

initial submissions should include views on the recommended determination by the ALJ on remedy and bonding.

Complainant and the Commission Investigative Attorney are also requested to identify the form of remedy sought and to submit proposed remedial orders for the Commission's consideration in their initial written submissions. Complainant is further requested to state the dates that the Asserted Patents expire, the HTSUS numbers under which the accused products are imported, and to supply the identification information for all known importers of the products at issue in this investigation. The written submissions and proposed remedial orders must be filed no later than close of business on February 27, 2020. Reply submissions must be filed no later than the close of business on March 5, 2020. No further submissions on these issues will be permitted unless otherwise ordered by the Commission.

Persons filing written submissions must file the original document electronically on or before the deadlines stated above and submit 8 true paper copies to the Office of the Secretary by noon the next day pursuant to Commission Rule 210.4(f), 19 CFR 210.4(f). Submissions should refer to the investigation number (Inv. No. 337-TA-1139) in a prominent place on the cover page and/or the first page. (See Handbook for Electronic Filing Procedures, https://www.usitc.gov/documents/handbook_on_filing_procedures.pdf). Persons with questions regarding filing should contact the Secretary, (202) 205-2000.

Any person desiring to submit a document to the Commission in confidence must request confidential treatment. All such requests should be directed to the Secretary to the Commission and must include a full statement of the reasons why the Commission should grant such treatment. See 19 CFR 201.6. Documents for which confidential treatment by the Commission is properly sought will be treated accordingly. A redacted non-confidential version of the document must also be filed simultaneously with any confidential filing. All information, including confidential business information and documents for which confidential treatment is properly sought, submitted to the Commission for purposes of this investigation may be disclosed to and used: (i) By the Commission, its employees and Offices, and contract personnel (a) for developing or maintaining the records of this or a related proceeding, or (b) in internal investigations, audits, reviews,

and evaluations relating to the programs, personnel, and operations of the Commission including under 5 U.S.C. Appendix 3; or (ii) by U.S. government employees and contract personnel, solely for cybersecurity purposes. All contract personnel will sign appropriate nondisclosure agreements. All nonconfidential written submissions will be available for public inspection at the Office of the Secretary and on EDIS.

The authority for the Commission's determination is contained in section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, 19 U.S.C. 1337, and in Part 210 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, 19 CFR part 210.

By order of the Commission.

Issued: February 13, 2020.

Lisa Barton,

Secretary to the Commission.

[FR Doc. 2020-03346 Filed 2-19-20; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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

On February 10, 2020, the Department of Justice lodged a proposed consent decree with the United States District Court for the District of Maine in the lawsuits entitled *United States of America v. Grimmel Industries, Inc., et al.*, Civil Action No. 2:16-cv-190 (LEW), and *United States of America v. Kennebec Scrap Iron, Inc.*, Civil Action No. 1:16-191 (LEW).

The United States filed the complaints in these Clean Water Act cases against the Defendants on April 1, 2016. The United States District Court for the District of Maine consolidated these actions on May 7, 2019. The complaints alleged that the Defendants, Grimmel Industries, Inc., Grimmel Industries LLC, Gary Grimmel, and Kennebec Scrap Iron, Inc., violated the stormwater Multi-Sector General Permits ("MSGPs") issued by the Maine Department of Environmental Protection under Section 402(b) of the Clean Water Act, 42 U.S.C. 1342(b). The complaints sought civil penalties and injunctive relief for alleged violations of the permits at scrap metal facilities operated by Defendants located at 80 Pejepscoct Village, Topsham, Maine, 50 River Road, Lewiston, Maine, and 48 Broomhandle Road, Oakland, Maine (the "Facilities"). The alleged violations included inadequate stormwater pollution prevention plans; failure to

effectively maintain stormwater best management practices; failure to perform good housekeeping procedures; failure to conduct or properly conduct benchmark monitoring and quarterly visual monitoring; failure to properly perform monitoring as ordered by the Maine Department of Environmental Protection; failure to conduct quarterly site evaluations; and failure to properly train employees. The *Grimmel Industries* complaint also alleged failures to comply with Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure ("SPCC") requirements under 40 CFR part 112.

Under the Proposed Consent Decree, the United States will dismiss Defendant Gary Grimmel without prejudice. The remaining Defendants must revise their stormwater management plans and revise sampling procedures at the Facilities in accordance with the current stormwater permit issued by the Maine Department of Environmental Protection. The remaining Defendants must pay \$250,000 in civil penalties, \$25,000 of which will be allocated to the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund in satisfaction of the alleged violations of the SPCC regulations. Under the proposed consent decree, the United States covenants not to sue the Defendants under Sections 309(b), 309(g), or 311(b)(6)-(7)(C) of the Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. 1319(b), 1319(g) and 1321(b)(6)-(7)(C), for civil violations at the Facilities through the date of lodging of the consent decree related to the MSGPs, or of the SPCC regulations promulgated at 40 CFR part 112.

The publication of this notice opens a period for public comment on the proposed consent decree. Comments should be addressed to the Assistant Attorney General, Environment and Natural Resources Division, Environmental Enforcement Section, and should refer to *United States v. Grimmel Industries, Inc., et al.*, D.J. Ref. No. 90-5-1-1-11209. 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 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 \$7.75 (25 cents per page reproduction cost) payable to the United States Treasury.

Henry Friedman,

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

[FR Doc. 2020–03292 Filed 2–19–20; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Notice of Lodging of Proposed Consent Decree Under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act and Request for Comments on Draft Restoration Plans and Environmental Assessments

On February 11, 2020, the Department of Justice lodged a proposed Consent Decree and two draft Restoration Plan and Environmental Assessments (“RP/EAs”) with the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Missouri in the lawsuit entitled *United States and State of Missouri v. The Doe Run Resources Corporation, et al.*, Civil Action No. 4:20–cv–00234.

The United States and State of Missouri asserted claims in this case under Section 107 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA), 42 U.S.C. 9607, and Section 644.096, Rev. Stat. Mo., of the Missouri Clean Water Law, seeking to recover natural resource damages (NRD) in response to releases of hazardous substances resulting from historic lead mining, milling, and smelting operations at eleven facilities located in the Viburnum Trend, a portion of the Southeast Missouri Lead Mining District, and at the Herculaneum Lead Smelter in Jefferson County, Missouri. The proposed Consent Decree resolves these claims against The Doe Run Resources Corporation (“Doe Run”) (in its own capacity and on behalf of The Doe Run Company, a former Missouri general partnership, St. Joe Minerals Company, and St. Joseph Lead Company), the Buick Resource Recycling Facility, LLC, and Homestake Lead Company of Missouri (“Homestake”) (in its own capacity and

on behalf of The Doe Run Company, a former Missouri general partnership).

Under CERCLA, federal and state natural resource trustees have authority to seek compensation for natural resources harmed by hazardous substances released to the environment from historic lead mining, milling, and smelting operations in the Viburnum Trend and at the Herculaneum Lead Smelter. The natural resource trustees here include the U.S. Department of the Interior, acting through the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, the U.S. Department of Agriculture, acting through the U.S. Forest Service, and the State of Missouri, Department of Natural Resources (the “Trustees”).

Under the Proposed Consent Decree, Doe Run will perform natural resource restoration work in accordance with the RP/EAs on approximately 2,080 acres of land and 10 miles of streams, and will donate approximately 1,100 acres of ecologically significant property, in addition to reimbursing certain future restoration and implementation costs of the Trustees. Homestake will pay a total of \$1.9 million to the Trustees for past assessment costs and future restoration and implementation costs and will provide funding and financial assurance for a portion of Doe Run’s restoration measures. The United States will grant a covenant not to sue or to take administrative action against the Settling Defendants for NRD pursuant to Section 107(a) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. 9607(a), and Section 311 of the Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. 1321.

The RP/EAs present the restoration projects proposed by the Trustees to restore natural resources injured by hazardous substances released in and around the Viburnum Trend and the Herculaneum Lead Smelter. Consistent with the natural resource damages assessment and restoration (“NRDAR”) regulations, 43 CFR part 11, and the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (“NEPA”), as amended, 42 U.S.C. 4321–4347 *et seq.*, and its implementing regulations at 40 CFR parts 1500–1508, the Trustees evaluated a suite of alternatives in each RP/EA for conducting the type and scale of restoration sufficient to compensate the public for natural resource injuries and service losses. Based on selection factors including location, technical feasibility, cost effectiveness, provision of natural resource services similar to those lost due to contamination, and net environmental consequences, the Trustees identified a preferred alternative in each RP/EA.

The preferred alternative for the Viburnum Trend includes restoration of injured stream reaches, enhanced

closure of areas impacted by tailings impoundments, restoration and revegetation of injured soils, and the transfer and protection of ecologically significant property to the Trustees or their designees. The preferred alternative for the Herculaneum Lead Smelter calls for the transfer and protection of ecologically significant property to the Trustees or their designees.

The publication of this notice opens a period for public comment on the Consent Decree and the RP/EAs.

Comments on the Consent Decree should be addressed to the Assistant Attorney General, Environment and Natural Resources Division, and should refer to *United States and State of Missouri v. The Doe Run Resources Corporation, et al.*, D.J. Ref. No. 90–11–3–10845/1. All comments must be submitted no later than forty-five (45) 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 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 \$47.50 (25 cents per page reproduction cost) payable to the United States Treasury. For a paper copy of the Consent Decree without the exhibits and signature pages, the cost is \$12.00. For a paper copy of the RP/EAs only, the cost is \$17.00.

Comments on the RP/EA should be addressed to Dave Mosby, and reference “Viburnum Trend and Herculaneum RP/EAs” in the subject line. All comments on the RP/EAs must be submitted no later than forty-five (45) days after the publication date of this notice.

Comments may be submitted either by email or by mail: