

denial' ” of his withdrawal request. *Id.* at 3 (quoting 5 U.S.C. 555(e)).

Because the Office of Diversion Control had not complied with section 555(e), the then-Administrator denied the Government's Request for Final Agency Action. *Id.* The then-Administrator returned the record to the Government's Counsel, with the instruction that its Request should not be re-submitted until such time as the Office of Diversion Control complied with 5 U.S.C. 555(e) and explained why Applicant has not demonstrated good cause to withdraw his application, as well as why the withdrawal is not in the public interest. *Id.*

On August 7, 2015, Government Counsel filed a Request for Dismissal of Order to Show Cause. Therein, Government Counsel represents that on July 30, 2015, the Office of Diversion Control had decided to allow Respondent to withdraw his application. The Government therefore requests an Order dismissing the Show Cause Order.

Because the Office of Diversion Control has granted Respondent's withdrawal request, there is no longer an application to act upon and the case is now moot. *See Thomas E. Mitchell*, 76 FR 20032, 20033 (2011). Accordingly, I grant the Government's Request and dismiss the Order to Show Cause.

**Order**

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by 21 U.S.C. 823(f), as well as 28 CFR 0.100(b), I order that the Order to Show Cause issued to Matthew Valentine/Liar Catchers be, and it hereby is, dismissed. This Order is effective immediately.

Dated: August 10, 2015.

**Chuck Rosenberg**,  
*Acting-Administrator.*

[FR Doc. 2015-20344 Filed 8-17-15; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4410-09-P**

**DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE**

**Drug Enforcement Administration**

[Docket No. DEA-392]

**Bulk Manufacturer of Controlled Substances Application: Austin Pharma LLC**

**ACTION:** Notice of application.

**DATES:** Registered bulk manufacturers of the affected basic classes, and applicants therefore, may file written comments on or objections to the issuance of the proposed registration in accordance with 21 CFR 1301.33(a) on or before October 19, 2015.

**ADDRESSES:** Written comments should be sent to: Drug Enforcement Administration, Attention: DEA Federal Register Representative/ODXL, 8701 Morrisette Drive, Springfield, Virginia 22152. Request for hearings should be sent to: Drug Enforcement Administration, Attention: Hearing Clerk/LJ, 8701 Morrisette Drive, Springfield, Virginia 22152.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The Attorney General has delegated his authority under the Controlled Substances Act to the Administrator of the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA), 28 CFR 0.100(b). Authority to exercise all necessary functions with respect to the promulgation and implementation of 21 CFR part 1301, incident to the registration of manufacturers, distributors, dispensers, importers, and exporters of controlled substances (other than final orders in connection with suspension, denial, or revocation of registration) has been redelegated to the Deputy Assistant Administrator of the DEA Office of Diversion Control (“Deputy Assistant Administrator”) pursuant to section 7 of 28 CFR part 0, appendix to subpart R.

In accordance with 21 CFR 1301.33(a), this is notice that on April 23, 2015, Austin Pharma LLC, 811 Paloma Drive, Suite C, Round Rock, Texas 78665-2402 applied to be registered as a bulk manufacturer of the following basic classes of controlled substances:

Controlled substance	Schedule
Marihuana (7360) .....	I
Tetrahydrocannabinols (7370) .....	I

The company plans to manufacture bulk synthetic active pharmaceutical ingredients (APIs) for product development and distribution to its customers. No other activity for this drug code is authorized for this registration.

Dated: August 10, 2015.

**Joseph T. Rannazzisi**,  
*Deputy Assistant Administrator.*

[FR Doc. 2015-20284 Filed 8-17-15; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4410-09-P**

**DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE**

[OMB Number 1121-0335]

**Agency Information Collection Activities; Proposed eCollection eComments Requested; National Motor Vehicle Title Information System (NMVTIS)**

**AGENCY:** Bureau of Justice Assistance, Department of Justice.

**ACTION:** 30-Day notice.

**SUMMARY:** The Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs, Bureau of Justice Assistance, will submit the following information collection request for review and clearance in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995. The proposed information collection was previously published in 80 FR 32180, on June 5, 2015, allowing for a 60-day comment period.

**DATES:** Comments are encouraged and will be accepted for an additional 30 days until September 17, 2015.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** If you have additional comments, suggestions, or need a copy of the proposed information collection instrument with instructions or additional information, please contact C. Casto at 1-202-353-7193, Bureau of Justice Assistance, Office of Justice Programs, U. S. Department of Justice, 810 7th Street NW., Washington, DC, 20531 or by email at [Chris.Casto@usdoj.gov](mailto:Chris.Casto@usdoj.gov). You may also contact the Office of Management and Budget, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Attention Department of Justice Desk Officer, Washington, DC 20503. Additionally, comments may be submitted via email to [OIRA\\_submissions@omb.eop.gov](mailto:OIRA_submissions@omb.eop.gov).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Written comments and suggestions from the public and affected agencies concerning the proposed collection of information are encouraged. Your comments should address one or more of the following four points:

- Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the National Motor Vehicle Title Information System (NMVTIS), including whether the information will have practical utility;
- Evaluate the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;
- Evaluate whether and if so how the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected can be enhanced; and
- Minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g., permitting electronic submission of responses.

## Overview of This Information Collection

1. *Type of Information Collection:* Extension of currently approved collection.

2. *The Title of the Form/Collection:* National Motor Vehicle Title Information System (NMVTIS)

3. *The agency form number, if any, and the applicable component of the Department sponsoring the collection:* None. Bureau of Justice Assistance, Office of Justice Programs, United States Department of Justice.

4. *Affected public who will be asked or required to respond, as well as a brief abstract:* Primary: Auto recyclers, junk yards and salvage yards are required to report information into NMVTIS. The Anti-Car Theft Act, defines junk and salvage yards “as individuals or entities engaged in the business of acquiring or owning junk or salvage automobiles for resale in their entirety or as spare parts or for rebuilding, restoration, or crushing.” Included in this definition are scrap-vehicle shredders and scrap-metal processors, as well as “pull- or pick-apart yards,” salvage pools, salvage auctions, and other types of auctions, businesses, and individuals that handle salvage vehicles (including vehicles declared a “total loss”).

*Abstract:* Reporting information on junk and salvage vehicles to the National Motor Vehicle Title Information System (NMVTIS)—supported by the U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ)—is required by federal law. Under federal law, junk and salvage yards must report certain information to NMVTIS on a monthly basis. This legal requirement has been in place since March 2009, following the promulgation of regulations (28 CFR part 25) to implement the junk- and salvage-yard reporting provisions of the Anti-Car Theft Act (codified at 49 U.S.C. 30501–30505). Accordingly, a junk or salvage yard within the United States must, on a monthly basis, provide an inventory to NMVTIS of the junk or salvage automobiles that it obtained (in whole or in part) in the prior month. 28 CFR 25.56(a).

An NMVTIS Reporting Entity includes any individual or entity that meets the federal definition, found in the NMVTIS regulations at 28 CFR 25.52, for a “junk yard” or “salvage yard.” According to those regulations, a junk yard is defined as “an individual or entity engaged in the business of acquiring or owning junk automobiles for—(1) Resale in their entirety or as spare parts; or (2) Rebuilding, restoration, or crushing.” The regulations define a salvage yard as “an

individual or entity engaged in the business of acquiring or owning salvage automobiles for—(1) Resale in their entirety or as spare parts; or (2) Rebuilding, restoration, or crushing.” These definitions include vehicle remarketers and vehicle recyclers, including scrap vehicle shredders and scrap metal processors as well as “pull- or pick-apart yards,” salvage pools, salvage auctions, used automobile dealers, and other types of auctions handling salvage or junk vehicles (including vehicles declared by any insurance company to be a “total loss” regardless of any damage assessment). Businesses that operate on behalf of these entities or individual domestic or international salvage vehicle buyers, sometimes known as “brokers” may also meet these regulatory definitions of salvage and junk yards. It is important to note that industries not specifically listed in the junk yard or salvage yard definition may still meet one of the definitions and, therefore, be subject to the NMVTIS reporting requirements.

An individual or entity meeting the junk yard or salvage yard definition is subject to the NMVTIS reporting requirements if that individual or entity handles 5 or more junk or salvage motor vehicles per year and is engaged in the business of acquiring or owning a junk automobile or a salvage automobile for—“(1) Resale in their entirety or as spare parts; or (2) Rebuilding, restoration, or crushing.” Reporting entities can determine whether a vehicle is junk or salvage by referring to the definitions provided in the NMVTIS regulations at 28 CFR 25.52. An NMVTIS Reporting Entity is required to report specific information to NMVTIS within one month of receiving such a vehicle, and failure to report may result in assessment of a civil penalty of \$1,000 per violation.

5 *An estimate of the total number of respondents and the amount of time estimated for an average respondent to respond:* There are currently approximately 8,000 businesses that report on a regular basis into NMVTIS. The estimate for the average amount of time for each business to report varies: 30–60 minutes (estimated). The states and insurance companies already are capturing most of the data needed to be reported, and the reporting consists of electronic, batch uploaded information. So, for those automated companies the reporting time is negligible. For smaller junk and salvage yard operators who would enter the data manually, it is estimated that it will take respondents an average of 30–60 minutes per month to respond.

6 *An estimate of the total public burden (in hours) associated with the collection:* An estimate of the total public burden (in hours) associated with the collection is 48,000 to 96,000 hours

Total Annual Reporting Burden:  
 $8,000 \times 30$  minutes per month (12 times per year) = 48,000  
 $8,000 \times 60$  minutes per month (12 times per year) = 96,000

If additional information is required contact: Jerri Murray, Department Clearance Officer, United States Department of Justice, Justice Management Division, Policy and Planning Staff, Two Constitution Square, 145 N Street NE., 3E.405B, Washington, DC 20530.

Dated: August 11, 2015.

**Jerri Murray,**

*Department Clearance Officer for PRA, U.S. Department of Justice.*

[FR Doc. 2015–20048 Filed 8–17–15; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4410–18–P**

## DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

### Notice of Lodging of Proposed Consent Decree Under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act

On Friday, August 14, 2015, the Department of Justice lodged a proposed Consent Decree with the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Washington in the lawsuit entitled *United States v. Klickitat County Port District No. 1*, Civil Action No. 1:15–CV–03051–RMP.

The United States initiated this civil action on behalf of the United States Environmental Protection Agency against the Klickitat County Port District No. 1 (the “Port”) pursuant to Section 107 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act, 42 U.S.C. 9607, to recover response costs incurred in connection with the release and threatened release of hazardous substances from the Recycled Aluminum Metals Company Aluminum Waste Disposal Site (the “Site”) located in Klickitat County, Washington.

Between 1979 and 1991 the Port continuously owned the Site during which time now-defunct lessees deposited waste from secondary aluminum smelting operations into an unlined landfill on the Site. In 2010, the United States conducted a removal action to prevent hazardous substances from leaching into the groundwater and threatening human populations. Under the terms of the proposed Consent Decree, the Port will pay \$2,000,000 to