company of approximately 31 residential properties containing approximately 34 units located in Minnesota, ("Subject Properties"). The claims were brought on behalf of the Department of Housing and Urban Development, ("HUD"), and the Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA") under the Residential Lead-Based Paint Hazard Reduction Act 42 U.S.C. 4851 et seq. ("Lead Hazard Reduction Act"). The United States alleged in the complaint that the Defendant failed to make one or more of the disclosures or to complete one or more of the disclosure activities required by the Lead Hazard Reduction

Under the Consent Decree, Defendant will certify that he is complying with residential lead paint notification requirements. In addition, Defendant shall pay a civil penalty to the United States of \$5,000 within 30 days of entry of the Consent Decree and an additional \$5,000 civil penalty within seven months after entry of the Consent Decree. Defendant has agreed to develop a Hazard Reduction Plan for the Subject Properties and will replace all painted windows and abate all lead-based paint hazards within 2 years after approval of the Hazard Reduction Plan. Hazard abatement for at least one-half of the total inventory of Subject Properties is to be completed within each year. If the Defendant learns that a child with elevated blood lead levels lives or frequently visits a subject unit, the hazard abatement work on that unit is to be accomplished within 5 months. The Defendant is also required to submit annual reports on the progress of the hazard abatement work. In addition, on-going operations and maintenance shall be implemented at the completion of any window replacement or hazard reduction work. The Consent Decree provides for stipulated penalties for failure to meet obligations under the Consent Decree. Under the Consent Decree the United States provides the Defendant with a covenant not to sue or to take administartive action arising out of violations of Section 1018 at the Subject Properties.

The Department of Justice will receive for a period of thirty (30) days from the date of this publication comments relating to the consent decree.

Comments should be addressed to the Assistant Attorney General of the Environment and Natural Resources Division, Department of Justice, P.O. Box 7611, Washington, DC 20044–7611, and should refer to *United States* v. Steven J. Meldahl dba SJM Properties, D.J. #90–5–2–1–08891.

The proposed consent decree may be examined at the Department of Housing and Urban Development, Office of General Counsel, 451 7th St. NW., Room 9262, Washington, DC 20410; at the office of the United States Attorney for the District of Minnesota, Assistant U.S. Attorney, 600 U.S. Courthouse, 300 South Fourth Street, Minneapolis, Minnesota, 55415; and at U.S. EPA Region 5, 77 W. Jackson Blvd., Chicago, IL 60604. During the public comment period, the consent decree may also be examined on the following Department of Justice Web site, http:// www.usdoj.gov/enrd/ Consent_Decrees.html. Copies of the consent decree may also be obtained by mail from the Consent Decree Library, P.O. Box 7611, U.S. Department of Justice, Washington, DC 20044-7611 or by faxing or e-mailing a request to Tonia Fleetwood (tonia.fleetwood@usdoj.gov), fax no. (202) 514-0097, phone confirmation number (202) 514-1547. In requesting a copy please refer to the referenced case and enclose a check in the amount of \$7.75 (25 cents per page reproduction costs), payable to the U.S. Treasury for the consent decree in United States v. Steven J. Meldahl dba SJM Properties, D.J. # 90-5-2-1-08891.

W. Benjamin Fisherow,

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

[FR Doc. 06–7100 Filed 8–22–06; 8:45am] **BILLING CODE 4410–01–M**

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives

[OMB Number 1140-0006]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Proposed Collection; Comments Requested

ACTION: 60-Day Notice of Information Collection Under Review: Application and Permit for Importation of Firearms, Ammunition and Implements of War.

The Department of Justice (DOJ), Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF), has submitted the following information collection request to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995. The proposed information collection is published to obtain comments from the public and affected agencies. Comments are encouraged and will be accepted for "sixty days" until October 23, 2006. This process is conducted in accordance with 5 CFR 1320.10.

If you have comments especially on the estimated public burden or associated response time, suggestions, or need a copy of the proposed information collection instrument with instructions or additional information, please contact Kevin Boydston, Chief, Firearms and Explosives Imports Branch, 244 Needy Road, Martinsburg, WV 25401.

Written comments and suggestions from the public and affected agencies concerning the proposed collection of information are encouraged. Your comments should address one or more of the following four points:

—Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility;

—Evaluate the accuracy of the agencies estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;

—Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected: and

—Minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g., permitting electronic submission of responses.

Overview of This Information Collection

- (1) Type of Information Collection: Extension of a currently approved collection.
- (2) Title of the Form/Collection: Application and Permit For Importation of Firearms, Ammunition and Implements of War.

(3) Agency form number, if any, and the applicable component of the Department of Justice sponsoring the collection: Form Number: ATF F 6, Part II (5330.3B). Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives.

(4) Affected public who will be asked or required to respond, as well as a brief abstract: Primary: Individuals or households. Other: Business or other for-profit, Federal Government, State, Local or Tribal Government. The information collection is needed to determine whether firearms, ammunition and implements of war are eligible for importation into the United States. The information is used to secure authorization to import such articles.

The form is used by persons who are members of the United States Armed Forces.

- (5) An estimate of the total number of respondents and the amount of time estimated for an average respondent to respond: It is estimated that 9,000 respondents will complete a 30 minute form.
- (6) An estimate of the total public burden (in hours) associated with the collection: There are an estimated 4,500 annual total burden hours associated with this collection.

If additional information is required contact: Lynn Bryant, Department Clearance Officer, Policy and Planning Staff, Justice Management Division, Department of Justice, Patrick Henry Building, Suite 1600, 601 D Street NW., Washington, DC 20530.

Dated: August 17, 2006.

Lynn Bryant,

Department Clearance Officer, Department of Justice.

[FR Doc. E6–13937 Filed 8–22–06; 8:45 am] **BILLING CODE 4410-FY-P**

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Antitrust Division

United States of America v. Exelon Corporation and Public Service Enterprise Group Incorporated; Proposed Final Judgment and Competitive Impact Statement

Notice is hereby given pursuant to the Antitrust Procedures and Penalties Act, 15 U.S.C. 16(b)-(h), that a proposed Final Judgment, Hold Separate Stipulation and Order, and Competitive Impact Statement have been filed with the United States District Court for the District of Columbia in United States of America v. Exelon Corporation and Public Service Enterprise Group Incorporated, Civil Action No. 1:06CV01138. On June 22, 2006, the United States filed a Complaint alleging that the proposed acquisition by Exelon Corporation ("Exelon") of Public Service Enterprise Group Incorporated ("PSEG") would violate Section 7 of the Clayton Act, 15 U.S.C. 18. The Complaint alleges that the acquisition would reduce competition substantially for wholesale electricity in the Mid-Atlantic United States. Specifically, the Complaint alleges that Exelon's acquisition of PSEG's electric generation assets would enhance Exelon's ability and incentive to raise wholesale electricity prices, resulting in increased retail electricity prices for millions of residential, commercial, and industrial customers. The proposed Final

Judgment requires Exelon and PSEG to divest six electric generation plants. The plants to be divested are Cromby Generating Station and Eddystone Generating Station in Pennsylvania and Hudson Generating Station, Linden Generating Station, Mercer Generating Station, and Sewaren Generating Station in New Jersey.

Copies of the Complaint, proposed Final Judgment, Hold Separate Stipulation and Order, and Competitive Impact Statement are available for inspection at the Department of Justice, Antitrust Division, Antitrust Documents Group, 325 7th Street, NW., Room 215, Washington, DC 20530 (telephone: 202-514-2481), on the Department of Justice's Web site at http:// www.usdoj.gov/atr, and at the Office of the Clerk of the United States District Court for the District of Columbia. Copies of these materials may be obtained from the Antitrust Division upon request and payment of the copying fee set by Department of Justice regulations.

Public comment is invited within sixty (60) days of the date of this notice. Such comments, and responses thereto, will be published in the **Federal Register** and filed with the Court. Comments should be directed to Donna N. Kooperstein, Chief, Transportation, Energy & Agriculture Section, Antitrust Division, Department of Justice, 325 7th Street, NW., Suite 500, Washington, DC 20530 (telephone: 202–307–3278).

Patricia A. Brink,

Deputy Director of Operations, Antitrust Division.

United States District Court, District of Columbia

United States of America, U.S. Department of Justice, Antitrust Division, 325 7th Street, NW., Suite 500, Washington, DC 20530, Plaintiff, v. Exelon Corporation, 10 South Dearborn Street, Chicago, IL 60603, and Public Service Enterprise Group, Incorporated, 880 Park Plaza, P.O. Box 1171, Newark, NJ 07101–1171, Defendants

Case No. 1:06CV01138 Judge: John D. Bates Deck Type: Antitrust Date Stamp: 06/22/2006

Complaint

The United States of America, acting under the direction of the Attorney General of the United States, brings this civil action to enjoin the merger of Exelon Corporation ("Exelon") and Public Service Enterprise Group Incorporated ("PSEG") and alleges as follows:

- 1. On December 20, 2004, Exelon entered into an agreement to merge with PSEG. The transaction would create one of the largest electricity companies in the United States, with total assets of \$79 billion and annual revenues of \$27 billion.
- 2. Exelon and PSEG compete to sell wholesale electricity throughout the Mid-Atlantic and in Illinois, North Carolina, West Virginia, and Ohio.
- 3. Exelon and PSEG are the two largest electricity firms in the area encompassing central and eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, the District of Columbia, and parts of Maryland and Virginia. Together, they would account for more than 35 percent of the electric generating capacity in this area and would have wholesale electricity revenues of approximately \$4 billion.
- 4. In the eastern portion of this area, which includes the densely populated northern New Jersey and Philadelphia areas, Exelon and PSEG together would account for more than 45 percent of the electric generating capacity in this area and would have wholesale electricity revenues of approximately \$3 billion.
- 5. Exelon's merger with PSEG would eliminate competition between them and give the merged firm the incentive and the ability to raise wholesale electricity prices, resulting in increased retail electricity prices for millions of residential, commercial, and industrial customers in these areas.
- 6. Accordingly, the merger would substantially lessen competition in violation of Section 7 of the Clayton Act, 15 U.S.C. 18.

I. Jurisdiction and Venue

- 7. This action is filed by the United States under Section 15 of the Clayton Act, as amended, 15 U.S.C. 25, to prevent and restrain Defendants from violating Section 7 of the Clayton Act, 15 U.S.C. 18.
- 8. Exelon and PSEG are engaged in interstate commerce and in activities substantially affecting interstate commerce. The Court has jurisdiction over this action and the parties pursuant to Sections 15 and 16 of the Clayton Act, 15 U.S.C. 25, 26; and 28 U.S.C. 1331, 1337.
- 9. Exelon and PSEG transact business and are found in the District of Columbia. Venue is proper under Section 12 of the Clayton Act, 15 U.S.C. 22; and 28 U.S.C. 1391(c).

II. The Defendants and the Transaction

10. Defendant Exelon is a Pennsylvania corporation, with its headquarters in Chicago, Illinois. Exelon