

(a) The complainant is: Windham Packaging, LLC, 18 Wilson Rd, Windham, NH 03087.

(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:

Growers Express, LLC, 150 Main St., Suite 210, Salinas, CA 93901.

C.H. Robinson Worldwide, Inc., 14701 Charlson Road, Eden Prairie, MN 55347.

(4) For the investigation so instituted, the Chief Administrative Law Judge, U.S. International Trade Commission, shall designate the presiding Administrative Law Judge.

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: August 13, 2018.

William R. Bishop,
Supervisory Hearings and Information Officer.
[FR Doc. 2018–17686 Filed 8–15–18; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Notice of Extension of Public Comment Period for Consent Decree Under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act

On May 16, 2018, the Department of Justice (DOJ) lodged a proposed consent decree with the United States District Court for the Southern District of Georgia in the lawsuit entitled *United States v. Hercules LLC*, Civil Action No. 2:18–cv–00062–LGW–RSB. To allow for additional community input and feedback, DOJ is extending the public comment period for an additional thirty (30) days.

The proposed consent decree would require defendant Hercules LLC to implement the interim remedy selected by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) for the outfall, known as Operable Unit 1, of the Terry Creek Dredge Spoil Areas/Hercules Outfall Site (“Site”) in Brunswick, in Glynn County, Georgia. The consent decree would also require the defendant to reimburse EPA \$153,009.48 in past response costs at the Site, and to pay future response costs incurred by the United States in connection with this consent decree. Notice of the lodging of the decree was originally published in the **Federal Register** on May 23, 2018. See 83 FR 23937 (May 23, 2018). The publication of the original notice opened a thirty (30) day period for public comment on the Decree. At the request of some members of the public, the comment period was then extended by 60 days, to August 21, 2018. See 83 FR 27799 (June 14, 2018). The publication of the present notice extends the period for public comment on the Decree to September 20, 2018.

Comments concerning the consent decree should be addressed to the Assistant Attorney General, Environment and Natural Resources Division, and should refer to *United States v. Hercules, LLC*, D.J. Ref. No. 90–11–3–11685. All comments must be submitted no later than September 20, 2018. 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 consent decree may be examined

and downloaded at this Justice Department website: <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 \$146.25 (25 cents per page reproduction cost) payable to the United States Treasury. For a paper copy without the exhibits and signature pages, the cost is \$17.25.

Henry S. Friedman,
Assistant Section Chief, Environmental Enforcement Section, Environment and Natural Resources Division.
[FR Doc. 2018–17680 Filed 8–15–18; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410–15–P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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

On August 10, 2018, the Department of Justice lodged a proposed consent decree with the United States District Court for the Southern District of Illinois in the lawsuit entitled *United States and Illinois v. WRB Refining LP, et al.*, Civil Action No. 3:18–cv–01484.

In the complaint filed contemporaneously with the proposed consent decree, the United States and Illinois alleged that defendants WRB Refining LP and Phillips 66 Company (“WRB/P66”) violated various provisions of the Clean Air Act and the Illinois Environmental Protection Act at a refinery owned and operated by defendants in Roxana and Hartford, Illinois (“Wood River Refinery”). The complaint sought injunctive relief and civil penalties. Under the proposed consent decree, WRB/P66 will implement a flare minimization and flare efficiency program to reduce emissions of volatile organic compounds; undertake a variety to practices to reduce pollution from valves and pumps; limit benzene emissions from wastewater management units; and develop and implement an operation and maintenance plan to improve the operation of the continuous emissions monitoring systems at the Wood River Refinery. As mitigation for past excess emissions, WRB/P66, among other things, will install a new vacuum truck unloading facility; set up monitoring devices around its wastewater treatment plant; and use low emissions valves when it has to replace