

(2) Liberalization and deregulation that has taken place since 1995 (or since 1997 for financial services);

(3) Contemplated services liberalization or deregulation; and

(4) Sector-specific preferences extended to third-country trading partners.

The industries identified by USTR include health related and social services (defined as hospital, clinic, outpatient facility, nursing home, assisted living services, but excluding such services when publicly provided); education and training services (defined as higher education services, adult education services, and other education services, and training services in traditional and non-traditional settings, but excluding such services when publicly provided); travel and tourism services (defined as lodging, food serving services including restaurants, travel agency, tour operator, and tourist guide services); insurance services (defined as direct insurance and co-insurance, including life and non-life insurance services; reinsurance and retrocession; insurance intermediation, such as brokerage and agency; and services auxiliary to insurance including consultancy, actuarial, risk assessment and claim settlement); banking, securities, and other financial services (defined as deposit taking, lending, leasing, payment and transmission services, trading of securities and all other financial assets, securities underwriting and related services, asset management, clearance and settlement, and financial information and advisory services); and computer and related services (defined as data processing services, database services, software implementation services, and consultancy services related to the installation and maintenance of computer hardware and software). In addition, the Commission will attempt to identify common approaches, if any, to the deregulation and liberalization of service markets among WTO members. The USTR requested that the Commission provide the database no later than May 26, 2000. USTR indicated that the database will be confidential for a period of 10 years. USTR also noted that it considers the Commission's database to be an interagency memorandum that will contain predecisional advice and be subject to the deliberative process privilege. This investigation follows a previous request for a confidential database (Inv. No. 332-397) that was provided to the USTR on April 30, 1999. That database focused on distribution services (defined as wholesaling, retailing, and franchising),

telecommunication services, express delivery services, entertainment technology services, foreign legal consultancy services, accounting services, architectural services, engineering services, construction services, energy services (defined as mining, oil, gas, and electricity), and environmental services. The Commission also provided information with respect to temporary entry and stay of service providers. In addition, the Commission sought to identify, to the extent available, common approaches to the deregulation and liberalization of service markets among WTO members, and best prospects for services trade liberalization during the impending WTO negotiations.

By order of the Commission.

Issued: December 14, 1999.

**Donna R. Koehnke,**

*Secretary.*

[FR Doc. 99-32936 Filed 12-20-99; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 7020-02-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

### Notice of Lodging of Consent Decree Under the Comprehensive, Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act ("CERCLA")

In accordance with Departmental policy, 28 CFR 50.7, notice is hereby given that a proposed consent decree in Civil Action No. 99-2673-Civ-T-24B was lodged with the United States District Court for the Middle District of Florida on November 23, 1999.

In this action the United States sought injunctive relief and recovery of response costs under sections 106(a) and 107 of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. 9606(a) and 9607, with respect to the Stauffer Chemical Superfund Site in Tarpon Springs, Florida ("the Site").

Under a proposed Consent Decree, Atkemix Thirty-Seven, Inc., the present owner and operator of the Site, and Rhone-Poulenc Ag Company, Inc., the former owner and operator of the Site, have agreed to perform the remedy chosen by EPA to clean up the Site, pay the government's remaining past response costs, and pay future response costs, in settlement of the government's claims under Sections 106 and 107 of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. 9606 and 9607.

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 should refer to *United States v. Atkemix Thirty-Seven, Inc., Rhone-Poulenc Ag. Company, Inc.*, (M.D. F1.), DOJ # 90-11-2-1227/1.

The proposed consent decree may be examined at the Office of the United States Attorney, 400 North Tampa Street, Suite 3200, Tampa, Florida 33602; the Region 4 Office of the Environmental Protection Agency, 61 Forsyth Street, Atlanta, Georgia 30303, and at the Consent Decree Library, Post Office Box 7611, Washington, D.C. 20044-7611, (202) 514-1547. A copy of the proposed consent decree may be obtained by mail from the Consent Decree Library, Post Office Box 7611, Washington, DC 20044-7611. In requesting a copy please refer to the referenced case and enclose a check in the amount of 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. 99-32976 Filed 12-20-99; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4410-15-M**

## DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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

Notice is hereby given that a proposed consent decree in *United States v. Cumberland Farms, Inc.*, Civil Action No. 3:98CV2226 (AVC), was lodged on October 1, 1999, in the United States District Court for the District of Connecticut. The proposed consent decree will resolve the United States' Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. 7401 *et seq.* ("the Act"), claims alleged in a complaint against Cumberland Farms for violations of the Act at a bulk gasoline terminal it previously owned and operated in New Haven, Connecticut.

Pursuant to the consent decree, Cumberland Farms will pay a civil penalty in the amount of \$40,000. The decree further requires Cumberland Farms to perform two supplemental environmental projects.

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.*

*Cumberland Farms, Inc.*, DOJ Ref. #90–5–2–1–06457.

The proposed consent decree may be examined at the office of the United States Attorney for the District of Connecticut, 450 Main St., Hartford, Conn. 06103; and at the Region I office of the Environmental Protection Agency, 1 Congress St., Boston, Mass. 02114–2023. A copy of the proposed consent decree may also be obtained by mail from the Consent Decree Library, P.O. Box 7611, Washington, DC 20044. When requesting a copy please refer to the referenced case and enclose a check made payable to the Consent Decree Library in the amount of \$6.25 (25 cents per page reproduction costs).

**Joel M. Gross,**

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

[FR Doc. 99–32977 Filed 12–20–99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410–15–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 FR 19029, and 42 U.S.C. 9622(d), notice is hereby given that a proposed Consent Decree in *United States v. Exxon Corporation, et al.*, DOJ # 90–11–2–201, Civ No. C–92–486, was lodged in the United States District Court for the District of New Hampshire on December 8, 1999. The Consent Decree resolves claims of the United States under Sections 106(b) and 107(a) and (c) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (“CERCLA”), 42 U.S.C. 9606(b) and 9607(a) and (c), against four defendants and twenty-seven (27) third-party defendants (“Settling Defendants”) relating to cost reimbursement and cleanup of the Auburn Road Landfill Superfund Site in Londonderry, New Hampshire (the “Site”). The direct defendants are Exxon Corporation, Grassy Knoll Associates, Peter Johnson, and Workplace Systems Corporation. Under the proposed Consent Decree, the Settling Defendants agree, inter alia, to reimburse to the United States \$5.84 million in past response costs incurred at the Site, to perform future Work at the Site under EPA’s 1989 Record of Decision as amended by EPA’s 1996 Amended Record of Decision, and to pay EPA’s oversight costs incurred in connection with that Work. The Work involves operation and maintenance of the

landfill cap, monitoring of ground water, surface water and sediments under a natural attenuation remedy, and the performance of any active remediation of ground water, surface water and sediments that EPA may select in the future. Also, Peter Johnson/Grassy Knoll will pay \$100,000, and Workplace Systems Corporation will pay \$25,000 and perform a supplemental environmental project, to resolve our claims for civil penalties/punitive damages concerning their alleged violations of a unilateral administrative order issued by EPA in 1990 (“1990 UAO”).

Additionally, under the proposed Decree, Settling Defendants will reimburse the State for a portion of its past response costs and will reimburse the Town of Londonderry, New Hampshire for a portion of its response costs. Further, Peter Johnson agrees to convey to the Town of Londonderry certain property at the Site, subject to use restrictions. In return, the United States covenants not to sue Settling Defendants for response costs or response actions at the Site, subject to certain reopeners and reservations of rights. The United States also covenants not to sue Peter Johnson and Workplace Systems for civil penalties and punitive damages for their violations of the 1990 UAO. Only three third-party defendants are not participating in the settlement.

The Department of Justice will receive, for a period of thirty (30) days from the date of this publication, written 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. Exxon Corporation, et al.*, DOJ # 90–11–2–201. The proposed Consent Decree may be examined at the Office of the United States Attorney, District of New Hampshire, 55 Pleasant Street—Room 312, Concord, New Hampshire 03301; and at the Region I Office of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, One Congress Street, Suite 1100—RCA, Boston, Massachusetts 02114–2023. Copies of the Consent Decree may be obtained by mail from the Justice Department Consent Decree Library, P.O. Box 7611 Ben Franklin Station, Washington, DC 20044, (202) 514–1547. In requesting a copy, please enclose a check in the amount of \$170.00 (25

cents per page reproduction costs) payable to the Consent Decree Library.

**Joel M. Gross,**

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

[FR Doc. 99–32975 Filed 12–20–99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410–15–M

## DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

[AAG/A Order No. 181–99]

### Privacy Act of 1974; System of Records

The Department of Justice, United States Attorneys’ Offices proposes to modify the United States Attorneys’ Offices Criminal Case File System, Justice/USA–007, last published separately on January 22, 1988 at 53 FR 1861 and published as modified on January 20, 1998 at 63 FR 8659, 8669. The primary purpose of this system is to facilitate a uniform system of record keeping related to criminal litigation and prosecutions and ancillary civil matters arising from criminal cases handled by the United States Attorneys’ Offices. The Department now proposes to modify the system by adding one new routine use.

New routine use (w) will enable the United States Attorneys’ Offices to better inform victims of crimes of the status of the investigation, the disposition of the case in which they were a victim or a complainant, and the status of the defendant if convicted.

5 U.S.C. 552a(e) (4) and (11) provide that the public be given thirty days in which to comment on these proposed changes. Comments must be submitted in writing to Mary Cahill, Management Analyst, Management and Planning Staff, Justice Management Division, Department of Justice, Washington DC 20530 by January 20, 2000.

As required by 5 U.S.C. 552a(r) and the 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.

Dated: December 14, 1999.

**Stephen R. Colgate,**

*Assistant Attorney General for Administration.*

### JUSTICE/USA–007

#### SYSTEM NAME:

Criminal Case Files.

#### SYSTEM LOCATION:

Ninety-four United States Attorneys’ Offices (see Appendix identified as