non-Indians, be considered civil in nature rather than criminal.

(h) Severability

(1) If a court of competent jurisdiction finds any provision of this Ordinance to be invalid or illegal under applicable Federal or Tribal law, such provision shall be severed from this Ordinance and the remainder of this Ordinance shall remain in full force and effect.

(i) Consistency With State Law

(1) The Confederated Tribes of Grand Ronde agrees to perform in the same manner as any other Oregon business entity for the purpose of liquor licensing and regulations, including but not limited to licensing, compliance with the regulations of the Oregon Liquor Control Commission, maintenance of liquor liability insurance, as more specifically set forth in a certain ''Memorandum of Understanding Governing Liquor Licensing and Regulation,'' negotiated under the approved terms of the Tribal/State Compact for the regulation of Class III gaming, entered into between The Confederated Tribes of Grand Ronde and the State of Oregon, which is incorporated as if specifically set forth herein, as it may be amended from time to time.

(j) Effective Date

(1) This Ordinance shall be effective upon publication in the Federal Register after approval by the Secretary of the Interior or his designee.

Dated: June 25, 1996.

Ada E. Deer,

Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs.

[FR Doc. 96–16635 Filed 6–28–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310–02–P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 337–TA–378]

Certain Asian-Style Kamaboko Fish Cakes; Notice of Commission Determinations Not To Review Two Initial Determinations Finding a Violation of Section 337 and Two Respondents in Default, and of the Schedule for Filing Written Submissions on Remedy, the Public Interest, and Bonding

AGENCY: International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that the U.S. International Trade Commission has determined not to review two initial determinations (IDs) issued in Order No. 15 on May 21, 1996, by the presiding administrative law judge (ALJ) in the above-captioned investigation. The first found a violation of section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930 in the importation and sale of certain Asian-style kamaboko fish cakes and the second found two respondents in default.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jay H. Reiziss, Esq., Office of the General Counsel, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20436, telephone 202–205–3116. Copies of the nonconfidential versions of the IDs and all other nonconfidential documents filed in connection with this investigation are or will be available for inspection during official business hours (8:45 a.m. to 5:15 p.m.) in the Office of the Secretary, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street S.W., Washington, D.C. 20436, telephone 202–205–2000. Hearing-impaired persons are advised that information on the matter can be obtained by contacting the Commission's TDD terminal on 202–205–1810.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Commission instituted this investigation on September 12, 1995, based on a complaint filed by Yamasa Enterprises of Los Angles, California. 60 *Fed Reg.* 48722. The following six firms were names as respondents: Yamasa Kamaboko Co., Ltd. (YKCL); Alpha Oriental Foods, Inc. (Alpha); N.A. Sales, Inc.; New Japan Food Corp.; Rhee Brothers, Inc.; and Rokko Trading Co., Inc. Respondents N.A. Sales and Rokko Trading Co. were subsequently terminated from the investigation on the basis of a settlement agreement. Respondent Alpha is believed to have gone out of business.

On May 21, 1996, the presiding ALJ issued Order No. 15 which included two IDs. In one ID the ALJ granted complainant's motion for summary determination on each substantive issue in the investigation. In the other ID the ALJ granted complainant's motion that respondents New Japan Food Corp. and Rhee Brothers be found in default. Respondent YKCL filed a petition for review of the IDs, and complainant and the Commission investigative attorney filed oppositions to YKCL's petition. On June 6, 1996, the ALJ also issued a recommended determination on the issues of remedy and bonding.

In connection with final disposition of this investigation, the Commission may issue (1) an order that could result in the exclusion of the subject articles from entry into the United States, and/or (2) cease and desist orders that could result in respondents New Japan Food Corp. and Rhee Brothers being required to cease and desist from engaging in unfair acts in the importation and sale of such articles. Accordingly, the Commission is interested in receiving written submissions that address the form of remedy, if any, that should be ordered. If a party seeks exclusion of an article from entry into the United States for purposes other than entry for consumption, the party should so indicate and provide information establishing that activities involving other types of entry either are adversely affecting it or are likely to do so. For background, see the Commission Opinion, *In the Matter of Certain Devices for Connecting Computers via Telephone Lines*, Inv. No. 337–TA–360.

If the Commission contemplates some form of remedy, it must consider the effects of that remedy upon the public interest. The factors the Commission will consider include the effect that an exclusion order and/or cease and desist orders would have on (1) the public health and welfare, (2) competitive conditions in the U.S. economy, (3) U.S. production of articles that are like or directly competitive with those that are subject to investigation, and (4) U.S. consumers. The Commission is therefore interested in receiving written submissions that address the aforementioned public interest factors in the context of this investigation.

If the Commission orders some form of remedy, the President has 60 days to approve or disapprove the Commission's action. During this period, the subject articles would be entitled to enter the United States under a bond, in an amount determined by the Commission and prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury. The Commission is therefore interested in receiving submissions concerning the amount of the bond that should be imposed, if remedial orders are issued.

WRITTEN SUBMISSIONS: The parties to the investigation, interested government agencies, and any other interested persons are encouraged to file written submissions on the issues of remedy, the public interest, and bonding. Such submissions should address the June 6, 1996, recommended determination by the ALJ. Complainant and the Commission investigative attorney are also requested to submit proposed remedial orders for the Commission's consideration. The written submissions and proposed remedial orders must be filed no later than the close of business on July 15, 1996. Reply submissions must be filed no later than the close of

business on July 8, 1996. No further submissions will be permitted unless otherwise ordered by the Commission.

Persons filing written submissions must file the original document and 14 true copies thereof with the Office of the Secretary on or before the deadlines stated above. Any person desiring to submit a document (or portion thereof) to the Commission in confidence must request confidential treatment unless the information has already been granted such treatment during the proceedings. All such requests should be directed to the Secretary of the Commission and must include a full statement of the reasons why the Commission should grant such treatment. See 19 CFR 201.6. Documents for which confidential treatment is granted by the Commission will be treated accordingly. All nonconfidential written submissions will be available for public inspection at the Office of the Secretary.

This action is taken under the authority of section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1337), and rules 210.42 and 210.50 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR §§ 210.42 and 210.50).

Issued: June 21, 1996.

By order of the Commission.

Donna R. Koehnke,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 96–16613 Filed 6–28–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Notice of Lodging of Consent Decree Pursuant to the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act of 1980, as Amended

Notice is hereby given that a proposed consent decree in the action entitled *United States* v. *A & N Cleaners & Launderers, Inc., et al.*, Civil Action No. 89–6865 (S.D.N.Y.), was lodged on June 20, 1996, with the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York. The proposed consent decree resolves the United States' claims under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (''CERCLA''), 42 U.S.C. 9601 *et seq.*, on behalf of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (''EPA'') and the U.S. Department of the Interior (''DOI''), against the defendants—A & N Cleaners & Launderers, Inc.; Ben Forcucci; Marine Midland Bank, N.A.; Jordan W. Berkman; John A. Petrillo; Joseph Curto; and Mario Curot—for response costs incurred and to be incurred in connection with the Brewster Well Field Superfund Site (''Site'') in Putnam County, New York, and for damages for injury to, destruction of, or loss of natural resources as a result of the release of hazardous substances at or from the Site. Under the proposed consent decree, the United States and its co-plaintiff the State of New York will receive $2.3 million from the defendants in reimbursement of response costs. The United States will also receive $20,000 from defendants as damages for injury to, or destruction or loss of, natural resources, to be spent only for natural resources restoration and reimbursement of assessment costs incurred by the natural resource trustees.

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. In addition, since the United States is further providing defendants with a covenant not to sue under the Resources Conservation & Recovery Act, 42 U.S.C. 6901, *et seq*, the United States will also provide an opportunity for a public meeting in the affected area, if requested within the thirty (30) day public comment period. *See* 42 U.S.C. § 6973(d). Any comments and/or request for a public meeting 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. *A & N Cleaners & Launderers, Inc., et al.*, Civil Action No. 89–6865, DOJ Ref. Number 90–11–2–311.

The proposed consent decree may be examined at the Office of the United States Attorney, 100 Church Street, 19th Floor, New York, New York 10007; the Region II Office of the Environmental Protection Agency, 290 Broadway, New York, New York 10278; and 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, NW., 4th Floor, Washington, DC 20005. In requesting a copy, please refer to the referenced case and enclose a check in the amount of $9.25 (25 cents per page reproduction costs), payable to the Consent Decree Library.

Joel M. Gross,

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

[FR Doc. 96–16707 Filed 6–28–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410–01–M

Membership of the 1996 Senior Executive Service Performance Review Boards

AGENCY: Department of Justice.

ACTION: Notice of Department of Justice's 1996 Senior Executive Service Performance Review Boards.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to the requirements of 5 U.S.C. 4314(c)(4), the Department of Justice announces the membership of its Senior Executive Service (SES) Performance Review Boards (PRBs). The purpose of the PRBs is to provide fair and impartial review of SES performance appraisals and bonus recommendations. The PRBs will make recommendations to the Deputy Attorney General regarding the final performance ratings to be assigned and SES bonuses to be awarded.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Henry Romero, Director, Personnel Staff, Justice Management Division, Department of Justice, Washington, D.C. 20530; (202) 514–6788.

Valerie M. Willis,

Executive Secretary, Senior Executive Resources Board.

Department of Justice, 1996 Senior Executive Service Performance Review Board Members

Antitrust Division

John F. Greaney, Chief, Computers and Finance Section

Mary Jean Moltenbrey, Chief, Civil Task Force

Civil Division

David J. Anderson, Director, Federal Programs Branch

James G. Bruen, Jr., Special Litigation Counsel, Commercial Litigation Branch

John L. Euler, Deputy Director, Torts Branch

Civil Rights Division

Katherine A. Baldwin, Chief, Employment Litigation Section

David K. Flynn, Chief, Appellate Section

Criminal Division

Joshua R. Hochberg, Deputy Chief for Litigation, Public Integrity Section

Eli H. Rosenbaum, Director, Office of Special Investigations

Jan M. Stromsem, Director, International Criminal Investigative Training Assistance Program

Environment and Natural Resources Division

Bruce S. Gelber, Principal Deputy Chief, Environmental Enforcement Section