

Other Parties with respect to the Site. The proposed Other Parties Consent Decree would release claims against the Other Parties for performance of the remedy selected in the ROD, and would release claims for response costs incurred and to be incurred by the Environmental Protection Agency in responding to releases and threatened releases of hazardous substances in and from the Site. To resolve these claims, the Other Parties agree to pay a total of \$381,000.00 to the Hazardous Substances Superfund. The proposed Other Parties Consent Decree includes a covenant not to sue by the United States under Sections 106 and 107 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980, 42 U.S.C. 9606 and 9607, and under Section 7003 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act ("RCRA"), 42 U.S.C. 6973.

In addition, the proposed Other Parties Consent Decree contains a covenant not to take administrative action under these statutes against six Settling Federal Agencies, including Defense Reutilization and Marketing Service (DRMS), United States Department of the Navy, United States Department of the Army, United States Department of the Air Force, United States Department of Energy, United States General Services Agency, and National Aeronautics & Space Administration. The Environmental Protection Agency would make this covenant in return for a payment by the six Settling Federal Agencies of \$375,000.00 to the Hazardous Substances Superfund.

The Department of Justice will receive, for a period of thirty (30) days from the date of this publication, comments relating to the three proposed consent decrees. Commenters on the proposed Murphy Consent Decree and Other Parties Consent Decree may request an opportunity for a public meeting in the affected area, in accordance with Section 7003(d) of RCRA, 42 U.S.C. 6973(d). Comments should be addressed to the Assistant Attorney General for the Environment and Natural Resources Division, Department of Justice, PO Box 7611, Washington, DC 20530, and should refer to *United States v. Drum Service Company of Florida, et al.*, M.D. FL, Civil No. 98-687-Civ-Orl-28C, DOJ Ref. #90-11-2-266 and #90-11-2-266/1.

The proposed consent decrees may be examined at the Region 4 Office of the Environmental Protection Agency, 61 Forsyth Street, Atlanta, GA 30303 and the United States Attorney's Office for the Middle District of Florida, Federal Building & U.S. Courthouse, 80 N.

Hughey Avenue, Orlando, Florida 32801, c/o Assistant U.S. Attorney Roberto Rodriguez. A copy of the proposed consent decree may be obtained by mail from the Consent Decree Library, Post Office Box 7611, Washington, DC 20044. In requesting copies please refer to the referenced case and enclose a check in the amount of \$58.00 for the Drum Service Consent Decree; \$4.75 for the Murphy Consent Decree, and \$7.50 for the Other Parties Consent Decree (25 cents per page reproduction costs), payable to the Consent Decree Library.

Ellen Mahan,

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

[FR Doc. 01-16754 Filed 7-3-01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410-15-M

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

United States and the State of Indiana v. Guide Corp. and Crown E.G., Inc.; Notice of Lodging of Consent Decree Pursuant to the Clean Water Act, the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act, and the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act

In accordance with Departmental policy and 28 CFR 50.7, the Department of Justice gives notice that a proposed consent decree with Guide Corporation ("Guide") in the case captioned *United States and the State of Indiana v. Guide Corporation and Crown EG, Inc.*, Civil Action No. IP00-0702-C-D/F (S.D. Ind.) was lodged with the United States District Court for the Southern District of Indiana on June 18, 2001. The proposed consent decree relates to a massive fish kill that occurred in the White River in December 1999 and January 2000, from the City of Anderson, Indiana downstream past the City of Indianapolis, Indiana. Guide operates an automotive lighting parts production facility in Anderson, Indiana (the "Anderson Facility"), and is alleged to have discharged industrial wastewater from the Anderson Facility that caused the fish kill.

The proposed consent decree would resolve civil claims of the United States and the State of Indiana against Guide under: (1) The Clean Water Act (the "CWA"), 33 U.S.C. 1251 *et seq.*, and corresponding state law; (2) the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act ("RCRA"), 42 U.S.C. 6901 *et seq.*, and corresponding state law; (3) the release reporting provisions of Section

103 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act, ("CERCLA"), 42 U.S.C. 9603, and section 304 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act ("EPCRA"), 42 U.S.C. 11004; (4) the natural resource damage provisions of CERCLA Section 107, CWA Section 311(f), and corresponding state law; (5) the response cost recovery provisions of CERCLA Section 107 and corresponding state law; and (6) state common law. To the extent provided by the proposed consent decree, certain specified benefits of the settlement would also extend to four non-defendants, as Additional Covered Persons, namely: Lightsource Parent Corporation (Guide's parent corporation), Vehicle Lighting, Inc. (the parent corporation of Lightsource Parent Corporation), Guide Indiana, LLC (a Guide affiliate and the Anderson Facility's lessee), and General Motors Corporation (the owner of the Anderson Facility).

As required by the proposed consent decree, Guide already has paid \$10,025,000 into a Court Registry Account administered by United States District Court for the Southern District of Indiana. If the proposed consent decree is approved and entered by the Court, that \$10,025,000 could be disbursed from the Court Registry Account and divided as follows: (1) \$2,000,000 in civil penalties would be split evenly between the United States and the State; (2) \$2,000,000 in CERCLA response costs and natural resource damage assessment costs would be paid to the State; (3) \$25,000 in natural resource damage assessment costs would be paid to the U.S. Department of the Interior; and (4) \$6,000,000 would be paid into two "White River Restoration Funds" to be established by the State, to fund fish restocking and river restoration projects.

The proposed consent decree also would require that Guide complete a RCRA Compliance Audit Program, designed to ensure that waste materials are not being improperly stored in pipes, equipment, tanks, sumps, and trenches in specified areas at the Anderson Facility. After completing the Compliance Audit Program, Guide would be required to submit a comprehensive Compliance Audit Report to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and the Indiana Department of Environmental Management.

For a period of thirty (30) days from the date of this publication, the Department of Justice will receive comments relating to the proposed consent decree. Comments should be

addressed to the Assistant Attorney General, Environment and Natural Resources Division, United States Department of Justice, PO Box 7611, Washington, DC 20044-7611, and should refer to *United States and the State of Indiana v. Guide Corporation and Crown EG, Inc.*, Civil Action No. IP00-0702-C-D/F (S.D. Ind.), and DOJ Reference Numbers 90-5-2-1-07043 and 90-5-2-1-07043/1.

An electronic copy of the proposed consent decree is posted on the Indiana Department of Environmental Management's website at www.IN.gov/ident/macsfactsheets/whiteriver. A signed copy of the proposed consent decree, including all appendices, may be examined at: (1) The Office of the United States Attorney for the Southern District of Indiana, 10 West market Street, Suite 2100, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204 (contact Thomas E. Kieper (317-226-6333)); and (2) the United States Environmental Protection Agency (Region 5), 77 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois 60604 (contact Nicole Cantello (312-886-2870)). Copies of the proposed consent decree may also be obtained by mail from the Department of Justice Consent Decree Library, PO Box 7611, Washington, DC 20044-7611. In requesting copies, please refer to the above-referenced case name and DOJ Reference Numbers, and enclose a check made payable to the Consent Decree Library for \$18.75 (75 pages at 25 cents pre page reproduction cost).

William D. Brighton,

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

[FR Doc. 01-16823 Filed 7-3-01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410-15-M

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

United States v. Sterling Minter and JoAnn Minter; 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. Sterling Minter and JoAnn Minter* (W.D.Va.), C.A. No. 7:01CV00449, was lodged on June 19, 2001, with the United States District Court for the Western District of Virginia. The Consent Decree resolves the United States' claims against Sterling Minter and JoAnn Minter with respect to response costs incurred, pursuant to Section 107 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability

Act, as amended ("CERCLA"), 42 U.S.C. 9607, in connection with the clean-up of the Old Salem Tannery Site, located near Salem, Roanoke County, Virginia. The Consent Decree also resolves the United States' civil penalty claim, pursuant to section 106(b) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. 9606(b), related to an administrative clean-up order dated November 24, 1992.

Under the Consent Decree, Sterling Minter and JoAnn Minter will pay the Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA") \$100,000 in reimbursement of response costs incurred by EPA in connection with the clean-up of the site. In addition, Sterling Minter will pay \$10,000 to resolve EPA's claim, pursuant to section 106(b) Of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. 9606(b), related to Sterling Minter's failure to comply fully with the November 24, 1992 administrative order.

The Department of Justice will receive, for a period of 30 days from the date of this publication, comments relating to proposed Consent Decree. Comments should be addressed to Assistant Attorney General for the Environment and Natural Resources Division, Department of Justice, Washington, DC 20530, and should refer to *United States Sterling v. Minter and JoAnn Minter*, C.A. No. 7:01CV00449, DOJ Reference No. 90-11-3-06312/1.

The proposed Consent Decree may be examined at the Office of the United States Attorney, 105 Franklin Road, SW., Suite One, Roanoke, Virginia 24011-2305; and the Region III Office of the Environmental Protection Agency, 1650 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103-2029. A copy of the proposed Consent Decree may be obtained by mail from the Department of Justice Consent Decree Library, PO Box 7611, Washington, DC 20044. In requesting a copy, please refer to the referenced case and enclose a check in the amount of \$9.00 (.25 cents per page production costs), payable to the Consent Decree Library.

Robert D. Brook,

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

[FR Doc. 01-16771 Filed 7-3-01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410-15-M

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

[AAG/A Order No. 237-2001]

Privacy Act of 1974; System of Records

Pursuant to the provisions of the Privacy Act of 1974 (5 U.S.C. 552a),

notice is hereby given that the Executive Office for Immigration Review (EOIR), Department of Justice, proposes modifying "Records and Management Information System (JUSTICE/EOIR-001)," last published October 10, 1995 (60 FR 52690, 52695), to add two new routine use provisions.

The first routine use allows contractors and others working on behalf of EOIR to have access to the information in the records to properly assist in the completion of EOIR functions. The second routine use allows disclosure to former employees for purposes of responding to official inquiries by government entities or professional licensing authorities in accordance with the Department of Justice's regulation governing access under such circumstances, 28 CFR 16.300-01. This routine use also allows disclosure to former employees where the Department requires information and/or consultation assistance from the former employee that is necessary for personnel-related or other official purposes.

In accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552a(e)(4) and (11), the public is given a 30-day period in which to comment on the system of records. The Office of Management and Budget (OMB), which has oversight responsibility under the Act, requires a 40-day period in which to conclude its review of the system. Therefore, please submit any comments by August 6, 2001. The public, OMB and the Congress are invited to submit any comments to Mary Cahill, Management Analyst, Management and Planning Staff, Justice Management Division, Department of Justice, Washington, DC 20530 (Room 1400, National Place Building).

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

Dated: June 22, 2001.

Janis A. Sposato,

Acting Assistant Attorney General for Administration.

Justice/EOIR-001

SYSTEM NAME:

Records and Management Information System.

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

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* * * may be disseminated to the appropriate Federal, State or local agency charged with the responsibility of investigating or prosecuting such