in official duties; (3) Persons authorized to operate motorized vehicles within the restricted area.

Penalties

Any person who fails to comply with the provisions of this order may be subject to penalties outlined in 43 CFR 8360.0–7.

ADDRESSES: Field Office Manager, Glenwood Springs Field Office, Bureau of Land Management, 50629 Highway 6 & 24, P.O. Box 1009, Glenwood Springs, CO 81602.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Brian Hopkins (970) 947–2840.

Roy E. Smith,

Acting Glenwood Springs Field Office Manager.

[FR Doc. 99–30788 Filed 11–24–99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310–JB–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[WY–930–1220–PA]

Recreation Management Restrictions, etc.: Wyoming; Camping Stay Limits

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Establishment of 14-day camping limit on all public lands in Wyoming.

SUMMARY: In accordance with 43 CFR, part 8364, subpart 8364.1 and part 8365, 8365.1–2, 8365.1–6, and 8365.2–3, persons may camp or occupy any specific location within designated campgrounds or on undeveloped public lands within the State of Wyoming for a period of not more than 14 days within any period of 28 consecutive days. Exceptions would include areas closed to camping, areas with specially designated camping-stay limits, and activities authorized by permit. The 28-day period will begin when a camper initially occupies a specific location on public land. The 14-day limit may be reached either through several separate visits or through 14 days of continuous occupation during the 28-day period. After the 14th day of occupation, campers must move outside of a 5-mile radius of the previous location. The authorized officer may give written permission for extension of the 14-day limit if extenuating circumstances warrant. Camping means overnight occupancy. Occupancy is defined as the taking or holding possession of a camp or residence on public land. Occupancy or holding for occupancy is placing private property used in connection for camping; such as, but not limited to vehicles, trailers, structures, tents, stoves, chairs, notes, or other personal items. In addition, no person shall leave personal property unattended on public lands for a period of more than 72 hours without written permission from the authorized officer. Unattended personal property will be counted towards the 14 day continuous camp limit and/or the 28 day maximum camp limit. Any property left on public land beyond the camping or hours limit may be impounded by the authorized officer pending disposition in court. Exempted from this camping limit are administrative authorized personnel, law enforcement officers, and fire or emergency personnel.

EFFECTIVE DATE: November 26, 1999.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mark Goldbach, Recreation Program Leader, Division of Resources Policy and Management, Bureau of Land Management, 5353 Yellowstone Road, Cheyenne, WY 82009. Telephone: 307–775–6102.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This occupancy and camping-stay limit is being established in order to assist the Bureau in reducing the incidence of unauthorized long-term occupancy being conducted under the guise of camping, both within campgrounds and on undeveloped public lands. Of equal importance is the problem of exclusion, whereby long-term camping at a given location will deny equal opportunities for other members of the public to camp in the same area or location.

Dated: November 18, 1999.

Alan R. Pierson,

State Director.

[FR Doc. 99–30723 Filed 11–24–99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310–22–P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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

On November 15, 1999, the United States lodged a proposed consent decree in the case of *United States* v. *East Charleston and Fogg, and Harold Gerecht*, CV–S–97–000760–DWH(RJJ), in the United States District Court for the District of Nevada. The consent decree settles and action brought by the United States pursuant to Sections 104 and 107 of the Comprenhensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act, 42 U.S.C. 9604, 9607, to recover the costs incurred in conducting a 1993 removal action at an approximate 10 arce parcel located at 6247 East Charleston Boulevard in Las Vegas, Nevada (''site'').

The consent decree requires the defendants to sell the site and to use the proceeds from that sale to reimburse EPA for up to $537,768 of EPA's response costs, or 52.5 percent of the site costs. The consent decree also requires the United States on behalf of the United States Air Force to pay $486.552 toward the response costs, or 47.5 percent of the site costs. Removal costs, including interest, total $1,024,320.

The Department of Justice will accept comments relating to this consent decree for a period of thirty (30) days from the date of this publications. *See* 28 CFR 50.7. Address your comments to the Assistant Attorney General for the Environmental and Natural Resources Division, Department of Justice, Washington, DC 20530, and send a copy of the Environmental Enforcement Section, U.S. Department of Justice, 301 Howard Street, Suite 870, San Francisco, CA 94105. Your comments should refer to *United States* v. *East Charleston and Fogg, and Harold Gerecht*, CV–S–97–000760–DWH(RJJ), and DOJ No. 90–11–3–1742.

A copy of the consent decree may be obtained by mail from the Department of Justice Consent Decree Library, P.O. Box 7611, Washington, DC 20044. Your request for a copy of the consent decree in *United States* v. *East Charleston and Fogg, and Harold Gerecht*, CV–S–97–000760–DWH(RJJ), and DOJ No. 90–11–3–1742, and must include a check for $8.75 (25 cents per page reproduction cost) payable to the ''Consent Decree Library.'' You may also examine the proposed consent decree in person, or request a copy by mail from the United States Environmental Protection Agency, 75 Hawthorne Street, San Francisco, California 94105, or at the U.S. Attorney's Office, 700 E. Bridger Avenue, Las Vegas, Nevada 89101.

Walker Smith,

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

[FR Doc. 99–30790 Filed 11–24–99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410–15–M

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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

In accordance with Department of Justice policy and the procedures set forth at 28 CFR 50.7, notice is hereby

given that a proposed Partial Consent Decree in *United States of America* v. *Jack L. Aronowitz, Technical Chemicals & Products, Inc., et al.*, C.A. No. 98–6201–CIV–DIMITROULEAS (S.D. Florida), was lodged on November 10, 1999, with the United States District Court, Southern District of Florida, Fort Lauderdale Division. The Partial Consent Decree resolves a claim filed by the United States on behalf of the United States Environmental Protection Agency, against defendant Theodore Holstein, individually and as trustee of the Holstein Family Trust (the ''Settling Defendant''), pursuant to the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act, *as amended*, 42 U.S.C. 9601, *et seq.*

The Partial Consent Decree provides that the Settling Defendant shall pay $230,000.00, plus interest accruing thereon from November 5, 1999, for reimbursement of past response costs incurred by the United States in connection with the Lauderdale Chemical Warehouse Site, located at 4987 N.W. 23rd Avenue, Fort Lauderdale, Broward County, Florida.

For a period of thirty (30) days from the date of this publication, the Department of Justice will receive comments relating to the proposed Partial Consent Decree. Comments should be addressed to the Assistant Attorney General for the Environment and Natural Resources Division, U.S. Department of Justice, Washington, DC 20530, and should refer to *United States of America* v. *Jack L. Aronowitz, Technical Chemicals & Products, Inc., et al.*, DOJ Ref. # 90–11–3–1757.

The proposed Partial Consent Decree may be examined at: (1) The Office of the United States Attorney, 500 E. Broward Blvd., Suite 700, Fort Lauderdale, Florida 33394; and (ii) Region 4 of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Atlanta Federal Center, 61 Forsyth Street, S.W., Atlanta, GA 30303–8960. A copy of the proposed Partial Consent Decree may be obtained by mail from the Consent Decree Library, P.O. Box 7611, Washington, D.C. 20044, (202) 514–1547. In requesting a copy, refer to the referenced case and enclose a check in the amount of $3.50 (25 cents per page reproduction costs), payable to the Consent Decree Library.

Bruce S. Gelber,

Principal Deputy Chief, Environmental Enforcement Section.

[FR Doc. 99–30789 Filed 11–24–99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410–15–M

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Antitrust Division

United States of America v. Harsco Corporation, Pandrol Jackson Limited, and Pandrol Jackson Inc.; Proposed Final Judgment and Competitive Impact Statement

Notice is hereby given pursuant to the Antitrust Procedures and Penalties Act, 15 U.S.C. Sections 16(b) through (h), that a Complaint, Hold Separate Stipulation and Order, and a proposed Final Judgment were filed with the United States District Court for the District of Columbia in *United States of America* v. *Harsco Corporation, Pandrol Jackson Limited, and Pandrol Jackson Inc.,* Civil No. 99–02706 on October 14, 1999. A Competitive Impact Statement was filed on November 8, 1999. The Complaint alleged that the proposed acquisition of certain assets of Pandrol Jackson Limited and Pandrol Jackson Inc. (''Pandrol'') by Harsco would violate Section 7 of the Clayton Act, 15 U.S.C. Section 18, in the markets for switch and crossing and transit grinding equipment and switch and crossing grinding services in North America. The proposed Final Judgment, filed at the same time as the Complaint, requires Harsco, among other things, to: (1) divest all assets acquired from Pandrol related to the manufacture and sale of switch and crossing grinding equipment; and (2) divest all assets acquired from Pandrol related to the providing of switch and crossing grinding services.

A Competitive Impact Statement filed by the United States describes the Complaint, the proposed Final Judgment, the industry, and remedies to be implemented by Harsco. Copies of the Complaint, Hold Separate Stipulation and Order, proposed Final Judgment, and Competitive Impact Statement are available for inspection in Room 215 of the U.S. Department of Justice, Antitrust Division, 325 7th Street, NW, Washington, DC, and at the office of the Clerk of the United States District Court for the District of Columbia, Washington, DC. Copies of any of these materials may be obtained upon request and payment of a copying fee.

Public comment is invited within the statutory 60-day comment period. Such comments and response thereto will be published in the **Federal Register** and filed with the Court. Comments should be directed to J. Robert Kramer II, Chief, Litigation II Section, Antitrust Division, United States Department of Justice, 1401 H Street, NW, Suite 3000, Washington, DC 20530 (telephone: 202–307–0924).

Constance K. Robinson,

Director of Operations & Merger Enforcement.

Hold Separate Stipulation and Order

It is hereby stipulated and agreed by and between the undersigned parties, subject to approval and entry by the Court, that:

I. Definitions

As used in this Hold Separate Stipulation and Order:

A. ''Harsco'' means defendant Harsco Corporation, a Delaware corporation with its corporate headquarters in Camp Hill, Pennsylvania, and includes its successors and assigns, and its subsidiaries, divisions, groups, affiliates, partnerships, joint ventures, directors, officers, managers, agents, and employees.

B. ''Charter'' means Charter plc, a United Kingdom corporation, with its corporate headquarters in London, England, and includes its successors and assigns, and its subsidiaries, divisions, groups, affiliates, partnerships, joint ventures, directors, officers, managers, agents, and employees.

C. ''Pandrol'' means defendant Pandrol Jackson Ltd., a United Kingdom corporation, with its corporate headquarters in Surrey, England and defendant Pandrol Jackson Inc. with its corporate headquarters in Ludington, Michigan, both of which are indirectly owned by Charter, and their successors and assigns, and their subsidiaries, divisions, groups, affiliates, partnerships, joint ventures, directors, officers, managers, agents, and employees; Pandrol submit to the jurisdiction of this Court solely for purposes of this action to permit the contemplated sale of assets of Harsco; nothing contained herein shall be deemed an admission of personal jurisdiction or an appointment of any agent for service of process for any other purpose.

D. ''Switch and Crossing Grinding Equipment'' means rail grinders and any related equipment used to remove surface irregularities and restore the profile of the rail used in transit systems, railroad track switches and railroad track crossings, thereby providing longer rail life and reducing the wear on rolling stock and track components.

E. ''Switch and Crossing Grinding Services'' means switch and crossing grinding services provided commercially to railroads and transit systems.