- Type of probation exit
- Supervision status prior to probation exit
- Location of probation community supervision exit or probation office

BJS uses the information gathered in NCRP in published reports and statistics. The reports will be made available to the U.S. Congress, Executive Office of the President, practitioners, researchers, students, the media, others interested in criminal justice statistics, and the general public via the BJS Web site.

(5) An estimate of the total number of respondents and the amount of time estimated for an average respondent to *respond:* BJS anticipates 57 respondents to NCRP for report year 2015: 50 state respondents and seven separate state parole boards. Each respondent currently submitting NCRP prison and post-custody community supervision data will require an estimated 27 hours of time to supply the information for their annual caseload and an additional 3 hours documenting or explaining the data for a total of 1,317 hours. For the one state which has not submitted prison data since 2004, and the 19 states that do not currently submit postcustody community supervision data, the total first year's burden estimate is 510 hours, which includes the time required for developing or modifying computer programs to extract the data, performing and checking the extracted data, and submitting it electronically to BJS' data collection agency via SFTP. The total burden for all 57 NCRP data providers, including the pilot probation data, is 1,827 hours for report year 2015. In report year 2017, 5 states will be asked to pilot test the provision of probation data during report year 2015. BJS estimates that this new extraction of data will take 24 hours per state, or 120 hours total. The total burden estimate for report year 2017 including the collection of probation data from 5 states is 1,628 hours. All states submit data via a secure file transfer protocol (SFTP) electronic upload.

(6) An estimate of the total public burden (in hours) associated with the collection: There are an estimated 1,827 total burden hours associated with this collection for report year 2015.

If additional information is required contact: Jerri Murray, Department Clearance Officer, United States Department of Justice, Justice Management Division, Policy and Planning Staff, Two Constitution Square, 145 N Street NE., 3E.405B, Washington, DC 20530. Dated: June 3, 2015. Jerri Murray, Department Clearance Officer for PRA, U.S. Department of Justice. [FR Doc. 2015–13968 Filed 6–8–15; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4410–18–P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Amended Notice of Lodging of Proposed First Amendment To Consent Decree Under the Clean Water Act ("CWA")

On May 19, 2015, the Department of Justice lodged a proposed First Amendment to Consent Decree with the United States District Court for the District of Columbia, in the lawsuit entitled United States of America v. District of Columbia Water and Sewer Authority, et al., and the District of Columbia, Civil Action No. 1:00-cv-00183 (TFH).

The proposed First Amendment to Consent Decree, if approved, will amend and supersede the 2005 Clean Water Act Consent Decree in the same action. Under the 2005 Consent Decree. DC Water was required to implement its Long Term Control Plan (LTCP) which primarily consisted of the construction of a system of pumps and three underground storage tunnels to store excess flows pending treatment. The proposed Amendment provides for the incorporation of Green Infrastructure (GI) in the Potomac River and Rock Creek sewersheds, reduction of the size of the tunnel in the Potomac River, and construction of facilities at the Blue Plains wastewater treatment plant including a Tunnel Dewatering Pumping Station and an Enhanced Clarification Facility. Construction of the Anacostia tunnel has begun according to schedule and will not be affected by this proposed Amendment. The final compliance date of 2025 imposed in the 2005 Consent Decree would be extended to 2030.

On Tuesday, May 26, 2015, the United States published a notice in the Federal Register (80 FR 30094), opening a 30-day period for public comment on the proposed First Amendment to Consent Decree. By this notice, the United States is extending that public comment period for an additional 30days, for a total of 60-days from the original May 26, 2015 publication. Comments should be addressed to the Assistant Attorney General, Environment and Natural Resources Division, and should refer to *United* States of America v. District of Columbia Water and Sewer Authority, et al., and the District of Columbia, Civil

Action No. 1:00-cv-00183 (TFH), D.J. Ref. No. 90-5-1-1-07137. All comments must be submitted no later than sixty (60) days after May 26, 2015. Comments may be submitted either by email or by mail:

To submit comments:	Send them to:
By e-mail	pubcomment-ees.enrd@ usdoj.gov.
By mail	Assistant Attorney General, U.S. DOJ–ENRD, P.O. Box 7611, Washington, D.C. 20044–7611.

During the public comment period, the proposed First Amendment to Consent Decree may be examined and downloaded at this Justice Department Web site: http://www.justice.gov/enrd/ consent-decrees. We will provide a paper copy of the proposed First Amendment to Consent Decree upon written request and payment of reproduction costs. Please mail your request and payment to: Consent Decree Library, U.S. DOJ–ENRD, P.O. Box 7611, Washington, DC 20044–7611.

Please enclose a check or money order for \$180.00 (25 cents per page reproduction cost) payable to the United States Treasury. For a paper copy without the exhibits and signature pages, the cost is \$13.00.

Robert Brook,

Assistant Section Chief, Environmental Enforcement Section, Environment and Natural Resources Division. [FR Doc. 2015–14074 Filed 6–8–15; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4410–CW–P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Notice of Extension of Public Comment Period for Proposed Consent Decree Under the Clean Air Act

On May 19, 2015, the Department of Justice lodged a proposed Consent Decree with the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Michigan in the lawsuit entitled United States and Michigan Department of Environmental Quality v. AK Steel Corporation, Civil Action No. 15–11804.

The United States filed this lawsuit under the Clean Air Act (CAA), naming AK Steel Corporation as the defendant. The complaint seeks injunctive relief and civil penalties for violations of the environmental regulations that govern iron and steel mills and the emission of particulate matter from certain sources at defendant's iron and steel mill in Dearborn, Wayne County, Michigan. The Michigan Department of