

Authority: These investigations are being conducted under authority of title VII of the Tariff Act of 1930; this notice is published pursuant to section 207.20 of the Commission's rules.

Issued: January 11, 1996.

By Order of the Commission.

Donna R. Koehnke,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 96-554 Filed 1-18-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020-02-P

[Investigation No. 332-288]

**Ethyl Alcohol for Fuel Use:
Determination of the Base Quantity of Imports**

AGENCY: International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Notice of determination.

SUMMARY: Section 7 of the Steel Trade Liberalization Program Implementation Act, as amended (19 U.S.C. 2703 note), which concerns local feedstock requirements for fuel ethyl alcohol imported by the United States from CBI-beneficiary countries, requires the Commission to determine annually the U.S. domestic market for fuel ethyl alcohol during the 12-month period ending on the preceding September 30. The domestic market estimate made by the Commission is to be used to establish the "base quantity" of imports that can be imported with a zero percent local feedstock requirement. The base quantity to be used by the U.S. Customs Service in the administration of the law is the greater of 60 million gallons or 7 percent of U.S. consumption as determined by the Commission. Beyond the base quantity of imports, progressively higher local feedstock requirements are placed on imports of fuel ethyl alcohol and mixtures from the CBI-beneficiary countries.

For the 12-month period ending September 30, 1995, the Commission has determined the level of U.S. consumption of fuel ethyl alcohol to be 1.30 billion gallons. Seven percent of this amount is 91.0 million gallons (these figures have been rounded). Therefore, the base quantity for 1996 should be 91.0 million gallons.

EFFECTIVE DATE: December 15, 1995.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Jean Harman (202) 205-3313 in the Commission's Office of Industries. For information on legal aspects of the investigation contact Mr. William Gearhart of the Commission's Office of the General Counsel at (202) 205-3091. Hearing-impaired individuals are advised that information on this matter

can be obtained by contacting our TDD terminal on (202) 205-1810.

Background

For purposes of making determinations of the U.S. market for fuel ethyl alcohol as required by section 7 of the Act, the Commission instituted Investigation No. 332-288, Ethyl Alcohol for Fuel Use: Determination of the Base Quantity of Imports, in March 1990. The Commission uses official statistics of the U.S. Department of Energy to make these determinations as well as the PIERS database of the Journal of Commerce which is based on U.S. export declarations.

Section 225 of the Customs and Trade Act of 1990 (Public Law 101-382, August 20, 1990) amended the original language set forth in the Steel Trade Liberalization Program Implementation Act of 1989. The amendment requires the Commission to make a determination of the U.S. domestic market for fuel ethyl alcohol for each year after 1989.

Issued: December 18, 1995.

By Order of the Commission.

Donna R. Koehnke,

Secretary.

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[Investigation No. 731-TA-724 (Final)]

Manganese Metal From the People's Republic of China

Determination

On the basis of the record¹ developed in the subject investigation, the Commission determines,² pursuant to section 735(b) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. § 1673d(b)) (the Act),³ that an industry in the United States is materially injured by reason of imports from the People's Republic of China (China) of manganese metal,⁴ provided

¹The record is defined in sec. 207.2(f) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR § 207.2(f)).

²Chairman Peter S. Watson and Commissioner Carol T. Crawford dissenting.

³The petition in this investigation was filed prior to the effective date of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act (URAA). See *Pub. L. 103-465*, 108 Stat. 4809 at § 291. Therefore, this investigation was conducted pursuant to the substantive and procedural rules of law that existed prior to the URAA.

⁴For purposes of this investigation, manganese metal is composed principally of manganese, by weight, but also contains some impurities such as carbon, sulfur, phosphorous, iron, and silicon. Manganese metal contains by weight not less than 95 percent manganese. All compositions, forms, and sizes of manganese metal are included within the scope of this investigation, including metal flake, powder, compressed powder, and fines.

for in subheadings 8111.00.45 and 8111.00.60 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States, that have been found by the Department of Commerce to be sold in the United States at less than fair value (LTFV).

Background

The Commission instituted this investigation effective June 13, 1995, following a preliminary determination by the Department of Commerce that imports of manganese metal from China were being sold at LTFV within the meaning of section 733(b) of the Act (19 U.S.C. § 1673b(b)). Notice of the institution of the Commission's investigation and of a public hearing to be held in connection therewith was given by posting copies of the notice in the Office of the Secretary, U.S. International Trade Commission, Washington, DC, and by publishing the notice in the Federal Register of July 6, 1995 (60 FR 35223). The hearing was held in Washington, DC, on November 1, 1995, and all persons who requested the opportunity were permitted to appear in person or by counsel.

The Commission transmitted its determination in this investigation to the Secretary of Commerce on December 15, 1995. The views of the Commission are contained in USITC Publication 2939 (December 1995), entitled "Manganese Metal from the People's Republic of China: Investigation No. 731-TA-724 (Final)."

Issued: December 18, 1995.

By Order of the Commission.

Donna R. Koehnke,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 96-499 Filed 1-18-96; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Lodging of Settlement Agreement and Release, Regarding Matters Relating to Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act and Other Environmental Statutes

In accordance with Departmental policy, notice is hereby given that a proposed Settlement Agreement and Release ("Agreement") in *In re Avtex Fibers Front Royal, Inc.* ("AFFRI"), Bankr. No. 90-20290 (E.D. Pa.), was lodged on December 11, 1995, with the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania. The United States has entered into the Agreement on behalf of the United States Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA").

The Agreement provides for certain textile spinning nozzles ("jets"), having a precious metal content consisting of approximately 90% platinum, to be melted down, for the precious metal content to be sold, and for the proceeds to be distributed to certain of Debtor's creditors. Specifically, fifty percent of the proceeds of the sale (following payments to the metal refining company, the Trustee, and Trustee's counsel) will go to secured creditors and approximately 29% and 21% of the net proceeds will go to the Commonwealth of Virginia and the United States, respectively. There are six parties to the Agreement, which resolves two contested motions and an adversary action, and should result in the United States recovering between \$100,000 and \$250,000 against its administrative expense claim in the bankruptcy action. Further, the secured creditors will release their liens on debtor's real estate, leaving EPA with the senior lien on the realty, a 440-acre parcel.

The Department of Justice will receive, for a period of thirty (30) days from the date of this publication, comments relating to the proposed Agreement. Comments should be addressed to the Assistant Attorney General for the Environment and Natural Resources Division, Department of Justice, Washington, D.C. 20530, and should refer to *In re Avtex Fibers Front Royal, Inc.*, DOJ Ref. #90-11-3-372.

The proposed Agreement may be examined at the Office of the United States Attorney, 615 Chestnut Street, Suite 1300, Philadelphia, PA 19106; the Region III Office of the Environmental Protection Agency, 841 Chestnut Building, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19107; and at the Consent Decree Library, 1120 G Street, N.W., 4th Floor, Washington, D.C. 20005, (202) 624-0892. A copy of the proposed Agreement may be obtained in person or by mail from the Consent Decree Library, 1120 G Street, N.W., 4th Floor, Washington, D.C. 20005. In requesting a copy please refer to the referenced case and enclose a check in the amount of \$18.25 (25 cents per page reproduction costs), payable to the Consent Decree Library.

Joel M. Gross,

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

[FR Doc. 96-600 Filed 1-18-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410-01-M

Lodging Consent Decree Pursuant to the Clean Water Act; Bridgeview Joint Venture

In accordance with Departmental Policy, 28 C.F.R. 50.7, notice is hereby given that a consent decree in *United States v. Bridgeview Joint Venture*, Civ. No. 94-C-3184, (N.D. Ill.), was lodged with the United States District Court for the Northern District of Illinois on or about December 19, 1995. This Consent Decree concerns a Complaint filed by the United States against several defendants pursuant to section 309 of the Clean Water Act ("CWA"), 33 U.S.C. 1319, to obtain injunctive relief and impose civil penalties upon the Defendants for discharges of dredged or fill material in violation of CWA section 301(a), 33 U.S.C. 1311(a), and for subsequent violation of an EPA Administrative Order issued pursuant to CWA section 309(a), 33 U.S.C. 1319(a).

The Consent Decree prohibits additional illegal discharges by the Defendants, requires either restoration of, or mitigation for, wetland areas buried under the fill, provides for payment of a civil penalty in the amount of \$170,000, and further provides for a supplemental environmental project in lieu of additional penalties.

The Department of Justice will accept written comments relating to this proposed Consent Decree for thirty (30) days from the date of publication of this notice. Please address comments to the Assistant Attorney General, Environment and Natural Resources Division, U.S. Department of Justice, Attention: Michael D. Rowe, Esq., 10th Street and Constitution Ave., N.W., Room 7115-Main Bldg., Washington, D.C. 20530, and refer to *United States v. Bridgeview Joint Venture*, DOJ Ref. No. 90-5-1-1-5009.

The proposed Consent Decree may be examined at the Clerk's Office, United States District Court, 219 South Dearborn Street, Chicago, Illinois 60604, and at the following additional locations: 1) The United States Department of Justice, Environmental Defense Section, 9th Street & Pennsylvania Ave., N.W., Washington, DC 20026 (Contact Elizabeth Baxter at (202) 514-9763); and 2) United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region 5, Office of the Regional Counsel, 200 West Adams, 29th Floor, Chicago, IL 60604 (Contact Thomas Martin at (312) 886-4273).

Letitia J. Grishaw,

Chief, Environmental Defense Section.

[FR Doc. 96-456 Filed 1-18-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410-01-M

Lodging of Consent Decree Pursuant to the Clean Water Act

In accordance with Departmental Policy, 28 CFR 50.7, notice is hereby given that a consent decree in *Trustees for Alaska versus Hickel*, Civ. No. A92-245 CIV (JKS) (D. Alaska), was lodged with the United States District Court for the District of Alaska on December 19, 1995. The proposed decree concerns violations of sections 301 and 404 of the Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. 1311 and 1344, involving the discharge of dredged or fill materials into the Copper River, its tributaries and adjacent ponds and wetlands by the Alaska Department of Transportation and Public Facilities ("DOT/PF") during 1991 road construction along the Copper River between Chitina and Cordova, Alaska.

The Consent Decree includes the following terms: (1) Restoration of areas that suffered environmental harm; (2) development of a program to educate DOT/PF personnel about the requirements of the Clean Water Act; (3) establishment of an Environmental Compliance Coordinator or Consultant to coordinate Clean Water Act permitting issues; (4) a commitment to broadcast televised public service announcements about the importance of complying with the Clean Water Act; (5) an admission that DOT/PF violated the Clean Water Act; (6) an injunction from further violations of the Clean Water Act; and (7) a civil penalty totalling \$600,000, the majority of which will be assessed through mutually agreed upon environmental projects designed to benefit the Copper River watershed. The remainder of the civil penalty will be set off against liability of the federal government in a separate case. The settlement makes it clear that further road work along the Copper River corridor may now proceed, but only in compliance with federal laws and regulations, including the Clean Water Act.

The Department of Justice will receive written comments relating to the consent decree for a period of thirty (30) days from the date of this notice. Comments should be addressed to the Assistant Attorney General, Environment and Natural Resources Division, U.S. Department of Justice, Attention: Mark A. Nitczynski, Environmental Defense Section, P.O. Box 23986, Washington, D.C. 20026-3986, and should refer to *Trustees for Alaska versus Hickel*, DJ Reference No. 90-5-1-4-336.

The Consent Decree may be examined at the Office of the United States Attorney for the District of Alaska, 222 W. 7th Ave. No. 9, Anchorage, Alaska