- 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;
- Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; 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 1140–0070

- (1) *Type of Information Collection:* Extension without change of an existing collection.
- (2) *Title of the Form/Collection:* Application for Explosives License or Permit.
- (3) Agency form number, if any, and the applicable component of the Department sponsoring the collection: Form number(s): ATF Form 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 a brief abstract:

Primary: Business or other-for-profit. Other: Individual or households.

Abstract: All persons intending to engage in the business of manufacturing, dealing, importing or using explosives materials must submit an ATF Form 5400.13/5400.16 Application for Explosives License or Permit to the Department of Justice (DOJ), Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF). The explosives application will be processed by the ATF Federal Explosives Licensing Center (FELC), and upon approval, the applicant shall receive their explosives license or permit within a ninety-day timeframe.

(5) An estimate of the total number of respondents and the amount of time estimated for an average respondent to respond: An estimated 10,200 respondents will take 1 hour and 30 minutes to complete the form.

(6) An estimate of the total public burden (in hours) associated with the collection: The estimated annual public burden associated with this collection is 15,300 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., Room 3E– 405B, Washington, DC 20530.

Dated: June 3, 2014.

Jerri Murray,

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

[FR Doc. 2014–13252 Filed 6–6–14; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4410–FY–P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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

On May 30, 2014, the Department of Justice lodged with the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Virginia a proposed Third Amendment to the Consent Decree previously entered in *United States and Commonwealth of Virginia v. Hampton Roads Sanitation District*, Civil Action No. 2:09–cv–481 ("Third Amendment").

The United States filed a complaint and lodged a consent decree concurrently in September, 2009, to address claims under the Clean Water Act arising from sanitary sewer overflows in the service area of the **Hampton Roads Sanitation District** ("HRSD"). A second amendment, entered in 2013, extended the deadline for the completion of the Regional Wet Weather Management Plan ("RWWMP") in order to give HRSD and the local governments up to three years to study, evaluate, and implement regionalization, i.e., consolidation of ownership and control of all the collection and treatment system under

The regionalization study was completed but the local governments and HRSD did not agree to transfer ownership to HRSD. This Third Amendment provides, consistent with HRSD and the local governments' agreement, that HRSD, as the central authority, will design, fund and implement the projects in the RWWMP, including in systems where the assets were owned by the local communities, so that the benefits of the regional approach could be realized. The Third Amendment also extends a final deadline for submission of the Regional Wet Weather Management Plan to 2017.

The publication of this notice opens a period for public comment on the proposed Third Amendment. Comments should be addressed to the Assistant Attorney General, Environment and Natural Resources Division, and should refer to *United States et al.* v. *Hampton Roads Sanitation District*, D.J. Ref. No.

90–5–1–1–09125. 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 Third Amendment may be examined and downloaded at this Justice Department Web site: http://www.usdoj.gov/enrd/Consent_Decrees.html. We will provide a paper copy of the Third Amendment 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 \$3.25 (25 cents per page reproduction cost) payable to the United States Treasury.

Robert Brook,

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

[FR Doc. 2014–13296 Filed 6–6–14; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4410–15–P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Antitrust Division

Notice Pursuant to The National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993—American Society of Mechanical Engineers

Notice is hereby given that, on May 2, 2014, pursuant to Section 6(a) of the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993, 15 U.S.C. § 4301 et seq. ("the Act"), the American Society of Mechanical Engineers ("ASME") has filed written notifications simultaneously with the Attorney General and the Federal Trade Commission disclosing additions or changes to its standards development activities. The notifications were filed for the purpose of extending the Act's provisions limiting the recovery of antitrust plaintiffs to actual damages under specified circumstances. Specifically, since January 8, 2014 ASME has published four new standards and withdrawn ten published standards within the general nature and scope of ASME's standards