check there is a 25 cent per page reproduction cost) in the amount of \$16.50 payable to the ''U.S. Treasury.''

Ronald G. Gluck,

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

[FR Doc. 02–14845 Filed 6–12–02; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4401–15–M

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Notice of Lodging of Consent Decree Under Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act

In accordance with Departmental policy and 28 CFR 50.7, notice is hereby given that a proposed consent decree in United States v. ExxonMobil Corporation and Green Bluff Development, Inc., Civil Action No. 1:01CV15 (N.D.W.V), was lodged on May 28, 2002 with the United States District Court for the Northern District of West Virginia. The consent decree resolves the United States' claims against defendants ExxonMobil Corporation and Green Bluff Development, Inc. with respect to past response costs incurred through September 30, 1998, in connection with the Fairmont Cokeworks Site ("Site"), located in Marion County, West Virginia. Defendant ExxonMobil is the successor at law to Domestic Coke Corporation ("DCC"), which owned and operated the Site property prior until 1948, and defendant Green Bluff, a wholly-owned subsidiary of ExxonMobil, which took title to the property in 1998.

Under the consent decree, defendants will pay the United States \$1,500,00 in reimbursement of past response costs incurred in connection with the Site. Said amount will be paid within thirty (30) days after entry of the consent decree by the Court.

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 Thomas L. Sansonetti, Assistance Attorney General for the Environment and Natural Resources Division, Department of Justice, Washington, D.C. 20530, and should refer to United States v. ExxonMobil Corp. and Green Bluff Dev., Inc., DOJ Reference No. 90–11–3–06663.

The proposed consent decree may be examined at the Office of the United States Attorney, 1100 Main Street, Suite 200, Wheeling, West Virginia, 26003– 0011; and the Region III Office of the Environmental Protection Agency, 1650 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. A copy of the proposed decree may be obtained by mail from the Department of Justice Consent Decree Library, P.O. Box 7611, Washington, DC 20044–7611. In requesting a copy, please refer to the referenced case and enclose a check in the amount of \$6.25 (25 cents per page production costs), payable to the Consent Decree Library.

Robert D. Brook,

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

[FR Doc. 02–14848 Filed 6–12–02; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4410–15–M

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Notice of Lodging of Consent Decree Under the Lead-Based Paint Hazard Act

Notice is hereby given that on June 4, 2002, a proposed consent decree in *United States* v. *Ausencia Hinojosa*, Civil Action No. 02 C 3963, was lodged with the United States District Court for the Northern District of Illinois.

The consent decree settles claims against Ausencia Hinojosa as owner of three residential apartment buildings in Chicago, Illinois, which were brought on behalf of the Department of Housing and Urban Development and the Environmental Protection Agency 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 its complaint that the defendant failed to provide information to tenants concerning leadbased paint hazards, and failed to disclose to tenants the presence of any known lead-based paint or any known lead-based paint hazards.

Under the consent decree, the defendant has agreed to provide the required notice and disclosures, to perform inspections at the buildings for the presence of lead-based paint, to perform lead-based paint abatement, and to pay the United States an administrative penalty in the amount of \$2,000. The defendant owns 3 buildings with 70 residential units.

The Department of Justice will receive for a period of thirty (30 days from the date of this publication comments relating to the consent decrees. Comments should be addressed to the Assistant Attorney General of the Environment and Natural Resources Division, Department of Justice, Washington, DC 20530, and should refer to *United States* v. *Ausencia Hinojosa*, D.J. # 90–5–2–1–07009/1.

The proposed consent decree may be examined at the Department of Housing and Urban Development, Office of Lead Hazard Control, attention: Matthew E. Ammon, 490 L'Enfant Plaza SW, Room 3206, Washington, DC 20410, (202) 755-1785; at the office of the United States Attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, 219 S. Dearborn Street, 5th Floor, Chicago, Illinois 60604, and at U.S. EPA Region 5, 77 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, IL 60604. A copy of the proposed consent decree may also be obtained by mail from the Department of Justice Consent Decree Library, P.O. Box 7611, Washington, DC 20044. In requesting a copy please refer to the referenced case and enclose a check in the amount of \$8.75 (25 cents per page reproduction costs), payable to the U.S. Treasury.

William D. Brighton,

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

[FR Doc. 02–14846 Filed 6–12–02; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4410–15–M

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Notice of Lodging of Consent Decree Pursuant to the 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. Seattle Disposal Co., et al., Civil Action No. CV-02-1126-R was lodged on May 23, 2002, with the United States District Court for the Western District of Washington. The consent decree requires defendants Seattle Disposal Company, John Banchero, Joan Razore and the Estate of Josie Razore to pay \$583,000 in natural resource damages into an account managed by natural resource damages trustees the State of Washington Department of Ecology, the Tulalip Tribes of Washington, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration of the United States Department of Commerce, and the United States Department of Interior.

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. *Seattle Disposal Co., et al.*, DOJ Ref. # 90–11– 3–1412/10. The proposed consent decrees may be examined at the office of the United States Attorney, 601 Union Street, Seattle, WA 98101, and at the Consent Decree Library, P.O. Box 7611, U.S. Department of Justice, Washington, DC 20044–7611 or by faxing a request to Tonia Fleetwood, 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 \$8.00 (25 cents per page reproduction costs), payable to the U.S. Treasury.

Bruce S. Gelber,

Chief, Environmental Enforcement Section, Environment and Natural Resources Division. [FR Doc. 02–14847 Filed 6–12–02; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4410–15–M

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Drug Enforcement Administration

Manufacturer of Controlled Substances; Notice of Registration

By Notice dated August 23, 2001, and published in the **Federal Register** on September 6, 2001, (66 FR 46654), Houba Inc., P.O. Box 190, 16235 State Road 17, Culver, Indiana 46511, made application by letter to the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) to be registered as a bulk manufacturer of the basic classes of controlled substances listed below:

Drug	Schedule
Codeine (9050) Oxycodone (9143) Hydrocodone (9193)	П

The firm plans to bulk manufacture the controlled substances for the production of finished dosage form products.

No comments or objections have been received. DEA has considered the factors in Title 21, United States Code, Section 823(a) and determined that the registration of Houba Inc. to manufacture the listed controlled substances is consistent with the public interest at this time. DEA has investigated Houba Inc. to ensure that the company's registration is consistent with the public interest. This investigation has included inspection and testing of the company's physical security systems, verification of the company's compliance with state and local laws, and a review of the company's background and history. Therefore, pursuant to 21 U.S.C. 823 and 28 CFR 0.100 and 0.104, the Deputy Assistant Administrator, Office of

Diversion Control, hereby orders that the application submitted by the above firm for registration as a bulk manufacturer of the basic classes of controlled substances listed above is granted.

Dated: May 29, 2002.

Laura M. Nagel,

Deputy Assistant Administrator, Office of Diversion Control, Drug Enforcement Administration.

[FR Doc. 02–14940 Filed 6–12–02; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4410–09–M

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Foreign Claims Settlement Commission

Privacy Act of 1974; Systems of Records Notice

AGENCY: Foreign Claims Settlement Commission; Justice.

ACTION: Notice of deletion of systems of records.

SUMMARY: The Foreign Claims Settlement Commission (FCSC) hereby publishes notice of the deletion of two records systems from its Privacy Act Systems of Records Notice last published on June 10, 1999 (64 FR 31296). The systems in question are "Poland, Claims Against-Justice/FCSC– 15 and "General War Claims Program-Justice/FCSC–22." The reason for this deletion is to reflect the transfer of the two records systems to the control of the National Archives as permanent historical records.

EFFECTIVE DATE: The systems of records designated "Poland, Claims Against-Justice/FCSC-15 and "General War Claims Program-Justice/FCSC-22", Claims of less than \$250,000 Against" shall be deleted effective June 13, 2002. The existing systems of records otherwise continue in effect.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Judith H. Lock, Administrative Officer, Foreign Claims Settlement Commission, 600 E Street NW., Room 6002, Washington, DC 20579, telephone (202) 616–6975, fax (202) 616–6993.

Dated at Washington DC, June 7, 2002. **Mauricio J. Tamargo,** *Chairman.* [FR Doc. 02–14844 Filed 6–12–02; 8:45 am] **BILLING CODE 4410–BA–P**

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

National Institute of Corrections

Solicitation for a Cooperative Agreement—"A Guide to Preparing for and Managing Prison Emergencies"

AGENCY: National Institute of Corrections, Department of Justice. **ACTION:** Solicitation for a cooperative agreement.

SUMMARY: The Department of Justice (DOJ), National Institute of Corrections (NIC), announces the availability of funds in FY 2002 for a cooperative agreement to fund the project "A Guide to Preparing for and Managing Prison Emergencies". NIC will award a one year cooperative agreement to develop a document which will assist correctional agencies in assessing and managing prisons during emergencies, including prison disturbances, work actions and natural and environmental disasters.

A cooperative agreement is a form of assistance relationship where the National Institute of Corrections is substantially involved during the performance of the award. An award will be made to an organization that will produce a document that can be distributed to state correctional agencies to use in the assessment and management of emergencies that would include but not be limited to managing natural and environmental disasters, riots, work stoppages, and other disturbances that may impact on normal operation of an institution and possibly the correctional system.

Background

The National Institute of Corrections has offered special interest seminars, "Managing Prisons During Natural and Environmental Disasters" and "Emergency Preparedness Assessment" over the last several years. Many agencies have taken numerous ideas back to their home agencies to implement during these challenging situations. The manuals used in the seminars are available to the field; however, a compilation of the materials into one document would be of benefit to practitioners as a centralized resource for an internal assessment of these issues and discussion of strategies for effective management in these situations.

Numerous changes in the correctional environment, such as budget reductions, changes in the characteristics of the workforce and changes in the demographics and characteristics of the inmate population, have created an even more pronounced need for assessing the current policies and procedures that