107 of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. 9606, 9607, for (1) injunctive relief to abate an imminent and substantial endangerment to the public health, welfare or the environment because of actual or threatened releases of hazardous substances from a facility located near Hempstead, Waller County, Texas, and known as the "Sheridan Site," and for (2) recovery of all response costs incurred by the United States. The amended complaint alleged, among other things, that certain defendants were owners or operators of the facility at the time of disposal of hazardous substances at the Sheridan Site and that certain defendants were persons who by contract, agreement or otherwise arranged for disposal of hazardous substances at the Site or who arranged for transport of hazardous substances to the Site. The complaint further alleged that the United States has incurred response costs in response to actual or threatened releases of hazardous substances at or from the Sheridan Site.

Under the terms of the proposed amended consent decrees, Westinghouse is allowed to join the settlement in return for payment of \$15,000 to the Sheridan Site Committee, and its withdrawal of its objections to entry of the consent decrees. The consent decrees, in conjunction with the other pending consent decree lodged June 24, 1993, fully compensates the United States for its costs, as well as fund provides for the implementation of a remedy at the Site. The settlement also provides \$20,000 for all costs incurred, and to be incurred, with regard to a wildlife mitigation plan.

The Department of Justice will receive comments relating to the proposed amendments to the Consent Decrees for a period of 30 days from the date of this publication. Comments should be addressed to the Assistant Attorney General of the Environment and Natural Resources Division, Department of Justice, Washington, DC 20530. All comments should refer to *United States* v. *Anderson, Greenwood & Co., et al.*, D.J. Ref. No. 90–11–2–445.

The proposed Consent Decrees may be examined at the Office of the United States Attorney, Civil Division, 910 Travis, Suite 1500, Houston, Texas 77002, (713) 567–9000; Superfund Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 6, 1445 Ross Avenue, Dallas, Texas 75202–2733, (214) 655–2169; 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 of the Decrees, please refer to the referenced case and enclose a check in the amount of \$202.50 (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. 97–17684 Filed 7–1–97; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4410–15–M

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Notice of Lodging of Consent Decree Under Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act

In accordance with Departmental policy, 28 CFR 50.7, notice is hereby given that a proposed consent decree in United States v. DWC Trust Holding Company, et al., Civil Action No. JFM-93-2859 (D. Md.), was lodged on June 24, 1997, with the United States District Court for the District of Maryland. The consent decree resolves the United States' claims for past costs, pursuant to Section 107 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act, 42 U.S.C. § 9607, in connection with the cleanup of the Snow Hill Lane Site, located in Anne Arundel County, Maryland. Under the consent decree, the defendants, owners of the Site, will pay the United States \$900,000 in settlement of the United States' claims for past response costs.

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, DC 20530, and should refer to *United States* v. *DWC Trust Holding Company, et al.*, DOJ Reference No. 90–11–3–951.

The proposed consent decree may be examined at the office of the United States Attorney, Room 604, United States Courthouse, 101 Lombard Street, Baltimore, Maryland 21210; the Region III Office of the Environmental Protection Agency, 840 Chestnut Building, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19107; and the Consent Decree Library, 1120 G Street, NW., 4th Floor, Washington, DC 20005, (202) 624-0892. A copy of the proposed 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 \$8.00 (25 cents per page production costs), payable to the Consent Decree Library.

Joel M. Gross,

Chief, Environmental Enforcement Section, Environment and Natural Resources Division. [FR Doc. 97–17682 Filed 7–7–97; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4410–15–M

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

[AAG/A Order No. 138-97]

Privacy Act of 1974; Modified System of Records

Pursuant to the Privacy Act of 1974 (5 U.S.C. 552a), the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS), Department of Justice, proposes to modify the following system of records—previously published March 7, 1997 (62 FR 10582):

The Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) Alien File (A–File) and Central Index System (CIS),

Justice/INS-001A To comply with a provision of a settlement agreement reached in Amwest Insurance Company v. Reno, Civil No. 93 3256 JSL (Shx), filed in the Central District of California, INS proposes to modify routine use disclosure provision P. Routine use "P." permits the disclosure of information to an obligor who has posted an immigration bond. However, this disclosure provision currently authorizes the release of only that "information which may aid an obligor in locating an individual who has failed to appear at an immigration proceeding * * * *." As modified, the routine use authorizes the release of information that may allow the obligor to review the propriety of an INS notice of breach of bond and/or the related appearance demand.

Title 5 U.S.C. 552(e)(4) and (11) provide that the public be given a 30-day period in which to comment on proposed new routine use disclosures. The Office of Management and Budget (OMB), which has oversight responsibilities under the Act, requires a 40-day period in which to conclude its review of the proposal.

Therefore, please submit any comments by August 7, 1997. The public, OMB, and the Congress are invited to send written comments to Patricia E. Neely, Program Analyst, Information Management and Security Staff, Justice Management Division, Department of Justice, Washington, DC 20530 (Room 850, WCTR Building).

In accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552a(r), the Department has provided a report to

OMB and the Congress on the proposed modification.

Dated: June 23, 1997.

Stephen R. Colgate,

Assistant Attorney General for Administration.

JUSTICE/INS-001A

SYSTEM NAME:

The Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) Alien File (A-File) and Central Index System (CIS).

SYSTEM LOCATION:

Headquarters, Regional, District, and other INS file control offices in the United States and foreign countries as detailed in JUSTICE/INS-999. Remote access terminals will also be located in other components of the Department of Justice and in the Department of State on a limited basis.

CATEGORIES OF INDIVIDUALS COVERED BY THE SYSTEM:

A. Individuals covered by provisions of the Immigration and Nationality Act of the United States.

B. Individuals who are under investigation, were investigated in the past, or who are suspected of violating the criminal or civil provisions of treaties, statutes, Executive Orders, and Presidential proclamations administered by INS, and witnesses and informants having knowledge of such violations.

CATEGORIES OF RECORDS IN THE SYSTEM:

A. The computerized indexing system contains personal identification data such as A-File number, date, and place of birth, date and port of entry, as well as the location of each official hardcopy paper file known as the "A-file." Microfilm records contain naturalization certificates and any supporting documentation prior to April 1, 1956; however, after that date, this type of information is maintained in the A-file" which is described in B below.

B. The hard copy A-file (prior to 1940 were called Citizenship File (C-File)) contains all the individual's official record material such as naturalization certificates; various forms, applications and petitions for benefits under the immigration and nationality laws, reports of investigations; statements; reports; correspondence; and memorandums on each individual for whom INS has created a record under the Immigration and Nationality Act.

AUTHORITY FOR MAINTENANCE OF RECORDS:

Sections 103 and 290 of the Immigration and Nationality Act, as amended (18 U.S.C. 1103 and 8 U.S.C. 1360), and the regulations pursuant thereto.

PURPOSE:

The system is used primarily by INS and other Department of Justice employees to administer and enforce the immigration and nationality laws, and related statutes, including the processing of applications for benefits under these laws, detecting violations of these laws, and the referral of such violations for prosecution.

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

Relevant information contained in this system of records may be disclosed as follows:

A. To clerks and judges of courts exercising naturalization jurisdiction for the purpose of filing petitions for naturalization and to enable such courts to determine eligibility for naturalization or grounds for revocation of naturalization.

B. To the Department of State in the processing of petitions or applications for benefits under the Immigration and Nationality Act, and all other immigration and nationality laws including treaties and reciprocal agreements.

C. To other Federal, State, and local government law enforcement and regulatory agencies and foreign governments, including the Department of Defense and all components thereof, the Department of State, the Department of the Treasury, the Central Intelligence Agency, the Selective Service System, the United States Coast Guard, the United Nations, and INTERPOL, and individuals and organizations during the course of investigation in the processing of a matter or during a proceeding with the purview of the immigration and nationality laws to elicit information required by INS to carry out its functions and statutory mandates.

D. To a Federal. State. local or foreign government agency or organization, or international organization, lawfully engaged in collecting law enforcement intelligence information, whether civil or criminal, and/or charged with investigating, prosecuting, enforcing or implementing civil and/or criminal laws, related rules, regulations or orders, to enable these entities to carry out their law enforcement reponsibilities, including the collection of law enforcement intelligence.

E. A record, or any facts derived therefrom, may be disseminated in a proceeding before a court or adjudicative body before which INS is 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 INS to be arguably relevant to the litigation: (i.) INS, or any subdivision thereof, or (ii.) any employee of INS in his or her official capacity, or (iii.) any employee of INS in his or her individual capacity where the Department of Justice has agreed to represent the employee, or (iv.) the United States, where INS determines that the litigation is likely to affect it or any of its subdivisions.

F. To a Federal, State, local or foreign government agency in response to its request, in connection with the hiring or retention by such agency of an employee, the issuance of a security clearance, the reporting of an investigation of such an employee, the letting of a contract, or the issuance of a license, grant, loan or other benefit by the requesting agency, to the extent that the information is relevant and necessary to the requesting agency's

decision on the matter.

G. To a Federal, State, local or foreign government agency maintaining civil, criminal or other relevant enforcement information or other pertinent information, such as current licenses, if necessary to obtain information relevant to a decision of INS concerning the hiring or retention of an employee, the issuance of a security clearance, the reporting of an investigation of an employee, the letting of a contract, or the issuance of a license, grant or other benefit.

H. To the Office of Management and Budget in connection with the review of private relief legislation as set forth in OMB Circular No. A–19 at any stage of the legislative coordination and clearance process as set forth in the Circular.

I. To other Federal agencies for the purpose of conducting national intelligence and security investigations.

J. To an applicant, petitioner or respondent or to his or her attorney or representative as defined in 8 CFR 1.1(j) in connection with any proceeding before INS

K. To a Federal, State, or local government agency to assist such agencies in collecting the repayment of loans, or fraudulently or erroneously secured benefits, grants, or other debts owed to them or to the United States Government, and/or to obtain information that may assist INS in collecting debts owned to the United States government: To a foreign government to assist such government in collecting the repayment of loans, or fraudulently or erroneously secured benefits, grants, or other debts owed to it provided that the foreign government in question: (1) Provides sufficient documentation to establish the validity

of the stated purpose of its request, and (2) provides similar information to the United States upon request.

L. To student volunteers whose services are accepted pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 3111 or to students enrolled in a college work study program pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 2751 et seq.

M. 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 a personal privacy.

N. To a Member of Congress or staff acting on 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.

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

P. To an obligor who has posted a bond with the INS for the subject. INS may provide only such information as either may (1) aid the obligor in locating the subject to insure his or her presence when required by INS, or (2) assist the obligor in evaluating the propriety of the following actions by INS: either the issuance of an appearance demand or notice of a breach of bond—i.e., notice to the obligor that the subject of the bond has failed to appear which would render the full amount of the bond due and payable.

Q. To an official coroner for purposes of affirmatively identifying a deceased individual (whether or not such individual is deceased as a result of a crime).

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

STORAGE:

Most A-file and C-file records are paper documents and are stored in file folders. Some microfilm and other records are stored in manually operated machines, file drawers, and filing cabinets. Those index records which can be accessed electronically are stored in a data base on magnetic disk and tape.

RETRIEVABILITY:

These records are indexed and retrieved by A-file or C-file number, name, and/or date of birth.

SAFEGUARDS:

INS offices are located in buildings under security guard, and access to

premises is by official identification. All records are stored in spaces which are locked during non-duty office hours. Many records are stored in cabinets or machines which are also locked during non-duty office hours. Access to automated records is controlled by passwords and name identifications.

RETENTION AND DISPOSAL:

A-file records are retained for 75 years from the closing date or date of last action and then destroyed. C-file records are to be destroyed 100 years from March 31, 1956. Automated index records are retained only as long as they serve a useful purpose and then they are deleted from the system disk and/or tape.

SYSTEM MANAGER(S) AND ADDRESS:

The Servicewide system manager is the Assistant Commissioner, Office of Records, Office of Examinations, Immigration and Naturalization Service, 425 I Street NW., Washington, DC 20536.

NOTIFICATION PROCEDURE:

Address inquiries to the system manager identified above, the nearest INS office, or the INS office maintaining desired records, if known, by using the list of principal offices of the Immigration and Naturalization Service Appendix: JUSTICE/INS—999, published in the **Federal Register**.

RECORD ACCESS PROCEDURE:

Make all requests for access in writing to the Freedom of Information Act/ Privacy Act (FOIA/PA) officer at one of the addresses identified above. Clearly mark the envelope and letter "Privacy Act Request." Provide the A-file number and/or the full name, date and place of birth, and notarized signature of the individual who is the subject of the record, and any other information which may assist in identifying and locating the record, and a return address. For convenience, INS Form G-639, FOIA/PA Request, may be obtained from the nearest INS office and used to submit a request for access.

CONTESTING RECORDS PROCEDURES:

Direct all requests to contest or amend information to the FOIA/PA Officer at one of the addresses identified above. State clearly and concisely the information being contested, the reason for contesting it, and the proposed amendment thereof. Clearly mark the envelope "Privacy Act Request." The record must be identified in the same manner as described for making a request for access.

RECORD SOURCE CATEGORIES:

Basic information contained in INS records is supplied by individuals on Department of State and INS applications and forms. Other information comes from inquiries and/ or complaints from members of the general public and members of congress; referrals of inquiries and/or complaints directed to the White House or Attorney General; INS reports to investigations, sworn statements, correspondence and memorandums; official reports, memorandums, and written referrals from other entities, including Federal, State, and local governments, various courts and regulatory agencies, foreign government agencies and international organizations.

SYSTEMS EXEMPTED FROM CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE ACT:

The Attorney General has exempted this system from subsections (c) (3) and (4); (d); (e) (1), (2), and (3); (e)(4) (G) and (H); (e) (5) and (8); and (g) of the Privacy Act. These exemptions apply to the extent that information in the system is subject to exemption pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552 (j) and (k). Rules have been promulgated in accordance with the requirements of 5 U.S.C. 553 (b), (c), and (e) and have been published in the **Federal Register** and codified as additions to Title 28, Code of Federal Regulations (28 CFR 16.99).

[FR Doc. 97-17683 Filed 7-7-97; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4410-10-M

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Drug Enforcement Administration [Docket No. 97–2]

Gilbert J. Elian, M.D.; Revocation of Registration

On August 14, 1996, the Deputy Assistant Administrator, Office of Diversion Control, Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA), issued an Order to Show Cause to Gilbert J. Elian, M.D., (Respondent) at his registered location in Santa Clara, California, and at his residence in Parkland, Florida. The Order to Show Cause notified him of an opportunity to show cause as to why DEA should not revoke his DEA Certificate of Registration, AE6216611, and deny any pending applications for registration pursuant to 21 U.S.C. 823(f) and 824(a)(3), for reason that he is not currently authorized to handle controlled substances in the State of California.

On October 10, 1996, Respondent filed a request for a hearing in which he