

contact with the juvenile justice system for an offense. This encompasses both status offenses and delinquency offenses, and includes youth who are either temporarily detained by the court or committed after adjudication for an offense. The CJRP collects information on the characteristics of the youth held for an offense, including offense and demographics, and information on their placement, including adjudication status and length of stay. The Juvenile Residential Facility Census (JRFC), which is administered biennially in the years the CJRP is not administered, collects information about how juvenile facilities operate, the services they provide, and staff training from all secure and nonsecure residential placement facilities that house persons younger than 21 who are held for an offense. The information gathered in these national collections will be used 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 juvenile residential facilities, and the general public via the OJP agency websites. The two data collections are being combined into a single clearance packet because they are closely related and designed to be complementary. They are drawn from the same frame, are administered to the same respondents with identical eligibility criteria, have the same reference day, and use the same mode of collection. The collection administrations are deliberately sequenced and scheduled for alternating years because of the complementary nature of the information and overlap in respondents. Additionally, each collections' imputation procedures rely upon information from the other collection, and for some longitudinal analyses, data from both collections are combined to produce published statistics.

5. *Obligation to Respond*: Voluntary.

6. *Total Estimated Number of Respondents*: The total estimated respondents is 1,569 for each collection for each year.

7. *Estimated Time per Respondent*: It takes an average of 4 hours to complete the CJRP. The total burden for the CJRP is 6,844 hours. It takes an average of 2 hours to complete the JRFC. The total burden for the JRFC is 3,422 hours.

8. *Frequency*: The CJRP and JRFC are each administered biennially in alternating years.

9. *Total Estimated Annual Time Burden*: The average annual burden is 5,703 hours or 17,110 total hours for the 2025 CJRP, 2026 JRFC, and 2027 CJRP.

10. *Total Estimated Annual Other Costs Burden*: The estimated annual cost for CJRP and JRFC is \$633,054 each. The estimated cost for both collections is \$1,266,108 annually.

If additional information is required, contact: Darwin Arceo, Department Clearance Officer, Policy and Planning Staff, Justice Management Division, United States Department of Justice, Two Constitution Square, 145 N Street NE, 4W-218, Washington, DC 20530.

Dated: August 8, 2024.

Darwin Arceo,

Department Clearance Officer for PRA, U.S. Department of Justice.

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DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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

On August 6, 2024, the Department of Justice lodged a proposed Consent Decree with the United States District Court for the District of Columbia in the lawsuit entitled *United States v. Lawrence N. Brandt, Inc., Glenbrook Limited Partnership, and American University* (Civil Action No. 1:24-CV-02303).

The proposed Consent Decree resolves claims set forth in the Complaint against Lawrence N. Brandt, Inc., Glenbrook Limited Partnership, and American University for recovery of costs pursuant to Sections 107(a) and 113 of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. 9607 and 9613, and related to the 4825 Glenbrook Road Spring Valley Formerly Used Defense Site (FUDS). The Site is a residential parcel that previously included a single-family, detached home, located in the Spring Valley residential community in northwest Washington, DC. During World War I, American University offered the United States Government the use of its campus to support the war effort against Germany. Between 1917 and 1920, the United States Government subsequently used portions of the American University campus to conduct the research and development of chemical warfare material (CWM), including mustard and lewisite agents. Some of the CWM-related material was buried at various locations within the Spring Valley FUDS, including the 4825 Glenbrook Road property (which was later developed by Lawrence N. Brandt, Inc. and Glenbrook Limited Partnership). As a result, the United

States also is a responsible party in this case.

Under the proposed settlement, American University will pay \$4 million, and Lawrence N. Brandt, Inc. and Glenbrook Limited Partnership will pay \$750,000 in reimbursement for their share of response costs related to the Site. In return, the United States agrees not to sue Defendants under section 107(a) of CERCLA for certain response costs related to the Site, and Defendants likewise agree not to sue the United States with respect to certain response costs. Because the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers handles all remediation work related to the Spring Valley cleanup, no response work is required of the Defendants under the Consent Decree.

The publication of this notice opens a period for public comment on the Consent Decree. Comments should be addressed to the Assistant Attorney General, Environment and Natural Resources Division, and should refer to *United States v. Lawrence N. Brandt, Inc., Glenbrook Limited Partnership, and American University* (Civil Action No. 1:24-CV-02303) and D.J. Ref. No. 90-11-3-12095. All comments must be submitted no later than thirty (30) days after the publication date of this notice. Comments may be submitted either by email or by mail:

<i>To submit comments:</i>	<i>Send them to:</i>
By email	<i>pubcomment-ees.enrd@usdoj.gov.</i>
By mail	Assistant Attorney General, U.S. DOJ—ENRD, P.O. Box 7611, Washington, DC 20044-7611.

Any comments submitted in writing may be filed in whole or in part on the public court docket without notice to the commenter.

During the public comment period, the Consent Decree may be examined and downloaded at this Justice Department website: <https://www.justice.gov/enrd/consent-decrees>. If you require assistance accessing the Consent Decree, you may request assistance by email or by mail to the address provided above for submitting comments.

Jason Dunn,

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

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