

proposed Consent Decree in *United States v. Borough of Pottstown, Pennsylvania*, Civil Action No. 94-3090 was lodged with the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

In this action the United States sought injunctive relief and civil penalties for the Borough of Pottstown's ("Pottstown") discharges of effluent from its wastewater treatment plant in excess of limits set forth in its National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System. Pottstown's wastewater treatment plant discharges into the Schuylkill River. Since filing the complaint in this action in June 1994, Pottstown brought its plant into compliance with its permit, making injunctive relief unnecessary. Under the proposed Consent Decree, Pottstown will pay a civil penalty of \$16,500. It will also spend \$58,000 to perform a Supplemental Environmental Project, which consists of monitoring the Schuylkill River watershed to determine the sources of contamination to the river and to determine the impacts of this contamination on drinking water supplies and on future recreational uses of the river.

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 of the Environment and Natural Resources Division, Department of Justice, Washington, D.C. 20530, and should refer to *United States v. Borough of Pottstown, Pennsylvania*, DOJ Ref. #90-5-1-1-2487B.

The proposed consent decree may be examined at the Office of the United States Attorney, 615 Chestnut Street, Suite 1250, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19106, at U.S. EPA Region 3, 841 Chestnut Building, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19107 and at the Consent Decree Library, 1120 G Street, NW., 4th Floor, Washington, DC 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, NW., 4th Floor, Washington, DC 20005. In requesting a copy, please enclose a check in the amount of \$6.25 (25 cents per page reproduction cost) payable to the Consent Decree Library.

Joel M. Gross,
Chief, Environmental Enforcement Section,
Environment and Natural Resources Division.
[FR Doc. 98-5793 Filed 3-5-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410-15-M

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Drug Enforcement Administration

Manufacturer of Controlled Substances; Notice of Application

Pursuant to Section 1301.33(a) of Title 21 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), this is notice that on January 12, 1998, Johnson Matthey, Inc., Custom Pharmaceuticals Department, 2003 Nolte Drive, West Deptford, New Jersey 08066, made application by renewal to the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) for registration as a bulk manufacturer of the basic classes of controlled substances listed below:

Drug	Schedule
Difenoxin (9168)	I
Propiram (9649)	I
Amphetamine (1100)	II
Methylphenidate (1724)	II
Phenylacetone (8501)	II
Dihydrocodeine (9120)	II
Oxycodone (9143)	II
Hydromorphone (9150)	II
Hydrocodone (9193)	II
Meperidine (9230)	II
Thebaine (9333)	II
Alfentanil (9737)	II
Sufentanil (9740)	II
Carfentanil (9743)	II
Fentanyl (9801)	II

The firm plans to manufacture the listed controlled substances in bulk to supply final dosage form manufacturers.

Any other such applicant and any person who is presently registered with DEA to manufacture such substances may file comments or objections to the issuance of the proposed registration.

Any such comments or objections may be addressed, in quintuplicate, to the Deputy Assistant Administrator, Office of Diversion Control, Drug Enforcement Administration, United States Department of Justice, Washington, DC 20537, Attention: DEA Federal Register Representative (CCR), and must be filed no later than May 5, 1998.

Dated: February 24, 1998.

John H. King,
Deputy Assistant Administrator, Office of
Diversion Control, Drug Enforcement
Administration.

[FR Doc. 98-5757 Filed 3-5-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410-09-M

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment Standards Administration; Wage and Hour Division

Minimum Wages for Federal and Federally Assisted Construction; General Wage Determination Decisions

General wage determination decisions of the Secretary of Labor are issued in accordance with applicable law and are based on the information obtained by the Department of Labor from its study of local wage conditions and data made available from other sources. They specify the basic hourly wage rates and fringe benefits which are determined to be prevailing for the described classes of laborers and mechanics employed on construction projects of a similar character and in the localities specified therein.

The determinations in these decisions of prevailing rates and fringe benefits have been made in accordance with 29 CFR Part 1, by authority of the Secretary of Labor pursuant to the provisions of the Davis-Bacon Act of March 3, 1931, as amended (46 Stat. 1494, as amended, 40 U.S.C. 276a) and of other Federal statutes referred to in 29 CFR Part 1, Appendix, as well as such additional statutes as may from time to time be enacted containing provisions for the payment of wages determined to be prevailing by the Secretary of Labor in accordance with the Davis-Bacon Act. The prevailing rates and fringe benefits determined in these decisions shall, in accordance with the provisions of the foregoing statutes, constitute the minimum wages payable on Federal and federally assisted construction projects to laborers and mechanics of the specified classes engaged on contract work of the character and in the localities described therein.

Good cause is hereby found for not utilizing notice and public comment procedure thereon prior to the issuance of these determinations as prescribed in 5 U.S.C. 553 and not providing for delay in the effective date as prescribed in that section, because the necessity to issue current construction industry wage determinations frequently and in large volume causes procedures to be impractical and contrary to the public interest.

General wage determination decisions, and modifications and supersedes decisions thereto, contain no expiration dates and are effective from their date of notice in the **Federal Register** or on the date written notice is received by the agency, whichever is earlier. These decisions are to be used