4. Affected public will be asked or required to respond, and a brief abstract: Federal, state, county, city, and tribal law enforcement agencies. Abstract: This collection requests Part I offense and clearance data, and stolen and recovered monetary values of stolen property throughout the United States from federal, state, county, city, and tribal law enforcement agencies in order for the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program to serve as the national clearinghouse for the collection and dissemination of crime data and to publish these statistics in Crime in the United States.

5. An estimate of the total number of respondents and the amount of time estimated for an average respondent to *respond/reply:* There are approximately 18,600 law enforcement agencies within the universe of potential respondents. Due to the recent National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS) transition, the UCR Program is no longer accepting new monthly submissions from Return A and Supplement to Return A data using this clearance. This clearance is being maintained to allow the submission of updates to past Summary Reporting System (SRS) submissions that were provided by agencies prior to the 2021 NIBRS transition. The submission of updates to past data is strictly voluntary and at the discretion of the contributing agency. Based on existing reporting patterns, the UCR Program has received 87,059 Return A and Supplement to Return A update submissions from 5,580 responding agencies in 2021 with an estimated response time of 10 minutes per response for *Return A* and 11 minutes for Supplement to Return A on this form. This number has changed from the 60-day notice due to a recalculation of the data available to the program. In order to provide a singular calculation of the estimated burden, the approximate minutes per response calculation is averaged between the Return A and Supplement to Return A forms. This results in a calculation of 10.5 minutes per response for the entire 1110–0001 clearance. The total burden for this clearance is determined by taking the 87,059 total responses received multiplied by the average minutes per response of 10.5 minutes per response. This provides a total minute of burden of 914,119.5 minutes. Converted to hours, the total number of burden hours for this collection is 15,235 hours. As the UCR Program moves further from the NIBRS transition, it is expected the total number of updates will steadily decline, mainly due to the updates being done

through NIBRS on a more frequent basis. However, due to the need for these updates, the burden hour estimate is based on the most recent submission volumes to achieve the highest possible burden estimate.

6. An estimate of the total public burden (in hours) associated with the collection: There are approximately 15,235 hours, annual burden, associated with this information collection.

If additional information is required contact: Robert Houser, Department Clearance Officer, Policy and Planning Staff, Office of the Chief Information Officer, Justice Management Division, United States Department of Justice, Two Constitution Square, 145 N Street NE, 3.E–206, Washington, DC 20530.

Dated: October 25, 2022.

Robert Houser,

Assistant Director, Policy and Planning Staff, Office of the Chief Information Officer, U.S. Department of Justice.

[FR Doc. 2022–23487 Filed 10–27–22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410-02-P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Notice of Lodging of Proposed Consent Decree

In accordance with Department of Justice Policy, 28 CFR 50.7, notice is hereby given that a proposed Consent Decree in United States v. Petroff Trucking Company, Inc., Civil Action No. 20–cv–930–DWD, was lodged with the United States District Court for the Southern District of Illinois on October 24, 2022.

The proposed Consent Decree concerns a complaint filed by the United States against Defendant Petroff Trucking Company, Inc., pursuant to sections 301 and 304 of the Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. 1311 and 1344, to obtain from Defendant injunctive relief for violating the Clean Water Act by discharging pollutants from point sources into waters of the United States without a permit. The proposed Consent Decree resolves these allegations by requiring the Defendant to perform compensatory mitigation.

The Department of Justice will accept written comments relating to the proposed Consent Decree for thirty (30) days from the date of publication of this Notice. Please address comments to Benjamin Grillot, United States Department of Justice, Environment and Natural Resources Division, Post Office Box 7611, Washington, DC 20044, *pubcomment_eds.enrd@usdoj.gov,* and refer to United States v. Petroff Trucking Company, Inc., DJ # 90–5–1–1–21662. The proposed Consent Decree may be examined at the Clerk's Office, United States District Court for the Southern District of Illinois, located at 750 Missouri Avenue, East St. Louis, IL 62201. In addition, the proposed Consent Decree may be examined electronically at https:// www.justice.gov/enrd/consent-decrees.

Cherie Rogers,

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

[FR Doc. 2022–23499 Filed 10–27–22; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4410–CW–P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Notice of Proposed Settlement Agreement

In accordance with Departmental Policy and 42 U.S.C. 9622(i), notice is hereby given of a proposed Settlement Agreement reached by the United States, Chevron U.S.A., Inc. ("Chevron"), and Crowley Marine Services, Inc. ("Crowley"), concerning costs of responding to environmental contamination at the West Nome Tank Farm Site in Nome, Alaska.

This proposed Settlement Agreement resolves potential claims that the United States, Chevron, and/or Crowley could have brought against each other pursuant to the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act, 42 U.S.C. 9601 et seq., as amended; Alaska Statutes Title 46 and Alaska Administrative Code Title 18; the **Resource Conservation and Recovery** Act, 42 U.S.C. 6901 et seq., as amended; and the Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq., as amended; and/or other law for past or future costs of responding to existing petroleum contamination by the United States, Chevron, and/or Crowley, or injunctive relief related to or in connection with such contamination at the West Nome Tank Farm Site. The proposed Settlement Agreement provides for Chevron and Crowley to pay the United States for response costs as soon as reasonably practicable after the Effective Date of the Settlement Agreement. It also provides that the United States Air Force will implement and maintain the remedy at the West Nome Tank Farm Site, and Chevron and Crowley will reimburse the United States at fixed percentages for potential response costs that might be incurred in the future.

The Department of Justice will accept written comments relating to this proposed Settlement Agreement for thirty (30) days from the date of publication of this Notice. Please address comments to Sonya J. Shea, United States Department of Justice, Environment and Natural Resources Division, Environmental Defense Section, 999 18th Street, South Terrace, Suite 370, Denver, CO 80202, or this email address: *pubcomment_eds.enrd@ usdoj.gov*, and refer to *In re: West Nome Tank Farm Site*, DJ # 90–11–6–17656/1.

The proposed Settlement Agreement may be examined electronically at *https://www.justice.gov/enrd/publiccomments.*

Cherie Rogers,

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

[FR Doc. 2022–23498 Filed 10–27–22; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4410–CW–P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Secretary's Order 03–2022—Delegation of Authorities and Assignment of Responsibilities to the Chief Information Officer

1. Purpose. This Secretary's Order (Order) updates the delegation of authority and assignment of responsibilities to the Chief Information Officer (CIO) for implementation of the Federal Information Technology Acquisition Reform Act of 2014 (FITARA), the Federal Information Security Modernization Act of 2014 (FISMA), the Modernizing Government Technology (MGT) Act, the E-Government Act of 2002, the Clinger-Cohen Act of 1996 (also known as the Information Technology (IT) Management Reform Act of 1996), and the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA).

2. Authority and Directives Affected. A. Authorities. This Order is

established pursuant to the following authorities.

1. Public Law 85–67, Title I, 71 Stat. 210 (June 29, 1957), as amended.

2. Public Law 99–619, Reorganization Plan Number 6.

3. Public Law 104–13, the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA).

4. Public Law 104–106, The Clinger-Cohen Act.

5. Public Law 104–231, The

Electronic Freedom of Information Act Amendments (E–FOIA).

6. Public Law 106–554, Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2001, Section 1(a) (incorporating Section 515 of H.R. 5658, the Treasury and General Government Appropriations Act).

7. Public Law 107–347, The E-Government Act of 2002 [Sections 101, 202–204, 206–212, 214, 301, 302 & 305]. 8. Public Law 113–235, FITARA of 2014; and Public Law 115–88, the FITARA Enhancement Act of 2017.

9. Public Law 113–283, the FISMA of 2014.

10. Public Law 115–91, the MGT Act, 131 Stat. 1332.

11. 5 U.S.C. 301, 552(g), 3701–3707 & 5315 (2018).

12. 29 U.S.C. 551 & 563 (2018).

13. 40 U.S.C. 11312–11319 & 11331.

14. 41 U.S.C. 266a.

15. 44 U.S.C. 3505–3506, 3553–3554, 3603 & 3606.

16. OMB Circular A–130, Managing Information as a Strategic Resource (2016).

17. OMB Memorandum M–15–14, Management and Oversight of Federal Information Technology (2015).

B. Directives Affected.

1. This Order does not affect the authorities and responsibilities assigned by any other Secretary's Order, unless otherwise expressly provided in this or another Order.

2. This Secretary's Order replaces the previous Secretary's Order 06–2020 regarding CIO responsibilities, and as such, Secretary's Order 06–2020 is cancelled.

3. Background. This Order replaces Secretary's Order 06-2020, which delegated authority and assigned responsibility for implementation of FITARA, FISMA, MGT Act, PRA, Clinger-Cohen Act, and E-Government Act. This Order further implements guidance provided by OMB in Memorandum M-15-14 that, in situations where "the CIO and other management officials report to a COO, Undersecretary for Management, Assistant Secretary for Administration, or similar management executive, the CIO shall have direct access to the agency head (i.e., the Secretary, or Deputy Secretary serving on the Secretary's behalf) regarding programs that include information technology".

4. *Reporting Authority*. The CIO has direct access to, and authority for direct contact with, the Secretary for any matters the CIO deems necessary to carry out the responsibilities of this Secretary's Order.

5. Assignment of Responsibilities to the CIO.

A. The Clinger-Cohen Act established the position of the CIO with information resource management duties as their primary duty. The CIO performs the responsibilities set forth below.

1. Ensure compliance by all DOL agencies with the prompt, efficient, and effective implementation of IRM responsibilities and reduction of information collection burdens on the public. 2. Provide advice and assistance to the Secretary and other DOL senior management personnel to ensure IT is acquired, and information resources are managed, effectively and efficiently.

3. Perform strategic planning for all IT management functions including developing, updating, and maintaining the DOL IT strategic plan.

4. Establish, implement, and ensure compliance with the DOL information security program.

5. Develop, facilitate, and maintain the implementation of the enterprise architecture for DOL.

6. Promote the effective and efficient design and operation of all major IRM processes for DOL, including improvements to work processes of the Department.

7. Monitor and evaluate the performance of IT programs of DOL based on applicable performance measurements, and advise the Secretary of Labor and other senior management personnel regarding whether to continue, modify, or terminate a program or project.

8. Annually, in consultation with DOL agencies and as part of the strategic planning and performance evaluation process, assess the requirements established for DOL personnel regarding knowledge and skill in IRM, develop plans for hiring and training aimed at meeting those requirements, and report to the Secretary on the progress made in improving IRM capability.

9. Serve as a member of the executive branch Chief Information Officers Council, participate in its functions, and monitor the Department's implementation of IT standards.

10. Perform any additional duties which are assigned to the CIO by applicable law, including OMB regulations and circulars.

B. FITARA, the FITARA Enhancement Act of 2017, and the MGT Act further enhanced the responsibilities of the CIO in the following areas as defined below.

1. Resources, Planning and Portfolio Management. It is the responsibility of the CIO to:

a. Have a significant role in the decision processes for all annual and multiyear planning, programming, budgeting, and execution decisions, related reporting requirements, and reports related to IT;

b. Have a significant role in the management, governance, and oversight processes related to IT;

c. Review and approve the IT budget request;

d. Certify IT investments are adequately implementing incremental development, as defined in capital