identified above and enclose a check, payable to the Consent Decree Library, in the amount of $3.25 for the consent decree summary (reproduction costs at twenty-five cents ($.25) per page).

The consent decree, which was lodged on January 10, 1997, with the United States District Court for the District of Puerto Rico, resolves the United States' claims against the Puerto Rico Electric Authority (''PREPA'') that are identified in a complaint filed on October 27, 1993. In that complaint, the United States cited PREPA for violations of multiple federal and Commonwealth environmental statutes and regulations, including: (1) the air quality and emission limitations requirements of the Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. §§ 7401–7431; (2) the effluent limitations and National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System requirements of Sections 301 and 402 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (the ''Clean Water Act''), 33 U.S.C. §§ 1311, 1342; (3) the oil pollution prevention requirements promulgated at 40 C.F.R. Part 110 pursuant to Section 311 of the Clean Water Act; (4) the inventory reporting requirements for hazardous chemicals pursuant to Section 312 of the Emergency Planning and Community-Right-to-Know Act (''EPCRA''), 42 U.S.C. § 11022; (5) the hazardous substance release reporting requirements promulgated at 40 C.F.R. Part 302 pursuant to Section 103 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (''CERCLA''), 42 U.S.C. § 9603; (6) the hazardous substance release reporting requirements of Section 304 of EPCRA; and (7) the underground storage tank requirements promulgated at 40 C.F.R. Part 280 pursuant to Section 9003 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, 42 U.S.C. § 6991b. The United States sought civil penalties and injunctive relief for the violations alleged in the complaint.

In the proposed consent decree, PREPA agrees to pay a civil penalty of $1.5 million; to implement environmental projects costing $3.5 million; to spend $1 million to hire an Environmental Review Contractor to oversee and monitor PREPA's implementation and compliance with the proposed consent decree; and to undertake extensive injunctive relief designed to assure PREPA's compliance with environmental laws and regulations.

Bruce S. Gelber,

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

[FR Doc. 97–8532 Filed 4–2–97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410–15–M

Notice of Lodging of Consent Decree Pursuant To The Clean Water Act

In accordance with Departmental Policy, 28 C.F.R. § 50.7, notice is hereby given that a proposed consent decree in *United States* versus *Ronald J. Silveira, Inc. & Silveira Cranberry Corp.*, Civil No. 97–10626–RCL (D. Mass.), was lodged with the United States District Court for the District of Massachusetts on March 20, 1997. The proposed decree concerns alleged violations of sections 301(a) and 404 of the Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. §§ 1311(a) and 1344, resulting from unlawful excavation activities and the discharge of fill materials into approximately 90,000 square feet of wetlands located in Berkley, Massachusetts. The wetlands are located adjacent to an unnamed brook, which is a tributary of the Taunton River, located between Jerome Street and Burt Street in Berkley.

The proposed consent decree would provide for restoration and mitigation of approximately 91,800 square feet of wetlands at and near the violation site in accordance with restoration/mitigation plans approved by the United States Army Corps of Engineers and payment of a $25,000 civil penalty.

The U.S. Department of Justice will receive written comments relating to the proposed consent decree for a period of thirty (30) days from the date of publication of this notice. Comments should be addressed to Julie S. Schrager, Assistant United States Attorney, District of Massachusetts, 1003 J.W. McCormack Post Office and Courthouse, Boston, MA 02109, and should refer to *United States* versus *Ronald J. Silveira, Inc. & Silveira Cranberry Corp.*, Civil No. 97–10626–RCL (D. Mass.).

The proposed consent decree may be examined at the Clerk's Office, United States District Court for the District of Massachusetts, 1003 J.W. McCormack Post Office and Courthouse, Boston, Massachusetts 02109.

Letitia J. Grishaw,

Chief, Environmental Defense Section, Environment and Natural Resources Division, United States Department of Justice.

[FR Doc. 97–8531 Filed 4–2–97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410–15–M

Antitrust Division

Proposed Final Judgment and Competitive Impact Statement; United States of America versus American Radio Systems Corporation and EZ Communications, Inc.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to the Antitrust Procedures and Penalties Act, 15 U.S.C. § 16(b)-(h), that a proposed Final Judgment, Stipulation, and Competitive Impact Statement have been filed with the United States District Court for the District of Columbia in *United States* v. *American Radio Systems and EZ Communications, Inc.* Civ. Action No. 97 CV 405. The proposed Final Judgment is subject to approval by the Court after the expiration of the statutory 60-day public comment period and compliance with the Antitrust Procedures and Penalties Act, 15 U.S.C. § 16(b)-(h).

Plaintiff filed a civil antitrust Compliant on February 27, 1997, alleging that the proposed acquisition of EZ Communications (''EZ'') by American Radio Systems Corporation (''ARS'') would violate Section 7 of the Clayton Act, 15 U.S.C. § 18. The Complaint alleges that ARS and EZ own and operate numerous radio stations throughout the United States, and that after the transaction ARS would own eight radio stations in the Sacramento, California area, including six of the 12 stations authorized and operating as Class B broadcast facilities in that area. This acquisition would give ARS half of the most competitively significant radio signals, and a significant share of the radio advertising market, including a large percentage of advertising directed to certain target audiences in Sacramento. As a result, the combination of these companies would substantially lessen competition in the sale of radio advertising time in Sacramento, California and the surrounding area.

The prayer for relief seeks: (a) Adjudication that ARS's proposed acquisition of EZ would violate Section 7 of the Clayton Act,; (b) preliminary and permanent injunctive relief preventing the consummation of the proposed acquisition; (c) an award to the United States of the costs of this action; and (d) such other relief as is proper.

Shortly before this suit was filed, a proposed settlement was reached that permits ARS to complete its acquisition of EZ, yet preserves competition in the market for which the transaction would raise significant competitive concerns. A Stipulation and proposed Final Judgment embodying the settlement were filed at the same time the Complaint was filed.

The proposed Final Judgment orders defendants to divest KSSJ–FM. Unless the United States grants a time extension, defendants must divest this radio station either within six months after the filing of the Complaint, or within five (5) business days after notice of entry of the Final Judgment,