Controlled substance	Schedule
Methadone (9250)	
Oxymorphone (9652) Noroxymorphone (9668) Racemethorphan (9732) Alfentanil (9737) Remifentanil (9739) Sufentanil (9740) Carfentanil (9743) Tapentadol (9780) Fentanyl (9801)	

The company plans to manufacture small quantities of the listed controlled substances to make reference standards which will be distributed to their customers.

Dated: September 21, 2015.

Joseph T. Rannazzisi,

Deputy Assistant Administrator.

[FR Doc. 2015-24748 Filed 9-29-15; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410-09-P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Drug Enforcement Administration

[Docket No. DEA-392]

Manufacturer of Controlled Substances Registration: Noramco, Inc.

ACTION: Notice of registration.

SUMMARY: Noramco, Inc. applied to be registered as a manufacturer of certain basic classes of controlled substances. The Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) grants Noramco, Inc. registration as a manufacturer of those controlled substances.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: By notice dated April 14, 2015, and published in the Federal Register on April 22, 2015, 80 FR 22555, Noramco, Inc., 500 Swedes Landing Road, Wilmington, Delaware 19801–4417 applied to be registered as a manufacturer of certain basic classes of controlled substances. No comments or objections were submitted for this notice.

The DEA has considered the factors in 21 U.S.C. 823(a) and determined that the registration of Noramco, Inc. to manufacture 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. The DEA investigated the company's maintenance of effective controls against diversion by

inspecting and testing the company's physical security systems, verifying the company's compliance with state and local laws, and reviewing 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:

Controlled substance	Schedule
Codeine-N-oxide (9053) Dihydromorphine (9145) Morphine-N-oxide (9307) Amphetamine (1100) Methylphenidate (1724) Phenylacetone (8501) Codeine (9050) Dihydrocodeine (9120) Oxycodone (9143) Hydromorphone (9150) Hydrocodone (9193) Morphine (9300) Oripavine (9330) Thebaine (9333) Opium extracts (9610) Opium fluid extract (9620) Opium, powdered (9639) Opium, granulated (9640) Oxymorphone (9652)	
Oxymorphone (9652) Noroxymorphone (9668) Tapentadol (9780)	

The company plans to manufacture the above-listed controlled substances in bulk for distribution to its customers.

Dated: September 21, 2015.

Joseph T. Rannazzisi,

Deputy Assistant Administrator.

[FR Doc. 2015–24747 Filed 9–29–15; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410-09-P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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

On September 24, 2015, the Department of Justice lodged a proposed Consent Decree with the United States District Court of the Virgin Islands in the lawsuit entitled *United States of America* v. *Virgin Islands Water and Power Authority*, Civil Action No. 3:14–cv–00086.

The Consent Decree resolves Clean Air Act violations alleged in the Complaint filed by the United States on October 30, 2014. The violations alleged in the Complaint with respect to VIWAPA's St. Thomas facility include VIWAPA's failure to properly operate and/or maintain its water injection systems on its gas turbine units, failure to operate in compliance with NOx,

sulfuric acid mist, particulate matter and VOC emission limits, failure to operate in compliance with opacity limits, failure to perform required audits and maintain required quality data availability, failure to properly operate and calibrate the continuous emission monitoring systems (CEMS) for NO_X and CO, failure to conduct stack testing every 30 months, and failure to properly report non-compliance. The violations alleged in the Complaint with respect to VIWAPA's St. John facility concern VIWAPA's failure to comply with the RICE NESHAP regulations, failure to timely submit a Title V renewal application and operation without a Title V permit, and failure to conduct stack testing every 30 months.

The Consent Decree requires VIWAPA to generate a high percentage of its KWh from liquid propane gas or liquid natural gas and renewables, to implement a spare parts inventory program, to control NO_X emissions through improved operation of its water injection system, to maintain and operate continuous emissions monitoring systems on specified units, to operate a video camera system for visible emissions, to perform stack testing, and to conduct targeted selfaudits and third party audits given its long term compliance problems. The Consent Decree also requires a \$1,300,000 penalty to be paid within two years of the Effective Date of the Consent Decree. The penalty amount was based upon VIWAPA's limited financial ability to pay a penalty.

The Department of Justice will receive, for a period of thirty (30) days from the date of this publication, comments relating to the Consent Decree. Comments should be addressed to the Assistant Attorney General for the Environmental and Natural Resources Division, and should refer to *United States* v. *Virgin Islands Water and Power Authority*, DOJ Ref. # 90–5–2–1–10424. All comments must be submitted no later than thirty 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 Web site: http://