

Any comments submitted in writing may be filed by the United States 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 addresses provided above for submitting comments.

Scott Bauer,

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

[FR Doc. 2025-01650 Filed 1-23-25; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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

On January 17, 2025, the Department of Justice lodged a proposed consent decree with the United States District Court for the District of New Mexico in the lawsuit titled *United States of America and New Mexico Environment Department v. HF Sinclair Navajo Refining LLC*, Civil Action No. 1:25-cv-00054.

In this action, the United States, on behalf of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and the New Mexico Environment Department filed a complaint alleging that HF Sinclair Navajo Refining, LLC (“Defendant”) violated provisions of the Clean Air Act (“CAA”), the New Mexico Air Quality Control Act, and their implementing regulations, including emissions and performance standards related to: refinery fenceline emissions, benzene waste, storage tanks, flaring, and equipment leaks, resulting in excess volatile organic compounds (“VOC”) and hazardous air pollutants (“HAP”) at its Artesia, New Mexico refinery (“Refinery”). The complaint seeks an Order enjoining Defendant from further violating applicable requirements and requiring Defendant to remedy, mitigate, and offset the harm to public health and the environment caused by the violations and to pay a civil penalty.

Under the proposed settlement, Defendant agrees to pay a civil penalty of \$35,000,000 (of which \$17,500,000 is to be paid to the United States and \$17,500,000 is to be paid to the State of New Mexico).

In addition, Defendant will implement an injunctive relief program

that includes: installation of a flare gas recovery system, wastewater system capital projects, storage tank capital projects, and enhanced monitoring of equipment to reduce to reduce VOC and HAP emissions.

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 and New Mexico Environment Department v. HF Sinclair Navajo Refining LLC*, D.J. Ref. No. 90-5-2-1-2228/2. 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:

To submit comments:	Send them to:
By email	pubcomment-ees.enrd@usdoj.gov .
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 by the United States in whole or in part on the public court docket without notice to the commenter.

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

Thomas Carroll,

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

[FR Doc. 2025-01652 Filed 1-23-25; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Agency Information Collection Activities; Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request; Ventilation Plans, Tests, and Examinations 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 the agency receives on or before February 24, 2025.

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. Find this particular information collection by selecting “Currently under 30-day Review—Open for Public Comments” or by using the search function.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Michael Howell by telephone at 202-693-6782, or by email at DOL_PRA_PUBLIC@dol.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Under Section 101(a) of the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act of 1977 (the Mine Act), the Secretary may by rule in accordance with procedures set forth in this section and in accordance with section 553 of title 5, United States Code (without regard to any reference in such section to sections 556 and 557 of such title), develop, promulgate, and revise as may be appropriate, improved mandatory health or safety standards for the protection of life and prevention of injuries in coal or other mines. In addition, section 303 requires that all coal mines be ventilated by mechanical ventilation equipment installed and operated in a manner approved by an authorized representative of the Secretary and such equipment be examined daily and a record be kept of such examination.

Underground coal mines usually present harsh and hostile working environments. The ventilation system is the most vital life support system in underground mining and a properly operating ventilation system is essential for maintaining a safe and healthful working environment. Lack of adequate ventilation in underground mines has resulted in fatalities from asphyxiation and explosions.

An underground mine is a maze of tunnels that must be adequately ventilated with fresh air to provide a safe environment for miners. Methane is liberated from the strata, and noxious gases and dusts from blasting and other mining activities may be present. The explosive and noxious gases and dusts must be diluted, rendered harmless, and carried to the surface by the ventilating currents. Sufficient air must be provided to maintain the level of respirable dust at or below 2 milligrams per cubic meter of air and air quality must be