

and Dragon Star Magnetics, Inc., of Hong Kong ("Dragon Star"). The complaint alleged violations of section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930 in the importation, sale for importation, or sale within the United States after importation of certain compact disc and DVD holders by reason of infringement of U.S. Design Patent No. D441,212. On April 16, 2003, the Commission determined not to review an initial determination (Order No. 13) finding the two remaining respondents in this investigation, Wah-De and Dragon Star, in default. All other respondents have been terminated from the investigation on the basis either of settlement agreements or the withdrawal of the allegations in the complaint as to them.

On March 26, 2003, DuBois filed a declaration pursuant to section 337(g)(1) and Commission rule 210.16(c)(1) seeking immediate entry of a limited exclusion order against Wah-De and Dragon Star. On April 22, 2003, the Commission issued a **Federal Register** notice requesting briefing on the issues of default remedy, the public interest, and bonding. 68 FR 19848. On April 30, 2003 and May 6, 2003, DuBois and the Commission investigative attorney, respectively, filed submissions on the issues of remedy, the public interest, and bonding. No other person or government agency filed a submission.

Section 337(g)(1) of the Tariff Act of 1930 provides that the Commission shall presume the facts alleged in a complaint to be true, and upon request, issue a limited exclusion order if: (1) A complaint is filed against a person under section 337, (2) the complaint and a notice of investigation are served on the person, (3) the person fails to respond to the complaint and notice or otherwise fails to appear to answer the complaint and notice, (4) the person fails to show good cause why it should not be found in default, and (5) the complainant seeks relief limited to that person. Such an exclusion from entry shall be issued unless, after considering the effect of such exclusion or order in light of the statutory public interest factors, the Commission finds that the exclusion order should not be issued.

The Commission found that each of the statutory requirements for the issuance of a limited exclusion order was met with respect to defaulting respondents Wah-De and Dragon Star. The Commission further determined that the public interest factors enumerated in section 337(g)(1) did not preclude the issuance of such relief. Finally, the Commission determined that bond under the limited exclusion order during the Presidential review

period shall be in the amount of 100 percent of entered value.

This action is taken under the authority of section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, 19 U.S.C. 1337, and § 210.16 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, 19 CFR 210.16.

Issued: June 26, 2003.

By order of the Commission.

Marilyn R. Abbott,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 03-16718 Filed 7-1-03; 8:45 am]

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INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[USITC SE-03-019]

Sunshine Act Meeting

AGENCY HOLDING THE MEETING: United States International Trade Commission.

TIME AND DATE: July 9, 2003 at 11 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. Agenda for future meetings: none.
2. Minutes.
3. Ratification List.
4. Inv. Nos. AA1921-143 and 731-TA-343 (Review) (Remand) (Tapered Roller Bearings from Japan)—briefing and vote. (The Commission is currently scheduled to transmit its views on remand to the United States Court of International Trade on or before July 23, 2003.)

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: June 30, 2003.

Marilyn R. Abbott,

Secretary to the Commission.

[FR Doc. 03-16935 Filed 6-30-03; 2:37 pm]

BILLING CODE 7020-02-P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Notice of Lodging of Stipulated Amendment to Consent Decree Under the Clean Water Act

Notice is hereby given that on June 17, 2003, a proposed Stipulated Amendment to Consent Decree in *United States and the State of Maryland v. Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, Maryland*, Civil Action No. Y-97-4185, was lodged with the United States

District Court for the District of Maryland.

The original consent decree, entered on November 19, 1999, resolved the liability of the City of Baltimore, Maryland ("Baltimore") arising out of, and with respect to, the claims for relief asserted in the United States' Complaint and Amended Complaints, and the State of Maryland's Complaint in Intervention and Amended Complaints, in this action. The United States and Maryland alleged that Baltimore violated the Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. 1251 *et seq.*, and the terms and conditions of National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System ("NPDES") permits, by discharging excessive levels of pollutants from Baltimore's Ashburton Water Filtration Plant and Patapsco Wastewater Treatment Plant.

As part of the settlement embodied in the Consent Decree, Baltimore agreed to perform three Supplemental Environmental Projects ("SEPs") pursuant to the work plans and schedules attached to the consent decree as Appendix C and incorporated into the consent decree by reference. As set forth in the proposed Stipulated Amendment, the parties have agreed upon an extension of the schedules for these projects, to be enforceable by specific per diem penalties for delay in performance.

The Department of Justice will receive for a period of thirty (30) days from the date of this publication comments relating to the Stipulated Amendment. Comments should be addressed to the Assistant Attorney General, Environment and Natural Resources Division, P.O. Box 7611, U.S. Department of Justice, Washington, DC 20044-7611, and should refer to *United States and the State of Maryland v. Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, Maryland*, D.J. Ref. No. 90-5-1-1-4402.

The Stipulated Amendment to Consent Decree may be examined at the Office of the United States Attorney, District of Maryland, United States Courthouse, 101 West Lombard Street, Baltimore, MD 21201, and at U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region III, 1650 Arch Street, Philadelphia, PA 19103. During the public comment period, the Consent Decree may also be examined on the following Department of Justice Web site, <http://www.usdoj.gov/enrd/open.html>. A copy of the Consent Decree may also be obtained by mail from the Consent Decree Library, P.O. Box 7611, U.S. Department of Justice, Washington, DC 20044-7611 or by faxing or e-mailing a request to Tonia Fleetwood (tonia.fleetwood@usdoj.gov), fax no. (202) 514-0097, phone

confirmation number (202) 514-1547. In requesting a copy, please enclose a check in the amount of \$2.25 (25 cents per page reproduction cost) payable to the U.S. Treasury.

W. Benjamin Fisherow,

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

[FR Doc. 03-16776 Filed 7-1-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410-15-M

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Notice of Lodging of Amendment to Consent Decree Pursuant to the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA)

In accordance with Departmental policy, 28 CFR 50.7, notice is hereby given that a proposed Amendment to Consent Decree entered on January 17, 2001 in *United States and State of Mississippi v. Morton International, Inc.*, Civil Action No. 1:00-CV-501 BrR, was lodged with the United States District Court for the Southern District of Mississippi, Biloxi Division on June 13, 2003.

The Consent Decree involved the settlement of claims brought by the United States and State pursuant the Solid Waste Disposal Act, as amended by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), 42 U.S.C. 6901 *et seq.*, as amended by the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments of 1984 (HSWA); the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA), 42 U.S.C. 300f *et seq.*; the Clean Water Act (CWA), 33 U.S.C. 1251 *et seq.*; the Clean Air Act (CAA), 42 U.S.C. 7401 *et seq.*; the Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act (EPCRA), 42 U.S.C. 11001 *et seq.*; and the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA), 42 U.S.C. 9601 *et seq.* The complaint also contained claims brought under the Mississippi Solid Waste Disposal Law of 1974, Miss. Code Ann. 17-17-1 *et seq.*, the Mississippi Air and Water Pollution Control Law, Miss. Code Ann. 49-17-1- *et seq.*, and the organic act of the Commission and of the Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ), Miss. Code Ann. 49-2-1 *et seq.* and sought recovery of civil penalties and injunctive relief. The United States and State sought the assessment of civil penalties and injunctive relief. The proposed and agreed upon Amendment would modify the Consent Decree by substituting a drinking water supplemental environmental project (SEP) for a SEP which was no longer

viable due to the closing of the facility in Moss Point, Mississippi.

More specifically, the substitute SEP is a reverse osmosis treatment process for drinking water systems in Moss Point, Mississippi that is designed to improve the taste, color and odor of drinking water. The substitute SEP will provide substantial benefits to the community. Given the credit earned for the no longer viable SEP, Morton is obligated to spend \$9,434,537.00. If the reverse osmosis system costs less than \$9,434,537.00, Morton will pay the difference to the United States and State, unless the parties agree on an additional SEP to be funded with all or a portion of the balance.

The Department of Justice will receive, for a period of thirty (30) days from the date of this publication, comments relating to the proposed Amendment to Consent Decree. Comments should be addressed to the Assistant Attorney General, Environment and Natural Resources Division, P.O. Box 7611, U.S. Department of Justice, Washington, DC 20044-7611. Each communication should refer on its face to *United States and State of Mississippi versus Morton International, Inc.*, DOJ No. 90-7-1-06413.

The proposed Amendment to Consent Decree may be examined at the Office of the United States Attorney, Southern District of Mississippi, 808 Vieux Marche, 2nd Floor, Biloxi, Mississippi 39530, and at the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 4 Office, 61 Forsyth Street, Atlanta, Georgia 30303. During the public comment period, the proposed Amendment may also be examined on the following Department of Justice Web site, <http://www.usdoj.gov/enrd/open.html>.

A copy of the proposed Amendment to Consent Decree may be obtained by (1) mail from the Consent Decree Library, P.O. Box 7611, U.S. Department of Justice, Washington, DC 20044-7611; or by (2) faxing or emailing the request to Tonia Fleetwood (tonia.fleetwood@usdoj.gov), U.S. Department of Justice, fax number (202) 616-6584; phone confirmation (202) 514-1547. In requesting a copy, please forward the request and a check in the amount of \$6.25 (25 cents per page reproduction cost), made payable to the U.S. Treasury.

Bruce S. Gelber,

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

[FR Doc. 03-16775 Filed 7-1-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4416-IS-M

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Notice of Lodging of Consent Decree Pursuant to the Clean Air Act

Notice is hereby given, in accordance with that on June 18, 2003, the United States lodged a proposed Consent Decree with the United States District Court for the Western District of Wisconsin, *United States v. Northern States Power Co.*, a Wisconsin corporation, doing business, as Xcel Energy, Case No. 03-C-0330-C (W.D. Wis.), under the Clean Air Act ("CAA"). The proposed consent Decree resolves specific allegations and claims of the United States Against Northern States Power Co. ("NSP"), arising out of the company's operation of an electricity generating facility in La Crosse, Wisconsin. The French Island Plant is located on the Mississippi River at 200 South Bainbridge Street, La Crosse, La Crosse County, Wisconsin, which is within the Western District of Wisconsin.

The consent Decree requires NSP to install and operate pollution control equipment on each municipal waste combustor ("MWC") necessary to come into compliance with emission limits for large MWC's, with the exception the carbon monoxide ("CO") emission limitation. NSP has already installed a dry lime injection scrubber and pulse jet baghouse on each MWC, and installed a Selective Noncatalytic Reduction process to control nitrous oxide ("NO_x") emissions. NSP has also installed continuous emission monitoring systems for both sulfur dioxide ("SO₂") and NO_x on each MWC. With the exception of the CO emission limitation, this pollution control equipment has brought NSP into compliance with pollutant emission limitations set forth in the large MWC regulations.

In addition, NSP will complete all training requirements no later than 6 months from the lodging date of the Consent Decree, and will comply with applicable recordkeeping and recording requirements. It has also agreed to implement a plan to minimize CO emissions during the pendency of the Decree.

NSP is currently unable to meet the large MWC CO emission limitation of 100 ppmv consistently. On July 8, 2002, NSP submitted a Petition to EPA's Administrator to modify the CO emission limitation in the large MWC regulations. The Consent Decree requires that, during the pendency of the petition, NSP undertake significant steps to minimize the potential for CO exceedences. NSP is also required to