

Farmington Hills, MI; Rogante Engineering Office, Civitanova Marche, ITALY; Rogers Corporation, Chandler, AZ; RPI Group, Inc., Fredericksburg, VA; RUNWITHIT Synthetics, Inc., Sherwood Park, CANADA; Ryzing Technologies, Staunton, VA; Select Engineering Services, Layton, UT; Semper Fortis Solutions LLC dba Fornetix Federal, Frederick, MD; Sequentric Energy Systems LLC, Roswell, GA; Shoreline Computing, Sunnyvale, CA; Shower Stream, Austin, TX; Silpara Technologies, Decatur, GA; Siradel, Toronto, CANADA; Sistern Thermal Systems, Campinas, BRAZIL; SkySpotter, Austin, TX; Smart Walls Construction, Buffalo, NY; Smart Yields, Honolulu, HI; Solar Roadways Incorporated, Sandpoint, ID; Solar Tonic LLC, Ypsilanti, MI; Solugen, Houston, TX; Sonalysts, Inc., Waterford, CT; Spectrum Comm, Inc., Newport News, VA; Steel Modular, Inc., Essex, CT; SurClean, Inc., Brownsburg, IN; Switched Source LLC, Chicago, IL; Sync, Inc., Birmingham, AL; Tecogen, Waltham, MA; Tenaska, Inc., Omaha, NE; TensTech, Inc., Matthews, NC; Tesseract Ventures, Overland Park, KS; Tetramer, Pendleton, SC; Texas A&M University, Galveston, TX; The Center for Green Materials Research at The State University of New Jersey, Piscataway, NJ; The Center for Simulation and Synthetic Humans at the University of Texas at Dallas, Richardson, TX; ThermaWatts LLC, Renton, WA; ThermoLift, Stony Brook, NY; Titan Power LLC, Temple Hills, MD; TRIDEC Services, Inc., Raleigh, NC; Tufts University, Medford, MA; Unison Energy LLC, Greenwich, CT; University of Colorado Boulder, Boulder, CO; University of Messina: Department of Mathematical and Computer Sciences, Physical Sciences, and Earth Sciences, Messina, ITALY; University of New Hampshire, Durham, NH; University of New South Wales, Kensington, AUSTRALIA; University of South Wales, Pontypridd, UNITED KINGDOM; University of Tennessee, Knoxville, TN; University Technical Services, Greenbelt, MD; Urban Electric Power, Inc., Pearl River, NY; VAST Power Systems, Inc., Chicago, IL; Velammal College of Engineering and Technology, Madurai, INDIA; Villanova University, Villanova, PA; Waiea Water Solutions LLC, Honolulu, HI; Whether, Inc., Stamford, CT; Xairos Systems, Inc., Lone Tree, CO; Xona Space Systems, San Mateo, CA; and XTRLs International, Inc., San Diego, CA, have been added as parties to this venture.

No other changes have been made in either the membership or planned

activity of the group research project. Membership in this group research project remains open, and RISE intends to file additional written notifications disclosing all changes in membership.

On July 2, 2021, RISE filed its original notification pursuant to Section 6(a) of the Act. The Department of Justice published a notice in the **Federal Register** pursuant to Section 6(b) of the Act on August 23, 2021 (86 FR 47155).

**Suzanne Morris,**

*Chief, Premerger and Division Statistics, Antitrust Division.*

[FR Doc. 2021-25714 Filed 11-23-21; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE P**

## DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

### Notice of Lodging of Proposed Consent Decree Under the Clean Water Act

On November 18, 2021, the Department of Justice filed a Complaint under the Clean Water Act and lodged a proposed Consent Decree with the United States District Court for the District of Hawaii in the lawsuit entitled *United States of America v. JM Fisheries LLC et al.*, Civil Action No. 1:21-cv-00452.

The Complaint alleges that the defendants, San Diego, California-based JM Fisheries LLC and G.S. Fisheries Inc., company manager James Sousa, and chief engineer Edward DaCosta, are civilly liable for violations of Section 311 of the Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. 1321. The Complaint alleges that the companies and individuals are liable for violations related to the commercial fishing vessel *Capt. Vincent Gann* and operations in and around American Samoa. The Complaint addresses the discharge of oil, including oily bilge waste, into Pago Pago Harbor, American Samoa, in April 2018. The Complaint also includes Clean Water Act claims for violations of the Coast Guard's pollution control regulations related to the defendants' operation of the vessel.

Under the proposed Consent Decree, the companies and company manager James Sousa will pay \$720,000 in civil penalties. The Consent Decree also requires these defendants to perform corrective measures on all vessels they own or operate. These measures include hiring an independent maritime consultant to conduct a top-to-bottom review of each vessel's oil handling practices and operations, training crewmembers on proper operation and maintenance of the oily water separator system and on the required recordkeeping associated with the system, documenting transfers of oil

within and to each vessel, and submitting compliance reports to the Coast Guard and the Department of Justice. Through a separate stipulated settlement, the vessel's chief engineer, Edward DaCosta, will pay \$5,000 in civil penalties based on a demonstrated limited ability to pay a higher penalty.

The penalties paid in this case will be deposited in the federal Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund managed by the National Pollution Funds Center.

The publication of this notice opens a period for public comment on the proposed Consent Decree. Comments should be addressed to the Assistant Attorney General, Environment and Natural Resources Division, and should refer to *United States of America v. JM Fisheries LLC et al.*, D.J. Ref. No. 90-5-1-1-11245/1. All comments must be submitted no later than thirty (30) days after the publication date of this notice. Comments may be submitted by either 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.

During the public comment period, the proposed Consent Decree may be examined and downloaded at this Justice Department website: <https://www.justice.gov/enrd/consent-decrees>. We will provide a paper copy of the proposed 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 \$10.50 (25 cents per page reproduction cost) payable to the United States Treasury.

**Lori Jonas,**

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

[FR Doc. 2021-25654 Filed 11-23-21; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4410-15-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

### Notice of Lodging of Proposed Consent Decree Under the Oil Pollution Act

On November 17, 2021, the Department of Justice lodged a proposed consent decree with the United States District Court for the District of Montana

in the lawsuit entitled *United States et al. v. Bridger Pipeline LLC*, Civil Action No. 1:21-cv-00122-SPW-KLD.

The United States and the State of Montana filed this lawsuit against Bridger Pipeline LLC (“Bridger”) pursuant to the Oil Pollution Act, 33 U.S.C. 2701–2762, and state law. The United States and State of Montana’s complaint seeks to recover damages for injury to, destruction of, loss of, or loss of use of natural resources resulting from the discharge of oil from Bridger’s Poplar Pipeline into the Yellowstone River near Glendive, Montana in January 2015. The proposed consent decree requires Bridger to pay \$2,000,000 to resolve the United States and the State of Montana’s claim for natural resource damages arising from the discharge. Of this amount, \$1,739,795 will be placed in a natural resource damages fund managed by the State of Montana and used for addressing injuries alleged in the complaint. Those harms include injuries to surface water, migratory birds and their supporting ecosystems, fish, including the pallid sturgeon, and associated riverine aquatic habitat, and human service losses. Restoration action alternatives will be evaluated and selected by federal and state natural resource damages trustees in a future restoration plan before the funds will be spent. The restoration plan will be subject to public comment. The remaining \$260,205 portion of the settlement funds will be deposited in the U.S. Department of Interior Natural Resource Damage Assessment and Restoration Fund, as reimbursement for the United States natural resource damage assessment costs.

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 et al. v. Bridger Pipeline LLC*, D.J. Ref. No. 90–5–1–1–11262/1. 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 in the following manner:

<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.

During the public comment period, the consent decree may be examined and downloaded at this Justice Department website: [http://www.usdoj.gov/enrd/Consent\\_Decrees.html](http://www.usdoj.gov/enrd/Consent_Decrees.html). We will provide a paper copy of the 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 \$6.50 (25 cents per page reproduction cost) payable to the United States Treasury.

**Jeffrey Sands,**

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

[FR Doc. 2021–25606 Filed 11–23–21; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

### Agency Information Collection Activities; Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request; Diesel-Powered Equipment in Underground Coal Mines

**ACTION:** Notice of availability; request for comments.

**SUMMARY:** The Department of Labor (DOL) is submitting this Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA)-sponsored information collection request (ICR) to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA). Public comments on the ICR are invited.

**DATES:** The OMB will consider all written comments that agency receives on or before December 27, 2021.

**ADDRESSES:** Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to [www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain](http://www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain). Find this particular information collection by selecting “Currently under 30-day Review—Open for Public Comments” or by using the search function.

Comments are invited on: (1) Whether the collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the Department, including whether the information will have practical utility; (2) if the information will be processed and used in a timely manner; (3) the accuracy of the agency’s estimates of the burden and cost of the collection of information,

including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (4) ways to enhance the quality, utility and clarity of the information collection; and (5) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Nora Hernandez by telephone at 202–693–8633 or by email at [DOL\\_PRA\\_PUBLIC@dol.gov](mailto:DOL_PRA_PUBLIC@dol.gov).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** MSHA requires mine operators to provide important safety and health protections to underground coal miners who work on and around diesel-powered equipment. The engines powering diesel equipment are potential contributors to fires and explosion hazards in the confined environment of an underground coal mine where combustible coal dust and explosive methane gas are present. Diesel equipment operating in underground coal mines also can pose serious health risks to miners from exposure to diesel exhaust emissions, including diesel particulates, oxides of nitrogen, and carbon monoxide. Diesel exhaust is a lung carcinogen in animals.

This information collection includes maintenance and use of diesel equipment; tests and maintenance of fire suppression systems on both the equipment and at fueling stations; and exhaust gas sampling.

Records are required to document that essential testing and maintenance of diesel-powered equipment are conducted regularly by qualified persons; that corrective actions are taken; and the persons performing the maintenance, repairs, examinations, and tests are trained and qualified to perform such tasks.

Safety requirements for diesel equipment include many of the proven features required in existing standards for electric-powered mobile equipment, such as cabs or canopies, methane monitors, brakes and lights. Sampling of diesel exhaust emissions is required to protect miners from overexposure to carbon monoxide and nitrogen dioxide contained in diesel exhaust. Information collection requirements are found in: Section 75.1901(a), Diesel fuel requirements; section 75.1904(b)(4)(i), Underground diesel fuel tanks and safety cans; Section 75.1906(d), Transport of diesel fuel; section 75.1911(j), Fire suppression systems for diesel-powered equipment and fuel transportation units; section 75.1912(i), Fire suppression systems for permanent underground diesel fuel storage