

whenever new recreation fee areas are established under their respective jurisdictions.

In May 2005, the BLM issued the Decision for the Shepherd AH Nei OHV Travel Management Plan, which established roads, trails and areas as open, closed, or limited with respect to vehicular use in the Shepherd Ah Nei OHV Area. This 2005 decision allows for recreation opportunities, issuing of use permits, and charging of fees for use of the Shepherd Ah Nei OHV Area. The establishment of a permit process, and the collection of user fees were also addressed in the Shepherd Ah Nei OHV Business Plan, prepared pursuant to the REA and BLM recreation fee program policy. This Business Plan, in conjunction with the Travel Management Plan, establishes the rationale for charging recreation fees. In accordance with BLM recreation fee program policy, the Business Plan explains the fee collection process, and outlines how the fees will be used at the Shepherd Ah Nei OHV Area. The BLM has notified and involved the public at each stage of the planning process, including the proposal to collect fees. Fee amounts will be posted on-site and at the Billings Field Office; copies of the Business Plan will be available at the Billings Field Office and the BLM Montana State Office, 5001 Southgate Drive, Billings, Montana 59101.

The BLM welcomes public comments on this proposal. Before including your address, phone number, e-mail address, or other personal identifying information in your comment, be advised 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 from public review your personal identifying information, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so.

**Authority:** 16 U.S.C. 6803(b); 43 CFR 2932.13.

**James M. Sparks,**

*Acting Field Manager, Billings Field Office.*  
[FR Doc. E7-13995 Filed 7-18-07; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4310-SS-P**

**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**

**Bureau of Land Management**

[MT-039-1610-DO-059E]

**Notice of Intent To Prepare Resource Management Plans and Associated Environmental Impact Statements for the North Dakota and South Dakota Field Offices, North Dakota and South Dakota**

**AGENCY:** Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

**ACTION:** Notice of intent.

**SUMMARY:** The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) North Dakota Field Office (NDFO) and South Dakota Field Office (SDFO) intend to prepare Resource Management Plans with associated Environmental Impact Statements (RMP/EIS) for the NDFO and SDFO planning areas. These RMPs will replace the current North Dakota and South Dakota RMPs.

**DATES:** This notice initiates the public scoping process. Formal scoping will end 60 days after publication of this notice; however, collaboration with the public will continue throughout the process. Comments on issues and planning criteria can be submitted in writing to the address listed below. All public meetings will be announced through the local news media, newsletters, and the BLM Web site: (<http://www.mt.blm.gov/ndfo/rmp> and <http://www.mt.blm.gov/sdfo/rmp>) at least 15 days prior to the event. The minutes and list of attendees for each meeting will be available to the public and open for 30 days to any participant who wishes to clarify the views they expressed.

**ADDRESSES:** Written comments should be sent or faxed to: John Hartley, BLM RMP Project Manager, BLM North Dakota Field Office, 99 23rd Avenue West, Suite A, Dickinson, ND 58601; Fax—(701) 227-7701; or BLM South Dakota Field Office, 310 Roundup Street, Belle Fourche, SD 57717; Fax—(605) 892-7015. Documents pertinent to this proposal may be examined at either the NDFO or SDFO. Respondents' comments, including their names and street addresses, will be available for public review at the NDFO and SDFO during regular business hours from 7:45 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, except holidays, and may be published as part of the RMP/EIS. 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. All submissions from organizations and businesses, and from individuals identifying themselves as representatives or officials of organizations or businesses, will be available for public inspection in their entirety.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** For further information and/or to have your name added to our mailing list, contact John Hartley, North Dakota Field Office, at (701) 227-7700.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The BLM's North Dakota (ND) RMP/EIS incorporates a planning area administered by the NDFO located in Dickinson, ND. The land area to be covered under the ND RMP/EIS is approximately 58,500 surface acres of public lands and approximately 4.1 million subsurface acres of federal minerals in North Dakota. The bulk of this mineral acreage is federal coal reserve only. Additional acres are federal oil and gas reserves only; and the remaining acres are made up of all minerals, coal and oil and gas only, and other combinations. The focus of the NDFO has been mineral management on split estate lands (fee surface/federal minerals).

The BLM's South Dakota (SD) RMP/EIS incorporates a planning area administered by the SDFO located in Belle Fourche, SD. The land area to be covered under the SD RMP/EIS is approximately 278,000 subsurface acres of BLM-administered public land located in the western part of the state in Brule, Butte, Custer, Fall River, Haakon, Harding, Jackson, Lawrence, Lyman, Meade, Pennington, Perkins, and Stanley Counties. There are also approximately 1.6 million subsurface acres of federal minerals in South Dakota.

The RMP/EIS revisions to be prepared for the public lands administered by the NDFO and SDFO will identify goals, objectives, standards, and guidelines for management of a variety of resources and values. The scope of the RMP/EISs will be comprehensive. The plans will specify actions, constraints, and general management practices necessary to achieve desired conditions. The plans will also identify any areas requiring special management such as Areas of Critical Environmental Concern. Certain existing standards and guidelines and other BLM plans/plan amendments will be incorporated into the RMP/EISs.

The plans will fulfill the needs and obligations set forth by the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), the Federal Land Policy and Management Act (FLPMA), the National Energy Policy Act of 2005, and all other related acts, laws, and regulations associated with land management planning and BLM management policies. The BLM will work collaboratively with the public, local and State governments, and Tribal governments to identify the management decisions that are best suited to local, regional, and national needs and concerns. The public scoping process will identify planning issues and develop planning criteria, including evaluation of the existing RMPs in the context of the needs and interests of the public.

The BLM's decision to begin a new planning effort for the public lands in the NDFO and SDFO is based on public and agency need for revised management guidance to address changing issues. Each RMP/EIS will describe and analyze a range of alternatives, including the No Action alternative (continued management) and a number of action alternatives that will describe options for addressing the major issues. Preliminary issues and management concerns have been identified by BLM personnel, other agencies, and individuals and user groups. The major issues that will be addressed in the development of both RMPs/EISs include the following:

1. Energy development—the significant amount of oil and gas and coal leasing, exploration, and development throughout North Dakota and increasing oil and gas leasing interest in South Dakota;
2. Wildland-Urban Interface—increase in recreational demand for BLM public lands and increasing development adjoining BLM public lands;
3. Management of vegetation;
4. Management of wildlife;
5. Conservation and recovery of special status species;
6. Travel management and access to public lands;
7. Availability and management of public lands for commercial uses; and
8. Land tenure adjustments.

After gathering public comments on what issues the plans should address, the suggested issues will be placed in one of three categories:

1. Issues to be resolved in the plans;
2. Issues to be resolved through policy or administrative action; or
3. Issues that are beyond the scope of the plans.

Rationale will be provided for each issue placed in categories two or three. In addition to determining these major

issues, the BLM will address a number of management questions and concerns in the plans. The public is encouraged to help identify these questions and concerns during the scoping phase.

The BLM will use an interdisciplinary approach to consider the variety of resource issues and concerns identified. Disciplines involved in the planning process will include specialists with expertise in minerals and geology, forestry, range, fire and fuels, outdoor recreation, archaeology, paleontology, wildlife and fisheries, lands and realty, hydrology, soils, sociology, environmental justice, and economics.

The following planning criteria have been proposed to guide development of the plans, avoid unnecessary data collection and analyses, and to ensure the plan is tailored to the issues. Other criteria may be identified during the public scoping process. After gathering comments on planning criteria, the BLM will finalize the criteria and provide feedback to the public on the criteria to be used throughout the planning process.

- The RMPs/EISs will recognize valid existing rights.
- Planning decisions will only apply to surface lands and subsurface lands managed by the BLM.
- The ND RMP/EIS will incorporate by reference the EIS Coal Lease ND RMP/Amendment (October 1990); Big Horn Sheep ND RMP Environmental Assessment (EA)/Amendment (July 1991); Standards for Rangeland Health and Guidelines for Livestock Grazing Management for Montana, North Dakota, and South Dakota (August 1997); Off-Highway Vehicle EIS and Plan Amendment for Montana and the Dakotas (June 2003); and the Fire/Fuels Management Plan EA/Plan Amendment for Montana and the Dakotas (September 2003).
- The SD RMP/EIS will incorporate by reference the Oil and Gas RMP/EIS Amendment Miles City District Final EIS (February 1994); Standards for Rangeland Health and Guidelines for Livestock Grazing Management for Montana, North Dakota and South Dakota (August 1997); Off-Highway Vehicle EIS and Plan Amendment for Montana and the Dakotas (June 2003); and the Fire/Fuels Management Plan EA/Plan Amendment for Montana and the Dakotas (September 2003).
- Decisions in the plans will strive to be compatible with the existing plans and policies of affected local, state, and federal agencies as long as the decisions are consistent with the purposes, policies, and programs of federal law, and with regulations applicable to public lands.

- The RMPs/EISs will recognize states' responsibilities and authorities to manage wildlife. The BLM will consult with the ND Game and Fish Department and the SD Department of Game, Fish and Parks, as necessary.

- The BLM and cooperating agencies/governments will jointly develop alternatives for resolution of resource management issues.

- The State Historic Preservation Offices will be consulted and involved throughout the RMP/EIS process.

- Each RMP/EIS will emphasize the protection and enhancement of the planning areas' biodiversity while, at the same time, provide the public with opportunities for compatible activities on public lands.

- Lands acquired by the BLM will be managed in the manner the RMPs/EISs prescribe for adjacent public land, subject to any constraints associated with the acquisition.

- The RMPs/EISs will provide management direction for lands returned to BLM management through revocation of withdrawals. The plans will also address lands acquired through other means.

- Lands already identified for disposal will be reviewed to ensure disposal is in the best interest of the public.

- The National Sage Grouse Strategy requires that impacts to sagebrush habitat and sagebrush-dependent wildlife species (including sage grouse) be analyzed and considered in these RMPs/EISs due to the presence of sage grouse/sagebrush habitats in the planning area.

- Forest management strategies will be consistent with the Healthy Forests Restoration Act and the Tribal Forest Protection Act, where appropriate.

- Fire management strategies will be consistent with the: 2001 Federal Wildland Fire Policy, National Fire Plan; Fire/Fuels Management Plan for Montana and Dakotas; Prescribed Fire Planning and Implementation Procedures Reference Guide, and other relevant policies.

- Geographic Information System (GIS) and metadata information will meet Federal Geographic Data Committee (FGDC) standards, as required by E.O. 12906 of April 11, 1994.

- All proposed management actions will be based upon best available scientific information, research and technology, as well as existing inventory and monitoring information.

- The RMPs/EISs will include adaptive management criteria and protocol to deal with future issues.

• The RMPs/EISs will incorporate Best Management Practices for surface disturbing activities associated with BLM-authorized activities on federal oil and gas leases.

**Gene R. Terland,**

*State Director, Montana State Office.*

[FR Doc. E7-13993 Filed 7-18-07; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310--SS-P

## DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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

Notice is hereby given that on July 10, 2007, a proposed Consent Decree in *United States v. Casper's Electronics, Inc.*, Civil Action No. 1:06-cv-03542 (N.D. Illinois), was lodged with the United States District Court for the Northern District of Illinois Eastern Division. The proposed Consent Decree resolves the United States' claim under the Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. 7401 *et seq.*, relating to the Defendant's manufacture and sale of oxygen sensor simulators, an automobile emission control defeat device. The Consent Decree requires the Defendant: to pay \$74,383 to the United States in civil penalties; to cease the manufacture or sale of oxygen sensor simulators; to issue a recall for oxygen sensor simulators that it sold; and to destroy all oxygen sensor simulators that it possesses or obtains through the recall.

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, Environment and Natural Resources Division, and either e-mailed to [pubcomment-ess.enrd@usdoj.gov](mailto:pubcomment-ess.enrd@usdoj.gov) or mailed to P.O. Box 7611, U.S. Department of Justice, Washington, DC 20044-7611, and should refer to *United States v. Casper's Electronics, Inc.*, D.J. Ref. 90-5-2-1-08630.

The proposed Consent Decree may be examined at the Office of the United States Attorney, 219 S. Dearborn St., 5th Floor, Chicago, Illinois 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](http://www.usdoj.gov/enrd/Consent_Decrees.html). A copy of the proposed 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](mailto:tonia.fleetwood@usdoj.gov)), fax no.

(202) 514-0097, phone confirmation no. (202) 514-1547. In requesting a copy from the Consent Decree Library, please enclose a check in the amount of \$7.75 (25 cents per page reproduction cost) payable to the "U.S. Treasury" or, if by e-mail or fax, forward a check in that amount to the Consent Decree Library at the stated address.

**Karen Dworkin,**

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

[FR Doc. 07-3494 Filed 7-18-07; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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

Notice is hereby given that on June 25, 2007, a proposed Consent Decree in *U.S. v. CHEMCENTRAL Corporation, et al.*, Case No. 2:07-cv-12681 (DML), was lodged with the United States District Court in the Eastern District of Michigan. The Consent Decree is with: CHEMCENTRAL Corporation; Reclamation Company, Inc.; American Laboratories, Inc.; Estate of Morris I. Sheikh; Maha Sheikh; BorgWarner Inc. (formerly known as Borg-Warner Automotive, Inc.); General Motors Corporation; Ford Motor Company; Kelsey Hayes Company (dba TRW Automotive); and SPX Corporation (collectively, the "Defendants"). The Consent Decree resolves claims of the United States, on behalf of the United States Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA"), under the Comprehensive, Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act ("CERCLA"), 42 U.S.C. 9601 *et seq.*, in connection with the Reclamation Oil Company Superfund Site in Detroit, Michigan. Under the Consent Decree, the Defendants will pay \$3,574,112.37 toward EPA's past costs.

For a period of thirty (30) days from the date of this publication, the Department of Justice will receive comments relating to the Consent Decree. Comments should be addressed to the Acting Assistant Attorney General, Environment and Natural Resources Division, and either e-mailed to [pubcomment-ees.enrd@usdoj.gov](mailto:pubcomment-ees.enrd@usdoj.gov) or mailed to P.O. box 7611, U.S. Department of Justice, Washington, DC 20044. Comments should refer to *U.S. v. CHEMCENTRAL Corporation, et al.*, Case No. 2:07-cv-12681 (DML), D.J. Ref. No. 90-11-2-08019.

The Consent Decree may be examined at the Office of the United States Attorney, Eastern District of Michigan, 211 Fort Street, Suite 2001, Detroit, MI 48225, and at the United States Environmental Protection Agency, 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](http://www.usdoj.gov/enrd/Consent_Decrees.html). A copy of the Agreement may also be obtained by mail from the Consent Decree Library, P.O. Box 7611, U.S. Department of Justice, Washington, DC 20044, or by faxing or e-mailing a request to Tonia Fleetwood ([tonia.fleetwood@usdoj.gov](mailto:tonia.fleetwood@usdoj.gov)), fax number (202) 514-0097, phone confirmation number (202) 514-1547. In requesting a copy from the Consent Decree Library, please enclose a check in the amount of \$6.00 (25 cents per page reproduction cost) payable to the United States Treasury.

**William D. Brighton,**

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

[FR Doc. 07-3492 Filed 7-18-07; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410-15-M

## DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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

Notice is hereby given that on July 9, 2007, a proposed RD/RA Consent Decree ("Consent Decree") in *United States and State of Utah v. Kennecott Utah Copper Corporation*, Civil Action No. 2:07cv00485 was lodged with the United States District Court for the District of Utah.

The Consent Decree resolves claims by the United States and the State of Utah against Kennecott Utah Copper Corporation ("KUCC") under Sections 106 and 107 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act ("CERCLA"), 42 U.S.C. 106 and 107, for past response costs incurred at the groundwater Operable Unit 2 portion of the Kennecott South Zone Site, in Salt Lake County, Utah. The Consent Decree will require KUCC to perform response actions at the Kennecott South Zone Site consistent with the National Contingency Plan, 40 CFR par 300 (as amended) and will require KUCC to pay the United States \$5,007,200.16 in past response costs and also pay the United States' future response costs. The