

each project, in relation to that project's determined fish and wildlife values and the program priority objectives.

c. *Planning Considerations.* The administering agency should encourage the consideration of fish and wildlife values in all reclamation activities, including those whose primary purposes for reclamation are related to public health, safety, or general welfare. If fish and wildlife values are determined to be among the goals of the reclamation efforts, the administering agency should incorporate them into the reclamation plan.

d. *Installing and Maintaining Established Fish and Wildlife Habitat Values.* The administering agency should insure that all fish and wildlife measures contained in the selected plan are implemented and should encourage the landowner(s) to maintain them at or above the planned level.

10. Air Quality

a. *Air Quality Standards.* All reclamation activities should be conducted in accordance with applicable local, State, Tribal, or Federal air quality standards.

b. *Coordination Requirements.* Local, State, Tribal, or Federal air quality officials should be contacted prior to reclamation planning activities for requirements concerning air quality permit procedures, applicable standards, and possible control measures.

c. *Air Quality Degradation and Improvement.* Long-term air quality improvements which will result from reclamation should have priority over possible short-term air quality degradation caused by reclamation construction.

Dated: November 7, 2000.

Mary Josie Blanchard,

Assistant Director, Program Support.

[FR Doc. 00-29299 Filed 11-15-00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-05-M

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

Sunshine Act Meeting

AGENCY HOLDING THE MEETING: United States International Trade Commission.

TIME AND DATE: November 27, 2000 at 2 p.m.

PLACE: Room 101, 500 E Street SW., Washington, DC 20436, Telephone: (202) 205-2000.

STATUS: Open to the public.

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED:

1. Agenda for future meeting: none

2. Minutes

3. Ratification List

4. Inv. No. 731-TA-894 (Preliminary) (Ammonium Nitrate from Ukraine)—briefing and vote. (The Commission is currently scheduled to transmit its determination to the Secretary of Commerce on November 27, 2000; Commissioners' opinions are currently scheduled to be transmitted to the Secretary of Commerce on December 4, 2000.)

5. Outstanding action jackets: none

In accordance with Commission policy, subject matter listed above, not disposed of at the scheduled meeting, may be carried over to the agenda of the following meeting.

Issued: November 14, 2000.

By order of the Commission:

Donna R. Koehnke,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 00-29475 Filed 11-14-00; 1:50 pm]

BILLING CODE 7020-02-P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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

Under Section 122(d) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act, 42 U.S.C. 9622(d), and 28 CFR 50.7, notice is hereby given that on October 10, 2000, a proposed Partial Consent Decree ("Decree") in two consolidated cases, *United States v. Allied Battery Co.*, Civil No. CV-98-N-0446-S, and *United States v. CSX Transportation, Inc.*, Civil No. CV-98-N-2561, was lodged with the United States District Court for the Northern District of Alabama. In this action, the United States seeks recovery of its response costs incurred by EPA in cleaning up contaminated soil at the Carlie Lee Superfund Site, a former battery cracking operation located in Tarrant City, Alabama, near Birmingham. Under this Decree, four settling defendants—Allied Battery Co., Econo Battery Services, Fairfield Iron & Metals, Inc. and Joseph J. McCleney, Jr.—have agreed to pay separate amounts, collectively totaling \$36,000, in partial reimbursement of the United States' response costs.

The Department of Justice will receive for a period of thirty (30) days from the date of this publication comments concerning the proposed Consent Decree. Comments should be addressed to the Assistant Attorney General, Environment and Natural Resources

Division, U.S. Department of Justice, P.O. Box 7611, Washington, DC, 20044-7611, and should refer to *United States v. Allied Battery Co.* D.J. Ref. 90-11-3-1758, and *United States v. CSX Transportation, Inc.*, D.J. Ref. 90-11-3-1758/1.

The proposed Consent Decree may be examined at the Office of the United States Attorney for the Northern District of Alabama, 200 Robert Vance Federal Bldg., 1800 5th Ave. N., Birmingham, Alabama; and (2) the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 4, 61 Forsyth Street, SW., Atlanta, Georgia. A copy of the Decree may also be obtained by mail from the Consent Decree Library, P.O. Box 7611, U.S. Department of Justice, Washington, DC 20044-7611. In requesting a copy, please enclose a check in the amount of \$6.25 (25 cents per page reproduction cost) payable to the Consent Decree Library.

Walker B. Smith,

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

[FR Doc. 00-29294 Filed 11-15-00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410-15-M

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Morton International, Inc.; Consent Judgment

In accordance with Departmental policy, 28 CFR 50.7, notice is hereby given that on October 26, 2000 a proposed Consent Decree in *United States and State of Mississippi v. Morton International, Inc.*, Civil Action No. 1:00CV501 (BrR) was lodged with the United States District Court for the Southern District of Mississippi, Biloxi Division.

In this action the United States and State of Mississippi allege that the Morton International, Inc. (hereafter Morton or defendant) is liable under the Solid Waste Disposal Act, as amended by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA), the Clean Water Act (CWA), the Clean Air Act (CAA), the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA), the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA), and the Mississippi Solid Waste Disposal Law of 1974, the Mississippi Air and Water Pollution Control Law, and the organic act of the Commission and of the Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ) for penalties and injunctive relief in connection with the defendant's manufacturing facility