Title: 30 CFR 250, Subpart H, Oil and Gas Production Safety Systems (1010–0059).

Abstract: The Outer Continental Shelf (OCS) Lands Act, 43 U.S.C. 1331 *et seq.*, gives the Secretary of the Interior (Secretary) the responsibility to preserve, protect, and develop oil and gas resources in the OCS. This must be done in a manner that is consistent with the need to make such resources available to meet the Nation's energy needs as rapidly as possible; balance orderly energy resource development with protection of the human, marine, and coastal environments; ensure the public a fair and equitable return on the resources of the OCS; and preserve and maintain free enterprise competition. The OCS Lands Act at 43 U.S.C. 1332(6) states that ''operations in the [O]uter Continental Shelf should be conducted in a safe manner by well-trained personnel using technology, precautions, and techniques sufficient to prevent or minimize the likelihood of blowouts, loss of well control, fires, spillages, physical obstruction to other users of the waters or subsoil and seabed, or other occurrences which may cause damage to the environment or to property, or endanger life or health.''

Regulations at 30 CFR 250, subpart H, ''Oil and Gas Production Safety Systems'' implement these statutory requirements. We use the information collected under subpart H to evaluate equipment and/or procedures that lessees propose to use during production operations. Information is also used to verify the no-flow condition of wells to continue the waiver of requirements to install valves capable of preventing backflow. The MMS inspectors review the records maintained to verify compliance with testing and minimum safety requirements.

In addition, in the Pacific OCS Region, MMS reviews copies of the Emergency Action Plans that lessees and operators submit to their local air quality agencies to ensure that abatement procedures do not jeopardize safe platform operations.

We will protect proprietary information submitted according to the Freedom of Information Act; 30 CFR 250.118, ''Data and information to be made available to the public''; and 30 CFR Part 252, ''OCS Oil and Gas Information Program.'' No items of a sensitive nature are collected. Responses are mandatory.

Estimated Number and Description of Respondents: Approximately 130 Federal OCS sulphur or oil and gas lessees.

Frequency: The frequency of reporting is on occasion or annual.

Estimated Annual Reporting and Recordkeeping ''Hour'' Burden: The currently approved annual hour burden for this collection is 2,900 hours, which averages 22.5 hours per respondent.

Estimated Annual Reporting and Recordkeeping ''Non-Hour Cost'' Burden: None identified.

Comments: We will summarize written responses to this notice and address them in our submission for OMB approval. All comments will become a matter of public record. As a result of your comments and our consultations with a representative sample of respondents, we will make any necessary adjustments to the burden in our submission to OMB. In calculating the burden, we assumed that respondents perform many of the requirements and maintain records in the normal course of their activities. We consider these to be usual and customary and took that into account in estimating the burden.

(1) We specifically solicit your comments on the following questions:

(a) Is the proposed collection of information necessary for us to properly perform our functions, and will it be useful?

(b) Are the estimates of the burden hours of the proposed collection reasonable?

(c) Do you have any suggestions that would enhance the quality, clarity, or usefulness of the information to be collected?

(d) Is there a way to minimize the information collection burden on respondents, including through the use of appropriate automated electronic, mechanical, or other forms of information technology?

(2) In addition, the PRA requires agencies to estimate the total annual reporting and recordkeeping ''non-hour cost'' burden to respondents or recordkeepers resulting from the collection of information. We need to know if you have costs associated with the collection of this information for either total capital and startup cost components or annual operation, maintenance, and purchase of service components. Your estimates should consider the costs to generate, maintain, and disclose or provide the information. You should describe the methods you use to estimate major cost factors, including system and technology acquisition, expected useful life of capital equipment, discount rate(s), and the period over which you incur costs. Capital and startup costs include, among other items, computers and software you purchase to prepare for collecting information; monitoring, sampling, drilling, and testing equipment; and record storage facilities. Generally, your estimates should not include equipment or services purchased: (i) Before October 1, 1995; (ii) to comply with requirements not associated with the information collection; (iii) for reasons other than to provide information or keep records for the Government; or (iv) as part of customary and usual business or private practices.

MMS Information Collection Clearance Officer: Jo Ann Lauterbach, (202) 208–7744.

Dated: August 4, 1999.

E.P. Danenberger,

Chief, Engineering and Operations Division.

[FR Doc. 99–20799 Filed 8–11–99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310–MR–P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Notice of Lodging of Consent Decree Pursuant to the Clean Water Act

In accordance with the policy of the Department of Justice, 28 U.S.C. 50.7, notice is hereby given that a proposed consent decree in *United States et al.*, v. *County of Muskegon, Michigan, et al.*, Civ. No. 1–97–CV–486, was lodged with the United States District Court for the Western District of Michigan, on July 30, 1999. The action was brought by the United States against the County of Muskegon, Michigan (''Muskegon'') under Section 309(b) and (d) of the Clean Water Act (''the Act''), 33 U.S.C. 1319(b) and (d), for injunctive relief and assessment of civil penalties. The Complaint alleged violations by Muskegon of Section 301 of the Act, 33 U.S.C. 1311, and the terms and conditions of its National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (''NPDES'') Permits issued pursuant to Section 402 of the Act, 33 U.S.C. 1342, and for violations of two administrative orders issued to Muskegon by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency pursuant to Section 309(a) of the Act, 33 U.S.C. 1319(a), in connection with two Publicly Owned Treatment Works owned and operated by Muskegon.

Under the proposed consent decree, Muskegon will pay $160,000 in civil penalties for past violations. In addition, Muskegon will implement certain remedial actions to effect compliance with its NPDES permit requirements including: (1) measures to comply with the effluent discharge limits for fecal coliform and total suspended solids from its Metro POTW; and (2) measures

to implement its Michigan-approved industrial pretreatment program.

The Department of Justice will receive comments relating to the proposed consent decree 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, DC 20530. All comments should refer to *United States et al.*, v. *County of Muskegon, Michigan, et al.* D.J. Ref. 90–5–1–1–4382.

The proposed consent decree may be examined at : (1) the Office of the United States Attorney for the Western District of Michigan, The Law Building, 330 Ionia Avenue, NW, 5th Floor, Grand Rapids, Michigan 49503, (616–456–2404); (2) The United States Environmental Protection Agency (Region 5), 77 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois 60604–3590 (contact Robert Thompson (312–353–6700)); and, (3) the U.S. Department of Justice, Environment and Natural Resources Division Consent Decree Library, 120 G Street, NW, 3rd 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, 3rd Floor, Washington, DC 20005. When requesting a copy, please refer to *United States et al.*, v. *County of Muskegon, Michigan, et al.* D.J. Ref. 90–5–1–1–4382, and enclose a check in the amount of $8.25 for the consent decree only (33 pages at 25 cents per page reproduction costs), or $24.50 for the consent decree and all appendices (98 pages), made payable to the Consent Decree Library.

Joel M. Gross,

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

[FR Doc. 99–20807 Filed 8–11–99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410–15–M

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Notice of Lodging of Settlement Stipulation Pursuant to The Clean Air Act

In accordance with the policy of the Department of Justice, 28 CFR 50.7, notice is hereby given that a proposed Stipulation, Settlement Agreement, and Order in *United States* v. *Strategic Materials, Inc.*, Civ. No. 99–C–0853, was lodged with the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Wisconsin, on July 28th, 1999. That action was brought against defendant pursuant to Sections 110 and 113 of the Clean Air Act (''the Act''), 42 U.S.C. 7410, 7413, for violations at its glass recycling facility, located in Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Specifically, the complaint alleges that SMI has violated the Act and the requirements or prohibitions of the State Implementation Plan for the State of Wisconsin, promulgated pursuant to Section 110 of the Act, 42 U.S.C. 7410. The violations relate to particulate emissions, volatile organic compounds, operating without a permit, and violation of the opacity and record keeping requirements of the permit. The settlement stipulation provides for payment of $276,176, and also requires defendant to erect and maintain fencing to provide a barrier for windblown material associated with defendant's glass recycling operations.

The Department of justice will receive comments relating to the proposed settlement stipulation 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, DC 20530. All comments should refer to *United States* v. *Strategic Materials, Inc.*, D.J. Ref. 90–5–2–1–2205.

The proposed settlement stipulation may be examined at the office of the United States Attorney for the Eastern District of Wisconsin, 517 East Wisconsin Ave., Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53202; at the Region V office of the Environmental Protection Agency, 77 West Jackson Blvd., Chicago, Illinois 60604; and at the Consent Decree Library, 1120 G Street, NW, 3rd floor, Washington, DC 20005, 202–624–0892. A copy of the proposed settlement stipulation may be obtained in person or by mail from the Consent Decree Library. In requesting a copy, please enclose a check in the amount of $3.0 for the stipulation (25 cents per page reproduction costs) payable to the Consent Decree Library. When requesting a copy, please refer to *United States* v. *Strategic Materials, Inc.*, D.J. Ref. 90–5–2–1–2205.

Joel M. Gross,

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

[FR Doc. 99–20808 Filed 8–11–99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410–15–M

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Antitrust Division

United States v. Cargill, Incorporated and Continental Grain Company; Proposed Final Judgment and Competitive Impact Statement

Notice is hereby given pursuant to the Antitrust Procedures and Penalties Act, 15 U.S.C. Section 16(b) through (h), that a proposed Final Judgment, Stipulation, and Competitive Impact Statement have been filed with the United States District Court for the District of Columbia in *United States of America* v. *Cargill, Inc. and Continental Grain Company,* Civil Action No. 99–1875. The Complaint in this case alleged that the proposed acquisition of Continental Grain Company's (Continental) worldwide commodity marketing business by Cargill, Inc. (Cargill) would substantially lessen competition for grain purchasing services to farmers and other suppliers in many areas in the United States, and would increase the concentration of authorized delivery capacity for settlement of Chicago Board of Trade corn and soybean futures contracts, in violation of Section 7 of the Clayton Act, 15 U.S.C. § 18. The Complaint further alleged that the Covenant Not To Compete in the Purchase Agreement between the two companies is an unreasonable agreement in restraint of trade in violation of Section 1 of the Sherman Act, 15 U.S.C. § 1.

The proposed Final Judgment requires Cargill to divest all of its property rights in its port elevator in Seattle, Washington and its river elevators in East Dubuque and Morris, Illinois. The proposed Final Judgment further requires Continental to divest all of its property rights in its river elevators at Lockport, Illinois and Caruthersville, Missouri, its rail elevators at Salina, Kansas and Troy, Ohio; and its port elevators at Beaumont, Texas, Stockton, California, and Chicago, Illinois. Cargill is also required to enter into a ''throughput agreement'' to make one-third of the loading capacity at its Havana, Illinois river elevator available to an independent grain company. Cargill is prohibited from acquiring any interest in the facilities being divested by Continental, or in the river elevator at Birds Point, Missouri in which Continental previously held a minority interest. The proposed Final Judgment also makes Cargill subject to various restrictions if it seeks to enter into an throughput agreement with the acquirer of the Seattle port facility.