imports of Subject Merchandise from the Subject Country accounted for by your firm's(s') imports; and

(b) the quantity and value (f.o.b. U.S. port, including antidumping and/or countervailing duties) of U.S. commercial shipments of Subject Merchandise imported from the Subject Country.

(9) If you are a producer, an exporter, or a trade/business association of producers or exporters of the Subject Merchandise in the Subject Country, provide the following information on your firm's(s') operations on that product during calendar year 1997 (report quantity data in thousands of units and value data in thousands of U.S. dollars, landed and duty-paid at the U.S. port but not including antidumping or countervailing duties). If you are a trade/business association, provide the information, on an aggregate basis, for the firms which are members of your association.

(a) Production (quantity) and, if known, an estimate of the percentage of total production of Subject Merchandise in the Subject Country accounted for by your firm's(s') production; and

(b) the quantity and value of your firm's(s') exports to the United States of Subject Merchandise and, if known, an estimate of the percentage of total exports to the United States of Subject Merchandise from the Subject Country accounted for by your firm's(s') exports.

(10) Identify significant changes, if any, in the supply and demand conditions or business cycle for the Domestic Like Product that have occurred in the United States or in the market for the Subject Merchandise in the Subject Country since the Order Date, and significant changes, if any, that are likely to occur within a reasonably foreseeable time. Supply conditions to consider include technology; production methods; development efforts; ability to increase production (including the shift of production facilities used for other products and the use, cost, or availability of major inputs into production); and factors related to the ability to shift supply among different national markets (including barriers to importation in foreign markets or changes in market demand abroad). Demand conditions to consider include end uses and applications; the existence and availability of substitute products; and the level of competition among the Domestic Like Product produced in the United States, Subject Merchandise produced in the Subject Country, and such merchandise from other countries.

(11) (Optional) A statement of whether you agree with the above definitions of the Domestic Like Product and Domestic Industry; if you disagree with either or both of these definitions, please explain why and provide alternative definitions.

Authority: This review is being conducted under authority of title VII of the Tariff Act of 1930; this notice is published pursuant to section 207.61 of the Commission's rules.

Issued: October 21, 1998.

By order of the Commission.

Donna R. Koehnke,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 98–29293 Filed 10–30–98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020–02–P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Notice of Lodging of Consent Decree Pursuant to the Clean Water Act, the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act, and the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act

In accordance with Departmental policy, 28 C.F.R. § 50.7, notice is hereby given that a consent decree was lodged in *United States* v. *Chevron Industries Inc.*, Civil Action No. C98–3966–MEJ (N.D. Cal.), on October 15, 1998, with the United States District Court for the Northern District of California.

The case, regarding Chevron's refinery in Richmond, California, is a civil action under Section 309 of the Clean Water Act (''Act''), 33 U.S.C. 1319, for violations of provisions of the Act and of National Pollution Elimination Discharge System (''NPDES'') permits issued in 1987 and 1992. The United States' compliant alleges that Chevron violated the permits' 'no bypass' provisions by routing wastewater around a granular activated carbon facility (''GAC Facility''), and that Chevron violated the permits' acute toxicity limits. The complaint also alleges that Chevron failed to make certain reports and give certain notices required by the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act, 42 U.S.C. 9601–9765 and the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act, 42 U.S.C. 11001–11050.

The Consent Decree requires Chevron to pay a penalty of $540,000. The Consent Decree also requires Chevron to increase the design capacity of its GAC Facility to 20 million gallons (''MGD'') a day, and to use that capacity to treat refinery wastewater, except for 3 MGD, which may be treated in an artificial wetland as long as the wetland effluent meets toxicity standards established in the Decree.

The Department of Justice will receive, for a period of thirty (30) days from the date of this publication, comments on the proposed consent decree. Comments should be addressed to the Assistant Attorney General for the Environmental and Natural Resources Division, Department of Justice, Washington, D.C. 20530, and copied to Robert R. Klotz, Environmental Enforcement Section, U.S. Department of Justice, 301 Howard Street, Suite 870, San Francisco, CA 94105. Comments should refer to *United States* v. *Chevron Industries Inc.*, Civil No. C98–3966–MEJ and DOJ No. 90–11–3–1398.

The proposed Chevron (Richmond) consent decree may be examined at the office of the United States Attorney, Northern District of California, 450 Golden Gate Avenue, San Francisco, California 94102; and at the Consent Decree Library, 1120 G Street, N.W., 3rd 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. 3rd Floor, Washington, D.C. 20005. To request a copy of the consent decree in *United States* v.*Chevron Industries Inc.*, please refer to that case title, Civil No. C98–3966–MEJ, DOJ No. 90–11–3–1398, and enclose a check for the amount of $10.75 (25 cents per page reproduction cost) payable to the Consent Decree Library.

Joel Gross,

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

[FR Doc. 98–29202 Filed 10–30–98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410–15–M

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Notice of Lodging of Consent Decree Under the Clean Air Act Pursuant to 28 CFR 50.7

Notice is hereby given that a proposed consent decree in the case of *United States* v. *Cytec Industries, Inc., et al.*, Civil Action No. C–2–98–1020, was lodged on October 5, 1998 with the United States District Court for the Southern District of Ohio. The proposed consent decree resolves the United States' claims against Cytec Industries, Inc. (''Cytec'') and R. Baker and Sons All Industrial Services, Inc. (''Baker'') under Section 113(b) of the Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. 7413(b), for violations of Section 112(c) of the Act, 42 U.S.C. 7412(c), and the National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for asbestos, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M, as

a result of an asbestos removal project at a Cytec facility located in Marietta, Ohio.

In the proposed settlement, Cytec and Baker agree to: achieve full compliance with the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for asbestos (the ''asbestos__NESHAP''); implement an Asbestos Control Program as provided in the consent decree; and pay civil penalties of $176,135 and $49,518, for Cytec and Baker respectively.

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 Section Chief, Environmental Enforcement Section, Environment and Natural Resources Division, Department of Justice, Washington, DC 20530, and should refer to *United States* v. *Cytec Industries, Inc., et al.,* No. C–2–98–1020, DOJ Ref. #90–5–2–1–2223.

The proposed consent decree may be examined at the office of the United States Attorney, 2 Nationwide Plaza, 280 N. High St., Fourth Floor, Columbus, Ohio 43215; 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, NW., 3rd Floor, Wahsington, 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., 3rd Floor, Washington, DC 20005. In requesting a copy please refer to the referenced case and decree and enclose a check in the amount of $6.25 (25 cents per page reproduction costs) for the consent decree.

Joel M. Gross,

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

[FR Doc. 98–29203 Filed 10–30–98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410–15–M

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Notice of Lodging of Consent Decree Under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976 (RCRA) as Amended, 42 U.S.C. 6928

Under 28 CFR § 50.7, notice is hereby given that on October 16, 1998, a proposed Consent Decree in *United States* v. *FMC Corporation, Inc.,* Civil Action No. 98–0406–I–BLW, was lodged with the United States District Court for the District of Idaho.

In this action, the United States sought injunctive relief and penalties for violations by FMC Corporation (FMC) of the requirements of Sections 3004, 3005, and 3008 of RCRA, 42 U.S.C. §§ 6924, 6925, and 6928, and the regulations promulgated thereunder, in particular 40 CFR parts 261, 262, 265, and 270, at its facility near Pocatello, Idaho. This facility is the world's largest producer of elemental phosphorus, which is used in detergents, beverages, foods, synthetic lubricants, and pesticides, and is located on 1,400 acres within the Shoshone-Bannock Tribe's Fort Hall Indian reservation. The Consent Decree resoled the RCRA violations alleged in the Complaint filed simultaneously with the lodging of the Consent Decree, which stem primarily from FMC's use of certain surface impoundments used to store, treat and dispose of FMC's precipitator slurry/dust, which is also known as furnace off-gas solids, and waste water from the production of elemental phosphorus, which is also called phossy water. These wastes contain phosphorus, and have been determined to be ignitable and reactive pursuant to 40 CFR § 262.21(a) and 40 CFR § 261.23(a).

The injunctive relief required under the proposed Consent Decree requires FMC to close all ponds illegally handling phosphorus bearing wastes, and operate certain interim use replacement ponds under strict limitations. FMC also must construct a wastewater treatment plant to deactivate the phosphorus bearing wastes, and implement plant upgrades to meet RCRA secondary containment requirements for all units handling ignitable or reactive wastes. FMC also will pay a civil penalty to the United States of $11,864,800, and will offset approximately $5 million in additional penalties through the implementation of fourteen Supplemental Environmental Projects (SEPs'), which will reduce air emissions substantially in advance of the anticipated requirements of a future Federal Implementation Plan governing the facility under the Clean Air Act. FMC also will undertake as a SEP an environmental and public health assessment to evaluate effects of local pollutants on biota used by the Shoshone-Bannock Tribe in cultural practices, coupled with a public health component to measure any health effects of exposure and to present the findings to tribal members.

The Department of Justice will receive for a period of thirty (30) days from the date of this publication comments relating to the 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. *FMC Corporation, Inc.*, D.J. Ref. 90–7–1–889.

The Consent Decree may be examined at the Office of the United States Attorney, 877 W. Main Street, Suite 201, Boise, Idaho 83702, at U.S. EPA Region 10, 1200 Sixth Avenue, ORC–158, Seattle, Washington 98101, and at the Consent Decree Library, 1120 G Street, N.W., 4th Floor, Washington, D.C. 20005, (202) 624–0892. A copy of the 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 enclose a check in the amount of $12.50 (25 cents per page reproduction cost), with attachments a check in the amount of $20.75, payable to the Consent Decree Library.

Bruce Gelber,

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

[FR Doc. 98–29201 Filed 10–30–98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410–15–M

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Antitrust Division

Proposed Final Judgment and Competitive Impact Statement

United States v. *Halliburton Company and Dresser Industries, Inc.*

Notice is hereby given pursuant to the Antitrust Procedures and Penalties Act, 15 U.S.C. § 16(b)–(h), that a proposed Final Judgment, Stipulation and Order, and Competitive Impact Statement have been filed with the United States District Court for the District of Columbia in *United States* v. *Halliburton Company and Dresser Industries, Inc.*, Civil Action No. 98–CV–2340. The proposed Final Judgment is subject to approval by the Court after the expiration of the statutory 60-day public comment period and compliance with the Antitrust Procedures and Penalties Act, 15 U.S.C. 16(b)–(h).

On September 29, 1998, the United States filed a Complaint seeking to enjoin a transaction in which Halliburton Company (''Halliburton'') would merge with Dresser Industries, Inc. (''Dresser''). The Complaint alleges that the merger would combine two of four companies that provide logging-while-drilling (''LWD'') services for oil and natural gas drilling projects. Oil and gas companies use LWD tools and services when drilling non-vertical wells, especially when drilling offshore. While the drilling ongoing, sensors in