Alternative is similar to the Proposed Action in development sequence and facilities, but contains additional drainage control structures to manage storm water run-off. Total surface disturbance for this alternative is 2,748 acres.

The ROD approves only the Phase 1 portion of Alternative 2, the Proposed Action. Phase 2 and Phase 3 of the Proposed Action are not authorized in the ROD and may be considered in the future when the necessary electric transmission upgrades are proposed. At that time, the BLM will prepare any necessary additional environmental review.

Authority: 40 CFR 1506.6 and 1506.10.

Robert V. Abbey,
Director, Bureau of Land Management.
[FR Doc. 2010–26264 Filed 10–18–10; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310–HC–P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 332–325]

The Economic Effects of Significant U.S. Import Restraints: Seventh Update; Special Topic: Global Supply Chains


ACTION: Notice of seventh update report and scheduling of public hearing.

SUMMARY: Following receipt of a request dated August 16, 2010 from the United States Trade Representative (USTR), the U.S. International Trade Commission (Commission) has announced its schedule for preparing the seventh update report in investigation No. 332–325, The Economic Effects of Significant U.S. Import Restraints, including the scheduling of a public hearing in connection with this investigation will be held at the United States International Trade Commission Building, 500 E Street SW., Washington, DC. All written submissions should be addressed to the Secretary, United States International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW., Washington, DC 20436. The public record for this investigation may be viewed on the Commission’s electronic docket (EDIS) at http://www.usitc.gov/secretary/edis.htm.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Project Leader William Powers (william.powers@usitc.gov or 202–708–5405) or Deputy Project Leader Jose Signoret (jose.signoret@usitc.gov or 202–205–3125) for information specific to this investigation (the seventh update). For information on the legal aspects of this investigation, contact William Gearhart of the Commission’s Office of the General Counsel (202–205–3091 or william.gearhart@usitc.gov). The media should contact Margaret O’Laughlin, Office of External Relations (202–205–1819 or margaret.olaughlin@usitc.gov). Hearing-impaired individuals may obtain information on this matter by contacting the Commission’s TDD terminal at 202–205–1810. General information concerning the Commission may also be obtained by accessing its Internet server (http://www.usitc.gov). Persons with mobility impairments who will need special assistance in gaining access to the Commission should contact the Office of the Secretary at 202–205–2000.

Background: The Commission instituted this investigation under Section 332(g) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1332(g)) following receipt of an initial request from the USTR dated May 15, 1992. The request asked that the Commission assess the quantitative economic effects of significant U.S. import restraints on the U.S. economy and prepare periodic update reports after the initial report. The Commission published a notice of institution of the investigation in the Federal Register of June 17, 1992 (57 FR 27063). The first report was delivered to the USTR in November 1993, the first update in December 1995, and successive updates were delivered in 1999, 2002, 2004, 2007, and 2009. In this seventh update, as requested by the USTR in a letter dated August 16, 2010, the Commission will, in addition to the quantitative effects analysis similar to that included in prior reports, include an overview of global supply chains, including the economic forces behind them and current U.S. involvement in them. The USTR asked that the overview be accessible to readers who may not be professional economists. As in previous reports in this series, the seventh update will continue to assess the economic effects of significant import restraints on U.S. consumers and firms, the income and employment of U.S. workers, and the net economic welfare of the United States. This assessment will use the Commission’s computable general equilibrium model. However, as per earlier instructions from the USTR, the Commission will not assess import restraints resulting from antidumping or countervailing duty investigations, section 337 and 406 investigations, or section 301 actions.

Public Hearing: A public hearing in connection with this investigation will be held at the United States International Trade Commission Building, 500 E Street SW., Washington, DC, beginning at 9:30 a.m. on December 16, 2010. Requests to appear at the hearing should be filed with the Secretary no later than 5:15 p.m., November 29, 2010, in accordance with the requirements in the “Submissions” section below. All pre-hearing briefs and statements should be filed not later than 5:15 p.m., November 29, 2010, and all post-hearing briefs and statements should be filed not later than 5:15 p.m., January 6, 2011. In the event that, as of the close of business on November 29, 2010, no witnesses are scheduled to appear at the hearing, the hearing will be canceled. Any person interested in attending the hearing as an observer or nonparticipant may call the Secretary to the Commission (202–205–2000) after November 29, 2010, for information concerning whether the hearing will be held.

Written Submissions: In lieu of or in addition to participating at the hearing, interested parties are invited to file written submissions concerning this investigation. All written submissions (other than pre- and post-hearing briefs and statements) should be addressed to the Secretary, and should be received no later than 5:15 p.m., February 7, 2011. All written submissions must conform with the provisions of section 201.8 of the Commission’s Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR 201.8). Section 201.8 requires that a signed original (or a copy so designated) and fourteen (14) copies of each document be filed. In the event that confidential treatment of a document is requested, at least four (4) additional copies must be filed, in which the confidential information must be deleted (see the following paragraph for further information regarding confidential business information). The Commission’s rules authorize filing submissions with the Secretary by facsimile or electronic means only to the extent permitted by section 201.8 of the

Any submissions that contain confidential business information must also conform with the requirements of section 201.6 of the Commission’s Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR 201.6). Section 201.6 of the rules requires that the cover of the document and the individual pages be clearly marked as to whether they are the "confidential" or "non-confidential" version, and that the confidential business information be clearly identified by means of brackets. All written submissions, except for confidential business information, will be made available for inspection by interested parties.

In its request letter, the USTR stated that his office intends to make the Commission’s report available to the public in its entirety, and asked that the Commission not include any confidential business information or national security classified information in the report it sends to the USTR. Any confidential business information received by the Commission in this investigation and used in preparing this report will not be published in a manner that would reveal the operations of the firm supplying the information.

Issued: October 14, 2010.

William R. Bishop,
Acting Secretary to the Commission.

[FR Doc. 2010–26235 Filed 10–18–10; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Notice of Lodging of Consent Decree Under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act and The Clean Water Act

Notice is hereby given that on October 12, 2010, two proposed Consent Decrees in United States and State of Louisiana, v. ConocoPhillips Company and Sasol North America Inc., Civil Action No. 2:10-cv-1556, were lodged with the United States District Court for the Western District of Louisiana.

In this action the United States, on behalf of the United States Environmental Protection Agency, the United States Department of the Interior, and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration of the United States Department of Commerce, and the State of Louisiana, on behalf of the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries (“LDWF”) and the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality (“LDEQ”), sought, pursuant to Sections 106 and 107(a) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act ("CERCLA"), 42 U.S.C. 9606 and 9607(a), and pursuant to Section 311(f) of the Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. 1321(f), (1) Reimbursement of response costs incurred and to be incurred by the governments in connection with the Calcasieu Estuary Superfund Site ("Site"), (2) injunctive relief requiring performance of response actions by Defendants; and (3) recovery of damages for the injury to, destruction of, or loss of natural resources under the trusteeship of the federal and state trustees, as a result of releases and threatened release of hazardous substances into the environment at or from the Site, including the recovery of the costs of assessing such injury and damages and the future costs of overseeing and monitoring restoration actions. The Calcasieu Estuary Superfund Site is located in Louisiana and includes the aerial extent of contamination within the area of the Estuary encompassing Bayou Verdine, Bayou d’ Inde, Coon Island Loop, Clooney Island Loop, Prien Lake, Lake Charles, and the Calcasieu River from the saltwater barrier to Moss Lake.

The United States and the State have negotiated two separate consent decrees to resolve the CERCLA and CWA claims against Settling Defendants, as well as the state law claims. The proposed Consent Decrees resolve the liability of ConocoPhillips Company and Sasol North America Inc. for response costs incurred and response actions taken in connection with the Site and for damages for injury to, loss of, or destruction of natural resources at the Site as alleged in the Complaint. Under the Consent Decree for Removal Action and Recovery of Response Costs, Settling Defendants have agreed to: (1) Reimburse the United States $4,553,547 of past response costs for the Site and 100% of future oversight costs related to the selected removal action for Bayou Verdine, and (2) perform a non-time critical removal action within Bayou Verdine and adjacent areas at the Site in accordance with the Action Memorandum for a Removal Action at the Calcasieu Estuary Superfund Site, Bayou Verdine Area of Concern, Lake Charles, Calcasieu Parish, Louisiana, executed by EPA on August 6, 2003. This Consent Decree includes a covenant not to sue by the United States and the State under Sections 106 and 107 of CERCLA, under Section 311(f) of the Clean Water Act, and under Section 7003 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act ("RCRA"), 42 U.S.C. 6973. Under the Consent Decree for Natural Resource Damages, Settling Defendants have agreed to (1) reimburse the federal and state trustees nearly $1,200,000 of past natural resource damages assessment costs, (2) perform construction of a restoration project selected by the trustees in accordance with the Final Restoration Plan and Environmental Assessment for the Bayou Verdine Site, and (3) pay an additional sum of $750,000 toward further monitoring or corrective action after completion of construction of the restoration project. Under the terms of the Consent Decree and the assessment and restoration plan finalized by the Trustees, the Settling Defendants will construct the Sabine Unit 1999 Restoration Project to compensate for the natural resources losses attributable to Settling Defendants’ releases of hazardous substances into the Calcasieu Estuary. The Project will create over 14 new acres of marsh, enhance the ecological functioning of approximately 247 acres of existing marsh, and increase the expected functional life span of these marshes. It is to be performed in the Calcasieu Estuary at a designated site within the Sabine National Wildlife Refuge. This Consent Decree includes a covenant not to sue by the United States and the State under Section 107 of CERCLA and under Section 311(f) of the Clean Water Act.

The two proposed Consent Decrees are to become effective only after both have been entered by the Court.

The Department of Justice will receive for a period of thirty (30) days from the date of this publication comments relating to the Consent Decree. Comments should be addressed to the Assistant Attorney General for the Environment and Natural Resources Division, U.S. Department of Justice, and either e-mailed to pubcomment.enrd@usdoj.gov or mailed to P.O. Box 7611, NW, Washington, DC 20044–7611, and should refer to United States and State of Louisiana v. ConocoPhillips Company and Sasol North America Inc., D.J. Ref. 90–11–2–1284 and 1284/1. Commenters may request an opportunity for a public meeting in the affected area, in accordance with Section 7003 (d) of RCRA, 42 U.S.C. 6973(d).

The Consent Decrees may be examined at the Office of the United States Attorney, Western District of Louisiana, 800 Lafayette Street, Suite