

environment and on humans dependent on that environment.

Environmental Audit (EAU)—assessment of environmental and related human impacts of pre-existing or ongoing activities.

Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA)—comprehensive analytical effort designed to anticipate environmental impacts of major projects having the potential to have significant, diverse and irreversible impacts on the natural environment and on humans dependent on that environment.

Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)—comprehensive analytical effort designed to anticipate environmental impacts of major federal actions affecting the global commons outside of the jurisdiction of any nation.

Environmental Management and Monitoring Plan (EMMP)—systematic program designed to prevent, mitigate and monitor anticipated environmental and related human impacts of prospective and ongoing activities.

Environmental Remediation Plan (ENR)—systematic program designed to reverse adverse environmental impacts of previous activities at a site.

European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD)—multilateral development bank established in 1990 to assist in the economic, social and political development of Central and Eastern Europe and the New Independent States of the former Soviet Union. Other members include the European Community and the United States.

Export-Import Bank of the United States (Exim)—independent U.S. government agency that helps finance the overseas sales of U.S. goods and services.

Financial Intermediary (FI)—investment fund, bank, or other financial institution that lends directly to projects or investment funds guaranteed or insured by OPIC that invest in projects ("subprojects") subject to OPIC approval on policy grounds.

Foreign Assistance Act (FAA)—Foreign Assistance Act of the United States International Finance Corporation (IFC)—affiliate of the World Bank group that makes loans to and investments in private sector projects in developing countries and emerging markets.

ISO 14000—basic elements of an effective environmental management system as developed by the Technical Committee of the International Standards Organization to provide organizations worldwide with a common approach to environmental management.

Major Hazard Assessment (MHA)—analytical tool used for identifying, analyzing and controlling potential major hazards to human health and safety resulting from storage and processing of toxic and hazardous substances.

World Bank (WB)—International Bank for Reconstruction and Development.

Dated: March 31, 1997.

James Offutt,

Assistant General Counsel, Administrative Affairs.

[FR Doc. 97-2874 Filed 2-5-97; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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

Notice is hereby given that a proposed consent decree in *United States v. Atlas Foundry Company, Inc., et al.*, Civil Action No. 1:97 CV 0015, was lodged on January 16, 1997, with the United States District Court for the Northern District of Indiana. The consent decree settles an action brought under Section 107 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act, 42 U.S.C. §§ 9601, *et seq.*, ("CERCLA") for the recovery of past costs incurred by the United States in responding to a release or threat of release of hazardous substances at the Marion/Bragg Landfill Superfund Site in Grant County, Indiana (the "Site"). Under the terms of the proposed decree, the settling defendants will pay the United States \$750,000 in settlement of the United States' past costs claims against them.

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 for the Environment and Natural Resources Division, Department of Justice, Washington, D.C. 20530, and should refer to *United States v. Atlas Foundry Company, Inc., et al.*, DOJ Ref. #90-11-3-251A.

The proposed consent decree may be examined at the Office of the United States Attorney for the Northern District of Indiana, Fort Wayne Division, 1300 South Harrison Street, Room 3128, Fort Wayne, Indiana, 46802; the Region 5 Office of the Environmental Protection Agency, 77 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, IL 60604; and at the Consent Decree Library, 1120 G Street, N.W., 4th Floor, Washington, D.C. 20005, (202) 624-0892. A copy of the proposed consent decree may be obtained in person or by mail from the Consent Decree Library, 1120 G Street, N.W., 4th Floor, Washington, D.C. 20005. In requesting a copy please refer to the referenced case and enclose a check in the amount of \$6.75 (25 cents per page reproduction costs), payable to the Consent Decree Library.

Joel M. Gross,

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

[FR Doc. 97-2904 Filed 2-5-97; 8:45 am]

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Notice of Lodging of Consent Decree and Settlement Agreement Pursuant to the Clean Air Act

In accordance with the Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. § 7413(g) and Departmental Policy, 28 C.F.R. § 50.7, notice is hereby given that a proposed Consent Decree and proposed Settlement Agreement in *Concerned Citizens for Nuclear Safety, Inc. & Patrick Jerome Chavez v. United States Department of Energy & Siegfried S. Hecker*, Civil No. 94-1039 M (D.N.M.), were lodged with the United States District Court for the District of New Mexico on January 14, 1997. Final approval and entry of the proposed Consent Decree and final approval of the Settlement Agreement are subject to the requirements of section 113(g) of the Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. § 7413(g), and the provisions of 28 C.F.R. § 50.7.

The Consent Decree and Settlement Agreement resolve allegations that the Los Alamos National Laboratory ("LANL"), located in Los Alamos, New Mexico, was not in full compliance with the national emission standard for radionuclides, as set forth at 40 C.F.R. §§ 61.90-61.97 ("Subpart H"). Under the proposed Consent Decree, the U.S. Department of Energy would be required to contract for, fund and facilitate performance of comprehensive independent technical audits described in the Consent Decree, operate additional AIRNET stations, add thermoluminescent dosimeters to detect gamma and thermal neutron emissions, and to make a payment of \$150,000 to the U.S. Treasury. The proposed Settlement Agreement would require, in part, the U.S. Department of Energy to fund a program at the University of New Mexico and to conduct radiation education training for the community.

The Department of Justice will receive written comments relating to the proposed Consent Decree and Settlement Agreement for a period of 30 days from the date of publication of this notice. Comments should be addressed to Alan D. Greenberg, U.S. Department of Justice, Environmental Defense Section, 999 18th Street, Suite 945, Denver, CO 80202, should refer to *Concerned Citizens for Nuclear Safety, Inc. & Patrick Jerome Chavez v. United States Department of Energy & Siegfried S. Hecker*, Civil No. 94-1039 M (D.N.M.), and should also make reference to DJ# 90-5-2-1-1749A.

The proposed Consent Decree and Settlement Agreement may be examined at the Clerk's Office, United States District Court for the District of New Mexico, 500 Gold Avenue, 10th Floor, Albuquerque, NM 87102 or at the Los Alamos National Laboratory Reading