

Natural Resources Division, U.S. Department of Justice, P.O. Box 7611, Washington, DC 20044; and refer to *United States v. Diversified Contractors, Inc.*, DOJ Ref. #90-5-2-1-2059A.

The proposed settlement agreement may be examined at the Office of the United States Attorney, District of Arizona, 4000 United States Courthouse, Phoenix, AZ 85025 and at the office of the Environmental Protection Agency, 75 Hawthorne Street, San Francisco, California 94105; and at the Consent Decree Library, 1120 G Street, NW., 4th Floor, Washington, DC 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, NW., 4th Floor, Washington, DC 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. 97-16094 Filed 6-18-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410-15-M

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. MacGillis & Gibbs Co. et al.*, Civil Account No. 4:94-CV-848 (D. Minn.) entered into by the United States, the State of Minnesota (the "State") and the MacGillis & Gibbs Co. ("MacGillis & Gibbs"), was lodged on June 6, 1997, with the United States District Court for the District of Minnesota. The proposed Consent Decree resolves certain claims of the United States, as well as the State, under section 107 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act ("CERCLA"), 42 U.S.C. 9607, with respect to the MacGillis & Gibbs Co./Bell Lumber & Pole Co. Superfund Site ("Site") in New Brighton, Ramsey County, Minnesota.

Under the terms of the proposed Consent Decree, MacGillis & Gibbs agrees, *inter alia*, to pay the United States \$6.1 million in past response costs, \$362,450 for federal Natural Resource Damages, and agrees to pay 95% of the United States' and the State's future response costs to be incurred at the MacGillis & Gibbs portion of the Site. In addition, MacGillis & Gibbs agrees to pay the

State \$357,809.04 of its past response costs under CERCLA. The Consent Decree contains provisions relating to MacGillis & Gibbs' receipt of insurance proceeds for the Site.

The Department of Justice will receive comments relating to the proposed Consent Decree for 30 days following publication of this Notice. Comments should be addressed to the Assistant Attorney General, Environment and Natural Resources Division, United States Department of Justice, P.O. Box 7611, Ben Franklin Station, Washington, DC 20044-7611, and should refer to *United States v. MacGillis & Gibbs Co. et al.*, D.J. Ref. No. 90-11-2-904. The proposed Consent Decree may be examined at the Office of the United States Attorney for the District of Minnesota, 234 United States Courthouse, 110 South Fourth Street, Minneapolis, Minnesota 55401; the Region 5 Office of the United States Environmental Protection Agency, 77 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois 60604; and at the Consent Decree Library, 1120 G Street, NW., 4th Floor, Washington, DC 20005, telephone no. (202) 624-0892. A copy of the proposed Consent Decree with three appendices may be obtained in person or by mail from the Consent Decree Library, 1120 G Street, NW., 4th Floor, Washington, DC 20005. In requesting a copy, please refer to DJ#90-11-2-904, and enclose a check in the amount of \$55.75 (25 cents per page for reproduction costs), payable to the Consent Decree Library.

Joel M. Gross,

Chief, Environmental Enforcement Section,
Environment and Natural Resources Division.
[FR Doc. 97-16095 Filed 6-18-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410-15-M

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

[AAG/A Order No. 136-97]

Privacy Act of 1974; Notice of Modified System of Records

Pursuant to the Cash Management Improvement Act Amendments of 1992 (102-589), the Department of Justice published the Debt Collection Offset Payment System, Justice/JMD-009 on April 11, 1994 (54 17111). The primary purpose for establishing the system of records was to determine whether administrative offset of delinquent debts could be made by Federal agencies against compensation due delinquent debtors who are present or former employees of such agencies, or present or former members of the Armed Forces. Ancillary purposes were to refer delinquent debts to the Internal

Revenue Service (IRS) for offset against any income tax refunds that may be due the debtors under the IRS Federal Income Tax Refund Offset Program; to record data on any offset made; and to maintain historical data on delinquent debtor payments through the Program.

The Department now proposes to modify the system to add a new routine use disclosure provision which will permit the Department to participate in a mandatory, government-wide offset payment system known as the Treasury Offset Program, and administered by Treasury pursuant to the Debt Collection Improvement Act of 1996, Pub. L. No. 104-134. The routine use, identified as (d) in the attached **Federal Register** notice, will permit the Department to transfer to Treasury for administrative offset those non-tax debts which are more than 180 days delinquent.

In addition, the Department is revising the "Authority for Maintenance of the System" to include the Debt Collection Act of 1982, and the Debt Collection Improvement Act of 1996 (Pub. L. No. 104-134).

Title 5 U.S.C. 552a(e) (4) and (11) provide that the public be given 30 days in which to comment on any proposed new routine uses. Any comments may be submitted in writing to Patricia E. Neely, Program Analyst, Information Management and Security Staff, Information Resources Management, Justice Management Division, Department of Justice, Washington, DC 20530 by July 21, 1997.

As required by 5 U.S.C. 552a(r) and Office of Management and Budget (OMB) implementing regulations, the Department of Justice has provided a report on the proposed changes to OMB and the Congress.

A modified system description is set forth below. The changes have been italicized for public convenience.

Dated: May 16, 1997.

Stephen R. Colgate,
Assistant Attorney General for
Administration.

Justice/JMD-609

SYSTEM NAME:

Debt Collection Offset Payment System, Justice/JMD-009

SYSTEM LOCATION:

Department of Justice (DOJ), Justice Data Center, 1151D Seven Locks Road, Rockville, Md.

CATEGORIES OF INDIVIDUALS COVERED BY THE SYSTEM:

Federal debtors. Federal debtors include (but may not be limited to)

those who have received overpayments through direct financial assistance, those who owe debts of restitution based on civil or criminal judgments entered by Federal courts, and those who have obtained insured or guaranteed loans from Federal agencies, and (a) whose delinquent debts have been sent by client Federal agencies to the DOJ for enforced collection through litigation or (b) whose delinquent debts are owed directly to the DOJ.

CATEGORIES OF RECORDS IN THE SYSTEM:

Automated records include a data base on delinquent debts by debtor name, taxpayer address and Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN), type of government claim involved, and the Federal agency entitled to notice of funds collected. (Such debts are referred by United States Attorneys (USAs) from client Federal agencies), and by other DOJ components). The data base also includes (1) information identifying those delinquent debtors who are present or former Federal employees, or members of the Armed Forces and whose salaries or other Federal benefit payments may be eligible for administrative offset by their respective employers (and whose debts may be referred to such agencies for such offsets), (2) voluntary payments made to the DOJ Jockbox, and (3) debt amounts offset by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) against income tax refunds. Manual records include computer-generated reports that list all delinquent debtors by name, TIN, tax year, and the USA or other DOJ component (and/or other Federal agency) that referred the delinquent debt for collection, the referring agency's claim number, the status of the account, and the balance owed.

AUTHORITY FOR MAINTENANCE OF THE SYSTEM:

Pub. L. No. 97-365, the Debt Collection Act of 1982; Section 3 of Pub. L. No. 102-589, the Cash Management Improvement Act Amendments of 1992; and Pub. L. No. 104-134 the Debt Collection Improvement Act of 1996.

PURPOSE OF THE SYSTEM:

This system of records is used first to determine whether administrative offset of the delinquent debts can be made by Federal agencies against compensation due delinquent debtors who are present or former employees of such agencies, or present or former members of the Armed Forces. Second, it is used to refer delinquent debts to the IRS for offset against any income tax refunds that may be due the debtors under the IRS Federal Income Tax Refund Offset Program, to record data on any offsets

made, and to maintain historical data on delinquent debtor payments through the Program.

ROUTINE USES OF RECORDS MAINTAINED IN THE SYSTEM, INCLUDING CATEGORIES OF USERS AND THE PURPOSES OF SUCH USES:

DOJ may disclose relevant information from this system as follows:

(a) To the IRS to obtain the mailing address of a taxpayer for the purpose of locating such taxpayer to collect or to compromise a debt owed by the taxpayer to the United States.

(b) To the Department of Defense (DOD) and United States Postal Service (USPS) to conduct computer matching programs to identify and locate debtors who receive Federal salaries, and/or pension, annuity or other Federal benefit payments. Except where such debts are paid voluntarily, the debts of those individuals who have been so identified will be returned to the DOJ component, or to the USA for referral to the appropriate Federal agency, for collection by administrative salary, or other procedure to offset Federal payments.

(c) To the IRS to conduct computer matching programs to identify individuals entitled to refunds against which tax refund offsets would be appropriate and to enable the IRS to offset the taxpayer's tax refund. (A tax refund offset may be initiated where the debt cannot be offset against the payment of Federal benefits such as Federal salaries, annuities, pensions, etc.)

(d) *These records pertaining to delinquent debts, and any information in the records, may be disclosed to Treasury pursuant to the Debt Collection Improvement Act of 1966, Pub. L. No. 104-134, for the purpose of locating the debtor and/or effecting administrative offset against monies payable by the Government to the debtor, or held by the Government for the debtor, to recover such delinquent debts.*

(e) To notify client agencies as to the status of payments and to make inquiries and reports as necessary during the processing of debt collection payments, whether such payments are made voluntarily or whether they are collected through the tax refund offset procedure.

(f) To contractor employees operating the Nationwide Central Intake Facility to account for debtor payments that have been received. (See the "Debt Collection Management System, Justice/JMD-006" which describes debtor records maintained by the Nationwide Central Intake Facility.)

(g) In a proceeding before a court or adjudicative body before which DOJ or contract private counsel are authorized to appear when any of the following is a party to litigation or has an interest in litigation and such records are determined by DOJ or contract private counsel to arguably relevant to the litigation: (1) DOJ, or any component thereof, or contract private counsel, or (2) any employee of DOJ or contract private counsel in his or her official capacity or (3) any employee of DOJ or contract private counsel in his or her individual capacity where DOJ has agreed to represent the employee, or (4) the United States, where DOJ or contract private counsel determines that the litigation is likely to affect DOJ or any of its components.

(h) To volunteer student workers and students working under a college work-study program as is necessary to enable them to perform their duties.

(i) To employees or to contract personnel to access the records for Privacy Act training purposes.

(j) To the news media and the public pursuant to 28 CFR 50.2 unless it is determined that release of the specific information in the context of a particular case would constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

(k) To a Member of Congress or staff acting upon the Member's behalf when the Member or staff requests the information on behalf of and at the request of the individual who is the subject of the record.

(l) To the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) and to the General Services Administration in records management inspections conducted under the authority of 44 U.S.C. 2904 and 2906.

POLICIES AND PRACTICES FOR STORING, RETRIEVING, ACCESSING, RETAINING, AND DISPOSING OF RECORDS IN THE SYSTEM:

STORAGE:

Periodic reports are stored in binders; automated data is stored on magnetic tape.

RETRIEVABILITY:

Records are retrieved by debtor's name or TIN.

SAFEGUARDS:

Access to the facility where the records are maintained requires identification clearance by a security officer or guard. Paper records are maintained in a locked room during non-duty hours. Access to automated data requires the use of the proper passwords and user identification codes by personnel with security clearances.

Finally, only those personnel who require access to perform their duties may access these records.

RETENTION AND DISPOSAL:

Paper records are shredded after five years; automated information will be erased ten years after the related case files reported in the Debt Collection Enforcement System, Justice/USA-015, have been closed. (Pending approval of the NARA).

SYSTEM MANAGER AND ADDRESS:

Deputy Assistant Attorney General, Debt Collection Management, Justice Management Division, Department of Justice, Washington, DC 20530.

NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES:

Address requests to the system manager identified above.

RECORDS ACCESS PROCEDURES:

Address requests for access to the system manager identified above. Clearly mark the envelope "Privacy Access Request." Include in the request the debtor's name, TIN, address, and any other identifying information which may be assistance in locating the record, e.g., name of the case or Federal agency to whom the debtor is indebted. In addition, include the notarized signature of the debtor as well as the name and address of the individual to receive the information if other than the debtor.

CONTESTING RECORDS PROCEDURES:

Address requests to contest to the system manager identified above. State clearly and concisely the information being contested, the reasons for contesting it, and the proposed amendment to the information.

RECORD SOURCE CATEGORIES:

USAs on behalf of Federal agencies; DOJ components; DOD, USPS, IRS, and the debtor.

SYSTEMS EXEMPTED FROM CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE ACT:

None.

[FR Doc. 97-16051 Filed 6-18-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410-AR-M

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Antitrust Division

Notice Pursuant to the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993—PNGV Gas Turbine Technical Team

Notice is hereby given that, on November 14, 1996, pursuant to Section 6(a) of the National Cooperative

Research and Production Act of 1993, 15 U.S.C. 4301 *et seq.* ("The Act"), General Motors Corporation has filed written notifications simultaneously with the Attorney General and the Federal Trade Commission disclosing (1) the identities of the parties and (2) the nature and objectives of the venture. The notifications were 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 are: General Motors Corporation, Detroit, MI; Chrysler Corporation, Auburn Hills, MI; and Ford Motor Company, Dearborn, MI. The nature and objective of the venture is to conduct joint research necessary to develop technologically advanced powerplants that can help meet the goals of the Partnership for a New Generation of Vehicles (the joint effort of the federal government and the U.S. auto industry to develop affordable, fuel-efficient, low-emission automobiles that meet today's performance standards).

Constance K. Robinson,

Director of Operations, Antitrust Division.

[FR Doc. 97-16099 Filed 6-18-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410-11-M

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Antitrust Division

Notice Pursuant to the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993—Enterprise Computer Telephony Forum

Notice is hereby given that, on January 3, 1997, pursuant to section 6(a) of the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993, 15 U.S.C. 4301 *et seq.* ("the Act"), the Enterprise Computer Telephony Forum ("ECTF") has filed written notifications simultaneously with the Attorney General and the Federal Trade Commission disclosing changes in membership. The notifications were filed for the purpose of extending the Act's provisions limiting the recovery of antitrust plaintiffs to actual damages under specified circumstances. Specifically, Brite Voice Systems, Inc., Wichita, KS; Precision Systems, Inc., St. Petersburg, FL; Samsung, Seoul, Korea; and Voice Technologies Group, Buffalo, NY, have become Principal Members. Netphone, Inc., Northborough, MA, has become an Auditing Member.

No other changes have been made in the membership, nature or objectives of ECTF. Membership remains open, and

ECTF intends to file additional written notifications disclosing all changes in membership.

On February 20, 1996, ECTF filed its original notification pursuant to section 6(a) of the Act. The Department of Justice published a notice in the **Federal Register** pursuant to section 6(b) of the Act on May 13, 1996 (61 FR 22074).

The last notification was filed with the Department on August 16, 1996. A notice was published in the **Federal Register** pursuant to section 6(b) of the Act on November 4, 1996 (61 FR 56708).

Constance K. Robinson,

Director of Operations, Antitrust Division.

[FR Doc. 97-16100 Filed 6-18-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410-11-M

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Antitrust Division

Notice Pursuant to the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993—National Center for Manufacturing Sciences, Inc. (NCMS)

Notice is hereby given that, on May 2, 1997, pursuant to section 6(a) of the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993, 15 U.S.C. 4301 *et seq.* ("the Act"), the National Center for Manufacturing Sciences, Inc. ("NCMS") has filed written notifications simultaneously with the Attorney General and the Federal Trade Commission disclosing changes in its membership. The notification was filed for the purpose of extending the Act's provisions limiting the recovery of antitrust plaintiffs to actual damages under specified circumstances. Specifically, the following companies were recently accepted as Active Members of NCMS: Cognition Corporation, Bedford, MA; IBD Inc., Winnetka, IL; Lambda Technologies, Inc., Raleigh, NC; and SDL, Inc., San Jose, CA. The following companies have recently resigned from Active Membership in NCMS: American Propylaea Corporation, Birmingham, MI; The Antaeus Group, Inc., Rockville, MD; Automated Quality Technologies, Inc. (d/b/a Lion Precision), St. Paul, MN; CADKEY, Inc., Windsor, CT; CIMdata, Inc., Ann Arbor, MI; CogniSense, San Jose, CA; Fast Heat, Inc., Elmhurst, IL; IntelliSys, Inc., Syracuse, NY; Lapeer Industries, Inc., Lapeer, MI; Lead Time Services, Inc. (d/b/a RJ Associates), San Jose, CA; John W. Mercer & Associates Inc., Toronto, Ontario, Canada; MicroLithics Corporation, Golden, CO; Optelecom, Inc., Gaithersburg, MD; Parker-Majestic, Inc., Troy, MI; PolyCycle Corporation,