), this is notice that on March 17, 2017, Rhodes Technologies, 498 Washington Street, Coventry, Rhode Island 02816 applied to be registered as an importer the following basic classes of controlled substances:

Controlled substance	Drug code	Schedule
Tetrahydrocannabinols.	7370	I
Methylphenidate	1724	II
Oxycodone	9143	II
Hydromorphone	9150	II
Hydrocodone	9193	II
Morphine	9300	II
Oxymorphone ...	9652	II
Opium, raw	9600	II
Poppy Straw Concentrate.	9670	II

The company plans to import opium, raw (9600) and poppy straw concentrate (9670) in order to bulk manufacture controlled substances in Active Pharmaceutical Ingredient (API) form. The company distributes the manufactured APIs in bulk to its customers. The company plans to import the other listed controlled substances for internal reference standards use only. The comparisons of foreign reference standards to the company's domestically manufacture API will allow the company to export domestically manufacture API to foreign markets.

Dated: October 31, 2017.

Demetra Ashley,

Acting Assistant Administrator.

[FR Doc. 2017–24012 Filed 11–2–17; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410–09–P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Notice of Lodging of Proposed Consent Decree Under the Clean Air Act

On October 27, 2017, the Department of Justice lodged a proposed Consent Decree with the United States District Court for the Northern District of Ohio in the lawsuit entitled *United States and the State of Ohio* v. *United Rolls Inc.,* Civil Action No. 5:17–cv–02278.

The United States and the State of Ohio filed a Complaint seeking civil penalties and injunctive relief from Defendant United Rolls Inc. for alleged violations of the Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. 7401–7671q, and corresponding provisions of Ohio's air pollution control laws at United Rolls' iron foundry facility in Canton, Ohio. The Complaint alleges violations of recordkeeping and reporting requirements, as well as failure to meet requirements for the control of particulate matter emissions from United Rolls' facility. The proposed Consent Decree would require United Rolls to perform emissions testing, upgrade an air pollution control monitoring system, and take other steps to control air pollutant emissions from its Canton facility. United Rolls also would pay a total of $310,000 in civil penalties (with $186,000 payable to the United States and $124,000 payable to the State).

The publication of this notice opens a period for public comment on the proposed Consent Decree. Comments should be addressed to the Acting Assistant Attorney General, Environment and Natural Resources Division, and should refer to *United States and the State of Ohio* v. *United Rolls Inc.,* D.J. Ref. No. 90–5–2–1–10704. 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 email	*pubcomment-ees.enrd@usdoj.gov.*
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 Web site: *https://www.justice.gov/enrd/consent-decrees.* 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 $16.25 (25 cents per page reproduction cost) payable to the United States Treasury.

Randall M. Stone,

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

[FR Doc. 2017–23915 Filed 11–2–17; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410–15–P