

water rights. A first-phase screening process was conducted to narrow a list of 14 alternatives to a list of 5 feasible alternatives to be analyzed in the EIR/EIS. These alternatives include:

1. *No action.* Under the No-Action Alternative, no physical changes to the structure or functions of Woodbridge Dam or the Woodbridge fish screen and bypass system would be made. The dam, fish screen, and bypass system would continue to operate as they currently operate.

2. *Build new fish passage facilities at Woodbridge Dam and replace fish screen bypass at Woodbridge Canal.* Under this alternative, the problems with Woodbridge fish passage facilities would be corrected. Because upgrading existing facilities to state-of-the-art specifications is not feasible, new facilities would be built on the right abutment (facing downstream) of the dam. Another element of this alternative is the construction of a predator-isolation berm. This berm would extend east to west across the channel that connects the river to the oval, static portion of Lodi Lake. The berm would assist in separating predator species in the static portion of Lodi Lake from salmon and steelhead in the river.

3. *Remove Woodbridge Dam and pump water into Woodbridge Canal.* Under this alternative, Woodbridge Dam would be removed and water to serve WID customers would be obtained by pumping water from the Mokelumne River into the Woodbridge Canal. A pump station with a state-of-the-art fish screen would be constructed near the existing diversion structure. Additionally, a river control structure would need to be constructed to direct river flows toward the pumps and to keep the pumps submerged.

4. *Replace Woodbridge Dam with a new dam incorporating state-of-the-art fish passage facilities (proposed project).* The proposed project involves removing the existing Woodbridge Dam and constructing an adjustable weir dam immediately upstream. This dam would include new state-of-the-art fish passage facilities, a downstream hydraulic control system to manage tailwater elevations at the entrances to the fish ladders, a gated system for the downstream release of water from different strata for temperature control, and the capability of providing releases across a wider spectrum of flow levels (0–800 cubic feet per second [cfs]) without spillage across the dam face to improve responsiveness to fish flow needs. It would also include the predator-isolation berm described under Alternative 2.

5. *Shorten period of flashboard placement in Woodbridge Dam and install diversion pumps.* This alternative is based on the assumption that significant improvements to fish migration can be achieved by removing the flashboards at Woodbridge Dam from March through June to improve downstream migration of juvenile salmon and steelhead. To accommodate WID's need to divert water during that period, diversion pumps would be installed and a river control structure would be constructed to direct river flows toward the pumps and to keep the pumps submerged. This alternative would also include the predator-isolation berm described under Alternative 2.

The project sponsors are also considering the following option which could be implemented with any of the alternatives that include a dam.

Construct a stratification sill in front of the WID diversion structure and a new deepwater discharge outlet in the dam. This option is based on the assumption that a shortage of cool water below Woodbridge Dam is a limiting factor for salmon during their smolt migration life stage and that such cool water is available in Lodi Lake. The intent is to provide warm water for the Woodbridge Canal and to allow cool water to flow downstream of Woodbridge Dam. The cool water would also be used to guide fish away from the diversion to the bypass canal that would lead them to the river below the dam.

Scoping Process

Scoping is an early and open process designed to determine the significant issues and alternatives to be addressed in the EIR/EIS. Following are significant issues that have been identified: fisheries, riparian and wetland habitats, wildlife, water quality, aesthetics, recreation, and public health and safety.

Special Services

If special services are required at the meeting, contact Anders Christensen. Please notify Mr. Christensen as far in advance of the meetings as possible but no later than December 30, 1998, to enable WID to secure the needed services. If a request cannot be honored, the requestor will be notified. A telephone device for the hearing impaired (TDD) is not available.

Dated: December 22, 1998.

Jeffrey McCracken,

Acting Regional Director.

[FR Doc. 98–34501 Filed 12–29–98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310–94–P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

Agency Form Submitted for OMB Review

AGENCY: United States International Trade Commission.

ACTION: The U.S. International Trade Commission (USITC) has submitted the following information collection requirements to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) requesting emergency processing for review and clearance under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, (44 U.S.C. Chap. 35). The Commission has requested OMB approval of this submission by COB January 5, 1999.

EFFECTIVE DATE: December 22, 1998.

PURPOSE OF INFORMATION COLLECTION: This information collection is for use by the Commission in connection with investigation No. 332–401, Pianos: Economic and Competitive Conditions Affecting the U.S. Industry, instituted under section 332(g) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1332(g)), following receipt of a request from the Committee on Ways and Means of the U.S. House of Representatives. The Commission expects to deliver the results of its investigation to the Committee on May 12, 1999.

SUMMARY OF PROPOSAL:

(1) *Number of forms submitted:* two.

(2) *Title of form:* A Study of the Economic and Competitive Conditions Affecting the U.S. Piano Industry—Questionnaires for U.S. Producers and Importers.

(3) *Type of request:* new.

(4) *Frequency of use:* single data gathering.

(5) *Description of Respondents:* U.S. firms which produce or import pianos.

(6) *Estimated number of respondents:* 8 (Producer questionnaire); 22 (Importer questionnaire).

(7) *Estimated total number of hours to complete the forms:* 1,500 hours.

(8) Information obtained from the form that qualifies as confidential business information will be so treated by the Commission and not disclosed in a manner that would reveal the individual operations of a firm.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION OR COMMENT: Copies of agency submissions to OMB in connection with this request may be obtained from David Lundy, Project Leader, 5M Division, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street, SW, Washington, DC 20436 (telephone no. 202–205–3439). Comments should be addressed to: Desk Officer for U.S. International Trade Commission, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs,

Office of Management and Budget (OMB), Washington, DC 20503 (telephone no. 202-395-7340). Copies of any comments should also be provided to Robert Rogowsky, Director, Office of Operations, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street, SW, Washington, DC 20436, who is the Commission's designated Senior Official under the Paperwork Reduction Act.

Hearing impaired individuals are advised that information on this matter can be obtained by contacting our TTD terminal, (telephone no. 202-205-1810).

By order of the Commission.

Issued: December 23, 1998.

Donna R. Koehnke,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 98-34482 Filed 12-29-98; 8:45 am]

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INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 332-288]

Ethyl Alcohol for Fuel Use: Determination of the Base Quantity of Imports

AGENCY: United States International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Notice of Determination.

EFFECTIVE DATE: December 21, 1998.

SUMMARY: Section 7 of the Steel Trade Liberalization Program Implementation Act, as amended (19 U.S.C. 2703 note), which concerns local feedstock requirements for fuel ethyl alcohol imported by the United States from CBI-beneficiary countries, requires the Commission to determine annually the U.S. domestic market for fuel ethyl alcohol during the 12-month period ending on the preceding September 30. The domestic market determination made by the Commission is to be used to establish the "base quantity" of imports that can be imported with a zero percent local feedstock requirement. The base quantity to be used by the U.S. Customs Service in the administration of the law is the greater of 60 million gallons or 7 percent of U.S. consumption as determined by the Commission. Beyond the base quantity of imports, progressively higher local feedstock requirements are placed on imports of fuel ethyl alcohol and mixtures from the CBI-beneficiary countries.

For the 12-month period ending September 30, 1998, the Commission has determined the level of U.S. consumption of fuel ethyl alcohol to be 1.3 billion gallons. Seven percent of this amount is 94.1 million gallons (these

figures have been rounded). Therefore, the base quantity for 1999 should be 94.1 million gallons.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Lowell Grant (202) 205-3312 in the Commission's Office of Industries. For information on legal aspects of the investigation contact Mr. William Gearhart of the Commission's Office of the General Counsel at (202) 205-3091. Hearing-impaired individuals are advised that information on this matter can be obtained by contacting our TDD terminal on (202) 205-1810.

BACKGROUND: For purposes of making determinations of the U.S. market for fuel ethyl alcohol as required by section 7 of the Act, the Commission instituted Investigation No. 332-288, Ethyl Alcohol for Fuel Use: Determination of the Base Quantity of Imports, in March 1990. The Commission uses official statistics of the U.S. Department of Energy to make these determinations as well as the PIERS database of the Journal of Commerce, which is based on U.S. export declarations.

Section 225 of the Customs and Trade Act of 1990 (Public Law 101-382, August 20, 1990) amended the original language set forth in the Steel Trade Liberalization Program Implementation Act of 1989. The amendment requires the Commission to make a determination of the U.S. domestic market for fuel ethyl alcohol for each year after 1989.

By order of the Commission.

Issued: December 22, 1998.

Donna R. Koehnke,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 98-34481 Filed 12-29-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020-02-P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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

In accordance with 42 U.S.C. § 9622(d) and Departmental policy at 28 CFR § 50.7, notice is hereby given that on December 9, 1998, a proposed Amended Consent Decree in *United States v. Amoco Chemical Co., et al.*, Civil Action No. H-892734, was lodged with the United States District Court for the Southern District of Texas, Houston Division. The proposed Amended Consent Decree modifies the obligations of the Defendants, under the Consent Decree entered in this action in 1991, to implement a remedial action for the Brio Superfund site, located near

Friendswood, Harris County, Texas, to reflect the change in the remedial action adopted by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA") in a Record of Decision dated July 2, 1997. EPA modified the required remedial action by eliminating the requirements for excavation and on-site incineration of contaminated materials and adding requirements for an "enhanced containment" remedy, including a barrier wall to prevent future off-site migration of contaminants.

For a period of thirty (30) days from the date of this publication, the Department of Justice will receive written comments relating to the proposed Amended Consent Decree from persons who are not parties to the action. Comments should be addressed to the Assistant Attorney General, Environment and Natural Resources Division, U.S. Department of Justice, Washington, D.C. 20530, and should refer to *United States v. Amoco Chemical Co., et al.*, DOJ #90-11-2-325.

The proposed Amended Consent Decree may be examined at the offices of the United States Attorney for the Southern District of Texas, Houston Division, 910 Travis Street, Suite 1500, Houston, Texas, 77208 and at the office of the United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region VI, 1445 Ross Avenue, Dallas, Texas 75202 (Attention: Anne Foster, Assistant Regional Counsel). A copy of the Consent decree may also be examined at the Consent Decree Library, 1120 G Street, N.W., 3rd Floor, Washington, D.C. 20005, (202) 624-0892. Copies of the decree may be obtained in person or by mail from the Consent Decree Library. Such requests should be accompanied by a check in the amount of \$14.25 (25 cents per page reproduction charge for decree, without attachments) payable to "Consent Decree Library". When requesting copies, please refer to *United States v. Amoco Chemical Co., et al.*, DOJ #90-11-2-325.

Joel Gross,

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

[FR Doc. 98-34637 Filed 12-28-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410-11-M

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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

In accordance with Departmental Policy, 28 CFR 50.7, 38 Fed. Reg. 19029, and 42 U.S.C. § 9622(d), notice is hereby given that a proposed Consent Decree in