Bureau Form Number: None. Frequency of Collection: Once and annually thereafter.

Description of Respondents: Producers of coal and other minerals. Total Annual Responses: 61. Total Annual Burden Hours: 513. Dated: November 2, 2000.

### Richard G. Bryson,

Chief, Division of Regulatory Support. [FR Doc. 00–28563 Filed 11–6–00; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310–05–M

#### DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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

In accordance with the Departmental policy, 28 CFR 50.7, notice is hereby given that a proposed Consent Decree in United States of America and the State of Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality v. Acadia Woods Add. #2 Sewer Co., et al., Defendants, and Total Environmental Solutions, Inc., Intervening Defendant, Civil Action No. 6:98–0687, was lodged on October 23, 2000, with the United States District Court for the Western District of Louisiana, Lafayette-Opelousas Division. The Consent Decree addresses relief sought by the United States on behalf of the United States **Environmental Protection Agency** ("EPA") under the Clean Water Act ("CWA"), 33 U.S.C. 1251, et seq., with respect to numerous, ongoing, violations of the CWA and applicable National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System ("NPDES") permits at more than 170 package sewage treatment plants ("STPs") in Louisiana owned and formerly operated by Johnson Properties, Inc., its numerous subsidiaries and affiliates, Glenn Johnson, and Darren K. Johnson (collectively, the "Original Defendants").

The Consent Decree has been signed by Total Environmental Solutions, Inc., ("TESI"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of South Louisiana Electric Cooperative Association ("SLECA"). TESI is a corporation newly created by SLECA to purchase all of the assets of the corporate Original Defendants, and is not connected with the Original Defendants. On October 25, 2000, TESI filed a motion to intervene as a defendant in the above-captioned action for the purpose of placing the STPs on the compliance schedule set forth in the Consent Decree.

The Original Defendants failed to comply with a 1998 Consent Decree requiring them to bring the STPs into

compliance. In March 1999, the District Court replaced the management of the corporate Original Defendants with a receiver. Also in March 1999, the corporate Original Defendants commenced a proceeding under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code, entitled In re Johnson Properties, No 99-10437, in the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Middle District of Louisiana. The Bankruptcy Court appointed the receiver as trustee. After a hearing on plan conformation, the Bankruptcy Court concluded that sale of the STPs to a qualified buyer willing to invest in repairs and capital improvements would serve to advance the objective of causing the STPs to comply with the CWA. Under the confirmed plan of reorganization, all of the STPs will be sold to TESI. In the Consent Decree, TESI agrees to a schedule for performing repairs and improvements and for reaching compliance at all of the STPs. If TESI complies with the Consent Decree, it will not be liable for penalties if the STPs exceed permitted effluent limitations during certain defined periods.

The Department of Justice will receive, for a period of thirty (30) days from the date of this publication, comments relating to the proposed Consent Decree. Comments should be addressed to the Assistant Attorney General, Environment and Natural Resources Division, United States Department of Justice, PO Box 7611, Washington, DC 20044, and should refer to United States v. Acadia Woods Add. #2 Sewer Co., DOJ Ref. No. 90–5–1–1– 4375.

The proposed Consent Decree may be examined at the Office of the United States Attorney, 800 Lafayette Street, Lafayette, Louisiana 70501; the Region 6 office of the Environmental Protection Agency, 1445 Ross Avenue, Dallas, Texas 75202. A copy of the proposed Consent Decree may be obtained by mail from the Consent Decree Library, PO Box 7611, Washington, DC 20044. In requesting a copy, refer to the referenced case and enclose a check in the amount of \$13.50 (25 cents per page reproduction costs), payable to the Consent Decree Library.

#### Walker B. Smith,

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

[FR Doc. 00–28538 Filed 11–6–00; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4410–15–M

# DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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

Pursuant to section 122(d)(2) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act ("CERCLA"), 42 U.S.C. 9622(d)(2), and 28 CFR 50.7, notice is hereby given that a proposed consent decree embodying a settlement in *United States* v. *Akzo Nobel Chemicals, Inc. and CK Video Corporation,* Civil Action No. 00– 0908–RV–M, was lodged on October 10, 2000, with the United States District Court for the Southern District of Alabama.

The United States seeks reimbursement of response costs incurred by the United States Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA"), pursuant to section 107 of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. 9607, in response to releases of hazardous substances at the Stauffer Chem (LeMoyne Plant) Superfund Site (the "Site"), which is located near Mobile, Alabama.

Under the proposed consent decree, the Settling Parties, Akzo Nobel Chemical, Inc. and CK Witco Corporation have agreed to address groundwater and subsurface soil contamination on Site in the area designated by EPA as the Operable Unit #2 ("OU #2"). The remedial action selected from EPA's Record of Decision of OU #2 will be the construction, operation, and maintenance of an in-situ soil flushing system, which will operate in tandum with an existing groundwater treatment system, OU #1. OU #2 will significantly expand the range of groundwater and soil remediation of OU #1 by extending the treated areas of the Site reached by the treatment system and enhancing the capture, acceleration of the migration, and removal of contaminants. Monitoring and reporting of the subsurface soil for cyanide and thiocyanate will continue throughout the affected areas on an annual basis to determine if contaminants are moving into the groundwater in a controlled manner and are affectively being captured and treated by the total groundwater treatment system. The Settling Parties also agree to reimburse the Agency for 100% of past and future response and oversight costs.

The Department will receive, for a period of thirty (30) days from the date of this publication, comments relating to the propose consent decree. Comments should be addressed to the Assistant Attorney General for the Environment and Natural Resources Division, U.S. Department of Justice, Box 7611, Washington, DC 20044–7611, and should refer to *United States* v. *Akzo Nobel Chemicals, Inc. and CK Witco Corporation*, DOJ Ref. #90–11–2–912/1.

The proposed consent decree may be examined at the EPA Region 4 Superfund Records Center, 61 Forsyth Street, 11th Floor, SW, Atlanta, Georgia 30303-8960, and at the Office of the United States Attorney for the Southern District of Alabama, 169 Dauphin Street, Suite 200, Mobile, Alabama 36602. A copy of the proposed consent decree may be also be obtained by mail from the Department of Justice Consent Decree Library, Box 7611, Washington, DC 20044–7611. In requesting a copy, please refer to the referenced case and enclosed a check in the amount of \$34.50 (25 cents per page reproduction costs) payable to the Consent Decree Library. A copy of the decree, exclusive of the parties' signature pages and attachments, may be obtained for \$10.00.

#### Bruce Gelber,

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

[FR Doc. 00–28539 Filed 11–6–00; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4410–15–M

# DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

[AAG/A Order No. 206-2000]

## Privacy Act of 1974 (5 U.S.C. 552a) As Amended by The Computer Matching and Privacy Protection Act of 1988 (Pub. L. 100–503)

This notice is published in the Federal Register in accordance with the requirements of the Privacy Act, as amended by the Computer Matching and Privacy Protection Act of 1988 (CMPPA) (5 U.S.C. 552a(e)(12)). The Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS), Department of Justice (the source agency), is participating in a computer matching program with the Minnesota Department of Economic Security (MNDES) (the recipient agency). This matching activity will permit the recipient agency to confirm the immigration status, and therefore eligibility status, of alien applicants for, or recipients of, unemployment compensation. Immigration status will be verified under the "Systematic Alien Verification for Entitlements (SAVE)' program as required by the Immigration Reform and Control Act (ICRA) of 1986 (Pub. L. 99–603).

Section 121(c) of the Immigration Reform and Control Act (IRCA) of 1986 amends Section 1137 of the Social

Security and other statutes to require agencies which administer the Federal entitlement benefits programs designated within IRCA as amended, to use the INS verification system to determine eligibility. Accordingly, through the use of user identification codes and passwords, authorized persons from these agencies may electronically access the database of an INS system of records entitled "Alien Status Verification Index, Justice/INS-009." From its automated records system, the MNDES may enter electronically into the INS database the alien registration number of the applicant or recipient. This action will initiate a search of the INS database for a corresponding alien registration number. When such a number is located, MNDES will receive electronically from the INS database the following data upon which to determine eligibility: alien registration number, last name, first name, data of birth, country of birth (not nationality), social security (if available), date of entry, immigration status data, and employment eligibility data. In accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552a(p), MNDES will provide the alien applicant with 30 days notice and an opportunity to contest any adverse finding before final action is taken against that alien because of ineligible immigration status as established through the computer match.

The Department of Justice's Data Integrity Board has approved a new computer matching agreement pursuant to the above-named computer matching program. Matching activities under this new agreement will be effective 30 days after publication of this computer matching notice in the Federal Register, or 40 days after a report concerning the computer matching program has been transmitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), and transmitted to Congress along with a copy of the agreement, whichever is later. The agreement (and matching activity) will continue for a period of 18 months from the effective date unless, within 3 months prior to the expiration of the agreement, the Data Integrity Board approves a one-year extension pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a(o)(2)(D).

In accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552a(o)(2)(A) and (r), the required report is being provided to the OMG, and to the Congress together with a copy of the agreement.

Inquiries may be addressed to Kathy Riddle, Procurement Analyst, Management and Planning Staff, Justice Management Division, Department of Justice, Washington, DC 20530. Dated: October 26, 2000. **Stephen R. Colgate,**  *Assistant Attorney General for Administration.* [FR Doc. 00–28540 Filed 11–6–00; 8:45 am] **BILLING CODE 4410–CJ–M** 

# DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

# **Antitrust Division**

## United States v. Republic Services, Inc. and Allied Waste Industries, Inc., Proposed Final Judgment and Competitive Impact Statement

Notice is hereby given pursuant to the Antitrust Procedures and Penalties Act, 15 U.S.C. 16(b)–(h), that a Complaint, Hold Separate Stipulation and Order, proposed Final Judgment, and Competitive Impact Statement have been filed with the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia in United States v. Republic Services, Inc. and Allied Waste industries, Inc., No. 1:00CV02311. The civil antitrust Complaint, filed on September 27, 2000, alleges that the Republic Services, Inc.'s ("Republic") acquisition of Allied Waste Industries, Inc.'s Akron/Canton, Ohio small container commercial waste hauling assets would substantially lessen competition in the waste collection industry in the Akron/ Canton, Ohio market in violation of section 7 of the Clavton Act, 15 U.S.C. 18. The Akron/Canton market is defined as the cities of Akron and Canton, Ohio and counties of Summit, Stark and Portage, Ohio. The proposed Final Judgment, filed at the same time as the Complaint, requires Republic to divest its Akron/Canton, Ohio small container commercial waste collection assets.

Public comment is invited within the statutory 60-day comment period. Such comments and responses thereto will be published in the **Federal Register** and filed with the Court. Comments should be directed to J. Robert Kramer II, Chief, Litigation II Section, Antitrust Division, U.S. Department of Justice, 1401 H Street, NW., Suite 3000, Washington, DC 20530 (telephone: 202–307–0924).

Copies of the Complaint, Hold Separate Stipulation and Order, proposed Final Judgment, and the Competitive Impact Statement are available for inspection in Room 215 of the U.S. Department of Justice, Antitrust Division, 325 7th Street, NW., Washington, DC (telephone: 202–514– 2481) and at the office of the Clerk of the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia, Washington, DC. Copies of