

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice announces the completion date of the claims adjudication program referred to the Foreign Claims Settlement Commission (“Commission”) by the Department of State by letter dated November 14, 2012 (the “Iraq I program”), involving claims of United States nationals against the Government of Iraq, as defined below, which were settled under the “Claims Settlement Agreement Between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Republic of Iraq,” dated September 2, 2010. By prior notice, the Commission announced the commencement of the Iraq I program on March 26, 2013, with a completion date of March 26, 2014 (78 FR 18365). The completion date specified in this Notice supersedes the previously announced completion date.

DATES: The completion date of the Iraq I program is February 2, 2016. A petition to reopen a claim filed in the Iraq I program must be filed not later than December 4, 2015 (60 days before the completion date). 45 CFR 509.5(l).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Brian M. Simkin, Chief Counsel, Foreign Claims Settlement Commission of the United States, 600 E Street NW., Room 6002, Washington, DC 20579, Tel. (202) 616-6975, FAX (202) 616-6993.

Notice of Completion of Claims Adjudication Program

Pursuant to the authority conferred upon the Secretary of State and the Commission under subsection 4(a)(1)(C) of Title I of the International Claims Settlement Act of 1949 (Pub. L. 455, 81st Cong., approved March 10, 1950, as amended by Public Law 105-277, approved October 21, 1998 (22 U.S.C. 1623(a)(1)(C))), the Foreign Claims Settlement Commission hereby gives notice that on February 2, 2016, the Commission will complete the claims adjudication programs referred to the Commission by the Department of State by letter dated November 14, 2012, involving claims of United States nationals against the Government of Iraq, as defined below, which were settled under the “Claims Settlement Agreement Between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Republic of Iraq,” dated September 2, 2010.

Brian M. Simkin,
Chief Counsel.

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DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Notice of Lodging of Proposed First Modification to Consent Decree Under the Clean Air Act

In 2012, the United States District Court for the Western District of Pennsylvania entered a Consent Decree in the case of *United States, et al. v. Essroc Cement Corp.*, Civil No. 2:11-cv-01650-DSC (“2012 Consent Decree”), which resolved claims arising under the Clean Air Act against the defendant. The 2012 Consent Decree covers all of Essroc’s U.S. cement plants. On November 10, 2015, the United States lodged a proposed “First Modification to Consent Decree” in the same case. The proposed First Modification only affects the defendant’s cement plants in Indiana and Puerto Rico.

The proposed First Modification to Consent Decree resolves a dispute that arose under the 2012 Consent Decree. In December 2013, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) rejected Essroc’s Selective Catalytic Reduction (SCR) Pilot Study Report for the Logansport, Indiana cement plant. Essroc disputed EPA’s action and initiated the dispute resolution procedure provided by the 2012 Consent Decree. Under the proposed First Modification to Consent Decree, Essroc will perform a new SCR Pilot Study and will accept more stringent NO_x emission standards than originally provided by the 2012 Consent Decree on certain facilities, but will not have to permanently install SCR on one of its Indiana cement kilns even if the Pilot Study demonstrates the viability of SCR, as a NO_x control system on that kiln.

The State of Indiana and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico are co-plaintiff settlers on the original Consent Decree. Indiana agrees to give up the permanent installation of SCR on an Indiana cement kiln and stipulated penalties for violations of the Consent Decree at Essroc’s Indiana facilities in exchange for: Performance of an SCR demonstration project in Indiana; more stringent NO_x emission limits on two cement kilns located in Speed, Indiana; ammonia continuous emission monitoring systems on two Logansport kilns; and an enhanced mitigation project at the Logansport facility. Puerto Rico agrees to give up stipulated penalties for violations of the Consent Decree at Essroc’s San Juan cement plant in exchange for more stringent NO_x emission limits on that facility.

The publication of this notice opens a period for public comment on the proposed First Modification to 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. Essroc Cement Corp.*, Civil No. 2:11-cv-01650, D.J. Ref. No. 90-5-2-1-09608. All comments must be submitted no later than twenty (20) 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 First Modification to Consent Decree may be examined and downloaded at this Justice Department Web site: <http://www.justice.gov/enrd/consent-decrees>. We will provide a paper copy of the First Modification to Consent Decree upon written request and payment of reproduction costs. Please mail your request and payment to: Settlement Agreement Library, U.S. DOJ—ENRD, P.O. Box 7611, Washington, DC 20044-7611.

Please enclose a check or money order for \$4.00 (25 cents per page reproduction cost) payable to the United States Treasury. For a paper copy without the signature pages, the cost is \$2.25.

Bob Brook,

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

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DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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

On November 12, 2015, the Department of Justice lodged a proposed consent decree with the United States District Court for the Western District of New York in the lawsuit entitled *United States v. Alcoa Inc., et al.*, Civil No.: 15-cv-973-A.

In this action the United States sought, pursuant to the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (“CERCLA”), 42 U.S.C. 9601, *et seq.*, injunctive relief and recovery of response costs regarding the Olean Well