

A plat representing the dependent resurvey of a portion of the Fifth Guide Meridian East (east boundary), the subdivision of section 12, a metes-and-bounds survey in section 12 and an Informative Traverse of the Right Bank of the San Francisco River in Section 12, Township 5 South, Range 29 East, Gila and Salt River Meridian, Arizona, was approved May 13, 1996, and officially filed May 21, 1996.

A plat representing the dependent resurvey of a portion of the west boundary, a portion of the subdivisional lines; and metes-and-bounds surveys in Sections 19 and 30, Township 14 North, Range 11 West, Gila and Salt River Meridian, Arizona, was approved June 26, 1996, and officially filed July 3, 1996.

2. These plats will immediately become the basic records for describing the land for all authorized purposes. These plats have been placed in the open files and are available to the public for information only.

3. All inquiries relating to these lands should be sent to the Arizona State Office, Bureau of Land Management, P.O. Box 16563, Phoenix, Arizona 85011.

Dennis K. McKay,  
*Acting Chief Cadastral Surveyor of Arizona.*  
[FR Doc. 96-17399 Filed 7-8-96; 8:45 am]  
BILLING CODE 4310-31-M

**[ES-960-1420-00; ES-48108, Group 29, Missouri]**

**Notice of Filing of Plat of Survey; Missouri**

The plat of the dependent resurvey of the north, east, and west boundaries; a portion of the south boundary, and a portion of the subdivisional lines, and the subdivision of certain sections, Township 32 North, Range 5 East, Fifth Principal Meridian, Missouri, will be officially filed in Eastern States, Springfield, Virginia at 7:30 a.m., August 12, 1996.

The survey was requested by the U.S. Forest Service.

All inquiries or protests concerning the technical aspects of the survey must be sent to the Chief Cadastral Surveyor, Eastern States, Bureau of Land Management, 7450 Boston Boulevard, Springfield, Virginia 22153, prior to 7:30 a.m., August 12, 1996.

Copies of the plat will be made available upon request and prepayment of the reproduction fee of \$2.75 per copy.

Dated: June 27, 1996.  
Stephen G. Kopach,  
*Chief Cadastral Surveyor.*  
[FR Doc. 96-17340 Filed 7-8-96; 8:45 am]  
BILLING CODE 4310-GS-M

**National Park Service**

**Acadia National Park Bar Harbor, MA; Acadia National Park Advisory Commission; Notice of Meeting**

Notice is hereby given in accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act (Public Law 92-463, 86 Stat. 770, 5 U.S.C. Ap. 1, Sec. 10), that the Acadia National Park Advisory Commission will hold a meeting on Monday, August 5, 1996.

The Commission was established pursuant to Public Law 99-420, Sec. 103. The purpose of the commission is to consult with the Secretary of the Interior, or his designee, on matters relating to the management and development of the park, including but not limited to the acquisition of lands and interests in lands (including conservation easements on islands) and termination of rights of use and occupancy.

The meeting will convene at park headquarters, Acadia National Park, Rt. 233, Bar Harbor, Maine, at 1:00 p.m. to consider the following agenda:

1. Review and approval of minutes from the meeting held May 13, 1996.
2. Report of the following subcommittees:
  - A. Conservation Easement
  - B. Acquisition
  - C. Planning
3. Bylaw changes.
4. Superintendent's report: Tour of park facilities; i.e., carriage roads, gatehouse exteriors, Jordan Pond House and trails.
5. Public comments.
6. Proposed agenda and date of next Commission meeting to be held jointly with Friends of Acadia leaders and Board, and League of Towns members.

The meeting is open to the public. Interested persons may make oral/written presentations to the Commission or file written statements. Such requests should be made to the Superintendent at least seven days prior to the meeting to: Superintendent, Acadia National Park, P.O. Box 177, Bar Harbor, Maine 04609-0177, tel: (207) 288-3338.

Dated: June 26, 1996.  
Paul F. Haertel,  
*Superintendent, Acadia National Park.*  
[FR Doc. 96-17424 Filed 7-8-96; 8:45 am]  
BILLING CODE 4310-70-P

**INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION**

**[Investigation No. 731-TA-748 (Preliminary)]**

**Engineered Process Gas Turbo-Compressor Systems From Japan**

**Determination**

On the basis of the record<sup>1</sup> developed in the subject investigation, the Commission determines, 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 Japan of engineered process gas turbo-compressor systems, provided for in subheadings 8414.80.20, 8419.60.50, 8414.90.40, 8406.81.10, 8406.82.10, 8406.90.20 through 8406.90.45, 9032.89.60, 8501.53.40, 8501.53.60, 8501.53.80, and 8483.40.50, 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).

**Background**

On May 8, 1996, a petition was filed with the Commission and the Department of Commerce by Dresser-Rand Co., Corning, NY, alleging that an industry in the United States is materially injured and threatened with material injury by reason of LTFV imports of engineered process gas turbo-compressor systems from Japan. Accordingly, effective May 8, 1996, the Commission instituted antidumping investigation No. 731-TA-748 (Preliminary). On May 24, 1996, The United Steelworkers of America (USW), Pittsburgh, PA, which represents the production workers at the petitioner's and two other U.S. producers' facilities, filed a letter with the Commission and Commerce indicating that it was joining Dresser-Rand as a co-petitioner.

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 May 17, 1996 (61 FR 24952). The conference was held in Washington, DC, on May 29, 1996, and all persons who requested the opportunity were permitted to appear in person or by counsel.

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

The Commission transmitted its determination in this investigation to the Secretary of Commerce on June 24, 1996. The views of the Commission are contained in USITC Publication 2976 (July 1996) entitled "Engineered Process Gas Turbo-Compressor Systems from Japan: Investigation No. 731-TA-748 (Preliminary)."

By order of the Commission.

Issued: July 1, 1996.

Donna R. Koehnke,  
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 96-17427 Filed 7-8-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020-02-P

**[Investigation No. 337-TA-372 Enforcement Proceeding]**

**Certain Neodymium-Iron-Boron Magnets, Magnet Alloys, and Articles Containing Same; Notice of Referral of Formal Enforcement Proceeding to an Administrative Law Judge for Issuance of a Recommended Determination**

**AGENCY:** U.S. International Trade Commission.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** Notice is hereby given that the Commission has referred the formal enforcement proceeding instituted on April 25, 1996, in the above-captioned investigation to an administrative law judge for appropriate proceedings and the issuance of a recommended determination.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Jay H. Reiziss, Esq., Office of the General Counsel, U.S. International Trade Commission, telephone 202-252-3116.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** On October 10, 1995, the Commission issued a notice that it had determined not to review an initial determination (Order No. 29) of the presiding administrative law judge in the above-captioned investigation granting a motion to terminate the investigation as to respondents San Huan New Materials High Tech, Inc., Ningbo Konit Industries, Inc., and Tridus International, Inc. (the "San Huan respondents") on the basis of a Consent Order, and subsequently issued the Consent Order. The Consent Order provides that the San Huan respondents:

shall not sell for importation, import into the United States or sell in the United States after importation or knowingly aid, abet, encourage, participate in, or induce the sale for importation, importation into the United States or sale in the United States after importation of neodymium-iron-boron magnets which infringe any of claims 1-3 of the '439 patent, or articles or products which

contain such magnets, except under consent or license from Crucible.

On March 4, 1996, complainant Crucible Materials Corporation filed a complaint alleging that the San Huan respondents had violated the Consent Order and seeking institution of a formal enforcement proceeding. Crucible requested that the Commission enforce the Consent Order, impose civil penalties, assess reasonable attorney's fees, and impose such other remedies and sanctions as are appropriate. On March 12 and 28, 1996, the San Huan respondents filed letters objecting, *inter alia*, to a formal enforcement proceeding and requesting that an informal enforcement proceeding instead be instituted.

On April 25, 1996, the Commission issued an Order instituting a formal enforcement proceeding and instructing the Secretary to transmit the enforcement proceeding complaint to the San Huan respondents through counsel for a response. On June 4, 1996, the San Huan respondents filed a response to the complaint, denying violation of the Consent Order and infringement of the patent claims at issue and requesting that the Commission deny all relief sought and terminate the enforcement proceeding with prejudice.

Having examined the San Huan respondents' response to the formal enforcement proceeding complaint filed by Crucible, and having found that issues concerning possible violation of the Commission's Consent Order remain, the Commission determined to refer the enforcement proceeding to Judge Paul J. Luckern for issuance of a recommended determination concerning whether San Huan New Materials High Tech, Inc., Ningbo Konit Industries, Inc., and/or Tridus International, Inc. are in violation of the Commission's Consent Order. The recommended determination is to be issued within six (6) months of the Commission Order referring the enforcement proceeding to the administrative law judge.

This action is taken under the authority of section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. § 1337), and section 210.75 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 C.F.R. § 210.75).

Copies of the Commission's Order and all other nonconfidential documents filed in connection with this enforcement proceeding are or will be available for inspection during official business hours (8:45 a.m. to 5:15 p.m.) in the Office of the Secretary, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E

Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20436, telephone 202-205-2000. Hearing-impaired persons are advised that information on this matter can be obtained by contacting the Commission's TDD terminal on 202-205-1810.

Issued: July 1, 1996.

By order of the Commission.

Donna R. Koehnke,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 96-17426 Filed 7-8-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020-02-P

**DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE**

**Notice of Lodging of Consent Decree Pursuant to the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act and the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act**

In accordance with Department of Justice Policy, 28 CFR 50.7, 38 FR 19029, and 42 U.S.C. § 9622(d), notice is hereby given that on June 24, 1996, a proposed Consent Decree was lodged with the United States District Court for the Western District of Washington, *United States v. ASARCO Inc.*, Civil Action No. C91-5528B. The proposed Consent Decree settles claims asserted by the United States at the request of the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) for releases of hazardous substances at the Asarco Smelter Operable Unit of the Commencement Bay Nearshore/Tideflats Superfund Site in Ruston and Tacoma, Washington. The defendant in the action is ASARCO Incorporated (Asarco). The claims of the United States on behalf of EPA are based upon contamination of the Asarco Smelter Site. The Asarco Smelter Site is comprised of the Asarco smelter facility, which is approximately sixty-seven acres in size, and the adjacent twenty-three acre slag peninsula.

In its amended complaint, the United States asserted claims against Asarco pursuant to Sections 106 and 107(a) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA), as amended, 42 U.S.C. §§ 9606 and 9607(a), and Section 7003 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), 42 U.S.C. § 6973, for injunctive relief to abate an imminent and substantial endangerment to public health or welfare or the environment due to the release or threatened release of hazardous substances at the Asarco Smelter Site. The United States also sought recovery of costs that have been and will be incurred in response to releases and