withhold your name and/or address, you must state this prominently at the beginning of your comment. We will make all submissions from organizations or businesses, and from individuals identifying themselves as representatives or officials of organizations or businesses, available for public inspection in their entirety.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Contact Superintendent, Grand Teton National Park, (307) 739–3410 or Superintendent, Yellowstone National Park (307) 344-2003.

Dated: July 12, 2001.

Karen P. Wade,

Director, Intermountain Region, National Park Service.

[FR Doc. 01-18697 Filed 7-26-01; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310-70-P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Notice of Lodging of Consent Decree **Under the Clean Air Act**

In accordance with Departmental policy, 28 CFR 50.7, notice is hereby given that on July 16, 2001, a proposed consent decree in *United States* v. Texaco California Inc. and Texaco Exploration and Production Inc., Civil Action No. CV-F-01-5923 REC DLB, was lodged with the United States District Court for the Eastern District of California.

This consent decree represents a settlement of claims brought against Texaco California Inc. ("TCI") and Texaco Exploration and Production Inc. ("TEPI") Under section 113(b) of the Clean Air Act ("the Act"), 42 U.S.C. 7413(b), in a civil complaint filed concurrently with the lodging of the consent decree. The complaint alleges that TEPI violated the Act and the California State Implementation Plan ("SIP") by removing vapor control equipment from 5,000 wells at the Kern River Oil Field in violation of permit requirements; TEPI also failed to comply with SIP's lowest achievable emission rate ("LAER") and offset requirements. In addition, the complaint alleges that TEPI violated permit requirements and failed to comply with LAER and offset requirements in operating an additional 700 wells at the Kern River Oil Field. Finally, the complaint alleges that TCI violated SIP Rule 463.2 by failing to install control equipment at certain storage tanks in the Midway-Sunset Oil Field, and by failing to maintain records required by the Rule.

Under the proposed settlement, TCI and TEPI will undertake significant

injunctive measures designed to limit the emissions of volatile organic compounds from front line surge tanks, oil storage tanks, and shipping tanks at their oil fields. In addition, TCI and TEPI will pay a civil penalty of

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, PO Box 7611, U.S. Department of Justice, Washington, DC 20044-7611, and shall refer to *United States* v. Texaco California Inc. and Texaco Exploration and Production Inc., DOJ Ref. 90-5-2-1-07326. A copy of all comments should also be sent to Robert D. Mullaney, U.S. Department of Justice, **Environment and Natural Resources** Division, Environmental Enforcement Section, 301 Howard Street, Suite 870, San Francisco, CA 94105.

The Consent Decree may be examined at the Office of the United States Attorney, 1130 "O" Street, Room 3654, Fresno, California, and at U.S. EPA Region 9, 75 Hawthorne Street, San Francisco, California. A copy of the Consent Decree may also be obtained by mail from the Consent Decree Library, PO Box 7611, U.S. Department of Justice, Washington, DC 20044-7611. In requesting a copy, please refer to United States v. Texaco California Inc. and Texaco Exploration and Production Inc., Civ. No. CV-F-01-5923 REC DLB (E.D. Cal.) DOJ Ref. 90-5-2-1-07326, and enclose a check in the amount of \$8.25 (25 cents per page reproduction cost) payable to the Consent Decree Library.

Ellen M. Mahan,

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

[FR Doc. 01–18791 Filed 7–26–01; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4410-15-M

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

[AAG/A Order No. 239-2001]

Privacy Act of 1974; System of Records

Pursuant to the provisions of the Privacy Act of 1974 (5 U.S.C. 552a), the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS), Department of Justice, proposes to modify the following system of recordspreviously published December 11, 1987 (52 FR 47258):

Orphan Petitioner Index and Files, JUSTICE/INS-007

INS proposes to: (1): Add another system location; (2) modify the "Authority for Maintenance of Records" section to reflect changes as required by the Intercountry Adoption Act of 2000; and (3) add new routine use disclosures (i.e., C, G, H and I). Other minor corrections and edits have also been made to reflect the current description of this system of records.

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 modified system and the routine use disclosures. The Office of Management and Budget (OMB), which has oversight responsibilities under the Act, requires a 40-day period in which to conclude its review of the system.

Therefore, please submit any comments by August 27, 2001. The public, OMB, and the Congress are invited to send written 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 on the proposed modification.

Dated: July 16, 2001.

Janis A. Sposato,

Acting Assistant Attorney General for Administration.

JUSTICE/INS-007

SYSTEM NAME:

Orphan Petitioner Index and Files.

SYSTEM LOCATION:

Headquarters, District offices and suboffices of the Immigration and Naturalization Service (Service) in the United States and foreign countries, as detailed in JUSTICE/INS-999, last published in the Federal Register on April 13, 1999 (64 FR 18052).

CATEGORIES OF INDIVIDUALS COVERED BY THE SYSTEM:

Individuals who are prospective petitioners or who have filed an application for Advance Processing of Orphan Petition under the Immigration and Nationality Act, as amended.

CATEGORIES OF RECORDS IN THE SYSTEM:

The system contains form I-600A, Application for Advance Processing of Orphan Petition, filed for advance processing of orphan petitions by prospective adoptive parent(s); documentation of prospective adoptive parent(s)' United States citizenship and marital status, agency responses indicating whether prospective adoptive parent(s) have any arrest records; and

home studies which include statements of financial ability and other elements that relate to the ability of the prospective adoptive parents to provide proper care to beneficiary orphans.

AUTHORITY FOR MAINTENANCE OF THE SYSTEM:

8 U.S.C. 1103 and 1154; and 42 U.S.C. 14901.

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

Information in the system will be used by employees of the Immigration and Naturalization Service to determine the status of pending requests or petitions, to locate related files and other records promptly, and to determine the suitability of prospective petitioners as adoptive parents. Information regarding the status and progress of cases and the suitability of prospective petitioners as adoptive parents may be disseminated to other components of the Department of Justice, Members of Congress, and the President. In addition:

A. Relevant information from this system may be referred to the Department of State in the processing of petitions or issuance of visas for benefits under the Immigration and Nationality Act, as amended.

B. Information from this system may be referred to officials of other federal, state and local government agencies and adoption agencies and social workers to elicit information required for making a final determination of the petitioner's ability to care for a beneficiary orphan.

C. To an attorney or representative who is acting on behalf of an individual covered by this system of records as defined in 8 CFR 1.1(j) in conjunction with any proceeding before the Immigration and Naturalization Service or the Executive Office for Immigration Review.

D. To the news media and the public pursuant to 28 CFR 50.2 unless it is determined that release of the specific information in the context of a particular case would constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

E. To a Member of Congress, or staff acting upon the Member's behalf, when the Member or staff requests the information on behalf of and at the request of the individual who is the subject of the record.

F. To the General Service Administration (GSA) and the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) in records management inspections conducted under the authority of 44 U.S.C. 2904 and 2906.

G. To contractors, grantees, experts, consultants, students and others

performing or working on a contract, service, grant, cooperative agreement, or other assignment for the Federal Government, when necessary to accomplish an agency function related to this system of records.

H. To a court of adjudicative body before which the appropriate DOJ component is authorized to appear when any of the following is a party to litigation or has an interest in litigation and such records are determined by the appropriate DOJ component to be arguably relevant to the litigation:

(1) The DOJ component, or any subdivision thereof, or

(2) Any employee of the DOJ in his or her official capacity, or

(3) Any employee of the DOJ in his or her individual capacity where the DOJ has agreed to represent the employee or has authorized a private attorney to represent him or her, and

(4) The United States, where the DOJ determines that the litigation is likely to affect it or any of its subdivisions.

I. Pursuant to subsection (b)(3) of the Privacy Act, the Department of Justice may disclose relevant and necessary information to a former employee of the Department for purposes of: responding to an official inquiry by a federal, state, or local government entity or professional licensing authority, in accordance with applicable Department regulations; or facilitating communications with a former employee that may be necessary for personnel-related or other official purposes where the Department requires information and/or consultation assistance from the former employee regarding a matter within that person's former area of responsibility.

POLICIES AND PRACTICES FOR STORING, RETRIEVING, ACCESSING, RETAINING AND DISPOSING OF RECORDS IN THE SYSTEM:

STORAGE:

Records are maintained as paper records in file folders.

RETRIEVABILITY:

Records are retrieved by the name of the petitioner.

SAFEGUARDS:

Most INS offices are located in buildings under security guard, with access limited to INS and other Federal Government employees and authorized visitors. All records are stored in spaces which are locked outside of normal office hours.

RETENTION AND DISPOSAL:

Records from the advance processing file folders are retained for one year after the completion of all advance processing. After one year the records are returned to the petitioner or the responsible state or licensed agency. Materials which cannot be returned to the petitioner or responsible state or licensed agency will be destroyed.

SYSTEM MANAGER AND ADDRESS:

Associate Commissioner, Examinations, Immigration and Naturalization Service, 425 I Street, NW, Washington, DC 20536.

NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES:

Inquiries should be addressed to the District Director or Officer in Charge of the Service office where the file is located. If the file location is not known, inquiries may be addressed to the System Manager, as noted above. To enable the Service to identify whether the system contains a record relating to an individual, the requester must provide the individual's full name, date of birth, place of birth, and a description of the subject matter.

RECORD ACCESS PROCEDURE:

A person desiring access to a record shall submit a request in writing to the agency official designated under "Notification Procedure" above. The requester must also identify the record by furnishing the information listed under that caption. If a request to access a record is made by mail, the envelope and letter shall be clearly marked "Privacy Act Request," and a return address must be provided for transmitting any information.

CONTESTING RECORD PROCEDURE:

An individual desiring to request amendment of records maintained in this system of records should direct his or her request to the System Manager or to the appropriate FOIA/PA Officer noted in System Locations. The request should state the information being contested, the reason(s) for contesting it, and the proposed amendment thereof. Persons filing such requests should mark the envelope with the following legend "Privacy Act Amendment Request."

RECORD SOURCE CATEGORIES:

Information in the system is obtained from requests and petitions filed by the petitioners, public and private adoption agencies and social workers; and federal, state, local and foreign government agencies.

SYSTEMS EXEMPTED FROM CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE ACT:

This system is exempt from subsection (d) of the Privacy Act. This exemption applies to the extent that information in this system is subject to exemption pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a(k)(1). INS has published implementing regulations in accordance with the requirements of 5 U.S.C. 553(b), (c) and (e) and these have been published in the **Federal Register**. See 28 CFR 16.99(e).

[FR Doc. 01–18792 Filed 7–26–01; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4410–10–M

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

[AAG/A Order No. 240-2001]

Privacy Act of 1974; System of Records

Pursuant to the Privacy Act of 1974 (5 U.S.C. 552a), notice is given that the United States National Central Bureau of INTERPOL (USNCB) proposes to modify a system of records. Specifically, the "INTERPOL-United States National Central Bureau (INTERPOL-USNCB) (Department of Justice) INTERPOL-USNCB Records System, Justice/INTERPOL-001" (last published March 10, 1992) (57 FR 8486)) has been retitled, the "INTERPOL-United States National Central Bureau (USNCB) Records System, Justice/INTERPOL-001."

This system has been revised to include an expanded group of individuals covered by the system, add new categories of records and add new record sources to the system. Additionally, the INTERPOL-USNCB is updating and regrouping its routine uses to reflect technology advances in law enforcement and agency practices and updating authority for disclosure, storage, retrieval, access, retention and disposal of records in the system. New system managers have been added to reflect internal INTERPOL-USNCB functions and appropriate sections have been re-worded for easier reading and better understanding of the system. For clarity, the entire system is reproduced in this publication.

Title 5 U.S.C. 552a (e) (4) and (11) provide that the public be given a 30-day period in which to comment on the modified system. The Office of Management and Budget (OMB), which has oversight responsibilities under the Privacy Act, requires that it be given a 40-day period in which to review the system. The public, OMB, and the Congress are invited to send written comments to Mary Cahill, Management and Planning Staff, Justice Management Division, Department of Justice, 1400 National Place Building, Washington, DC 20530.

A description of the modified system of records is provided below. In

addition, in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552a(r), the Department has provided a report to OMB and the Congress on the proposed modification.

Dated: July 16, 2001.

Janis A. Sposato,

Acting Assistant Attorney General for Administration.

Justice/Interpol-001

SYSTEM NAME:

The INTERPOL-United States National Central Bureau (USNCB) Records System.

SYSTEM LOCATION:

INTERPOL-U.S. National Central Bureau, Department of Justice, Washington, DC 20530.

CATEGORIES OF INDIVIDUALS COVERED BY THE SYSTEM:

Criminal and non-criminal individuals who have been convicted or are subjects of a criminal investigation with international aspects; individuals who may be associated with stolen weapons, motor vehicles, artifacts, or similar items involved in a crime; victims of humanitarian or criminal investigations; witnesses or confidential sources in a criminal investigation with international aspects persons, and person who are unable to identify themselves; and judicial or law enforcement personnel engaged in the performance of official duties.

CATEGORIES OF RECORDS IN THE SYSTEM:

The program records of the INTERPOL-USNCB consist of criminal and non-criminal case files. The files contain electronic data and hard copy records of facsimiles, fingerprints, photographs, criminal investigative reports, applicant checks, licenses and related data, radio messages (international), log sheets, notices, bulletins or posters, investigative notes, computer printouts, letters, memoranda, and witness statements. These records relate to fugitives, victims, witnesses, wanted persons, lookouts (temporary and permanent), missing or abducted persons, persons who are unable to identify themselves, and deceased persons. Information about individuals includes names aliases, places and dates of birth, addresses, physical descriptions, various identification numbers, reason for the records or lookouts, and details and circumstances surrounding the actual or suspected violations, humanitarian request or administrative/operational matter.

AUTHORITY FOR MAINTENANCE OF THE SYSTEM:

22 U.S.C. 263a.

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

The following access and disclosure for INTERPOL-USNCB records are designated as routine except when such designation is a violation or potential violation of law, rule or order issued pursuant thereto: In the event a record(s) in this system of records constitutes a violation or potential violation of law, whether civil, criminal or regulatory in nature, and whether arising by general statute, or particular program statute, or by regulation, rule or order issued pursuant thereto, the relevant records may be referred, as a routine use to the appropriate law enforcement and criminal justice agencies whether foreign, federal, state, local or tribal, charged with the responsibility of investigating or prosecuting such violation or charged with enforcing or implementing the statutes, or rules, regulations or orders issued pursuant thereto. A record may be disclosed to foreign, federal, state, local or tribal agencies or their bureaus or representatives maintaining civil, criminal or other information when necessary to a decision concerning the hiring or retention of an employee, the issuance of a security clearance, the letting of a contract, or the issuance of a license grant or other benefit. A record may be disclosed to any of the above agencies in response tot heir request in connection with the hiring or retention of an employee to the extent that the information is deemed relevant and necessary by the INTERPOL-USNCB. A record may be disclosed to appropriate parties engaged in litigation or in preparation of possible litigation, as well as to potential witnesses for the purpose of securing their testimony when necessary before courts, magistrates or administrative tribunals. A record may be disclosed to individuals seeking information by using established discovery procedures, whether in connection with civil, criminal, or regulatory proceedings. A record may be disclosed to foreign governments in accordance with formal or informal international agreements. Records may be disclosed to the **Treasury Enforcement Communications** System (TECS) (Treasury/CS 00.244) and to the Federal Bureau of Investigation, National Criminal Information Center (NCIC); to the International Criminal Police Organization (INTERPOL) General Secretariat and National Central Bureaus in member countries; to the INTERPOL Supervisory Board, an international board comprised of three judges having oversight responsibilities