

and 16½ percent, respectively. The lessee has paid the required \$500 administrative fee and \$163 to reimburse the Department for the cost of this **Federal Register** notice. The lessee has met all the requirements for reinstatement of the lease as set out in Sections 31(d) and (e) of the Mineral Lands Leasing Act of 1920 (30 U.S.C. 188), and the BLM is proposing to reinstate lease WYW160109 effective April 1, 2010, under the original terms and conditions of the lease and the increased rental and royalty rates cited above. The BLM has not issued a valid lease to any other interest affecting the lands.

Julie L. Weaver,
Chief, Fluid Minerals Adjudication.

[FR Doc. 2010-28341 Filed 11-9-10; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-22-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

River Raisin National Battlefield Park, MI ; Account Number: 6495

AGENCY: National Park Service, Department of the Interior.

ACTION: Notification of a New National Park, River Raisin National Battlefield Park.

SUMMARY: As authorized by Section 7003 of the Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009, Public Law 111-11 (codified at 16 U.S.C. 430vv), the National Park Service (NPS) announces the Secretary of the Interior (Secretary) has designated acquired lands related to the Battles of River Raisin on January 18–22, 1813, as a unit of the National Park System to be known as the River Raisin National Battlefield Park.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Section 7003 of the Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009 (Pub. L. 111-11) includes specific provisions relating to establishment of this unit of the National Park System as follows:

a. If Monroe County or Wayne County, or other willing landowners in either county offer to donate to the United States lands relating to the Battles of River Raisin on January 18 and 22, 1813, or the aftermath of the battles, the Secretary of the Interior shall accept the donated land.

b. On the acquisition of land that is of sufficient acreage to permit efficient administration, the Secretary shall designate the acquired land as a unit of the National Park System to be known as the River Raisin National Battlefield Park.

The County of Monroe, the City of Monroe, and the Monroe County Port Authority donated land, including one improvement and the personal property therein, to the Federal Government on October 12, 2010, with a transfer of deeds. The Secretary has determined that the donation of these lands represents sufficient acreage to permit efficient management as a unit of the National Park System to be known as the River Raisin National Battlefield Park. This park is now a unit of the National Park System and subject to all laws, regulations and policy pertaining to such units.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Nick Chevance, Midwest Regional Office, at (402) 661-1844.

Dated: October 26, 2010.

Daniel N. Wenk,
Deputy Director, Operations.

[FR Doc. 2010-28427 Filed 11-9-10; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-51-P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation Nos. 701-TA-469 and 731-TA-1168 (Final)]

Certain Seamless Carbon and Alloy Steel Standard, Line, and Pressure Pipe From China

Determination

On the basis of the record ¹ developed in the subject investigations, the United States International Trade Commission (Commission) determines, pursuant to sections 705(b) and 735(b) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1671d(b)) and (19 U.S.C. 1673d(b)) (the Act), that an industry in the United States is threatened with material injury by reason of imports from China of certain seamless carbon and alloy steel standard, line, and pressure pipe (“seamless SLP pipe”), provided for in subheadings 7304.19.10, 7304.19.50, 7304.31.30, 7304.31.60, 7304.39.00, 7304.51.50, 7304.59.60, and 7304.59.80 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States, that the U.S. Department of Commerce has determined are subsidized and sold in the United States at less than fair value (“LTFV”).² ³

¹ The record is defined in § 207.2(f) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR 207.2(f)).

² Commissioner Charlotte R. Lane determines that the domestic seamless SLP pipe industry is materially injured by reason of imports of the subject merchandise from China.

³ Chairman Deanna Tanner Okun, Commissioner Daniel R. Pearson, Commissioner Shara L. Aranoff, Commissioner Irving A. Williamson, and

Background

The Commission instituted these investigations effective September 16, 2009, following receipt of a petition filed with the Commission and Commerce by U.S. Steel Corp., Pittsburgh, PA and V&M Star L.P., Houston, TX.⁴ The final phase of the investigations was scheduled by the Commission following notification of preliminary determinations by Commerce that imports of seamless SLP pipe from China were subsidized within the meaning of section 703(b) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1671b(b)) and dumped within the meaning of 733(b) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1673b(b)). Notice of the scheduling of the final phase of the Commission's investigations and of a public hearing to be held in connection therewith was given by posting copies of the notice in the Office of the Secretary, U.S. International Trade Commission, Washington, DC, and by publishing the notice in the **Federal Register** on May 11, 2010 (75 FR 26273). The hearing was held in Washington, DC, on September 14, 2010, and all persons who requested the opportunity were permitted to appear in person or by counsel. The Commission transmitted its determination in these investigations to the Secretary of Commerce on November 4, 2010. The views of the Commission are contained in USITC Publication 4190 (November 2010), entitled *Certain Seamless Carbon and Alloy Steel Standard, Line, and Pressure Pipe from China: Investigation Nos. 701-TA-469 and 731-TA-1168 (Final)*.

By order of the Commission.
Issued: November 4, 2010.

Marilyn R. Abbott,
Secretary to the Commission.

[FR Doc. 2010-28323 Filed 11-9-10; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020-02-P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Notice of Lodging of Consent Decree Under The Clean Air Act

Notice is hereby given that on November 3, 2010, a proposed Consent Decree (the “Decree”) in *United States v. Commonwealth of Pennsylvania*, Civil Action No. 2:10-cv-01469-JFC, was lodged with the United States District

Commissioner Dean A. Pinkert determine that they would not have found material injury but for the suspension of liquidation.

⁴ On September 25, 2009, the petition was amended to add TMK IPSCO and The United Steel, Paper and Forestry, Rubber, Manufacturing, Energy, Allied Industrial and Service Worker International Union (“USW”) as additional petitioners.

Court for the Western District of Pennsylvania.

In a complaint, filed simultaneously with the Decree, the United States alleges that the Slippery Rock University and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania violated the Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. 7401 *et seq.*, and 25 Pa. Code §§ 123.11, 123.41 and 123.444, regulations included in the Pennsylvania State Implementation Plan, by causing excess particulate emissions from boilers on the university campus.

Pursuant to the Decree, Slippery Rock University and the Commonwealth will install pollution control technology to reduce particulate emissions, will comply with the regulatory emissions limits for particulate matter, will store its coal in a coal storage building to protect coal from degradation, and will perform periodic testing to ensure that the facility is complying with the emissions limits. Slippery Rock and the Commonwealth will also pay a \$50,000 civil penalty to the United States pursuant to the Decree.

The Department of Justice will receive, for a period of thirty (30) days from the date of this publication, comments relating to the Decree. Comments should be addressed to the Assistant Attorney General, Environment and Natural Resources Division, and either e-mailed to *pubcomment-ees.enrd@usdoj.gov* or mailed to P.O. Box 7611, U.S. Department of Justice, Washington, DC 20044–7611, and should refer to *United States v. Commonwealth of Pennsylvania*, D.J. Ref. 90–5–2–1–07931.

During the public comment period, the Decree may also be examined on the following Department of Justice Web site, http://www.usdoj.gov/enrd/Consent_Decrees.html. A copy of the 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 from the Consent Decree Library, please enclose a check in the amount of \$7.75 (25 cents per page reproduction cost) payable to the U.S. Treasury or, if by e-mail or fax, forward a check in that amount to the

Consent Decree Library at the stated address.

Maureen Katz,

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

[FR Doc. 2010–28311 Filed 11–9–10; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410–15–P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Proposed Information Collection Request (ICR) for the Workforce Investment Act Random Assignment Impact Evaluation of the Adult and Dislocated Worker Program; Comment Request

AGENCY: Employment and Training Administration (ETA), Labor.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Department of Labor (DOL or Department), as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, conducts a preclearance consultation program to provide the general public and Federal agencies with an opportunity to comment on proposed and/or continuing collections of information in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA) [44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A)]. This program helps to ensure that required data can be provided in the desired format, reporting burden (time and financial resources) is minimized, collection instruments are clearly understood, and the impact of collection requirements on respondents can be properly assessed.

The Department notes that a Federal agency cannot conduct or sponsor a collection of information unless it is approved by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) under the PRA, and displays a currently valid OMB control number, and the public is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. Also, notwithstanding any other provisions of law, no person shall be subject to penalty for failing to comply with a collection of information if the collection of information does not display a currently valid OMB control number. See 5 CFR 1320.5(a) and 1320.6.

A copy of the proposed ICR can be obtained by contacting the office listed below in the addressee section of this notice or by accessing: <http://www.doleeta.gov/OMBCN/OMBCControlNumber.cfm>.

DATES: Written comments must be submitted to the office listed in the

addressee section below on or before January 10, 2011.

ADDRESSES: Send comments to Eileen Pederson, U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration, Office of Policy Development and Research, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW., Frances Perkins Bldg., Room N–5641, Washington, DC, 20210, telephone number (202) 693–3647 (this is not a toll-free number). Her e-mail address is *Pederson.eileen@dol.gov* and fax number is (202) 693–2766 (this is not a toll-free number).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

In 1998, Congress significantly reformed the public workforce investment system by replacing the Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA) with the Workforce Investment Act (WIA). Key WIA reforms included consolidating the fragmented system of employment and training programs under JTPA and providing universal access to basic (core) services. To determine whether the adult and dislocated worker services funded by Title I of the WIA are effective, ETA is undertaking the WIA Random Assignment Impact Evaluation of the Adult and Dislocated Worker Programs. ETA has contracted with Mathematica Policy Research and its subcontractors—Social Policy Research Associates, MDRC, and the Corporation for a Skilled Workforce—to conduct this evaluation.

The evaluation will address the following research questions:

- Does access to WIA intensive and training services—both individually and combined—lead adults and dislocated workers to achieve better educational, employment, earnings, and self-sufficiency outcomes than they would achieve in the absence of access to those services?
- Does the effectiveness of WIA vary by population subgroup? Is there variation by sex, age, race/ethnicity, unemployment insurance (UI) receipt, education level, previous employment history, adult and dislocated worker status, and veteran and disability status?
- How does the implementation of WIA vary by Local Workforce Investment Area (LWIA)? Does the effectiveness of WIA vary by how it is implemented? To what extent do implementation differences explain variations in WIA's effectiveness?
- Do the benefits from WIA services exceed program costs? Do the benefits of intensive services exceed their costs? Do the benefits of training exceed its costs? Do the benefits exceed the costs for adults? Do they for dislocated workers?