CFR subpart 2743 and the following reservations to the United States:

- 1. A right-of-way thereon for ditches or canals constructed by the authority of the United States, Act of August 30, 1890 (43 U.S.C. 945).
- 2. All minerals, together with the right to prospect for, mine, and remove such deposits from the same under applicable law and such regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe including all necessary access and exit rights.

A conveyance would also be subject to the following terms and conditions:

- 1. All valid existing rights.
- 2. An indemnification clause protecting the United States from claims arising out of the patentee's use, occupancy, or operations on the land.
- 3. A limited reversionary provision stating that the title shall revert to the United States upon a finding, after notice and opportunity for a hearing, that the patentee has not substantially developed the lands in accordance with the approved plan of development on or before the date 5 years after the date of conveyance. No portion of the land shall under any circumstance revert to the United States if any such portion has been used for solid waste disposal or for any other purpose which may result in the disposal, placement, or release of any hazardous substance.

Upon publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**, the lands described above are segregated from all other forms of appropriation under the public land laws, including the general mining laws, except for conveyance under the R&PP Act.

Classification Comments: Interested parties may submit comments involving the suitability of the land for the expansion of the existing county landfill. Comments on the classification are restricted to whether the land is physically suited for the proposal, whether the use will maximize the future use (or uses) of the land, whether the use is consistent with local planning and zoning, or whether the use is consistent with state and Federal programs.

Application Comments: Interested parties may submit comments regarding the specific use proposed in the application, or any other factors not directly related to the suitability of the land for a county landfill.

Before including your address, phone number, e-mail address, or other personal identifying information in your comment, you should be aware that your entire comment—including your personal identifying information-may be made publicly available at any time. While you can ask us in your comment

to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so. The BLM State Director will review any adverse comments. In the absence of any adverse comments, the classification will become effective November 1, 2010.

The lands will not be available for conveyance until after the classification becomes effective, and until a determination of significance and decision record have been signed for the completed Environmental Assessment.

Authority: 43 CFR 2741.5(h).

Approved:

Jeff Rawson,

Associate State Director. [FR Doc. 2010–21717 Filed 8–30–10; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-DQ-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement

Request for Determination of Valid Existing Rights Within the Daniel Boone National Forest, Kentucky

AGENCY: Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement, Interior. **ACTION:** Notice and request for comment.

SUMMARY: We, the Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement (OSM), are providing opportunity for the public to comment on a request for a determination of valid existing rights (VER) to conduct surface coal mining operations on approximately 175 acres of land owned by the U.S. Forest Service within the Daniel Boone National Forest in Clay County, Kentucky.

DATES: We will accept electronic or written comments until 4 p.m. Eastern time on September 30, 2010. Requests for an extension of the comment period must be received by the same time.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments by any of the following methods:

- Mail/Hand-Deliver/Courier: Joseph L. Blackburn, Director, Lexington Field Office, 2675 Regency Road, Lexington, Kentucky 40503.
- *E-mail: jblackburn@osmre.gov.*For detailed instructions on submitting comments, see "V. How do I submit comments on the request?" in the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section of this document.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Joseph L. Blackburn, Director, Lexington

Joseph L. Blackburn, Director, Lexingtor Field Office, 2675 Regency Road, Lexington, Kentucky 40503. *Telephone:* (859) 260–3900. Fax: (859) 260–8410. E-mail: jblackburn@osmre.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

- I. What is the nature of the VER determination request?
- II. What legal requirements apply to this request?
- III. What information is available relevant to the basis for the request?
- IV. How will we process the request? V. How do I submit comments on the request?

I. What is the nature of the VER determination request?

On June 7, 2010, the law offices of Napier & Associates, P.S.C., submitted a request on behalf of Jack Smith, Jerry Smith and Leovie Smith, for a determination of VER to conduct surface coal mining operations on approximately 175 acres of land owned by the U.S. Forest Service within the Daniel Boone National Forest in Clay County, Kentucky. Jack Smith, et al. is seeking a determination of VER pursuant to the "good faith/all permits" standard in accordance with 30 CFR 761.16(b)(2).

II. What legal requirements apply to this request?

Section 522(e)(2) of the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977 (SMCRA or the Act), 30 U.S.C. 1272(e)(2), prohibits surface coal mining operations on Federal lands within the boundaries of any national forest, with two exceptions. The first exception pertains to surface operations and impacts incidental to an underground coal mine. The second relates to surface operations on lands within national forests west of the 100th meridian. Neither of those exceptions applies to the request now under consideration.

The introductory paragraph of section 522(e) also provides two general exceptions to the prohibitions on surface coal mining operations in that section. Those exceptions apply to operations in existence on the date of enactment of the Act (August 3, 1977) and to land for which a person has VER. SMCRA does not define VER. We subsequently adopted regulations defining VER and clarifying that, for lands that come under the protection of 30 CFR 761.11 and section 522(e) after the date of enactment of SMCRA, the applicable date is the date that the lands came under protection, not August 3, 1977.

On December 17, 1999 (64 FR 70766–70838), we adopted a revised definition of VER, established a process for submission and review of requests for VER determinations, and otherwise modified the regulations implementing

section 522(e). At 30 CFR 761.16(a), we published a table clarifying which agency (OSM or the State regulatory authority) is responsible for making VER determinations and which definition (State or Federal) will apply. That table specifies that OSM is responsible for VER determinations for Federal lands within national forests and that the Federal VER definition in 30 CFR 761.5 applies to those determinations.

At 30 CFR 761.16(b) we published the information needed for OSM to make a determination of VER, which includes information required for a "property rights demonstration" in accordance with 30 CFR 761.16(b)(1) and the "good faith/all permits" standard in accordance with 30 CFR 761.16(b)(2) or the "needed for and adjacent" standard in accordance with 761.16(b)(3).

Jack Smith, et. al. is seeking a VER determination pursuant to the "good faith/all permits" standard in accordance with 30 CFR 761.16(b)(2). This standard requires the applicant to show that it has obtained, or made a good faith effort to obtain, all permits and other authorizations required to conduct surface coal mining operations, before the land came under the protection of 30 CFR 761.11(b).

III. What information is available relevant to the basis for the request?

The following information has been submitted by Napier & Associates on behalf of Jack Smith, Jerry Smith and Leovie Smith:

- 1. A legal description of the land to which the request pertains in the form of a deed dated June 6, 1951, deed book 103, page 215, from Joe D. Smith and Mallie Smith, to A.C. Smith, Jack Smith, and Jerry Smith.
- 2. Several deeds documenting the chain of title for the surface and mineral estates subject to the VER request, specifically a deed of Guardian dated December 7, 1961, deed book 120, page 189, between Mallie Hyde, guardian of the estates of Jack and Jerry Smith, minors, the sellers, and A.C. Smith, the purchaser; a deed dated March 8, 1969, deed book 133, page 163, between A.C. Smith and Leovie Smith and Darby and Josephine Jackson; and a deed dated December 1, 1977, deed book 158, page 457, between Darby and Josephine Jackson and the United States of America
- 3. A letter, dated February 19, 1969, from T.R. Frazier, District Ranger, to Ambrose C. Smith, regarding a land purchase option and contract.
- 4. A request for a mineral report regarding Forest Service Tract 758 dated September 22, 1976.

- 5. A mineral report and Tract map regarding U.S. Tract 758 on the DBNF dated March 2, 1977, in Clay County, Ky.
- 6. A Land Purchase Option and Contract—Darby Jackson et. al. & USA dated April 20, 1977, for Tract 758 on the DBNF.
- 7. A survey plat of Tract 758 dated August, 1977.
- 8. A map for a strip and auger mine permit #09243–2 in the name of Mountain Clay, Inc., dated May 15, 1970
- 9. A Ky. DNR Strip mining permit application, permit #3472–74, in the name of Mark IV Coal Co., Inc., dated October 30, 1974.
- 10. A Ky. DNR permit #3472–74 to engage in strip mining of coal in the name of Mark IV Coal Co., Inc., effective November 12, 1974.
- 11. A bond release map in the name of Mark IV Coal Co., Inc., permit #3472–74, dated April 17, 1978.
- 12. Ky DNR Letter to USDA Forest Service dated December 20, 1978, indicating satisfactory reclamation on the Mark IV Coal Co. Permit #3472–74.

IV. How will we process the request?

We received the request on June 7, 2010, and determined that it was administratively complete on June 17, 2010. That review did not include an assessment of the technical or legal adequacy of the materials submitted with the request.

The process by which we will further review the request is set out in 30 CFR 761.16(d) and (e). As required by 30 CFR 761.16(d)(1), we are publishing this notice to seek public comment on the merits of the request. A similar notice will also be published in a newspaper of general circulation in Clay County, Kentucky.

After the close of the comment period, we will review the materials submitted with the request, all comments received in response to this and other notices, and any other relevant, reasonably available information to determine whether the record is sufficiently complete and adequate to support a decision on the merits of the request. If not, we will notify the requester, in writing, explaining the inadequacy of the record and requesting submittal, within a specified time, of any material needed to remedy the deficiency.

Once the record is complete and adequate, we will determine whether the requester has demonstrated VER for the proposed surface coal mining operations. Our decision document will contain findings of fact and conclusions, along with an explanation of the reasons for our conclusions. We will publish a

notice of the decision in the **Federal Register** and a newspaper of general circulation in Clay County, Kentucky.

However, as provided in 30 CFR 761.16(d)(1)(iv), we will not make a decision on the merits of the request, if, by the close of the comment period under this notice or the notice required by 30 CFR 761.16(d)(3), a person with a legal interest in the land to which the request pertains initiates appropriate legal action in the proper venue to resolve any differences concerning the validity or interpretation of the deed, lease, easement, or other documents that form the basis of the request.

V. How do I submit comments on the request?

We will make the VER determination request and associated materials available to you for review as prescribed in 30 CFR 842.16, except to the extent that the confidentiality provisions of 30 CFR 773.6(d) apply. Subject to those restrictions, you may review a copy of the request for the VER determination and all comments received in response to this request at the Lexington Field Office (see ADDRESSES). Documents contained in the administrative record are available for public review at the Field Office during normal business hours, Monday through Friday, excluding holidays.

Electronic or Written Comments

If you wish to comment on the merits of the request for a VER determination, please send electronic or written comments to us at the addresses above (see ADDRESSES) by the close of the comment period (see DATES). Under 30 CFR 761.16(d)(1)(vii), you may request a 30-day extension of the comment period. Requests for extension of the public comment period must be submitted to the same addresses by the date indicated.

If you submit comments by E-mail, please include your name and return address in your message. You may contact the Lexington Field Office at (859) 260–3900 if you wish to confirm receipt of your message.

Public Availability of Comments

Before including your address, phone number, e-mail address, or other personal identifying information in your comment, you should be aware that your entire comment—including your personal identifying information—may be made publicly available at any time. While you can ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so.

Dated: June 30, 2010.

Thomas D. Shope,

Regional Director, Appalachian Region. [FR Doc. 2010–21645 Filed 8–30–10; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-05-P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Notice of Lodging of Proposed Consent Decree Under the Clean Water Act

Notice is hereby given that on August 25, 2010, a proposed Consent Decree ("Consent Decree") in *United States* v. *City of Revere, Massachusetts*, Civil Action No. 1:10–cv–11460 was lodged with the United States District Court for the District of Massachusetts.

In a complaint, filed simultaneously with the Decree, the United States alleges that the City of Revere, Massachusetts ("Citv") violated Sections 301 and 308 of the Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. 1311 and 1318, as a result of unauthorized discharges of pollutants including raw sewage from the City's sanitary sewer system and its separate storm sewer system, as well as a failure to report sanitary sewer overflows to the United States Environmental Protection Agency. The proposed Consent Decree resolves the United States' claims for civil penalties and injunctive relief, as alleged in the complaint. Specifically, the proposed Consent Decree requires the City to implement remedial measures, including necessary upgrades to its sanitary sewer system and separate storm sewer system, over a period of approximately twelve years and at an estimated cost of approximately \$50 million. The Consent Decree also requires the City to pay a \$130,000 civil penalty.

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, Environment and Natural Resources Division, and either e-mailed to pubcomment-ees.enrd@usdoj.gov or mailed to P.O. Box 7611, United States Department of Justice, Washington, DC 20044–7611, and should refer to United States v. City of Revere, Massachusetts, D.J. Ref. 90–5–1–1–09299.

The Consent Decree may be examined at the Office of the United States Attorney, One Courthouse Way, John Joseph Moakley Courthouse, Boston, Massachusetts 02210, and at U.S. EPA Region 1, Office of Regional Counsel, 5 Post Office Square, Suite 100, Boston, Massachusetts 02109. 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. A copy 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 from the Consent Decree Library, please enclose a check to cover the 25 cents per page reproduction costs in the amount of \$16.25 (for Decree without appendix) or \$71.75 (for Decree with appendix) payable to the U.S. Treasury or, if by email or fax, forward a check in that amount to the Consent Decree Library at the stated address.

Maureen Katz,

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

[FR Doc. 2010–21569 Filed 8–30–10; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410-15-P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

[CPCLO Order No. 003-2010]

Privacy Act of 1974; System of Records

AGENCY: Federal Bureau of Investigation, Department of Justice. **ACTION:** Notice of a new system of records.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to the Privacy Act of 1974 (5 U.S.C. 552a), the United States Department of Justice (Department), Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), proposes to establish a new system of records, the Data Integration and Visualization System, JUSTICE/FBI—021, to support and enhance data search, integration, presentation, and storage capabilities in support of the FBI's multifaceted mission.

DATES: In accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552a(e)(4) and (11), the public is given a 30-day period in which to comment. Therefore, please submit any comments by September 30, 2010.

ADDRESSES: The public, OMB, and Congress are invited to submit any comments to the Department of Justice, *Attn:* Privacy Analyst, Office of Privacy and Civil Liberties, U.S. Department of Justice, National Place Building, 1331 Pennsylvania Ave, NW., Suite 940, Washington, DC 20530–0001, or by facsimile at 202–307–0693.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Erin Page, Assistant General Counsel,

Privacy and Civil Liberties Unit, Office of the General Counsel, FBI, Washington, DC 20535–0001, telephone 202–324–3000.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Threats from terrorism, espionage, cyber attacks and more traditional crimes continue to jeopardize the well-being of our nation and its citizens while criminals continue to find new and inventive ways to carry out their reprehensible activities. To stay ahead of the threats the FBI continually searches for ways to more effectively understand the danger posed by those who threaten harm. The FBI has available a number of lawfully collected databases that allow it to conduct investigations and analyze intelligence for this purpose. Historically, FBI personnel searched individual databases to extract relevant information and then compared the extract to other available information in order to form a more complete and accurate threat picture. This was a timeconsuming process and led to possible gaps in the collated information.

Continued threats to the national security of the United States and criminal events have strengthened the FBI's resolve to develop more efficient methods to analyze FBI data. The Data Integration and Visualization System, DIVS, will allow authorized system users to more effectively search, integrate, display, maintain, and record relevant information in support of the FBI's multifaceted mission. DIVS will provide users with the ability to simultaneously conduct searches across several databases, extract information, and present the integrated results in a format that the user may sort and display in various modes. In order to do this, DIVS will contain replications of some databases while providing the ability to perform federated queries across other databases. DIVS will allow users to save their queries as well as create a separate record of relevant identifiers and information. One of the results of DIVS will be a new set of records that offers an enhanced view of information already contained in FBI holdings.

DIVS will provide a single user interface that incorporates the rules of behavior for FBI information systems, tools to ensure access controls based on roles and data attributes, entity resolution and appropriate metadata tagging. These tools will help ensure data accuracy and reliability.

To enhance the flexibility of the system, DIVS includes a variety of routine uses that the FBI has used successfully in sharing information from its other record systems. The FBI will