

Gina Allery, Office of Tribal Justice, 950 Penn Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20530, (202) 514-8812, gina.allery@usdoj.gov.

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.

Abstract: This rule establishes the procedures for an Indian tribe that is subject to Public Law 280 (18 U.S.C. 1162(a)) to request that the United States accept concurrent criminal jurisdiction within the tribe’s Indian country, and for the Attorney General to decide whether to consent to such a request.

Overview of This Information Collection

1. *Type of Information Collection:* Extension of a previously approved collection.
2. *The Title of the Form/Collection:* Assumption of Concurrent Federal

Criminal Jurisdiction in Certain Areas of Indian Country.

3. *The agency form number, if any, and the applicable component of the Department sponsoring the collection:* 1105-0091, Office of Tribal Justice.
4. *Affected public who will be asked or required to respond, as well as the obligation to respond:* Affected Public State, local and tribal governments. The obligation to respond is voluntary.
5. *An estimate of the total annual respondents and the amount of time estimated for an average respondent to respond:* The total or estimated number of respondents fewer than 350 respondents.
The time per response is 80 hours.
6. *An estimate of the total annual burden (in hours) associated with the collection:* Ex: The total annual burden hours for this collection is 28,000 hours.
7. *An estimate of the total annual cost burden associated with the collection, if applicable:* \$1,174,058.

TOTAL BURDEN HOURS

Activity	Number of respondents	Frequency (annually)	Total annual responses	Time per response (hours)	Total annual burden (hours)
Ex: Survey (individuals or households)	350	1	1	80	28,000
<i>Unduplicated Totals</i>	<i>350</i>	<i>.....</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>.....</i>	<i>28,000</i>

If additional information is required contact: Darwin Arceo, 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.

Dated: January 15, 2024.

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

[FR Doc. 2025-01404 Filed 1-21-25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410-FX-P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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

On January 16, 2025, the Department of Justice lodged a proposed Consent Decree with the United States District Court for the District of Columbia in the lawsuit entitled *United States v. Fayat S.A.S., et al.*, Civil Action No. 1:25-cv-120.

The United States filed a Complaint, on behalf of the United States

Environmental Protection Agency, against Fayat S.A.S. and its subsidiaries BOMAG GmbH, BOMAG Americas, Inc., BOMAG (China) Construction Machinery Co., Ltd., MARINI S.p.A., RAVO B.V., Charlotte of America, Inc., PTC S.A.S., Secmair S.A.S., and MATHIEU S.A. alleging violations of sections 203(a) and 213(d) of the Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. 7522(a) and 7547(d), and implementing regulations, by their importation, introduction into commerce, and sale of nonroad equipment containing diesel engines that were not certified to model year engine emission standards. The Complaint also alleges related violations of labeling and reporting requirements and seeks civil penalties and appropriate injunctive relief.

Under the proposed Consent Decree, the Defendants will pay a civil penalty of \$11,000,000 and will complete a project to mitigate harm caused by excess nitrogen oxide and particulate matter emissions from the noncompliant engines.

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. Fayat S.A.S., et al.*, D.J. Ref. No. 90-5-2-1-12522. 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:

<i>To submit comments:</i>	<i>Send them to:</i>
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: <https://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.

Jason A. Dunn,

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

[FR Doc. 2025-01485 Filed 1-21-25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410-15-P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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

On January 15, 2025, the Department of Justice lodged a proposed Consent Decree with the United States District Court for the District of Idaho in the lawsuit entitled *United States of America v. City of Driggs, Idaho, et. al.* Civ. No. 4:22-cv-00444.

The United States filed a complaint under the Clean Water Act (“CWA”) against the City of Driggs, Idaho (“the City”) and State of Idaho seeking injunctive relief and civil penalties for violations of the requirements of the City’s National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (“NPDES”) permit and violations of an administrative order with the Environmental Protection Agency (“EPA”). The proposed Consent Decree would resolve the claims in the complaint, require the City to perform injunctive relief measures to ensure future compliance, and require the City to pay a penalty of \$400,000.

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 of America v. City of Driggs, Idaho, et. al.* Civ. No. 4:22-cv-00444, D.J. Ref. No. 90-5-1-1-12596. 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:

<i>To submit comments:</i>	<i>Send them to:</i>
By email	<i>pubcomment-ees.enrd@usdoj.gov.</i>
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 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 mail to the addresses provided above for submitting comments.

Kathryn C. Macdonald,

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

[FR Doc. 2025-01480 Filed 1-21-25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410-15-P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Occupational Safety and Health Administration

[Docket No. OSHA-2006-0040]

SGS North America, Inc.: Grant of Expansion of Recognition

AGENCY: Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), Labor.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In this notice, OSHA announces the final decision to expand the scope of recognition for SGS North America, Inc., as a Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory (NRTL).

DATES: The expansion of the scope of recognition becomes effective on January 22, 2025.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Information regarding this notice is available from the following sources:

Press inquiries: Contact Mr. Frank Meilinger, Director, OSHA Office of Communications, U.S. Department of Labor, telephone: (202) 693-1999; email: meilinger.francis2@dol.gov.

General and technical information: Contact Mr. Kevin Robinson, Director, Office of Technical Programs and Coordination Activities, Directorate of Technical Support and Emergency Management, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, phone: (202) 693-2300 or email: robinson.kevin@dol.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Notice of Final Decision

OSHA hereby gives notice of the expansion of the scope of recognition of SGS North America, Inc. (SGS) as a NRTL. SGS’s expansion covers the addition of six test sites and one test standard to the NRTL scope of recognition.

OSHA recognition of a NRTL signifies that the organization meets the requirements specified in 29 CFR 1910.7. Recognition is an

acknowledgment that the organization can perform independent safety testing and certification of the specific products covered within the scope of recognition. Each NRTL’s scope of recognition includes (1) the type of products the NRTL may test, with each type specified by the applicable test standard; and (2) the recognized site(s) that has/have the technical capability to perform the product-testing and product-certification activities for test standards within the NRTL’s scope. Recognition is not a delegation or grant of government authority; however, recognition enables employers to use products approved by the NRTL to meet OSHA standards that require product testing and certification.

The agency processes applications by a NRTL for initial recognition and for an expansion or renewal of this recognition, following requirements in Appendix A to 29 CFR 1910.7. This appendix requires that the agency publish two notices in the **Federal Register** in processing an application. In the first notice, OSHA announces the application and provides a preliminary finding. In the second notice, the agency provides the final decision on the application. These notices set forth the NRTL’s scope of recognition or modifications of that scope. OSHA maintains an informational web page for each NRTL, including SGS, which details the NRTL’s scope of recognition. These pages are available from the OSHA website at <http://www.osha.gov/dts/otpc/nrtl/index.html>.

SGS submitted five applications to OSHA to expand recognition as a NRTL. The first application was received on March 20, 2022 (OSHA-2006-0040-0084), requesting the addition of one test site in Brussels, Belgium. This application was revised on January 9, 2024 (OSHA-2006-0040-0089) to update the address on the original application. The second expansion application was received on March 29, 2022 (OSHA-2006-0040-0085), requesting the addition of one test site in Yokohama, Japan. This application was revised on May 9, 2024 (OSHA-2006-0040-0091) requesting an additional test standard in addition to the Yokohama site. The third expansion application was received on March 30, 2022 (OSHA-2006-0040-0086), requesting the addition of one test site in Munich, Germany. This application was revised on January 9, 2024 (OSHA-2006-0040-0090) to update the address on the application to Puchheim, Germany. The fourth (OSHA-2006-0040-0087) and fifth (OSHA-2006-0040-0088) applications were received on April 1, 2022, requesting the addition of two test sites in New Taipei