

JUSTICE DEPT. PROPOSED CONSENT DECREE

BORDEN, MASS

11762

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\$290,000

By the Commission, Helen P. Hardy,
Director, Office of Proceedings
James H. Bayne,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 85-2597 Filed 3-22-85; 3:45 am]
BILLING CODE 7510-01-4

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Lodging of Consent Order Pursuant to Clean Air Act

In accordance with Departmental policy, 28 CFR 50.7, 38 FR 15023, notice is hereby given that a proposed consent decree in *United States v. Borden, Inc.*, Civil Action No. 83-1892-MA, was lodged with the United States District Court for the District of Massachusetts. The complaint filed by the United States alleged violations of the Clean Air Act by Borden, Inc. at its Leominster, Massachusetts facility due to discharges of vinyl chloride from relief valves and manual vent valves which were not in accordance with regulations implementing the vinyl chloride National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP). The Consent Decree provides that defendant will pay a \$90,000 civil penalty and will comply with a specified set of procedures for controlling release of vinyl chloride from emergency relief and manual vent valves at the Leominster plant in the event that the plant, which was shut down for reasons unrelated to the lawsuit, reopens.

The consent decree may be examined at (1) the office of the United States Attorney, District of Massachusetts, 1107 John W. McCormack P.O. & Courthouse, Boston, MA 02109, (2) the office of the Environmental Protection Agency, Region I Office of Regional Counsel, John F. Kennedy Federal Bldg., 22nd Fl., Boston, MA 02203, and (3) the Environmental Enforcement Section, Land and Natural Resources Division, of the Department of Justice, Room 1521, Ninth Street and Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20530. A copy of the proposed consent decree may be obtained in person or by mail from the Environmental Enforcement Section, Land and Natural Resources Division, of the Department of Justice. In requesting a copy, please enclose a check in the amount of \$1.90 (\$0.10 per page reproduction charge) payable to the Treasurer of the United States.

The Department of Justice will receive comments relating to the consent decree for a period of thirty (30) days from the date of this notice. Comments should be directed to the Assistant Attorney General of the Land and Natural Resources Division, Department of

Justice, Ninth Street and Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20530, and should refer to *United States v. Borden, Inc.*, reference #90-3-2-1-495.

F. Henry Harbicht II

Assistant Attorney General, Land and Natural Resources Division.

[FR Doc. 85-2531 Filed 3-22-85; 3:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4110-01-4

Antitrust Division

National Cooperative Research
Notification: Bell Communications
Research, Inc. and Honeywell, Inc.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to section 6(a) of the National Cooperative Research Act of 1984, Pub. L. No. 98-462 ("the Act"), Bell Communications Research, Inc. ("Bellcore"), on behalf of a joint venture to which it is a party, has filed a written notification simultaneously with the Attorney General and the Federal Trade Commission disclosing: (1) The identities of the parties to the venture, and (2) the nature and objectives of the venture. The notification was filed for the purpose of invoking the Act's provisions limiting the recovery of antitrust plaintiffs to actual damages under specified circumstances. Pursuant to section 6(b) of the Act the identities of the parties to the venture and its general areas of planned activities are given below.

The joint venture is comprised of Bellcore, a Delaware corporation with its principal place of business at 257 West Mount Pleasant Avenue, Livingston, New Jersey 07039, and Honeywell, Inc., a Delaware corporation with its principal place of business at Honeywell Plaza, Minneapolis, Minnesota 55408. Bellcore and Honeywell entered into a collaborative research agreement on February 5, 1985, to conduct research and development in the area of advanced gallium arsenide integrated circuits, to better understand applications of such circuits for potential use in connection with telecommunication exchange services and telecommunication exchange access services, and to demonstrate feasibility of research concepts by experimental prototypes of such circuits.

Joseph H. Widmar,

Director of Operations, Antitrust Division

[FR Doc. 85-7140 Filed 3-22-85; 9:28 am]
BILLING CODE 4110-01-4

EMERG. DISCH.

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND
SPACE ADMINISTRATION

3/85

NASA Advisory Council, Space and Earth Science Advisory Committee Meeting

AGENCY: National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

ACTION: Notice of meeting.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act, Pub. L. 92-463, as amended, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration announces a forthcoming meeting of the NASA Advisory Council, Space and Earth Science Advisory Committee, Planning Committee.

DATE AND TIME: April 24, 1985, 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

ADDRESS: Space Telescope Science Institute, Fourth Floor Board Room, 3700 San Martin Drive, Baltimore, MD 21218.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. H. Warren Moos, Department of Physics and Astronomy, Johns Hopkins University, 34th and Charles Streets, Baltimore, MD 21218 (301) 338-7337.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Planning Committee, chaired by Dr. Louis Lanzerotti, will meet to discuss the organization of the Space and Earth Science Advisory Committee Study on "The Structure of the Earth and Space Science Program in a Time of Transition." The meeting will be open to the public up to the seating capacity of the room (approximately 50 people including the Planning Committee members).

Type of meeting: Open.

Richard L. Daniels,

Deputy Director, Logistics Management and Information Programs Division, Office of Management.

March 18, 1985.

[FR Doc. 85-2928 Filed 3-22-85; 3:45 am]
BILLING CODE 7510-01-4

OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET

Office of Federal Procurement Policy

(Issuance of Circular No. A-114)

Management of Federal Audiovisual Activities

AGENCY: Office of Federal Procurement Policy, OMB.

ACTION: Final issuance of OMB Circular No. A-114.

OCC 4837

TO: K ~~GARVER~~ ^{copy}
R LUSS
D LULL
C ENGBLOM
M HANDLER, ADDIS
T NASIFE, BURL

FORMOSA PLASTICS DEL. CITY
(PHILA. INQUIRER 3/14/85)

OUT OF COURT SETTLED
WITH DEL. FOR \$100,000

Suit settled on emission of toxic gas

By Barbara Whitaker
Special to The Inquirer

WILMINGTON — A Delaware City plastics plant that had been sued by state officials for repeatedly venting a toxic and flammable gas from its facility has agreed to pay the state \$100,000 and install safety devices to significantly reduce the emissions. As part of an out-of-court settlement announced by state officials, Formosa Plastics Corp. will begin developing a gas-containment system and other safety measures at the plant designed to reduce or eliminate discharges of vinyl chloride gas, which has been shown to cause liver cancer. The settlement also includes a provision for a minimum fine of \$1,000 for any future violation of state regulations. "Technicians tell us [that] with the steps that are being taken here, Formosa should go from being a fairly significant problem to being no problem at all," said Fred S. Silverman, state solicitor. Gov. Castle said the agreement represents a new get-tough attitude on the part of the state in the area of the environment. A Delaware environmental group, which had voiced concerns about the emissions and what it called the state's laxity in regulating the plant, expressed satisfaction with the settlement. "It sounds like a document that has teeth in it," said Jacob Kreshool, president of the Delaware Citizens for Clean Air. "They've got a containment system, and that was necessary in our view. They've got dates and deadlines."

Charles McAuliffe, vice president of law and finance for Formosa, said: "We're committed to do what has to be done to correct this problem. It's been an ongoing effort for several months to study our facility and try to zero in on the problems that have caused those emissions. It's a very old facility, and it has been in need of upgrading in many respects. The state attorney general and environmental officials filed suit against Formosa in December, citing 30 occasions since May 1981 when vinyl chloride was vented from the plant. In the Superior Court lawsuit, officials maintained that the emissions were in violation of clean air standards. Vinyl chloride is used to manufacture polyvinyl chloride, a substance used to make plastic products such as food wrap and car seats. In January, representatives of Delaware Citizens for Clean Air contended that the emissions could pose a threat to residents living near the plant. The group cited federal Occupational Safety and Health Administration studies indicating that people exposed to sufficient amounts of vinyl chloride are prone to higher-than-normal rates of cancer of the lungs, brain, bone marrow and particularly the liver. The company maintained that the releases, which ranged from one pound to 28,006 pounds, were emergency discharges that could not have been prevented. They also said the discharges did not threaten the public health."

FUTURE VIOLATIONS WILL
COST \$1000 EA.

"ANY FUT. VIOL.
OF STATE REGUL."

CC 3/15/85 TO:

J LEDVINA

W C HOLBROOK

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John.

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30 EVENTS
SINCE 5/81

EMERG. DISCH.

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