

United States the sum of \$2,700,000 in settlement of the United States' past response cost claims and \$35,070,000 in future response costs incurred and to be incurred by the United States and the State of Montana for the cleanup of contaminated soils and groundwater at the Montana Pole and Treating Plant Superfund Site (the "Site") located near Butte, Montana. Future costs are estimated to be \$35 million. The Consent Decree provides for a reopener if these costs exceed \$41 million. This proposed decree also settles counter claims brought by defendants against the United States and defendants' CERCLA Section 107 and 113 claims against the Environmental Protection Agency's response action contractors, Riedel Environmental Services, Inc. and Roy F. Weston, Inc.

The Department of Justice will receive, for a period of thirty (30) days from the date of this publication, comments relating to the proposed partial 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. Torger L. Oaas, et al.*, Civil Action No. 90-75-BU-PGH (D. Montana), DOJ Ref. #90-11-2-429. Commenters may request an opportunity for a public meeting in the affected area, in accordance with Section 7003(d) of RCRA.

The proposed consent decree may be examined at the United States Department of Justice, Environment and Natural Resources Division, Denver Field Office, 999 18th Street, North Tower Suite 945, Denver, Colorado, 80202 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 partial 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 \$20.50 (25 cents per page reproduction costs), payable to the Consent Decree Library. Attachments to the proposed partial consent decree can be obtained for the additional amount of \$46.75.

Joel M. Gross,

Chief, Environmental Enforcement Section.
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Notice of Lodging of Consent Decree Pursuant to the Clean Air Act

In accordance with Departmental policy, 28 CFR § 50.7, notice is hereby

given that a proposed Consent Decree in *United States versus Island Realty, Inc.*, Civil Action No. 93-5805 (E.D.Pa.), was lodged on March 27, 1996, with the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania. The decree addresses Island Realty's violations of the National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants ("NESHAP") for asbestos that occurred at the former Celotex manufacturing plant located at 3600 Grays Ferry Avenue in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Island Realty violated the NESHAP by failing to wet and cover, or otherwise seal from outside air, asbestos contaminated waste; by failing to submit a plan for removal of asbestos containing materials; and by failing to remove asbestos containing materials from the facility.

Under the proposed Consent Decree, Island Realty will pay a civil penalty of \$40,000, has agreed to submit a final report of its cleanup activities to EPA within 75 days of the date of entry of the Decree, and to comply with the asbestos NESHAP in the future. As to future compliance, Island Realty has agreed to detailed, specific requirements regarding the conduct of future demolition or renovation operations, site inspection, sampling and analytical protocols, and worker training. The Decree also contains provisions for Island Realty to pay stipulated penalties, ranging from \$5,000 to \$15,000, for any future violations of the NESHAP.

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 versus Island Realty, Inc.*, DOJ Ref. #90-5-2-1-1914.

The proposed consent decree may be examined at the office of the United States Attorney, 615 Chestnut Street, Suite 1250, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19106-4476; 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 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 \$7.50 (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.

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DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

[TA-W-31,622 and TA-W-31,623]

Hill Company, Incorporated; Fort Smith Arkansas and Charleston, Arkansas; Notice of Revised Determination on Reconsideration

On March 22, 1996, the Department issued an Affirmative Determination Regarding Application for Reconsideration for the workers and former workers of the subject firm. The notice will soon be published in the Federal Register.

Investigation findings show that the workers produced men's western shirts. The workers were denied TAA because the "contributed importantly" test of the Group Eligibility Requirements of the Trade Act was not met. This test is generally determined through a survey of the workers' firm's major declining customers.

The Department conducted a secondary survey of Hill Company customers. New investigation findings on reconsideration shows that a secondary customer increased purchases of men's western shirts from Foreign sources by more than 100% from 1993 to 1994.

Other findings on reconsideration show that the quantity of U.S. imports of men's shirts increased annually from 1993 through 1994, and in the twelve months through September 1995 compared to 1994.

Conclusion

After careful consideration of the new facts obtained on reconsideration, it is concluded that the workers of Hill Company, Incorporated of Fort Smith and Charleston, Arkansas were adversely affected by increased imports of articles like or directly competitive with men's western shirts produced at the subject firm.

"All workers of Hill Company, Incorporated, Fort Smith, Arkansas (TA-W-31,622) and Charleston, Arkansas (TA-W-31,623) who became totally or partially separated from employment on or after October 26, 1994 are eligible to apply for