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 \$28.75 (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 M. Katz,

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

[FR Doc. 2010–32661 Filed 12–28–10; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4410–15–P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Drug Enforcement Administration

Manufacturer of Controlled Substances; Notice of Application

Pursuant to § 1301.33(a), Title 21 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), this is notice that on November 3, 2010, Siegfried (USA), 33 Industrial Park Road, Pennsville, New Jersey 08070, made application by renewal to the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) to be registered as a bulk manufacturer of the basic classes of controlled substances listed in schedules I and II:

Drug	Schedule
Gamma Hydroxybutyric Acid (2010).	I
Dihydromorphine (9145)	1
Amphetamine (1100)	II
Methylphenidate (1724)	II
Amobarbital (2125)	П
Pentobarbital (2270)	II
Secobarbital (2315)	II
Glutethimide (2550)	II
Codeine (9050)	11
Oxycodone (9143)	II
Hydromorphone (9150)	II
Hydrocodone (9193)	II
Methadone (9250)	II
Methadone intermediate (9254)	II
Dextropropoxyphene, bulk (non-	II
dosage forms) (9273).	
Morphine (9300)	II
Oxymorphone (9652)	II
Oxycodone (9143)	II

The company plans to manufacture the listed controlled substances in bulk for distribution to its customers. Any other such applicant, and any person who is presently registered with DEA to manufacture such substances, may file comments or objections to the issuance of the proposed registration pursuant to 21 CFR 1301.33(a).

Any such written comments or objections should be addressed, in quintuplicate, to the Drug Enforcement Administration, Office of Diversion Control, **Federal Register** Representative (ODL), 8701 Morrissette Drive, Springfield, Virginia 22152; and must be filed no later than February 28, 2011.

Dated: December 20, 2010.

Joseph T. Rannazzisi,

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

[FR Doc. 2010–32855 Filed 12–28–10; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4410–09–P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Federal Bureau of Prisons

Notice of Intent To Prepare a Draft Environmental Impact Statement

AGENCY: Federal Bureau of Prisons, U.S. Department of Justice.

ACTION: Notice of intent to prepare a draft environmental impact statement.

SUMMARY: Notice of Intent to Prepare a Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) for development of a Federal Correctional Institution and Federal Prison Camp by the U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Prisons (BOP). Land under consideration for development consists of areas located on BOP-owned property comprising the U.S. Penitentiary (USP) in Leavenworth, Kansas.

Background

The Federal Bureau of Prisons (BOP) is responsible for carrying out judgments of the federal courts whenever a period of confinement is ordered. The mission of the BOP is to protect society by confining offenders in the controlled environments of prisons and community-based facilities that are safe, humane, cost-efficient and appropriately secure, and that provide work and other self-improvement opportunities to assist offenders in becoming law-abiding citizens.

The BOP is facing continuous growth in the number of federal inmates with projections showing the federal inmate population increasing from 210,227 inmates at the end of fiscal year 2010 to over 226,000 inmates by the end of fiscal year 2013. As such, the demand for bedspace within the federal prison system continues to grow at a significant rate. At the present time, the federal inmate population exceeds the combined rated capacities of the existing 116 federal correctional facilities.

The federal inmate population has grown dramatically over the past two decades. While the BOP is no longer experiencing the dramatic population increases of between 10,000 and 11,000 inmates per year that occurred from 1998 to 2001, the increases are still significant and a net growth of over 6,000 inmates is projected for FY 2011 and 5,600 is projected for FY 2012. The federal inmate population is projected to increase and continue to exceed the rated capacity of the BOP's 116 institutions and current contract facilities. Currently, the BOP is 36 percent above rated capacity systemwide in the federal prison system, 43 percent over rated capacity at medium security facilities, and 53 percent over rated capacity at high security institutions. As in the past, the BOP will continue to increase the number of beds through additional contract beds, acquisition and adaptation of existing facilities, and new prison construction as funding permits. Adding capacity through these various means, allows the BOP the opportunity to work towards keeping prison crowding at manageable levels to ensure both public safety and the safety of inmates within the BOP institutions.

In the face of the continuing increase in the federal prison population, one way the BOP has expanded its capacity is through construction of new institutions. As part of this effort, the BOP has a facilities planning program featuring the identification and evaluation of sites for new facilities. The BOP routinely identifies prospective sites that may be appropriate for development of new federal correctional facilities determined by the need for such facilities in various parts of the country and the resources available to meet that need.

The BOP routinely screens and evaluates private and public properties located throughout the nation for possible use and development. Over the past decade, the BOP has examined prospective sites for new correctional facilities development in Alabama, Kentucky, New Hampshire, Arizona, Mississippi, West Virginia, California and other locations around the country and has undertaken environmental impact studies in compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as amended.

Proposed Action

The BOP is facing increased bedspace shortages throughout the federal prison system. Over the past decade, a significant influx of inmates has entered the federal prison system with a large portion of this influx originating from the north central region of the United States. In response, the BOP has committed significant resources to identifying and developing sites for new federal correctional facilities within this region including development of facilities in Florence, Colorado; Terre Haute, Indiana; Greenville, Illinois; and Waseca, Minnesota. Even with the development of new and expanded facilities, projections show the federal inmate population continuing to increase, placing additional demands for bedspace within the BOP's North Central Region.

In response, the BOP has undertaken preliminary investigations in an effort to identify prospective sites capable of accommodating federal correctional facilities and communities willing to host such facilities. Through this process, the BOP has identified potential locations for development of new federal correctional facilities and several sites are under active consideration. These potential sites were subjected to initial studies by the BOP and those considered suitable for correctional facility development will be evaluated further by the BOP in a DEIS that will analyze the potential impacts of facility construction and operation.

The Process

The process of evaluating the potential environmental impacts associated with federal correctional facility development and operation involves the analysis of many factors and features including, but not limited to: Topography, geology, soils, hydrology, biological resources, cultural resources, hazardous materials, visual and aesthetics features, fiscal considerations, population/ employment/housing characteristics, community services and facilities, land uses, utility services, transportation systems, meteorological conditions, air quality, and noise.

Alternatives

In developing the DEIS, the No Action alternative, other actions considered and eliminated, and alternative development areas for the proposed Federal Correctional Institution and Federal Prison Camp will be examined. The areas examined will consist of BOPowned property contiguous to the existing Leavenworth Institution and will be further defined in the EIS process.

Scoping Process

During the preparation of the DEIS, there will be opportunities for public involvement in order to determine the issues to be examined. A Public Scoping Meeting will be held at 7 p.m., January 20, 2011, at the Riverfront Community Center (123 S. Esplanade Street, Leavenworth, Kansas). The meeting location, date, and time will be wellpublicized and have been arranged to allow for the public as well as interested agencies and organizations to attend and formally express their views on the scope and significant issues to be studied as part of the DEIS process. The Scoping Meeting is being held to provide for timely public comments and understanding of federal plans and programs with possible environmental consequences as required by the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as amended, and the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended.

Availability of DEIS

Public notice will be given concerning the availability of the DEIS for public review and comment.

Contact

Questions concerning the proposed action and the DEIS may be directed to: Richard A. Cohn, Chief, or Bridgette Lyles, Site Selection Specialist, Capacity Planning and Site Selection Branch, U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Prisons, 320 First Street, NW., Washington, DC 20534, *Telephone:* 202–514–6470/*Facsimile:* 202–616– 6024/*E-mail: siteselection@bop.gov.*

Dated: December 17, 2010.

Richard A. Cohn,

Chief, Capacity Planning and Site Selection. [FR Doc. 2010–32317 Filed 12–28–10; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Mine Safety and Health Administration

Fee Adjustment for Testing, Evaluation, and Approval of Mining Products

AGENCY: Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA), Labor. **ACTION:** Notice of fee adjustment.

SUMMARY: This notice describes MSHA's revised fee schedule for testing, evaluating, and approving mining products as provided by 30 CFR part 5.

MSHA charges applicants a fee to cover its direct and indirect costs associated with testing, evaluating, and approval of equipment and materials manufactured for use in the mining industry. The new fee schedule, effective January 1, 2011, is based on MSHA's direct and indirect costs for providing services during fiscal year (FY) 2010.

DATES: This fee schedule is effective January 1, 2011.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: John P. Faini, Chief, Approval and Certification Center, 304–547–2029 or 304–547–0400.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

Under 30 CFR 5.50, each fee schedule shall remain in effect for at least one year and be subject to revision at least once every three years. MSHA's existing fee schedule, revised December 24, 2008 (73 FR 79195) became effective January 1, 2009.

Under 30 CFR 5.30(a), Part 15 fees for services provided to MSHA by other organizations may be set by those organizations. In addition, under 30 CFR 5.40, when the nature of the product requires MSHA to test and evaluate the product at a location other than on MSHA premises, MSHA is allowed to charge actual travel expenses in addition to the fees charged for evaluation and testing.

II. Fee Computation

MSHA computed the 2011 fees using FY 2010 costs for baseline data. MSHA calculated a weighted-average based on the direct and indirect costs to applicants for testing, evaluation, and approval services provided in FY 2010. From this average, MSHA computed a single hourly rate, which applies uniformly to all applications.

As a result of this process, MSHA has determined that as of January 1, 2011, the fee will be \$97 per hour for services provided.

III. Applicable Fee

• Applications postmarked before January 1, 2011: MSHA will process these applications under the 2009 hourly rate of \$90.

• Applications postmarked on or after January 1, 2011: MSHA will process these applications under the 2011 hourly rate of \$97. This information is available on MSHA's Web site at http://www.msha.gov.