and downloaded at this Justice Department Web site: *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 $4.25 (25 cents per page reproduction cost) payable to the United States Treasury.

Maureen Katz,

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

[FR Doc. 2013–15148 Filed 6–24–13; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410–15–P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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

On June 19, 2013, the Department of Justice lodged a proposed consent decree with the United States District Court for the District of Kansas in the lawsuit entitled *United States et al.* v. *Ash Grove Cement Company,* Civil Action No. 2:13–cv–02299–JTM–DJW.

The proposed consent decree, if approved by the Court, would require Ash Grove Cement Company (''Ash Grove'') to achieve substantial reductions of nitrogen oxides (''NO_X''), sulfur dioxide (''SO_2''), and particulate matter (''PM'') at its nine cement manufacturing plants operating in as many states. The states of Arkansas, Idaho, Kansas, Montana, Nebraska, Oregon, Utah, Washington and the Puget Sound Clean Air Agency are parties to the proposed Decree. To reduce NO_X emissions, the proposed Decree would require Ash Grove to install new, modern pollution controls on nine of the kilns; shut down two old, inefficient kilns; optimize the operation of two relatively small, older kilns; and meet stringent NO_X emission limits. The Decree would also require Ash Grove to meet stringent emission limits to reduce SO_2 emissions and would require modern pollution controls to reduce PM emissions at all eleven kilns that will continue to operate. Finally, the Decree would require Ash Grove to pay $2.5 million in civil penalties and to perform additional projects to replace diesel truck engines with modern, more efficient engines at its plants located in Arkansas, Kansas, and Texas. These truck engine replacements will further reduce NO_X, PM, and ozone 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* v. *Ash Grove Cement Co.,* D.J. Ref. No. 90–5–2–1–09875. 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.

During the public comment period, the proposed Consent Decree may be examined and downloaded at this Justice Department Web site: *http://www.usdoj.gov/enrd/ConsentDecrees.html.* 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 $31.25 (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 $27.25.

Maureen Katz,

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

[FR Doc. 2013–15067 Filed 6–24–13; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410–15–P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

Announcement Regarding a Change in Eligibility for Unemployment Insurance (UI) Claimants in Alabama, Alaska, Delaware, Illinois, Louisiana, Michigan, Mississippi, Ohio, the Virgin Islands and Wisconsin in the Emergency Unemployment Compensation 2008 (EUC08) Program, and the Federal-State Extended Benefits (EB) Program

AGENCY: Employment and Training Administration, Labor.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Announcement regarding a change in eligibility for Unemployment Insurance (UI) claimants in Alabama, Alaska, Delaware, Illinois, Louisiana, Michigan, Mississippi, Ohio, the Virgin Islands and Wisconsin in the Emergency Unemployment Compensation (EUC08) program, and the Federal-State Extended Benefits (EB) program.

The U.S. Department of Labor (Department) produces trigger notices indicating which states qualify for both EB and EUC08 benefits, and provides the beginning and ending dates of payable periods for each qualifying state. The trigger notices covering state eligibility for these programs can be found at: *http://ows.doleta.gov/unemploy/claims_arch.asp.*

The following changes have occurred since the publication of the last notice regarding states EUC08 and EB trigger status:

- Alabama's trigger value had fallen below the 7.0% threshold and has triggered ''off'' Tier 3 of EUC08.

Based on data released by the Bureau of Labor Statistics on March 18, 2013, the three month average, seasonally adjusted total unemployment rate (TUR) in Alabama was 6.9%, falling below the 7.0% trigger threshold necessary to remain ''on'' Tier 3 of EUC08. The week ending April 13, 2013, was the last week in which EUC08 claimants in Alabama could exhaust Tier 2 and establish Tier 3 eligibility. Under the phase-out provisions, claimants could receive any remaining entitlement they had for Tier 3 after April 13, 2013.

- Alaska's insured unemployment rate (IUR) has fallen below the 6.0% trigger threshold and has triggered ''off'' of EB.

Based on data from Alaska for the week ending April 13, 2013, the 13 week IUR in Alaska fell below the 6.0% trigger threshold necessary to remain ''on'' EB. The payable period in EB for Alaska ended May 4, 2013.

- Alaska's IUR has fallen below the 6.0% trigger threshold and has triggered ''off'' Tier 4 of EUC08.

Based on data from Alaska for the week ending April 13, 2013, the 13 week IUR in Alaska fell below the 6.0% trigger rate threshold to remain ''on'' Tier 4 of EUC08. The week ending May 4, 2013, was the last week in which EUC08 claimants in Alaska could exhaust Tier 3, and establish Tier 4 eligibility. Under the phase-out provisions, claimants could receive any remaining entitlement they had for Tier 4 after May 4, 2013.

- Delaware's trigger value exceeds the 7.0% trigger threshold and has triggered ''on'' Tier 3 of EUC08.

Based on data released by the Bureau of Labor Statistics on March 18, 2013, the three month average, seasonally adjusted TUR in Delaware was 7.1%, exceeding the 7.0% threshold necessary to trigger ''on'' Tier 3 of EUC08. The week beginning April 7, 2013, was the first week in which EUC08 claimants in Delaware who had exhausted Tier 2, and are otherwise eligible, could establish Tier 3 eligibility.

- Illinois' trigger value met the 9.0% trigger threshold and has triggered ''on'' Tier 4 of EUC08.

Based on data released by the Bureau of Labor Statistics on March 29, 2013, the three month average, seasonally adjusted TUR in Illinois met the 9.0% trigger threshold to trigger ''on'' Tier 4 of EUC08. The week beginning April 14, 2013, was the first week in which EUC08 claimants in Illinois who had exhausted Tier 3, and were otherwise eligible, could establish Tier 4 eligibility.

- Louisiana's trigger value has fallen below the 6.0% trigger threshold and has triggered ''off'' Tier 2 of EUC08.

Based on data released by the Bureau of Labor Statistics on March 18, 2013, the three month average, seasonally adjusted TUR in Louisiana was 5.8%, falling below the 6.0% trigger threshold to remain ''on'' Tier 2 of EUC08. The week ending April 13, 2013, was the last week in which EUC08 claimants in Louisiana could exhaust Tier 1, and establish Tier 2 eligibility. Under the phase-out provisions, claimants could receive any remaining entitlement they had in Tier 2 after April 13, 2013.

- Michigan's trigger value has fallen below the 9.0% trigger threshold and has triggered ''off'' Tier 4 of EUC08.

Based on data released by the Bureau of Labor Statistics on March 18, 2013, the three month average, seasonally adjusted TUR for Michigan was 8.9%, falling below the 9.0% trigger threshold to remain ''on'' Tier 4 of EUC08. The week ending April 13, 2013, was the last week in which EUC08 claimants in Michigan could exhaust Tier 3, and establish Tier 4 eligibility. Under the phase-out provisions, claimants could receive any remaining entitlement they had in Tier 4 after April 13, 2013.

- Mississippi's trigger value exceeds the 9.0% trigger threshold and has triggered ''on'' Tier 4 of EUC08.

Based on data released by the Bureau of Labor Statistics on March 29, 2013, the three month average, seasonally adjusted TUR in Mississippi was 9.3%, exceeding the 9.0% trigger threshold to trigger ''on'' Tier 4 of EUC08. The week beginning April 14, 2013, was the first week in which EUC08 claimants in Mississippi who had exhausted Tier 3, and are otherwise eligible, could establish Tier 4 eligibility.

- Ohio's trigger value met the 7.0% trigger threshold and has triggered ''on'' Tier 3 of EUC08.

Based on data released by the Bureau of Labor Statistics on April 19, 2013, the three month average, seasonally adjusted total unemployment rate in Ohio had met 7.0% trigger threshold to trigger ''on'' in Tier 3 of EUC08. The week beginning May 5, 2013, was the first week in which EUC08 claimants in Ohio who had exhausted Tier 2, and were otherwise eligible, could establish Tier 3 eligibility.

- The Virgin Islands' estimated trigger rate fell below the 6.0% threshold and has triggered ''off'' both Tier 2 and Tier 3 of EUC08.

Based on data released by the Bureau of Labor Statistics on March 8, 2013, the estimated three month average, seasonally adjusted TUR in the Virgin Islands fell below the 6.0% trigger threshold rate to remain ''on'' both Tier 2 and Tier 3 of EUC08. That triggered the Virgin Islands off both Tier 2 and Tier 3 of EUC08. The week ending March, 30 2013, was the last week in which EUC08 claimants in the Virgin Islands could exhaust Tier 1 and establish Tier 2 eligibility, or exhaust Tier 2 and establish Tier 3 eligibility.

- Wisconsin's trigger value met the 7.0% threshold and has triggered ''on'' Tier 3 of EUC08, however mandatory 13 week ''off'' period delayed effective date.

Based on data released by the Bureau of Labor Statistics on April 19, 2013, the three month average, seasonally adjusted TUR for Wisconsin has met the 7.0% trigger rate threshold to trigger ''on'' Tier 3 of EUC08. However, Wisconsin was in a 13 week mandatory ''off'' period that started February 9, 2013, and did not conclude until May 11, 2013. As a result, Wisconsin remained in an ''off'' period for Tier 3 of EUC08 through May 11, 2013, and triggered ''on'' Tier 3 of EUC08 effective May 12, 2013. The week beginning May 12, 2013, was the first week in which EUC08 claimants in Wisconsin who have exhausted Tier 2, and are otherwise eligible, can establish Tier 3 eligibility.

Information for Claimants

The duration of benefits payable in the EUC08 program, and the terms and conditions under which they are payable, are governed by Public Laws 110–252, 110–449, 111–5, 111–92, 111–118, 111–144, 111–157, 111–205, 111–312, 112–96, and 112–240, and the operating instructions issued to the states by the Department. The duration of benefits payable in the EB program, and the terms and conditions on which they are payable, are governed by the Federal-State Extended Unemployment Compensation Act of 1970, as amended, and the operating instructions issued to the states by the Department.

In the case of a state beginning or concluding a payable period in EB or EUC08, the State Workforce Agency (SWA) will furnish a written notice of any change in potential entitlement to each individual who could establish, or had established, eligibility for benefits (20 CFR 615.13 (c)(1) and (c)(4)). Persons who believe they may be entitled to benefits in the EB or EUC08 programs, or who wish to inquire about their rights under these programs, should contact their SWA.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Tony Sznoluch, U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration, Office of Unemployment Insurance, 200 Constitution Avenue NW., Frances Perkins Bldg. Room S–4524, Washington, DC 20210, telephone number (202) 693–3176 (this is not a toll-free number) or by email: *sznoluch.anatoli@dol.gov.*

Signed in Washington, DC, this 17th day of June 2013.

Gerri Fiala,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Employment and Training .

[FR Doc. 2013–15105 Filed 6–24–13; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510–FW–P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Bureau of Labor Statistics

International Labor Comparisons

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The International Labor Comparisons (ILC) program adjusted foreign data to a common framework of concepts, definitions, and classifications to facilitate data comparisons between the United States and other countries. ILC data were used to assess United States economic performance relative to other countries, as well as to evaluate the competitive position of the United States in international markets.

On March 1, 2013, President Obama ordered into effect the across-the-board spending cuts (commonly referred to as sequestration) required by the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act, as amended. In order to achieve these budget cuts and protect core programs, The Bureau of Labor Statistics is eliminating the International Labor Comparisons program. Subject to BLS