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 phase of the 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 March 12, 2001, a petition was filed with the Commission and Commerce by Great Eastern Mussel Farms, Tenants Harbor, ME, alleging that an industry in the United States is threatened with material injury by reason of LTFV imports of mussels from Canada. Accordingly, effective March 12, 2001, the Commission instituted antidumping duty investigation No. 731–TA–924 (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 March 19, 2001 (66 FR 15503). The conference was held in Washington, DC, on April 2, 2001, 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 April 26, 2001. The views of the Commission are contained in USITC Publication 3416 (May 2001), entitled Mussels from Canada: Investigation No. 731–TA–924 (Preliminary).

Issued: April 27, 2001. By order of the Commission.

#### Donna R. Koehnke,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 01–11016 Filed 5–1–01; 8:45 am]

## **DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE**

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

Notice is hereby given that, on March 23, 2001, a proposed Settlement Agreement in *In Re: Teplitz Auto Parts, Inc.*, No. 00–13384 (ash) (Bankr. S.D.N.Y.), a bankruptcy action involving Teplitz Auto Parts, Inc., a defendant in *United States* v. *Woodward Metal Processing, Corp. et al.*, No. 98–2736 (JWB/GDH) (D.N.J.), was lodged with the United States District Court for the District of New Jersey. By its terms, the Settlement Agreement becomes effective only after approval is obtained from both the Bankruptcy Court and the District Court.

In the District Court action, the United States sought to recover response costs incurred in connection with a removal action at the Woodward Metal Processing Corporation Site, located at 125 Woodward Street, Jersey City, New Jersey ("Site"), pursuant to Section 107 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act ("CERCLA"), 42 U.S.C. 9607. The proposed Settlement Agreement would allow a general unsecured claim in the bankruptcy action by the United States in the amount of \$375,000. Together with other ending settlements, the Settlement Agreement would resolve the District Court action in its entirety.

The U.S. Department of Justice will receive, for period of thirty (30) days from the date of publication of this Notice, comments relating to the proposed Settlement Agreement. Any comments should be addressed to the Assistant Attorney General for the Environmental and Natural Resources Division, U.S. Department of Justice, P.O. Box 7611, Washington, DC 20044–7611, and should reference the following case name and number: United States v. Metal Processing Corp., et al., DJ #90–11–2–1299/1.

The proposed Settlement Agreement may be examined at the offices of EPA Region II, located at 290 Broadway, New York, New York, c/o Virginia Curry, Esq., (212) 637–3134, or at the U.S. Attorney's Office, 970 Broad St., 7th Floor, Newark, NJ 07102, c/o Susan Cassell, Esq., (973) 645–2700. A copy of the proposed Settlement Agreement may also be obtained by mail from the Consent Decree Library, P.O. Box 7611, U.S. Department of Justice, Washington, DC 20044–7611, c/o Peggy Fenlon-Gore, (202) 514–5245. In requesting a copy,

please enclose a check in the amount of

\$6.75 (25 cents per page reproduction cost) payable to the Consent Decree Library.

#### Ronald G. Gluck, Esq.,

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

[FR Doc. 01–10883 Filed 5–1–01; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4410–15–M

#### **DEPARTMENT OF LABOR**

## **Employment and Training Administration**

## Notice of Determinations Regarding Eligibility To Apply for Worker Adjustment Assistance and NAFTA Transitional Adjustment Assistance

In accordance with section 223 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended, the Department of Labor herein presents summaries of determinations regarding eligibility to apply for trade adjustment assistance for workers (TA–W) issued during the period of March and April, 2001.

In order for an affirmative determination to be made and a certification of eligibility to apply for worker adjustment assistance to be issued, each of the group eligibility requirements of Section 222 of the Act must be met.

(1) That a significant number or proportion of the workers in the workers' firm, or an appropriate subdivision thereof, have become totally or partially separated,

(2) That sales or production, or both, of the firm or subdivision have decreased absolutely, and

(3) That increases of imports of articles like or directly competitive with articles produced by the firm or appropriate subdivision have contributed importantly to the separations, or threat thereof, and to the absolute decline in sales or production.

# **Negative Determinations for Worker Adjustment Assistance**

In each of the following cases the investigation revealed that criterion (3) has not been met. A survey of customers indicated that increased imports did not contribute importantly to worker separations at the firm.

TA-W-38,500; American Pine Products, Prineville. OR

TA-W-38,651; Georgia Pacific Corp., Industrial Wood Products Div., Gaylord Particleboard, Gaylord, MI

TA-W-38,533; Spray Cotton Mills, Eden, NC

TA-W-38,775; Q and M Manufacturing, Inc., Cheboygan, MI