

9607, incurred by the United States in connection with response actions taken at the Maryland Sand, Gravel and Stone Superfund Site ("Site") located in Elkton, Maryland. As part of its complaint, the United States sought recovery of costs from, *inter alia*, A&S Manufacturing Company, Schering Corporation and Westinghouse Electric. In turn, these parties sought contribution from, *inter alia*, E.R. Squibb & Sons and Martin Alexander.

The first consent decree is between the United States, A&S Manufacturing and Martin Alexander. This decree requires these parties to pay to the United States \$105,000 in reimbursement of past response costs associated with Operable Units I and II of the Maryland Sand Site. The settlement is based on a demonstration by A&S Manufacturing of its inability to reimburse the United States for any additional response costs. Under the terms of the decree, the United States has specifically reserved its right to seek further relief from A&S and Alexander for any future claims not specifically addressed in the decree. The decree also contains a reopener provision that allows the United States and any party that has paid past response costs as defined in the decree to seek further reimbursement from A&S or Alexander should either of them obtain insurance coverage for such claims.

The second decree is between the United States, Schering Corporation, Westinghouse Electric Company, Inc., and E.R. Squibbs & Sons, Inc. Under the terms of this decree Schering Corporation will pay \$1,942,084, Westinghouse will pay \$577,916 and E.R. Squibb will pay \$50,000 in reimbursement of the United States' response costs. Under the terms of the decree, the United States has specifically reserved its right to seek further relief from these parties for any future claims not specifically addressed in the decree.

The consent decrees include a covenant not to sue by the United States under Sections 106 and 107 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act, 42 U.S.C. 9601 *et seq.* ("CERCLA"), and under Section 7003 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act ("RCRA"), 42 U.S.C. 6973 for past response costs.

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, P.O. Box 7611, Ben Franklin Station, Washington, D.C. 20044, and should refer to *United States v. Maryland Sand, Gravel & Stone Company, et al.*, DOJ Ref. #90-11-2-225A. Commenters may request an opportunity for a public meeting in the affected area, in accordance with Section 7003(d) of RCRA.

The proposed consent decrees may be examined at the Office of the United States Attorney, District of Maryland, U.S. Courthouse, 101 Lombard Street, Baltimore, Md. 21201; Region III Office of the Environmental Protection Agency, 841 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.; 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 decrees may be obtained in person or by mail from the Consent Decree Library at the address listed above. In requesting a copy, please refer to the referenced case and number, and enclose a check in the amount of \$9.00 (25 cents per page reproduction costs), payable to the Consent Decree Library.

Joel M. Gross,  
Environmental Enforcement Section,  
Environment and Natural Resource Division.  
[FR Doc. 96-11802 Filed 5-10-96; 8:45 am]  
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#### **Notice of Lodging of Settlement Agreement Under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act and Section 7003(D) of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act**

Notice is hereby given that a proposed Settlement Agreement and Stipulated Order for Abandonment in *In re Tonolli Corporation*, Civil Action No. 5-86-00065, was lodged on March 6, 1996 with the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Middle District of Pennsylvania. The action arises out of the Tonolli Corporation Superfund Site in Nesquehoning, Pennsylvania, and resolves a dispute between the United States and one of Tonolli's creditors, Meridian Bank/Meridian Bancorp ("Meridian"), regarding which party had a priority security interest in the Tonolli property. Under the terms of the settlement, Meridian is assigning to EPA its security interest in the property of the Tonolli estate, giving the United States a priority security interest in this property. In exchange, the United States covenants not to sue Meridian under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA), 42 U.S.C. 9601 *et seq.* and Section 7003 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA),

42 U.S.C. 6973. The proposed settlement also provides that Meridian will be entitled to contribution protection to the extent provided in Section 113(f)(2) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. 9613(f)(2).

The Department of Justice will receive, for a period of thirty (30) days from the date of this publication, comments relating to the proposed settlement. If requested, the Department will also provide a public meeting in the affected area, pursuant to Section 7003(d) of RCRA, 42 U.S.C. 6973(d). Comments and requests 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 *In re Tonolli Corporation*, DOJ Ref. 90-7-2-174C.

The proposed consent decree may be examined and copied at the Office of the United States Attorney, Middle District of Pennsylvania, Middle District of Pennsylvania, Federal Building, Suite 1162, 228 Walnut Street, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17108; the Region III Office of the Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Regional Counsel, 841 Chestnut Building, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19107; and at the Consent Decree Library, 1120 G Street, N.W., 4th Floor, Washington, D.C. 20005. A copy of the proposed settlement may be obtained in person or by mail from the Consent Decree Library, 1120 G Street, N.W., 4th Floor, Washington, D.C. 20005, 202-624-0892. In requesting a copy, please refer to the referenced case (*In re Tonolli Corp.*, DOJ Case No. 90-7-2-174C) and enclose a check in the amount of \$3.75 (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.  
[FR Doc. 96-11803 Filed 5-10-96; 8:45 am]  
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#### **Notice of Lodging of Consent Decree Pursuant To 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 proposed consent decree in *United States v. Young Refining Company*, Civil Action No. 1-96-CV-1002-JEC, was lodged on April 25, 1996, with the United States District Court for the Northern District of Georgia. The consent decree settles a claim brought under Section 107(a) of the Comprehensive Environmental

Response, Compensation and Liability Act ("CERCLA"), 42 U.S.C. 9607(a), for response costs incurred by the United States at the Basket Creek Drum Disposal site (the "Basket Creek site") in Douglasville, Georgia. Under the proposed consent decree, Young Refining will pay \$51,000 to the United States in reimbursement of response costs incurred by the Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA") in connection with the Basket Creek site. Although the actual removal of hazardous substances from the Basket Creek Site was conducted by Chem-Nuclear Systems, Inc., EPA has incurred costs in excess of \$475,000 in connection with the Basket Creek Site.

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. Young Refining Company*, DOJ Ref. # 90-11-2-755.

The proposed consent decree may be examined at the office of the United States Attorney, Richard Russell Federal Building, Suite 1800, 75 Spring Street, S.W., Atlanta, Georgia 30335; the Region 4 Office of the Environmental Protection Agency, 345 Courtland Ave., N.E., Atlanta, Georgia 30307; 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 \$4.25 (25 cents per page reproduction costs), payable to the Consent Decree Library.

Joel M. Gross,

Chief, Environmental Enforcement Section,  
Environment and Natural Resources Division.  
[FR Doc. 96-11801 Filed 5-10-96; 8:45 am]

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## Antitrust Division

### Proposed Termination of Judgment

Notice is hereby given that defendant, Southern Forest Products Association ("SFPA"), has filed with the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Louisiana a motion to terminate the Judgment in *United States v. Southern Pine Ass'n, et al.*, Civil Action No. 275, and that the Department

of Justice ("Department"), in a stipulation also filed with the Court, has tentatively consented to termination of the Judgment but has reserved the right to withdraw its consent pending receipt of public comments. The complaint in this case (filed February 21, 1940) alleged that the Southern Pine Association ("SPA") and its lumber company members had fixed prices, curtailed output, enforced an agreed policy of distribution and excluded others from engaging in trade and commerce.

On February 21, 1940, a Judgment was entered against the SPA and its members which *inter alia* created the SOUTHERN PINE INSPECTION BUREAU ("SPIB") as a separate entity to perform lumber grading and standards activities. The Judgment also enjoined the defendants from carrying out statistical activities related to prices, limiting production, and attempting to control distribution. In 1969, the Judgment was amended to allow SPIB to incorporate in Louisiana as a non-profit corporation and in 1993 the Judgment was amended to make certain technical changes in the way SPIB conducts its business. In 1970, the name of the SPA became the SFPA.

The Department has filed with the court a memorandum setting forth the reasons why the Government believes that termination of the Judgment would serve the public interest. Copies of SFPA's motion papers, the stipulation containing the Government's consent, the Government's memorandum and all further papers filed with the court in connection with this motion will be available for inspection at the Legal Procedure Unit of the Antitrust Division, Room 215 North, Liberty Place, Washington, D.C. 20530, and at the Office of the Clerk of the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Louisiana, 500 Camp Street, New Orleans, Louisiana 70130. Copies of any of these materials may be obtained from the Antitrust Division upon request and payment of the copying fee set by Department of Justice regulations.

Interested persons may submit comments regarding the proposed termination of the decree to the Government. Such comments must be received by the Division within sixty (60) days and will be filed with the court by the Government. Comments should be addressed to Christopher S. Crook, Acting Chief, San Francisco Office, Antitrust Division, Department of Justice, 450 Golden Gate Avenue, Box

36046, San Francisco, California 94102 (Telephone: (415) 436-6660).

Rebecca P. Dick,

Deputy Director of Operations.

[FR Doc. 96-11797 Filed 5-10-96; 8:45 am]

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## Notice Pursuant to the National Cooperative Research Act of 1984—Enterprise Computer Telephony Forum

Notice is hereby given that, on February 20, 1996, pursuant to Section 6(a) of the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993, 15 U.S.C. 4301 *et seq.* ("the Act"), the Enterprise Computer Telephony Forum ("ECTF") has filed written notifications simultaneously with the Attorney General and the Federal Trade Commission disclosing (1) the identities of the parties and (2) the nature and objectives of the venture. The notifications were filed for the purpose of invoking the Act's provisions limiting the recovery of antitrust plaintiffs to actual damages under specified circumstances. Pursuant to Section 6(b) of the Act, the identities of the parties are: Analogic Corporation, Peabody, MA; Amteva, Glen Allen, VA; Apple Computers, Cupertino, CA; Aspect Telecommunications, San Jose, CA; AT&T Network Systems, Glen Allen, VA; Bellcore, Red Bank, NJ; Brooktrout Technology, Needham, MA; Centigram Communications, San Jose, CA; Cintech Tele-Management Database Network Services, Cincinnati, OH; CSETL, Torino, ITALY; Database Network Systems, Minnetonka, MN; Dialogic Corporation, Parsippany, NJ; Dinatel Corporation, San Jose, CA; Digital Equipment Corporation, Merrimack, NJ; Ericsson Business Networks AB, Stockholm, SWEDEN; Fujitsu Limited, Kawasaki, JAPAN; Hewlett-Packard Company, Cupertino, CA; IBM Corporation, San Jose, CA; InterVoice, Dallas, TX; Mitel Corporation, Kanata, CANADA; Motorola, Inc., Schaumburg, IL; Natural MicroSystems Corp., Natick, MA; Networks Unlimited AG, Dusseldorf, GERMANY; Nortel, Nashville, TN; Novell, Inc., San Jose, CA; Periphonics, Bohemia, NY; Rockwell International, Downers Grove, IL; Siemens AG, Munich, GERMANY; Unimax, Minneapolis, MN; and Voicetek Corporation, Howell, NJ.

ECTF is a California nonprofit mutual benefit membership corporation which has been established to conduct joint research and development in the area of interoperable implementation specifications in the field of computer telephony integration (CTI). ECTF is dedicated to promoting the acceptance