

through D and manages development of CBM in an environmentally sound manner. The Draft EIS discloses the environmental consequences of each alternative.

A copy of the Draft EIS and Amendment has been sent to all individuals, agencies, and groups who have expressed interest or as required by regulation or policy. Copies are also available upon request from the BLM at the address listed above.

Public Participation

There has been continual public participation throughout the EIS process. A Notice of Intent to prepare the EIS was published in the **Federal Register** on December 19, 2000, initiating a 30-day public scoping period. The scoping period closed January 31, 2001, after a two-week extension. Public scoping meetings were held at Broadus, Miles City, Ashland, Billings, and Helena, Montana from January 4 through January 11, 2001. A brochure was mailed May, 2001 updating the public on the status of the Draft EIS and Amendment.

Four designated cooperating agencies are also helping BLM and the State prepare the EIS: The Bureau of Indian Affairs, the United States Department of Energy, the Crow Tribe, and the United States Environmental Protection Agency. The Northern Cheyenne Tribe declined to become a cooperating agency, but has been invited by BLM to participate in all cooperating agency activities. Consultation with both the Crow and Northern Cheyenne tribes has taken place throughout the process to gather their input and concerns. Consultation with FWS has been initiated, and the BLM has also met with individuals from the general public, special interest groups, industry, and local governments upon their request. The Coal Bed Methane Coordination Group, whose purpose is to share information on coal bed methane, consists of representatives from local governments, special interest groups, the tribes, other federal agencies, industry, ranchers, and the State. The group has shared its concerns with BLM and remains updated on the EIS. In addition, the State has held monthly coordination calls with the BLM and with the public invited to listen in.

The BLM and the State will conduct public hearings across Montana (anticipated in April 2002) on the Draft EIS and Amendment. The time and locations of the hearings will be announced in local news releases.

To help BLM identify and consider issues and concerns on the alternatives,

comments on the Draft EIS and Amendment should be as specific as possible; for example, comments should refer to specific pages or chapters in the document. After the comment period ends, all comments will be analyzed and considered by the BLM in preparing the Final EIS.

Dated: January 11, 2002.

Fred Wambolt,

Acting Field Manager.

[FR Doc. 02-3692 Filed 2-13-02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-SS-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Conversion of Potential Wilderness as Designated Wilderness, Haleakala National Park

Public Law No. 94-567, Approved October 20, 1976 designated 19,270 acres of Haleakala National Park as wilderness and an additional 5,500 acres as potential wilderness additions. These wilderness designations apply to portions of Haleakala National Park depicted on a map entitled "Wilderness Plan, Haleakala National Park", numbered 162-20,006-A and dated July 1972, known as the Haleakala Wilderness.

Section 3 of Pub. L. 94-567 directed the Secretary of the Interior to designate that potential wilderness additions be converted to "designated" wilderness through the publication of a notice in the **Federal Register** stating that these lands have been acquired by the federal government and that any previous uses thereon that are prohibited by the Wilderness Act (Pub. L. 88-577) have ceased.

All lands, with the exception of 51 acres owned by East Maui Irrigation Inc., designated as potential wilderness on map #162-20, 006 have been acquired and are now owned by the U.S. government as administered by Haleakala National Park. There are no current or proposed uses of the 5,449 acres proposed for conversion which are incompatible with the Wilderness Act. Since the 51 acres included within the Maui Irrigation parcel is not owned by the federal government, it will continue to be identified as "potential wilderness" in keeping with the instructions of Pub. L. 94-567.

These 5,449 acres of federally owned land now fully comply with the instructions contained in Pub. L. 95-625. Accordingly, this notice hereby converts the 5,449 acres of "potential wilderness: within Haleakala National Park to designated wilderness." The

5,449 acres are accordingly added to the 19,270 acres already preserved within the National Wilderness Preservation System and bring the total area of designated wilderness at Haleakala National Park to 24,719 acres of wilderness and 51 acres of "potential wilderness". It is noted that construction of fences to exclude feral animals and access into the wilderness via helicopter for fence maintenance to control destructive invasive alien plants and non-native animals may be necessary to preserve wilderness resources and ecosystem processes.

Dated: February 1, 2002.

Fran P. Mainella,

Director, National Park Service.

[FR Doc. 02-3563 Filed 2-13-02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-70-P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Office of Community Oriented Policing Services; Agency Information Collection Activities: Proposed Collection; Comments Requested

ACTION: 60-Day Notice of Information Collection Under Review: New Collection; Mental Health and Community Safety Initiative Equipment and Training Progress Report.

The Department of Justice (DOJ), Office of Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) 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 April 15, 2002. 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 Gretchen DePasquale, Office of Community Oriented Policing Services, 1100 Vermont Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20530. 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:

(1) 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;

(2) Evaluate the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;

(3) Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and

(4) 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:* New collection.

(2) *Title of Form/Collection:* Mental Health and Community Safety Initiative Equipment and Training Progress Report.

(3) *Agency form number, if any, and the applicable component of the Department of Justice sponsoring the collection:* Form Number: None. U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS).

(4) *Affected public who will be asked or required to respond, as well as a brief abstract:* Primary: Federally Recognized Tribal governments. Other: None. Abstract: The information collected will be used by the COPS Office to determine grantee's progress toward grant implementation and for compliance monitoring efforts.

(5) *An estimate of the total number of respondents and the amount of time estimated for an average respondent to respond:* There will be an estimated 10 responses. The estimated amount of time required for the average respondent to respond is: 2.5 hours.

(6) *An estimate of the total public burden (in hours) associated with the collection:* 35 hours.

If additional information is required contact: Brenda Dyer, Deputy Clearance Officer, Information Management and Security Staff, Justice Management Division, United States Department of Justice, 601 D Street NW., Patrick Henry Building, Suite 1600, NW., Washington, DC 20530.

Dated: February 8, 2002.

Brenda Dyer,

Deputy Clearance Officer, United States Department of Justice.

[FR Doc. 02-3583 Filed 2-13-02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410-AT-M

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Notice of Lodging of Partial Consent Decree Under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act, 42 U.S.C. 9601 et seq.

Notice is hereby given that on February 7, 2002, a proposed partial consent decree ("consent decree") in *United States v. Chrysler Corp., et al.*, Civil Action No. 5:97CV00894, was lodged with the United States District Court for the Northern District of Ohio.

In this action the United States sought recovery, under Sections 107(a) and 113 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act ("CERCLA"), 42 U.S.C. 9607(a) and 9613, of response costs incurred in connection with the Krejci Dump Site in Summit County, Ohio ("Site"). The consent decree resolves claims under Sections 106 and 107 of CERCLA against Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Company ("3M"), which is alleged to be liable as a result of having arranged for the disposal of hazardous substances at the Site. The consent decree recovers \$14,700,000 in response costs, and \$800,000 for natural resource damages, relating to the Site.

The Department of Justice will receive comments relating to the proposed consent decree for a period of thirty (30) days from the date of this publication. Comments should be addressed to the Assistant Attorney General, Environment and Natural Resources Division, Department of Justice, P.O. Box 7611, Washington, DC 20044-7611, and should refer to *United States v. Chrysler Corp., et al.*, D.J. Ref. No. 90-11-3-768.

The proposed consent decree may be examined at the Office of the United States Attorney, 1800 Bank One Center, 600 Superior Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio. A copy of the proposed consent decree may be obtained by mail from the Department of Justice Consent Decree Library, P.O. Box 7611, Washington, DC 20044-7611 or by faxing a request to Tonia Fleetwood, fax no. (202) 514-0097. In requesting a copy, please enclose a check payable to the "U.S. Treasury", in the amount of \$5.75 (25 cents per page reproduction cost). The check should refer to *United States v.*

Chrysler Corp., et al., D.J. Ref. No. 90-11-3-768.

W. Benjamin Fisherow,

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

[FR Doc. 02-3562 Filed 2-13-02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410-15-M

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Notice of Lodging of a Consent Decree Pursuant to The Clean Water Act

Notice is hereby given that a proposed Consent Decree in *United States of America and the State of Alabama v. The Board of Water and Sewer Commissioners of the City of Mobile, Alabama*, Civ. No. 02-0058-CB-S, and *Mobile Bay Watch, Inc. v. The Board of Water and Sewer Commissioners of the City of Mobile, Alabama*, Civ. No. CV-99-00595-CB-S, was lodged on January 24, 2002, with the United States District Court for the Southern District of Alabama.

The proposed Consent Decree would resolve certain claims under Sections 301 and 402 of the Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. 1251, *et seq.*, against the Board of Water and Sewer Commissioners of the City of Mobile, Alabama ("Board"), through the performance of injunctive measures, the payment of a civil penalty, and the performance of Supplemental Environmental Projects ("SEPs"). The United States, the State of Alabama and Mobile Bay Watch, Inc., allege that the Board is liable as a person who has discharged a pollutant from a point source to navigable waters of the United States without a permit and, in some cases, in excess of permit limitations.

The proposed Consent Decree would resolve the liability of the Board for the violations alleged in the complaints filed in these matters. The proposed Consent Decree would release claims against the Board for performance of injunctive measures to remedy the alleged violations, and for penalties for the violations alleged in the complaints. To resolve these claims, the Board would perform the injunctive measures described in the proposed Consent Decree, including the implementation of a capacity assurance program, a grease control program, and a water quality monitoring program; would pay a civil penalty of \$114,000 (\$99,000 to the United States Treasury and \$15,000 to the State of Alabama); and would perform four SEPs valued at \$2.5 million collectively, including the installation of new private sewer laterals in low-income households within the