**DATES:** The Department of Justice encourages public comment and will accept input until June 26, 2023.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have additional comments including on the estimated public burden or associated response time, suggestions, or need a copy of the proposed information collection instrument with instructions or additional information, please contact Shawn Stevens, Explosives Industry Liaison, Federal Explosives Licensing Center, either by mail at 244 Needy Road, Martinsburg, WV 25405, by email at *Shawn.Stevens@atf.gov*, or by telephone at 304–616–4400.

**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 National Security Division, 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.

Abstract: Per 18 U.S.C. 845 (Licenses and user permits) applicants must submit ATF Form 5400.13/5400.16 to determine if the applicant is qualified to be a licensee or permittee under the provisions of the statute. The form will be submitted to ATF to determine whether the person who provided the information, is qualified to be issued a license or permit. The information collection (IC) OMB 1140-0070 (Application for Explosives License or Permit—ATF F 5400.13/5400.16) is being revised due to material changes to the form, such as a revised format and layout to improve user experience, removal of the Responsible Persons List along with accompanying sections, removal of the Explosives Storage Magazine Description Worksheet and replaced with a condensed version as a question.

# **Overview of This Information Collection**

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

TOTAL ANNUAL BURDEN

(2) *The Title of the Form/Collection:* Application for Explosives License or Permit—ATF F 5400.13/5400.16

(3) The agency form number, if any, and the applicable component of the Department sponsoring the collection: Form number (if applicable): ATF F 5400.13/5400.16. Component: Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives, U.S. Department of Justice.

(4) Affected public who will be asked or required to respond as well as the obligation: Private Sector—business or other for-profit, not-for-profit institutions and individuals or households. The obligation to respond is required to obtain or retain a benefit.

(5) An estimate of the total number of respondents, frequency of responses and the amount of time estimated for an average respondent to respond: An estimated 10,200 respondents will complete this form once annually, and it will take each respondent approximately 1.5 hours to complete their responses.

(6) An estimate of the total public burden (in hours) and annual cost burden associated with the collection: The estimated annual public burden associated with this collection is 15,300 hours which is equal to 10,200 (total respondents) \* 1(# of response per respondent) \* 1.5 hours (total time taken to prepare each response). The annual cost burden for this collection is \$51,600 as the fee associated with the collection ranges between \$12–200 per applicant.

Activity	Number of respondents	Frequency	Total annual responses	Time per response	Total annual burden (hours)	Rate for collection	Annual cost burden
ATF Form 5400.13/ 5400.16	10,200	1	10,200	1.5	15,300	\$12–200	\$51,600
Unduplicated To- tals	10,200		10,200		15,300		51,600

If additional information is required contact: John R. Carlson, Department Clearance Officer, United States Department of Justice, Justice Management Division, Policy and Planning Staff, Two Constitution Square, 145 N Street NE, 4W–218, Washington, DC 20530.

Dated: April 24, 2023.

# John R. Carlson,

Department Clearance Officer for PRA, U.S. Department of Justice.

[FR Doc. 2023–08868 Filed 4–26–23; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410-PF-P

### DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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

On April 20, 2023 the Department of Justice lodged a proposed consent decree with the United States District Court for the District of Colorado in the lawsuit entitled *United States et al.* v. *Williams Companies, Inc. et al.,* Civil Action No. 1:23-cv-00994–KLM.

The United States, the Southern Ute Indian Tribe, the States of Alabama, Colorado, West Virginia, and Wyoming, and the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality filed this lawsuit under the Clean Air Act. The complaint alleges multiple violations of the Leak Detection and Repair provisions and other requirements in the Clean Air Act's New Source Performance Standards and National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants. The consent decree requires the defendants to take specified actions to address the alleged violations, pay a civil penalty of \$3,750,000, and take several pollution mitigation actions to reduce volatile organic compound 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 et al.* v. *Williams Companies, Inc. et al.*, D.J. Ref. No. 90– 5–2–1–06938/5. 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 website: *http:// 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 \$66.00 (25 cents per page reproduction cost) payable to the United States Treasury.

#### Jeffrey Sands,

Assistant Section Chief, Environmental Enforcement Section, Environment and Natural Resources Division. [FR Doc. 2023–08926 Filed 4–26–23; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410-15-P

# DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

### Mine Safety and Health Administration

#### Petition for Modification of Application of Existing Mandatory Safety Standards

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

**SUMMARY:** This notice is a summary of a petition for modification submitted to the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) by the party listed below.

**DATES:** All comments on the petition must be received by MSHA's Office of Standards, Regulations, and Variances on or before May 30, 2023. **ADDRESSES:** You may submit comments identified by Docket No. MSHA–2023–0012 by any of the following methods:

1. Federal eRulemaking Portal: https://www.regulations.gov. Follow the instructions for submitting comments for MSHA–2023–0012.

2. Fax: 202-693-9441.

3. Email: petitioncomments@dol.gov.

4. *Regular Mail or Hand Delivery:* MSHA, Office of Standards, Regulations, and Variances, 201 12th Street South, Suite 4E401, Arlington, Virginia 22202–5452.

*Attention:* S. Aromie Noe, 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 petition and comments during normal business hours at the address listed above. Before visiting MSHA in person, call 202–693–9455 to make an appointment, in keeping with the Department of Labor's COVID–19 policy. Special health precautions may be required.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: S. Aromie Noe, Office of Standards, Regulations, and Variances at 202–693– 9440 (voice), *Petitionsformodification*@ *dol.gov* (email), or 202–693–9441 (fax). [These are not toll-free numbers.]

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Section 101(c) of the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act of 1977 and Title 30 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) part 44 govern the application, processing, and disposition of petitions for modification.

#### 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. The application of such standard to such mine will result in a diminution of safety to the miners in such mine.

In addition, sections 44.10 and 44.11 of 30 CFR establish the requirements for filing petitions for modification.

### **II. Petition for Modification**

Docket Number: M–2023–007–C. Petitioner: Marfork Coal Company, LLC, P.O. Box 457, Whitesville, WV 25209. *Mine:* Glen Alum Tunnel Mine, MSHA ID No. 46–09375, located in Raleigh County, West Virginia.

*Regulation Affected:* 30 CFR 75.1700, Oil and gas wells.

*Modification Request:* The petitioner requests a modification of 30 CFR 75.1700 as it relates to oil and gas wells. Specifically, the petitioner is proposing to mine through or near (within the 300 feet diameter safety barrier) plugged oil or gas wells.

*The petitioner states that:* (a) The Glen Alum Tunnel Mine extracts coal from the Glen Alum Tunnel coal seam. The mine operates one continuous mining machine section producing coal. Future workplans include adding an additional continuous mining machine.

(b) The mine will use a room and pillar method of mining.

(c) In the reserve area of the mine, many oil and gas wells exist.

The petitioner proposes the following alternative method:

(a) Prior to plugging an oil or gas well, the following procedures shall be followed:

(1) A diligent effort shall be made to clean the well to the original total depth. The mine operator shall contact the District Manager prior to stopping the operation to pull casing or clean out the total depth of the well.

(2) If this depth cannot be reached, and the total depth if the well is less than 4,000 feet, the operator shall completely clean out the well from the surface to at least 200 feet below the base of the lowest mineable coal seam, unless the District Manager requires cleaning to a greater depth based on the geological strata or pressure within the well.

(3) The operator shall provide the District Manager with all information it possesses concerning the geological nature of the strata and the pressure of the well. If the total depth of the well is 4,000 feet or greater, the operator shall completely clean out the well from the surface to at least 400 feet below the base of the lowest mineable coal seam. The operator shall remove all material from the entire diameter of the well, wall to wall. If the total depth of the well is unknown and there is no historical information, the mine operator must contact the District Manager before proceeding.

(4) The operator shall prepare downhole logs for each well. Logs shall consist of a caliper survey, a gamma log, a bond log, and deviation survey for determining the top, bottom, and thickness of all coal seams down to the lowest mineable coal seam, potential hydrocarbon producing strata, and the