SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Written comments and suggestions from the public and affected agencies concerning the proposed collection of information are encouraged. Your comments should address one or more of the following four points:

- —Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the Bureau of Justice Statistics, including whether the information will have practical utility;
- —Evaluate the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;
- —Evaluate whether and if so how the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected can be enhanced; and
- —Minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, *e.g.*, permitting electronic submission of responses.

Overview of This Information Collection

(1) *Type of Information Collection:* Extension of a currently approved collection.

(2) *The Title of the Form/Collection:* National Clandestine Laboratory Seizure Report.

(3) The agency form number, if any, and the applicable component of the Department sponsoring the collection: EPIC–143.

(4) Affected public who will be asked or required to respond, as well as a brief abstract: State, Local or Tribal government law enforcement agencies. Records reported in the National Seizure System include clandestine laboratory seizure information managed by the El Paso Intelligence Center, Drug Enforcement Administration, and available to other law enforcement agencies in the discharge of their law enforcement duties and responsibilities.

(5) An estimate of the total number of respondents and the amount of time estimated for an average respondent to respond: It is estimated that approximately 7930 respondents will complete the survey within approximately one hour.

⁽⁶⁾ An estimate of the total public burden (in hours) associated with the collection: The estimated public burden associated with this collection is 7930 hours. It is estimated that respondents will take one hour to complete the survey. In order to calculate the public burden for the survey, EPIC multiplied one hour by 7930 which equals 7930 total annual burden hours.

If additional information is required contact: Jerri Murray, Department Clearance Officer, United States Department of Justice, Justice Management Division, Policy and Planning Staff, Two Constitution Square, 145 N Street NE., 3E.405B, Washington, DC 20530.

Dated: November 15, 2016.

Jerri Murray,

Department Clearance Officer for PRA, U.S. Department of Justice. [FR Doc. 2016–27778 Filed 11–17–16; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4410–09–P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Federal Bureau of Prisons

Notice of Intent To Prepare a Supplemental Revised Final Environmental Impact Statement for the Proposed United States Penitentiary and Federal Prison Camp in Letcher County, Kentucky

AGENCY: Federal Bureau of Prisons, U.S. Department of Justice. **ACTION:** Notice of Intent.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969, as implemented by the Council on Environmental Quality regulations, the Federal Bureau of Prisons (Bureau) announces its intent to prepare a Supplement to the March 2016 Revised Final Environmental Impact Statement (RFEIS) for "Proposed United States Penitentiary and Federal Prison Camp Letcher County, Kentucky."

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Issac Gaston, Site Selection Specialist; U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Prisons, 320 First Street NW., Washington, DC 20534; email: *igaston*@ *bop.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Supplemental RFEIS is being prepared to address substantial changes to the proposed action that are relevant to environmental concerns, as required under NEPA [40 CFR 1502.9(c)], and will assess any new circumstances or information relevant to potential environmental impacts.

In March 2016, the Bureau completed the Revised Final EIS for the Proposed United States Penitentiary and Federal Prison Camp, Letcher County, Kentucky, which evaluated the potential environmental impacts from the acquisition of property and construction and operation of a new United States Penitentiary, Federal Prison Camp, ancillary facilities, and access roads in Letcher County. The RFEIS analyzed two potential locations: An approximately 753-acre site in eastern Letcher County (Alternative 1-Payne Gap), and an approximately 700-acre site in western Letcher County (Alternative 2-Roxana). The RFEIS identified Alternative 2-Roxana as the preferred alternative because it best meets the project needs and, on balance, would have fewer impacts to the natural and built environment.

The Bureau was originally considering acquiring approximately 700 acres at the Roxana site for this project. In an effort to reduce potentially impacted property, the Bureau is removing two parcels of land at the Roxana site from acquisition consideration, resulting in a proposed site of approximately 570 acres. This reduction in site size has necessitated modifying the facilities layout evaluated for Alternative 2-Roxana in the RFEIS. The environmental impacts of the modified Alternative 2-Roxana will be analyzed in the Supplemental RFEIS. The alternatives to be evaluated in the Supplemental RFEIS include the No Action Alternative and Alternative 2-Roxana.

The Supplemental RFEIS will analyze potential environmental impacts that may result from the modified alternative, including, but not limited to, land use and zoning; topography, geology, and soils; air quality; noise; cultural resources; water resources; and biological resources. The Supplemental RFEIS analysis will evaluate direct, indirect, and cumulative impacts. Relevant and reasonable measures that could avoid or mitigate environmental impacts will also be analyzed. Additionally, the Bureau will undertake any consultations required by applicable laws or regulations.

The Bureau will issue a Draft Supplemental RFEIS for a 45-day public comment period, during which a public meeting will be held in the community of Whitesburg. A notice of availability of the Draft Supplemental RFEIS and a notice of public meeting will be published in the Federal Register and in area newspapers in advance of the release of the Draft Supplemental RFEIS and the public meeting. Those notices will identify further details about the public meeting and the specific opportunities and methods for the public to provide comments on the Draft Supplemental RFEIS.

The mailing list for the Draft Supplemental RFEIS will be based on the mailing list in the 2016 RFEIS. Those on this list will receive a copy of the Draft Supplemental RFEIS. This list includes local, state, and federal agencies with jurisdiction, elected officials and community leaders, businesses and organizations, and other interested parties and individuals. Anyone wishing to be added to the mailing list to receive a copy of the Draft Supplemental RFEIS may request to be added by contacting the Bureau's Site Selection Specialist at the address below.

Following issuance of the Draft Supplemental RFEIS and completion of the 45-day public comment period on the Draft Supplemental RFEIS, the Bureau will issue a Final Supplemental RFEIS that will include comments received during the public comment period on the Draft Supplemental RFEIS. The Final Supplemental RFEIS will also include the Bureau's response to substantive comments received on the Draft Supplemental RFEIS. Following publication of the Final Supplemental RFEIS, a 30-day review period will be provided. No action will be taken to implement any of the proposed alternatives until completion of the 30-day review period on the Final Supplemental RFEIS and issuance of a Record of Decision on behalf of the Bureau by its Director or Acting Director.

Dated: November 4, 2016.

Issac Gaston,

Site Selection Specialist, Capacity, Planning and Construction, U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Prisons.

[FR Doc. 2016–27148 Filed 11–17–16; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Mine Safety and Health Administration

Petitions for Modification of Application of Existing Mandatory Safety Standards

AGENCY: Mine Safety and Health Administration, Labor. **ACTION:** Notice.

SUMMARY: Section 101(c) of the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act of 1977 and Title 30 of the Code of Federal Regulations Part 44 govern the application, processing, and disposition of petitions for modification. This notice is a summary of petitions for modification submitted to the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) by the parties listed below.
DATES: All comments on the petitions must be received by MSHA's Office of Standards, Regulations, and Variances on or before December 19, 2016. **ADDRESSES:** You may submit your comments, identified by "docket number" on the subject line, by any of the following methods:

1. *Electronic Mail: zzMSHA-comments@dol.gov.* Include the docket number of the petition in the subject line of the message.

2. Facsimile: 202–693–9441. 3. Regular Mail or Hand Delivery: MSHA, Office of Standards, Regulations, and Variances, 201 12th Street South, Suite 4E401, Arlington, Virginia 22202–5452, Attention: Sheila McConnell, Director, Office of Standards, Regulations, and Variances. Persons delivering documents are required to check in at the receptionist's desk in Suite 4E401. Individuals may inspect copies of the petitions and comments during normal business hours at the address listed above.

MSHA will consider only comments postmarked by the U.S. Postal Service or proof of delivery from another delivery service such as UPS or Federal Express on or before the deadline for comments.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Barbara Barron, Office of Standards, Regulations, and Variances at 202–693– 9447 (Voice), *barron.barbara@dol.gov* (Email), or 202–693–9441 (Facsimile). [These are not toll-free numbers.]

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

Section 101(c) of the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act of 1977 (Mine Act) allows the mine operator or representative of miners to file a petition to modify the application of any mandatory safety standard to a coal or other mine if the Secretary of Labor determines that:

1. An alternative method of achieving the result of such standard exists which will at all times guarantee no less than the same measure of protection afforded the miners of such mine by such standard; or

2. That the application of such standard to such mine will result in a diminution of safety to the miners in such mine.

In addition, the regulations at 30 CFR 44.10 and 44.11 establish the requirements and procedures for filing petitions for modification.

II. Petitions for Modification

Docket Number: M–2016–031–C. Petitioner: S & J Coal Mine, 15 Motter Drive, Pine Grove, Pennsylvania 17963– 8854.

Mine: Slope #2 Mine, MSHA I.D. No. 36–09963, located in Schuylkill County, Pennsylvania.

Regulation Affected: 30 CFR 75.1002(a) (Installation of electric

equipment and conductors; permissibility).

Modification Request: The petitioner requests a modification of the existing standard to permit use of nonpermissible electric equipment within 150 feet of the pillar line to include drags and battery locomotives. The request is due in part to the method of mining used in pitching anthracite mines and the alternative evaluation of the mine air quality for methane on an hourly basis during operation, with one of the gas test results to be recorded in the on-shift examination record. The petitioner also proposes to suspend equipment operation any time methane concentration at the equipment reaches 0.5 percent methane either during operation or when found during a preshift examination. The petitioner states that:

(1) The equipment will be operated in the working section's only intake entry (gangway), which is regularly traveled and examined.

(2) The use of drags on less than moderate pitching veins (less than 20 degrees pitch) is the only practical system of mining in use.

(3) Permissible drags are not commercially available, and due in part to their small size, permissible locomotives are not commercially available either.

(4) As a result of low daily production rates and full timbering support, inrushes of methane due to massive pillar falls are unlikely to occur.

(5) Recovery of the pillars above the first miner heading is usually accomplished on the advance within 150 feet of the section intake (gangway) and the remaining mineable pillars recovered from the deepest point of penetration outby.

(6) The 5,000 cubic feet per minute of required intake airflow is measured just outby the nonpermissible equipment with the ventilating air passing over the equipment to ventilate the pillar being mined.

(7) The electrical equipment is attended during operation and either power to the unit deenergized at the intersection of the working gangway and intake slope or equipment moved to that area when production ceases, minimizing any ignition potential from the pillar recovery area.

(8) Where more than one active line of pillar breasts recovery exists, the locomotive may travel to a point just outby the deepest active chute/breast (room) workings or last open crosscut in a developing set of entries.

The petitioner asserts that the proposed alternative method will at all times guarantee no less than the same