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 amended complaint and in this notice may be deemed to constitute a waiver of the right to appear and contest the allegations of the amended 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 amended 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: January 13, 2011.

Marilyn R. Abbott,

Secretary to the Commission.

[FR Doc. 2011–1002 Filed 1–18–11; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020–02–P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 731–TA–1084–1087 (Review)]

Purified Carboxymethylcellulose From Finland, Mexico, Netherlands, and Sweden

AGENCY: United States International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Revised schedule for the subject reviews.

DATES: *Effective Date:* January 7, 2011.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Cynthia Trainor (202–205–3354), Office of Investigations, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street, SW., Washington, DC 20436. Hearing-impaired persons can obtain information on this matter 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 (*http://www.usitc.gov*). The public record for this investigation may be viewed on the Commission's electronic docket (EDIS) at *http://edis.usitc.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On September 15, 2010, the Commission established a schedule for the conduct of this review (75 FR 57815, September 22, 2010). Due to a scheduling conflict with the hearing in another proceeding, the Commission is issuing a revised schedule. Specifically, the public hearing in connection with the reviews, scheduled to begin at 9:30 a.m. on February 16, 2011, is rescheduled to begin at 9:30 a.m. on February 15, 2011 at the U.S. International Trade Commission Building.

For further information concerning this investigation see the Commission's notice cited above and the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, part 201, subparts A through E (19 CFR part 201), and part 207, subparts A and C (19 CFR part 207).

Authority: This investigation is being conducted under authority of title VII of the Tariff Act of 1930; this notice is published pursuant to sections 207.24 and 207.66 of the Commission's rules.

By order of the Commission.

Issued: January 12, 2011.

Marilyn R. Abbott,

Secretary to the Commission.

[FR Doc. 2011–948 Filed 1–18–11; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020–02–P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Notice of Lodging of a Consent Decree Under the Clean Water Act

Notice is hereby given that on January 6, 2011, a proposed Consent Decree in *United States and State of Indiana* v. *City of Evansville, Indiana and Evansville Water and Sewer Utility Board,* Civil Action No. 3:09–CV–128, was lodged with the United States District Court for the Southern District of Indiana.

In this action the United States and the State of Indiana seek civil penalties and injunctive relief for violations of the Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. 1251 *et seq.,* in connection with the City of Evansville's operation of its municipal wastewater and sewer system. The United States' and State of Indiana's Complaint alleges that Evansville violated the Clean Water Act and Indiana law by, *inter alia:* (1) Discharging untreated sewage in such a way as to cause violations of applicable water quality standards for E. coli in the receiving streams; (2) discharging untreated sewage from the combined sewer collection system during dry weather into "waters of the United States" and "waters of the state"; (3) failing to maximize treatable flow to the city's two wastewater treatment plants, known as the "East Plant" and the "West Plant," during wet weather events, causing discharges of untreated sewage from combined sewer overflow ("CSO") outfalls during times when there is remaining treatment capacity at the East Plant and the West Plant; (4) failing to properly operate and maintain the city's combined sewer and separate sanitary sewer collection systems in violation of the city's two NPDES permits; (5) illegally discharging untreated sewage from the city's sanitary sewer collection systems into navigable waters and their tributaries in violation of the city's two NPDES permits; (6) creating an imminent and substantial endangerment by releasing sewage onto public and private property and into residential dwellings and other buildings; and (7) failing to adequately report discharges from the collection system and CSO outfalls in violation of the reporting provisions in the city's NPDES permits.

Under the proposed Decree, the City will be required to remedy the deficiencies in the capacity, operation and maintenance of Evansville's East Plant and West Plant, combined sewer system, and sanitary sewer system at a cost that may exceed $500 million. Evansville must make these improvements by calendar year 2032 or, if Evansville demonstrates a lack of financial capability, by calendar year 2037. In addition, the proposed Decree requires Evansville to pay the United States a civil penalty of $420,000 and the State of Indiana a civil penalty of $70,000, and spend an estimated $4 million to connect homes with failing septic systems to the city's sewer system.

The Department of Justice will receive for a period of thirty (30) days from the date of this publication comments relating to the proposed Consent 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 and State of Indiana* v. *City of Evansville, Indiana,* D.J. Ref. 90–5–1–1–08738.

The proposed Consent Decree may be examined at the Office of the United States Attorney, Southern District of Indiana, 10 W. Market Street, Suite 2100, Indianapolis, IN 46204 (contact Assistant United States Attorney Tom Kieper (317/226–6333)), and at U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 5, 77 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, IL 60604–3590 (contact Associate Regional Counsel Nicole Cantello (312/886–2870)). During the public comment period, the proposed Consent 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 proposed 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 from the Consent Decree Library, please enclose a check in the amount of $26.50 (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 M. Katz,

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

[FR Doc. 2011–973 Filed 1–18–11; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410–15–P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Drug Enforcement Administration

Importer of Controlled Substances; Notice of Registration

By Notice dated May 28, 2010 and published in the **Federal Register** on June 8, 2010, (75 FR 32504), Stepan Company, Natural Products Department, 100 W. Hunter Avenue, Maywood, New Jersey 07607, made application by renewal to the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) to be registered as an importer of Coca Leaves (9040), a basic class of controlled substance listed in schedule II.

The company plans to import the listed controlled substance for the manufacture of a bulk controlled substance for distribution to its customer.

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 Stepan Company 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 Stepan Company 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: December 20, 2010.

Joseph T. Rannazzisi,

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

[FR Doc. 2011–939 Filed 1–18–11; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410–09–P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Drug Enforcement Administration

Importer of Controlled Substances Notice of Registration

By Notice dated May 28, 2010, and published in the **Federal Register** on June 8, 2010 (75 FR 32505), Meda Pharmaceuticals, Inc. 705 Eldorado Street, Decatur, Illinois 62523, made application by letter 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 only for distribution to its customers. The company does not import the listed controlled substance in bulk active pharmaceutical ingredient (API) form.

There are no domestic sources of Nabilone in finished drug product form available in the United States. The U.S. Food and Drug Administration has approved this product for medical use 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 Meda Pharmaceuticals Inc. 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 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 classes of controlled substances listed.

Dated: December 20, 2010.

Joseph T. Rannazzisi,

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

[FR Doc. 2011–942 Filed 1–18–11; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410–09–P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Drug Enforcement Administration

Manufacturer of Controlled Substances; Notice of Registration

By Notice dated April 20, 2010 and published in the **Federal Register** on April 26, 2010, (75 FR 21661), Stepan Company, Natural Products Department, 100 W. Hunter Avenue, Maywood, New Jersey 07607, made application by renewal to the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) to be registered as a bulk manufacturer of the basic classes of controlled substances:

Drug	Schedule
Cocaine (9041)	II
Benzoylecgonine (9180)	II

The company plans to manufacture the listed controlled substances in bulk 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 determined that the registration of Stepan Company to manufacture the listed basic classes of controlled substances is consistent with the public interest at this time. DEA has investigated Stepan Company 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. 823(a), and in accordance with 21 CFR 1301.33, the above named company is granted registration as a bulk manufacturer of the basic classes of controlled substances listed.

Dated: December 20, 2010.

Joseph T. Rannazzisi,

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

[FR Doc. 2011–940 Filed 1–18–11; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410–09–P