

Chemical Corporation Superfund Site (“Site”) in Los Angeles County, California. Amendment 3 is for the purpose of adding additional settling parties to the Consent Decree and follows the mechanisms that the previously approved Consent Decree sets forth for adding additional settlers.

The Consent Decree resolves certain claims under Sections 106 and 107 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act and Section 7003 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, as well as related state law claims, in connection with environmental contamination at OU2. Amendment 3 adds the following parties, each of which has owned or operated a facility within the commingled OU2 groundwater plume area, as Settling Cash Defendants:

1. Bodycote Thermal Processing, Inc.
2. Palmtree Acquisition Corporation
3. First Dice Road Company
4. Phibro-Tech, Inc.
5. Union Pacific Railroad Company

These parties are “Certain Noticed Parties” within the meaning of Paragraph 75 and Appendix G of the Consent Decree. This Amendment 3 requires the additional settling parties to pay \$20,500,000 toward cleanup of the portion of the OU2 groundwater plume addressed by the Consent Decree.

The publication of this notice opens a period for public comment on the proposed Amendment 3, which is available for public review as described below. Comments should be addressed to the Assistant Attorney General, Environment and Natural Resources Division, and should refer to *United States of America and State of California on behalf of the Department of Toxic Substances Control and Toxic Substances Control Account vs. Abex Aerospace, et al.*, D.J. Ref. No. 90–11–3–06529/15. 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.

Under section 7003(d) of RCRA, a commenter may request an opportunity for a public meeting in the affected area. Any comments submitted in writing or at a public meeting 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 lodged proposed Amendment 3 and the previously approved Consent Decree may be examined and downloaded at this Justice Department website: <https://www.justice.gov/enrd/consent-decrees>. If you require assistance accessing Amendment 3, you may request assistance by email or by mail to the addresses provided above for submitting comments.

Scott Bauer,

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

[FR Doc. 2024–07350 Filed 4–5–24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410–15–P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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

On April 2, 2024, the Department of Justice lodged a proposed consent decree with the United States District Court for the Southern District of Texas, Houston Division, in the lawsuit entitled *United States and the State of Texas v. Intercontinental Terminals Co., LLC*. Civil Action No. 4:24–cv–01207.

The United States and State of Texas asserted claims in this case under section 107 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (“CERCLA”), 42 U.S.C. 9607, seeking to recover natural resource damages (“NRD”) in response to releases of hundreds of thousands of barrels of a mixture of petrochemical products and firefighting foam and water into the environment as a result of a fire that ignited on March 17, 2019 at a terminal facility owned and operated by Intercontinental Terminals Co., LLC (“ITC”) located in Deer Park, Harris County, Texas. Hazardous substances were released from ITC’s facility into the air and surrounding waterways, including Tucker Bayou, Buffalo Bayou, and the Houston Ship Channel. Natural resources were injured, and recreational use lost, as a result of these releases.

The proposed Consent Decree resolves the Trustees’ claims against ITC.

Under CERCLA, federal and state natural resource trustees have authority to seek compensation for natural resources harmed by hazardous substances released into the environment as a result of the March

2019 fire at ITC’s facility. The natural resource trustees here include the U.S. Department of the Interior, acting through the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, and the State of Texas on behalf of Texas Commission on Environmental Quality, the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department and Texas General Land Office (the “Trustees”).

Under the proposed Consent Decree, ITC agrees to pay \$6,645,000 to the DOI Natural Resource Damage Assessment and Restoration Fund to be used to restore, replace, rehabilitate, or acquire the equivalent of those resources injured by the releases, as well as to compensate for lost recreational services. The money will also be used for the Trustees’ restoration planning costs and to reimburse the Trustees’ past assessment costs. The United States and the State will grant a covenant not to sue or to take administrative action against ITC for NRD pursuant to section 107(a) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. 9607(a), section 1002(b)(2)(A) of the Oil Pollution Act, 33 U.S.C. 2702(b)(2)(A), section 311 of the Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. 1321, and applicable state law.

The publication of this notice opens a period for public comment on the proposed Consent Decree. Comments on the proposed Consent Decree should be addressed to the Assistant Attorney General, Environment and Natural Resources Division, and should refer to *United States and the State of Texas v. Intercontinental Terminals Company, LLC* D.J. Ref. 90–11–3–12213. 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.

Any comments submitted in writing may be filed 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 by mail to the

addresses provided above for submitting comments.

Thomas Carroll,

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

[FR Doc. 2024-07337 Filed 4-5-24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410-15-P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Agency Information Collection Activities; Submission for OMB Review; Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages Business Supplement (QBS)

ACTION: Notice of availability; request for comments.

SUMMARY: The Department of Labor (DOL) is submitting this Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS)-sponsored information collection request (ICR) to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA). Public comments on the ICR are invited.

DATES: The OMB will consider all written comments that the agency receives on or before May 8, 2024.

ADDRESSES: Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain. Find this particular information collection by selecting “Currently under 30-day Review—Open for Public Comments” or by using the search function.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Nicole Bouchet by telephone at 202-693-0213, or by email at DOL_PRA_PUBLIC@dol.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Through the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages Business Supplement (QBS), BLS can capture information on the impact of specific events on the U.S. economy in an efficient and cost-effective manner. Information collected by the QBS allows stakeholders and data users to better understand and evaluate the impact of these events on the economy in a timely manner, allowing policy makers to be able to make informed decisions. For additional substantive information about this ICR, see the related notice published in the **Federal Register** on January 11, 2024 (89 FR 1944).

Comments are invited on: (1) whether the collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the Department,

including whether the information will have practical utility; (2) the accuracy of the agency’s estimates of the burden and cost of the collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (3) ways to enhance the quality, utility and clarity of the information collection; and (4) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

This information collection is subject to the PRA. A Federal agency generally cannot conduct or sponsor a collection of information, and the public is generally not required to respond to an information collection, unless the OMB approves it and displays a currently valid OMB Control Number. In addition, notwithstanding any other provisions of law, no person shall generally be subject to penalty for failing to comply with a collection of information that does not display a valid OMB Control Number. See 5 CFR 1320.5(a) and 1320.6.

Agency: DOL-BLS.

Title of Collection: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages Business Supplement (QBS).

OMB Control Number: 1220-0198.

Affected Public: Businesses or other for-profits.

Total Estimated Number of Respondents: 80,000.

Total Estimated Number of Responses: 80,000.

Total Estimated Annual Time Burden: 6,667 hours.

Total Estimated Annual Other Costs Burden: \$0.

(Authority: 44 U.S.C. 3507(a)(1)(D))

Nicole Bouchet,

Senior Paperwork Reduction Act Analyst.

[FR Doc. 2024-07327 Filed 4-5-24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-24-P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Agency Information Collection Activities; Submission for OMB Review; Local Area Unemployment Statistics Program

ACTION: Notice of availability; request for comments.

SUMMARY: The Department of Labor (DOL) is submitting this Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS)-sponsored information collection request (ICR) to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA). Public comments on the ICR are invited.

DATES: The OMB will consider all written comments that the agency receives on or before May 8, 2024.

ADDRESSES: Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain. Find this particular information collection by selecting “Currently under 30-day Review—Open for Public Comments” or by using the search function.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Nicole Bouchet by telephone at 202-693-0213, or by email at DOL_PRA_PUBLIC@dol.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: BLS has been charged by Congress with the responsibility of collecting and publishing monthly information on employment, the average wage received, and the hours worked by area and industry. The Local Area Unemployment Statistics Program develops residency-based employment and unemployment statistics through a cooperative Federal-State program that uses employment and unemployment inputs available in State agencies. Estimates are prepared monthly in the State agencies and transmitted to the BLS for validation and publication. For additional substantive information about this ICR, see the related notice published in the **Federal Register** on January 18, 2024 (89 FRN 3432).

Comments are invited on: (1) whether the collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the Department, including whether the information will have practical utility; (2) the accuracy of the agency’s estimates of the burden and cost of the collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (3) ways to enhance the quality, utility and clarity of the information collection; and (4) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

This information collection is subject to the PRA. A Federal agency generally cannot conduct or sponsor a collection of information, and the public is generally not required to respond to an information collection, unless the OMB approves it and displays a currently valid OMB Control Number. In addition, notwithstanding any other provisions of law, no person shall generally be subject to penalty for failing to comply with a collection of information that does not display a valid OMB Control Number. See 5 CFR 1320.5(a) and 1320.6.