

complaint and in this notice may be deemed to constitute a waiver of the right to appear and contest the allegations of the complaint and this notice, and to authorize the administrative law judge and the Commission, without further notice to the respondent, to find the facts to be as alleged in the complaint and this notice and to enter both an initial determination and a final determination containing such findings, and may result in the issuance of a limited exclusion order or a cease and desist order or both directed against such respondent.

Issued: March 8, 1996.

By order of the Commission.

Donna R. Koehnke,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 96-6074 Filed 3-13-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020-02-P

**[Investigation No. 731-TA-740
(Preliminary)]**

Sodium Azide From Japan

Determination

On the basis of the record¹ developed in the subject investigation, the Commission determines, pursuant to section 733(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1673b(a)), that there is a reasonable indication that an industry in the United States is materially injured by reason of imports from Japan of sodium azide, provided for in subheading 2850.00.50 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States, that are alleged to be sold in the United States at less than fair value (LTFV).

Background

On January 16, 1996, a petition was filed with the Commission and the Department of Commerce by American Azide Corporation, Las Vegas, Nevada, alleging that an industry in the United States is materially injured or threatened with material injury by reason of LTFV imports of sodium azide from Japan. Accordingly, effective January 16, the Commission instituted antidumping investigation No. 731-TA-740 (Preliminary).

Notice of the institution of the Commission's investigation and of a public conference 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 January 23, 1996 (61 FR 1784). The conference was held in Washington, DC, on February 6, 1996, 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 March 1, 1996. The views of the Commission are contained in USITC Publication 2948 (March 1996), entitled "Sodium Azide from Japan: Investigation No. 731-TA-740 (Preliminary)."

Issued: March 4, 1996.

By order of the Commission.

Donna R. Koehnke,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 96-6076 Filed 3-13-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020-02-P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Notice of Lodging of Consent Decree Pursuant to the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act

Pursuant to Departmental policy, 28 C.F.R. § 50.7, and 42 U.S.C. 9622(d)(2), notice is hereby given that a proposed consent decree in *United States v. Allied Signal, Inc. et al.*, Civil Action No. 96 Civ. 1513, was lodged on March 1, 1995 with the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York. The proposed consent decree resolves the liability of 28 defendants to the United States based upon these defendants' involvement at the Cortese Landfill Superfund Site ("Site") in the Town of Tusten, New York pursuant to the comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act, as amended.

Under the terms of the proposed consent decree, the 28 settling defendants agree to remediate the Site at an estimated cost of \$10.4 million and to pay the United States all future costs which the Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA") incurs in overseeing the implementation of the remedy by the settling defendants. In addition, the settling defendants agree to reimburse the Department of Interior ("DOI") the amount of \$134,068, which represents the amount DOI has incurred at the Site and to pay DOI the additional amount of \$84,850 for natural resource damages for resources under the trusteeship of DOI.

The Department of Justice will receive, for a period of thirty (30) days from the date of this publication,

comments relating to the proposed consent decree. 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 *United States v. Allied Signal, Inc. et al.*, D.J. reference #90-11-2-1078.

The proposed consent decree may be examined at the Office of the United States Attorney for the Southern District of New York, 1200 Church Street, New York, New York; the Region II Office of the Environmental Protection Agency, 290 Broadway Avenue, New York, New York; and at the Environmental Enforcement Section Consent Decree Library, 1120 G Street, N.W., 4th Floor, Washington, D.C., 20005, (202) 624-0892. A copy of the proposed consent decree may also be obtained in person or by mail from the Consent Decree Library. In requesting a copy, please enclose a check in the amount of \$27.00 (25 cents per page reproduction costs), payable to the Consent Decree Library.

Joel Gross,

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

[FR Doc. 96-6093 Filed 3-13-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410-01-M

Notice of Lodging of Order Modifying Amended Consent Decree Pursuant to the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980, 42 U.S.C. 9622(l)

Notice is hereby given that a proposed order modifying the Amended Consent Decree in *United States v. Elmer Burrows, et al.*, Civil Action No. K88-128CA8, was lodged on February 23, 1996 with the United States District Court for the Western District of Michigan. The proposed modification of the Amended Consent Decree changes the cleanup standards for chromium in groundwater in connection with the remedial action at the Burrows Sanitation Site in Hartford Township, Van Buren County, Michigan, pursuant to the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA), 42 U.S.C. 9101 *et seq.*

The Department of Justice will receive, for a period of thirty (30) days from the date of this publication, comments relating to the proposed Order. Comments should be addressed to the Assistant Attorney General for the Environment and Natural Resources Division, Department of Justice,

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

Washington, D.C. 20530, and should refer to *United States v. Elmer Burrows, et al.*, DOJ Ref. #90-11-2-223.

The proposed Order Modifying Amended Consent Decree may be examined at the office of the United States Attorney, Room 399, Federal Building, 110 Michigan, NW, Grand Rapids, Michigan, 49503; the Region 5 Office of the Environmental Protection Agency, 77 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois 60604; 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 Order Modifying Amended Consent Decree 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 \$1.00 (25 cents per page reproduction costs), payable to the Consent Decree Library.

Joel M. Gross,
Chief, Environmental Enforcement Section,
Environment and Natural Resources Division.

United States District Court for the
Western District of Michigan

United States of America, Plaintiff/
Counter-Defendant, v. Elmer Burrows d/b/a
Burrows Sanitation and Auto Specialties
Manufacturing Company, Defendants, and
Duane Funk, Evelyn Funk, Douglas
Mackinder, Georgia Mackinder, Du-Wel
Products, Inc., Du-Wel Hartford, Inc., and
Whirlpool Corporation, Defendants/Counter-
Plaintiffs. Hon. Benjamin Gibson, File No.
K88-128CA8.

Charles E. Barbieri,
(P31793)
Attorney for Defendant Du-Wel Products,
Inc., 313 S. Washington Square, Lansing,
Michigan 48933, Telephone: (517) 372-
8050

Order Modifying Amended Consent
Decree

At a session of said Court, held in the
District Court Rooms, Western District
of Michigan, City of Grand Rapids, State
of Michigan, on the ____ day of
____, 1994.

Present: Honorable Benjamin Gibson,
District Judge.

This Court having reviewed the Joint
Motion of Plaintiff, United States of
America, and Defendant, Du-Wel
Products, Inc., to Modify Amended
Consent Decree entered July 20, 1992,
and the Supporting Brief; this Court
finding that the parties to the Amended
Consent Decree have consented to the
requested modification in the Joint
Motion, and this Court, being fully
advised in the premises;

It is hereby ordered and Adjudged,
that the Amended Consent Decree

entered dated July 20, 1992, be amended
as follows:

11.A. Settling Defendants shall
perform the Work required herein so
that the concentrations of chemicals of
concern in the groundwater do not
exceed the Safe Drinking Water Act
Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs),
Maximum Contaminant Level Goals
(MCLGs), whichever is lower, or Water
Quality Criteria for Protection of Human
Health due to Ingestion of Drinking
Water, where no MCLs or MCLGs exist.
These Groundwater Cleanup Standards
for the chemicals of concern are as
follows:

- Chromium—100 UG/L
- Copper—1,000 UG/L
- Lead—20 UG/L
- Nickel—150 UG/L
- Zinc—5,000 UG/L.

Extraction and off-site treatment and
disposal of the groundwater is required
to achieve the Groundwater Cleanup
Standards and shall be implemented by
Settling Defendants according to the
schedule set forth in the Amended RAP.
Settling Defendants shall, once
Groundwater Cleanup Standards have
been achieved, extract and treat and
dispose of one additional volume of
groundwater equal to that pumped to
achieve the Groundwater Cleanup
Standards, as required above, or, in the
alternative, Settling Defendants may
undertake an alternative to extracting
and treating and disposing of one
additional volume of groundwater equal
to that pumped to achieve the
Groundwater Cleanup Standards that is
acceptable to and approved in writing
by U.S. EPA. In any event, Settling
Defendants shall continue to extract
groundwater and to treat and dispose of
the same off-site as required above
unless and until U.S. EPA approves in
writing an alternative to extracting and
treating and disposing of one additional
volume of groundwater equal to that
pumped to achieve the Groundwater
Cleanup Standards, as required above.

It is further ordered that Table 2-1 on
page 2-2 of the Amended Remedial
Action Plan, which is part of the
Amended Consent Decree entered by
the Court on July 20, 1992, be amended
as follows:

GROUNDWATER CLEAN-UP STANDARDS
[Concentrations reported in UG/L.]

Indicator chemical	Groundwater clean-up stand- ards ^a
Chromium	100
Copper	1,000
Lead	20
Nickel	^b 150

**GROUNDWATER CLEAN-UP
STANDARDS—Continued**
[Concentrations reported in UG/L.]

Indicator chemical	Groundwater clean-up stand- ards ^a
Zinc	5,000

^aBased on SDWA MCLs, MCLGs, and pro-
posed MCLGs.

^bNo MCL or MCLG established. Criteria
based on Office of Drinking Water Health Ad-
visory.

It is so ordered.
Benjamin Gibson,
U.S. District Judge.
[FR Doc. 96-6097 Filed 3-13-96; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4410-01-M

**Notice of Lodging of Amended
Consent Decree Pursuant to the Clean
Water Act**

In accordance with Departmental
policy, 28 C.F.R. § 50.7, 38 Fed. Reg.
19029, notice is hereby given that on
March 1, 1996, a proposed Amended
Consent Decree in *United States v.
Crown Paper Co. and James River Paper
Company, Inc.*, Civil Action No. 95-
258-SD, was lodged with the United
States District Court for the District of
New Hampshire resolving the matters
alleged in a complaint filed on May 16,
1995. The proposed Amended Consent
Decree concerns alleged violations by
James River of Sections 309 (b) and (d)
of the Clean Water Act ("CWA"), 33
U.S.C. §§ 1319 (b) and (d), Sections 3008
(a) and (g) of the Resource Conservation
and Recovery Act ("RCRA"), 42 U.S.C.
§§ 6928 (a) and (g), Section 109(c) of the
Comprehensive Environmental
Response, Compensation, and Liability
Act ("CERCLA"), 42 U.S.C. § 6909(c),
and Section 325(b)(3) of the Emergency
Planning and Community Right-to-
Know Act ("EPCRA"), 42 U.S.C.
11045(b)(3), at pulp and paper mills
operated by James River in Gorham and
Berlin, New Hampshire.

The CWA violations alleged in the
complaint include: violations of the
federal pretreatment standards and
National Prohibited Discharge Standard;
the unauthorized discharge of pollutants
without a permit; and the discharge of
pollutants in excess of levels allowed
under a permit. The RCRA violation
alleged in the complaint includes the
disposal of hazardous waste without a
permit. Finally, the CERCLA and
EPCRA violations alleged in the
complaint include the failure to timely
report the spill of sulfuric acid at the
pulp mill.