Office of Environment and Urban Programs, G/ENV/UP, Room 409, SA– 18, Washington, D.C. 20523–1822.

Telex No: 892703 AID WSA. Telefax No: (703) 875–4639 or (703) 875–4384 (preferred communication). Telephone No: (703) 875–4300 or

(703) 875–4510.

For your information the Borrower is currently considering the following terms:

- (1) Amount: U.S. \$15 million.
- (2) Term: 30 years.
- (3) Grace Period: Ten years grace on repayment of principal. (During grace period, semi-annual payments of interest only). If variable interest rate, repayment of principal to amortize in equal, semi-annual installments over the remaining 20-year life of the loan. If fixed interest rate, semi-annual level payments of principal and interest over the remaining 20-year life of the loan.
- (4) *Interest Rate*: Alternatives of both fixed and variable rates, are requested.
- (a) Fixed Interest Rate: If rates are to be quoted based on a spread over an index, the lender should use as its index a long bond, specifically the 6% U.S. Treasury Bond due February 15, 2026. Such rate is to be set at the time of acceptance.
- (b) Variable Interest Rate: To be based on the six-month British Bankers Association LIBOR, preferably with terms relating to Borrower's right to convert to fixed. The rate should be adjusted weekly.
  - (5) Prepayment:
- (a) Offers should include any options for prepayment and mention prepayment premiums, if any, and specify the earliest date the option can be exercised without penalty.
- (b) Only in an extraordinary event to assure compliance with statutes binding USAID, USAID reserves the right to accelerate the loan (it should be noted that since the inception of the USAID Housing Guaranty Program in 1962, USAID has not exercised its right of acceleration).
- (6) Fees: Offers should specify the placement fees and other expenses, including USAID fees and Paying and Transfer Agent fees. Lenders are requested to include all legal fees and out-of-pocket expenses in their placement fee. Such fees and expenses shall be payable at closing from the proceeds of the loan. All fees should be clearly specified in the offer.
- (7) Closing Date: As early as practicable, but not to exceed 60 days from date of selection of lender.

Selection of investment bankers and/ or lenders and the terms of the loan are initially subject to the individual discretion of the Borrower, and thereafter, subject to approval by USAID. Disbursements under the loan will be subject to certain conditions required of the Borrower by USAID as set forth in agreements between USAID and the Borrower.

The full repayment of the loans will be guaranteed by USAID. The USAID guaranty will be backed by the full faith and credit of the United States of America and will be issued pursuant to authority in Section 222 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended (the "Act").

Lenders eligible to receive the USAID guaranty are those specified in Section 238(c) of the Act. They are: (1) U.S. citizens; (2) domestic U.S. corporations, partnerships, or associations substantially beneficially owned by U.S. citizens; (3) foreign corporations whose share capital is at least 95 percent owned by U.S. citizens; and, (4) foreign partnerships or associations wholly owned by U.S. citizens.

To be eligible for the USAID guaranty, the loans must be repayable in full no later than the thirtieth anniversary of the disbursement of the principal amount thereof and the interest rates may be no higher than the maximum rate established from time to time by USAID.

Information as to the eligibility of investors and other aspects of the USAID housing guaranty program can be obtained from: Ms. Viviann Gary, Director, Office of Environment and Urban Programs, U.S. Agency for International Development, Room 409, SA–18, Washington, D.C. 20523–1822. Fax Nos: (703) 875–4384 or 875–4639. Telephone: (703) 875–4300.

Dated: June 10, 1996.

Michael G. Kitay,

Assistant General Counsel, Bureau for Global Programs, Field Support and Research, U.S. Agency for International Development.

[FR Doc. 96-15029 Filed 6-12-96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6116-01-M

## **DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE**

Office of Community Oriented Policing Services; FY 1996 Community Policing Discretionary Grants

**AGENCY:** Office of Community Oriented Policing Services, Department of Justice. **ACTION:** Notice of availability.

**SUMMARY:** The Department of Justice, Office of Community Oriented Policing Services ("COPS") announces the availability of grants to fund resources that enhance a community's ability to do creative problem solving through partnerships between policing agencies

and community-based entities under COPS innovative community policing (ICOP). Eligible applicants for Problem-Solving Partnerships are all state, local, Indian Tribal, and other public law enforcement agencies committed to the philosophy of community policing.

DATES: Problem-Solving Partnerships applications will be available mid June, 1996. Completed proposals postmarked on or before July 22, 1996 will be considered under Round I. Proposals postmarked after July 22, 1996, but postmarked on or before August 15, 1996, will be considered under Round II.

**ADDRESSES:** Problem-Solving Partnerships Application Kits and the companion guide, "Problem-Solving Tips: A Guide to Reducing Crime and Disorder Through Problem-Solving Partnerships" will be mailed to all current COPS grantees, or my be obtained by calling the Department of Justice Response Center, (202) 307–1480 of 1-800-421-6770, or the full application and guide is also available on the COPS Office web site at: http:// www.usdoj.gov/cops/. Completed applications should be sent to Problem-Solving partnerships, COPS Office, 1100 Vermont Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20530.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** The Department of Justice Crime Bill Response Center, (202) 307–1480 or 1–800–421–6770.

## SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

## Overview

The Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 (Pub. L. 103–322) authorizes the Department of Justice to make grants to increase deployment of law enforcement officers devoted to community policing on the streets and rural routes in this nation. Problem-Solving Partnerships is designed to provide policing agencies and community based entities with a unique opportunity to work together to address persistent crime and disorder problems through innovative community policing

Problem-Solving Partnerships grants

Problem-Solving Partnerships grants will permit eligible agencies to fund resources that enhance a community's ability to do creative problem solving. These resources may include computer technology, such as geographic information systems/mapping, crime analysis personnel, subject matter experts, neighborhood and environmental surveys, victim/offender interviews, community organizers, and training and technical assistance in collaborative problem solving.

Applications will be available in mid

June, 1996. Applications for consideration under Round I must be postmarked on or before July 22, 1996. Applications postmarked after July 22, 1996, but postmarked on or before August 15, 1996, will be considered under Round II.

Applicants are required to focus on one specific crime or disorder problem. These include: residential or commercial burglary; auto theft; larceny; homicide; assault; rape/sexual assault; alcohol-related problems; street-level drug dealing or drug-related problems; vandalism, prostitution or other disorder problems. Applicants will conduct an in-depth inquiry into the causes of the problem, develop tailormade responses to it, and assess the impact of those responses.

Problem-Solving Partnerships is expected to be a very competitive grant program. Up to \$40,000,000 in Problem-Solving partnership grants will be awarded. No local match is required, but applicants are encouraged to contribute cash or in-kind resources to their proposed projects. A minimum of 5 percent of the grant award must be used to evaluate the impact of the problem-solving effort on the targeted crime or disorder problem. Grant funds must be used to supplement, and not supplant, state or local funds that otherwise would be devoted to public safety activities.

Law enforcement agencies generally must partner with a non-profit, community-based entity or municipal agency. Such a partnership must be outlined in a collaboration agreement that accompanies the application. Law enforcement agencies (primary applicants) only may submit one application. Community-based entities (secondary applicants) may partner with one or more law enforcement agencies and, therefore, may appear in more than one application.

An award under the Problem-Solving Partnerships grant program will not affect the eligibility of an agency to receive awards under any other COPS program.

Dated: Dated June 6, 1996. Joseph E. Brann, *Director.* 

[FR Doc. 96-14973 Filed 6-12-96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4410-01-M

Notice of Lodging of Consent Decrees

Pursuant to the Clean Air Act

In accordance with Departmental policy, 28 CFR 50.7, notice is hereby given that a consent decree was lodged in *U.S.* v. *Chevron U.S.A. Inc. and Chevron Pipe Line Company*, Civil

Action No. C 96–2082 (N.D. Cal.) on June 5, 1996, with the United States District Court for the Northern District of California. The case is a civil action under Section 113(b) of the Clean Air Act ("Act"), 42 U.S.C. 7413(b), for violations of provisions of the Act and of the regulations for New Source Performance Standards ("NSPS") in subparts Ka and Kb of Part 60 of 40 CFR that require all openings in the roofs of petroleum storage tanks that are subject to the regulations to be sealed or covered.

The violations of the NSPS regulations involved Chevron's Richmond Refinery in Richmond, California and Chevron's pipeline transfer station in La Mirada, California. Petroleum storage tanks at these facilities have "guideposts" that pass through the roofs of the storage tanks. The complaint alleges that the defendant's use of "slotted" guidepoles—guidepoles perforated by a series of slots along the length of the pole—violate NSPS that require all openings in the roofs of petroleum storage tanks to be sealed or covered. The complaint seeks injunctive relief to ensure future compliance with the NSPS regulations. Under the consent decree, Chevron Richmond will retofit a total of 18 tanks with agreed upon emission control equipment and Chevron La Mirada will retrofit one tank. After retrofitting the specified tanks, the defendant is required to operate the emissions control equipment specified by its consent decree in compliance with the Clean Air Act and its consent decree.

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 copied to Helen Kang, Environmental Enforcement Section, U.S. Department of Justice, 301 Howard Street, Suite 870, San Francisco, CA 94105, and should refer to U.S. v. Chevron U.S.A. Inc. and Chevron Pipe Line Company, DOJ Nos. 90-11-3-1398 and  $90-\hat{5}-2-1-1965$ .

The proposed Chevron consent decree may be examined at the office of the United States Attorney, Northern District of California, 450 Golden Gate Avenue, San Francisco, California 94102; the Region IX Office of the Environmental Protection Agency, 75 Hawthorne Street, San Francisco, California 94105; 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. To request a copy of the consent decree in *United States* v. *Chevron U.S.A. Inc.* and *Chevron Pipe Line Company*, please refer to that case and DOJ Nos. 90–5–2–1–1965 and 90–11–3–1398 and enclose a check for the amount of \$4.50. Your check should be payable to the Consent Decree Library.

Chief, Environmental Enforcement Section, Environment and Natural Resources Division. [FR Doc. 96–14978 Filed 6–12–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4410–01–M

## Notice of Lodging of Consent Decrees Pursuant to the Clean Air Act

In accordance with Departmental policy, 28 CFR 50.7, notice is hereby given that a consent decree was lodged in U.S. v. Mobil Oil Corp., Civil Action No. CV 96-3981-RSWL (SHx) (C.D. Cal.) on June 5, 1996, with the United States District court for the Central District of California. The case is a civil action under Section 113(b) of the Clean Air Act ("Act"), 42 U.S.C. § 7413(b), for violations of provisions of the Act and of the regulations for New Source Performance Standards ("NSPS") in subparts Ka and Kb of Part 60 of 40 CFR that require all openings in the roofs of petroleum storage tanks that are subject to the regulations to be sealed or covered.

The violations of the NSPS regulations involved Mobil's Torrance Refinery, located in Los Angeles County, California. Petroleum storage tanks at this facility have "guidepoles" that pass through the roofs of the storage tanks. The complaint alleges that the defendant's use of "slotted" guidepoles—guidepoles perforated by a series of slots along the length of the pole-violate NSPS that require all openings in the roofs of petroleum storage tanks to be sealed or covered. The complaint seeks injunctive relief to ensure future compliance with the NSPS regulations. Under the consent decree, Mobil will retrofit a total of 20 tanks with agreed upon emission control equipment. After retrofitting the specified tanks, the defendant is required to operate the emissions control equipment specified by its consent decree in compliance with the Clean Air Act and its consent decree.

The Department of Justice will receive, for a period of thirty (30) days from the date of this publication, comments relating to the proposed