

investigation must be filed no later than 21 days before the scheduled hearing date in that investigation. That scheduled hearing date will be specified in the Final Phase Notice of Scheduling which will be published for each investigation in the Federal Register as provided in section 207.21 of the Commission's rules upon notice from the Department of Commerce (Commerce) of an affirmative preliminary determination in that investigation under section 703(b) or 733(b) of the Act, or, if the preliminary determination is negative, upon notice of an affirmative final determination in that investigation under section 705(a) or 735(a) of the Act. (In the *Sodium Azide* and *Melamine* investigations, in which Commerce has issued affirmative preliminary determinations, the Commission will issue Final Phase Notices of Scheduling when it receives further information from Commerce concerning scheduling of Commerce's final investigation.) Parties that filed entries of appearance in a preliminary investigation need not enter a separate appearance for the final phase of that investigation. Industrial users, and, if the merchandise under investigation is sold at the retail level, representative consumer organizations have the right to appear as parties in Commission antidumping and countervailing duty investigations. The Secretary will prepare a public service list containing the names and addresses of all persons, or their representatives, who are parties to each investigation.

Pursuant to section 207.7(a) of the Commission's rules, the Secretary will make business proprietary information (BPI) available to authorized applicants (which must be interested parties that are parties to the investigation) under the Administrative Protective Order (APO) issued in each investigation, provided that the application is made not later than the time that entries of appearance are due in that investigation. A separate service list will be maintained by the Secretary for each investigation for those parties authorized to receive BPI under the APO.

In accordance with sections 201.16(c) and 207.3 of the Commission's rules, each document filed by a party to any of the captioned investigations must be served on all other parties to that investigation (as identified by either the public or BPI service list), and a certificate of service must be timely filed. The Secretary will not accept a document for filing without a certificate of service.

Authority: These investigations are being conducted under authority of title VII of the Act. This notice is published pursuant to section 207.20(a) of the Commission's rules.

Issued: August 29, 1996.

By order of the Commission.

Donna R. Koehnke,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 96-22635 Filed 9-4-96; 8:45 am]

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[Investigations Nos. 731-TA-736 and 737 (Final)]

Large Newspaper Printing Presses and Components Thereof, Whether Assembled or Unassembled, From Germany and Japan

Determinations

On the basis of the record¹ developed in the subject investigations, the Commission determines,² pursuant to section 735(b) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. § 1673d(b)) (the Act), that an industry in the United States is threatened with material injury by reason of imports from Germany and Japan of large newspaper printing presses (LNPPs) and components thereof, whether assembled or unassembled, whether complete or incomplete, that have been found by the Department of Commerce to be sold in the United States at less than fair value (LTFV).^{3,4} The subject imports are provided for in subheadings 8443.11.10, 8443.11.50, 8443.21.00, 8443.30.00, 8443.40.00, 8443.59.50, 8443.60.00, and 8443.90.50 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTS). LNPP computerized control systems (including equipment and/or software) may enter under HTS subheadings 8471.49.10, 8471.49.21, 8471.49.26, 8471.50.40, 8471.50.80, and 8537.10.90.

Background

The Commission instituted these investigations effective February 28, 1996, following preliminary determinations by the Department of Commerce that imports of LNPPs and components thereof, whether assembled or unassembled, whether complete or

incomplete, from Germany and Japan were being sold at LTFV within the meaning of section 733(b) of the Act (19 U.S.C. § 1673b(b)). Notice of the institution of the Commission's investigations and of a public hearing to be held in connection therewith was given by posting copies of the notice in the Office of the Secretary, U.S. International Trade Commission, Washington, DC, and by publishing the notice in the Federal Register of March 13, 1996 (61 FR 10381). The hearing was held in Washington, DC, on July 17, 1996, and all persons who requested the opportunity were permitted to appear in person or by counsel.

The Commission transmitted its determinations in these investigations to the Secretary of Commerce on August 28, 1996. The views of the Commission are contained in USITC Publication 2988 (August 1996), entitled "Large Newspaper Printing Presses and Components Thereof, Whether Assembled or Unassembled, from Germany and Japan: Investigations Nos. 731-TA-736 and 737 (Final)."

Issued: August 27, 1996.

By order of the Commission.

Donna R. Koehnke,

Secretary.

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BILLING CODE 7020-02-P

[Investigation No. 731-TA-749 (Preliminary)]

Persulfates From China

Determination

On the basis of the record¹ developed in the subject investigation, the Commission determines,² pursuant to section 733(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. § 1673b(a)), that there is a reasonable indication that an industry in the United States is threatened with material injury by reason of imports from China of persulfates, provided for in subheadings 2833.40.20 and 2833.40.60 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States, that are alleged to be sold in the United States at less than fair value (LTFV).³

Commencement of Final Phase Investigation

Pursuant to section 207.18 of the Commission's rules, as amended in 61 FR 37818 (July 22, 1996), the

¹ The record is defined in sec. 207.2(f) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR § 207.2(f)).

² Chairman Miller did not participate.

³ Commissioner Crawford determines that an industry in the United States is materially injured by reason of the LTFV imports.

⁴ Vice Chairman Bragg, and Commissioners Newquist, Nuzum, and Watson, who find that an industry in the United States is threatened with material injury, further determine pursuant to 19 U.S.C. § 1673d(b)(4)(B), that they would not have found material injury but for the suspension of liquidation of entries of the merchandise under investigation.

¹ The record is defined in sec. 207.2(f) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR § 207.2(f)).

² Chairman Miller not participating.

³ Commissioners Crawford and Watson find a reasonable indication of material injury by reason of the subject imports.

Commission also gives notice of the commencement of the final phase of its investigation. The Commission will issue a final phase notice of scheduling which will be published in the Federal Register as provided in section 207.21 of the Commission's rules upon notice from the Department of Commerce (Commerce) of an affirmative preliminary determination in the investigation under section 733(b) of the Act, or, if the preliminary determination is negative, upon notice of an affirmative final determination in that investigation under section 735(a) of the Act. Parties that filed entries of appearance in the preliminary investigation need not enter a separate appearance for the final phase of the investigation. Industrial users, and, if the merchandise under investigation is sold at the retail level, representative consumer organizations have the right to appear as parties in Commission antidumping and countervailing duty investigations. The Secretary will prepare a public service list containing the names and addresses of all persons, or their representatives, who are parties to the investigation.

Background

On July 11, 1996, a petition was filed with the Commission and the Department of Commerce by FMC Corp., Chicago, IL, alleging that an industry in the United States is materially injured or threatened with material injury by reason of LTFV imports of persulfates from China. Accordingly, effective July 11, 1996, the Commission instituted antidumping Investigation No. 731-TA-749 (Preliminary).

Notice of the institution of the Commission's investigation and of a public conference to be held in connection therewith was given by posting copies of the notice in the Office of the Secretary, U.S. International Trade Commission, Washington, DC, and by publishing the notice in the Federal Register of July 17, 1996 (61 FR 37283). The conference was held in Washington, DC, on July 31, 1996, and all persons who requested the opportunity were permitted to appear in person or by counsel.

The Commission transmitted its determination in this investigation to the Secretary of Commerce on August 26, 1996. The views of the Commission are contained in USITC Publication 2989 (August 1996), entitled "Persulfates from China: Investigation No. 731-TA-749 (Preliminary)."

Issued: August 27, 1996.

By order of the Commission.
Donna R. Koehnke,
Secretary.
[FR Doc. 96-22634 Filed 9-4-96; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 7020-02-P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Notice of Lodging of Partial Consent Decree Pursuant to the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act, 42 U.S.C. §§ 9601, et seq.

In accordance with Departmental policy, 28 C.F.R. § 50.7, notice is hereby given that a proposed partial consent decree in *United States v. Excel Corp.*, Civil Action No. 3:93CV0119RM, was lodged on August 13, 1996 with the United States District Court for the Northern District of Indiana. The consent decree resolves the claims alleged against Excel Corporation, Elkhart Products Corporation, Detrex Corporation, NIBCO, Inc., Miles, Inc. and Adams & Westlake, Ltd. under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act, 42 U.S.C. §§ 9601, et seq., ("CERCLA"). The proposed Consent Decree provides for the payment by these settling parties of \$4,452,500 of the United States unrecovered response costs at the Main Street Well Field Site in Elkhart, Indiana (the "Site"). The proposed Consent Decree also resolves the United States claim against Detrex Corporation for a civil penalty for its alleged failure to perform response activities at the Site pursuant to an administrative order issued by the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

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. Excel Corp.*, DOJ Ref. #90-11-3-799.

The proposed consent decree may be examined at the office of the United States Attorney, 301 Federal Building, 204 South Main Street, South Bend, Indiana; the Region 5 Office of the Environment Protection Agency, 77 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, IL 60604; 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 \$10.25 (25 cents per page reproduction costs), payable to the Consent Decree Library.

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

[FR Doc. 96-22552 Filed 9-4-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410-01-M

Notice of Lodging of Settlement Agreement Pursuant to the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act

Notice is hereby given that a proposed Settlement Agreement in *In re: The Parson's Company*, Case No. 82 B 751, was lodged with the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Northern District of Illinois, on August 27, 1996, among the United States, on behalf of the Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA"), the State of Illinois, and the debtor. The United States filed an application for reimbursement of administrative expenses against the debtor in the action for the debtor's liability under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act ("CERCLA"), 42 U.S.C. § 9601 et seq., for investigation and clean-up costs at the debtor's property, in Belvidere, Illinois. The State also filed a claim against the debtor for the State's own clean-up costs. Under the Settlement Agreement, the debtor will pay the United States and the State, in equal shares, the assets remaining in the estate after payment of professionals' fees and taxes. The Settlement Agreement includes a covenant not to sue by the United States under Sections 106 and 107 of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. §§ 9606 and 9607, and under Section 7003 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, 42 U.S.C. § 6973 ("RCRA").

The Department of Justice will receive comments relating to the proposed Settlement Agreement for a period of 30 days from the date of this publication. Comments should be addressed to the Assistant Attorney General of the Environment and Natural Resources Division, Department of Justice, Washington, D.C. 20530. All comments should refer to *In re: The Parson's Company*, D.J. Ref. 90-11-2-891. Commenters may request an opportunity for a public hearing in the affected area, in accordance with Section 7003(d) of RCRA.