

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**Minerals Management Service****Notice of the Effect of Hurricane Katrina on the Minerals Management Service Internet Public Commenting System, Alternate Methods of Providing Comments**

AGENCY: Minerals Management Service (MMS), Interior.

ACTION: Notice of alternate methods of commenting in the aftermath of Hurricane Katrina.

SUMMARY: This notice informs the public that Hurricane Katrina disrupted the Minerals Management Service's Internet-based public commenting system, which is hosted on computers in New Orleans, Louisiana. It advises the public of alternate methods they may use to comment on documents.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Bill Hauser (703-787-1613) or Kumkum Ray (703-787-1604).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**Background**

Hurricane Katrina caused extensive and severe damage in the area of New Orleans, Louisiana. In the aftermath of the hurricane, damage to levees in New Orleans, Louisiana allowed water to flood the city and cause further damage.

Public Connect, the Internet-based public commenting system for the Minerals Management Service, is hosted on computers in the agency's offices located in New Orleans, Louisiana. The storm and aftermath disrupted this system. MMS employees are assessing the damage, but it is not known yet how long it will take to restore this system.

MMS currently has an open comment period for the following document published in the **Federal Register**.

On August 24, 2005, we published in the **Federal Register** a Request for Comments on the Preparation of a New 5-Year Outer Continental Shelf (OCS) Oil and Gas Leasing Program for 2007-2012; and on the Intent to Prepare an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the Proposed 5-Year Program (70 FR 49669). This notice provided that the public could submit comments by mail or through the Internet. Because Public Connect is not available in the aftermath of Hurricane Katrina, all comments must be mailed to: Renee Orr, 5-Year Program Manager, Minerals Management Service (MS-4010), Room 3120, 381 Elden Street, Herndon, Virginia 20170.

MMS was able to receive comments that were submitted to Public Connect before Hurricane Katrina hit New

Orleans, Louisiana on Monday, August 29. If you submitted a comment through Public Connect on or after Friday, August 26, you should re-submit the comment by mail to the address above to assure that we receive the comment.

Dated: September 14, 2005.

R.M. "Johnnie" Burton,
Director, Minerals Management Service.
[FR Doc. 05-19091 Filed 9-23-05; 8:45 am]
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INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[USITC SE-05-030]

Government in the Sunshine Act Meeting Notice

AGENCY HOLDING THE MEETING: United States International Trade Commission.

TIME AND DATE: October 3, 2005 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 meetings: None.
2. Minutes.
3. Ratification List.
4. Inv. No. TA-421-6 (Market Disruption) (Circular Welded Non-Alloy Steel Pipe from China)—briefing and vote. (The Commission is scheduled to transmit its determination on market disruption to the President and the United States Trade Representative on October 3, 2005.)

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: September 22, 2005.

By order of the Commission.

Marilyn R. Abbott,
Secretary to the Commission.
[FR Doc. 05-19247 Filed 9-22-05; 11:10 am]
BILLING CODE 7020-02-P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE**Notice of Lodging of Consent Decree Under the Clean Water Act and Clean Air Act**

Under 28 CFR 50.7, notice is hereby given that on September 20, 2005, a proposed Consent Decree in two consolidated cases—*United States v. Motiva Enterprises LLC*, Civil action No. 02-1292-SLR, and *The Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control, an agency of the State of*

Delaware v. Motiva Enterprises LLC, Civil Action No. 02-1293-SLR—was lodged with the United States District Court for the District of Delaware.

The United States' and the Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control's ("DNREC's") actions sought injunctive relief and civil penalties to address violations of the Clean Water Act, the Clean Air Act, and several state statutes that occurred in connection with a July 17, 2001 explosion at the Delaware City Refinery, then owned and operated by Motiva Enterprises LLC ("Motiva"). Under the Consent Decree, Motiva will pay a \$12 million civil penalty: \$6.25 million will be paid to the U.S. and \$5.75 million to DNREC.

Motiva will also carry out six environmental projects at a cost of approximately \$3.96 million. First Motiva will spend approximately \$2.0 million to purchase three hybrid diesel-electric buses for the Delaware Transit Corporation and provide maintenance funds for the buses. Second, the Company that purchased the refinery from Motiva in 2004, The Premcor Refining Group Inc. ("Premcor"), will grant a conservation easement over 285 acres of refinery land that will protect the area in perpetuity. Motiva will then spend at least \$447,500 planting trees and controlling invasive species and taking other steps to return the area to its natural state. Third, Motiva will spend approximately \$550,000 to reintroduce native species of shellfish into parts of the Delaware River they formerly inhabited. Fourth, Motiva will purchase \$165,000-worth of emergency equipment for the local fire department. Fifth, Motiva will pay approximately \$550,000 to construct a weather-monitoring station near the refinery for DNREC and pay a portion of the station's operating costs. Sixth and finally, Motiva will spend \$250,000 to install and operate for approximately five years a river-monitoring station near Pea Patch Island.

In addition, Premcor, now a subsidiary of Valero Energy Corporation, will implement a number of accident-prevention measures. For example, at the refinery's alkylation unit, Premcor will take steps to ensure that equipment that reduces the quantity of explosive hydrocarbons in spent sulfuric acid is operating whenever the alkylation unit is operating. Procedures for issuing hot work permits and for responding to holes and leaks in tanks will be tightened. The refinery will manage spent sulfuric acid as if spent sulfuric acid were a regulated substance under