

PLACE: Room 101, 500 E Street SW., Washington, DC 20436, Telephone: (202) 205-2000.

STATUS: Open to the public.

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED:

1. Agendas for future meetings: None.
2. Minutes.
3. Ratification List.
4. Vote in Inv. Nos. 701-TA-522 and 731-TA-1258 (Final) (Certain Passenger Vehicle and Light Truck Tires from China). The Commission is currently scheduled to complete and file its determinations and views of the Commission on July 27, 2015.
5. Vote in Inv. No. 731-TA-1059 (Second Review) (Hand Trucks from China). The Commission is currently scheduled to complete and file its determination and views of the Commission on July 30, 2015.
6. Outstanding action jackets: None.

In accordance with Commission policy, subject matter listed above, not disposed of at the scheduled meeting, may be carried over to the agenda of the following meeting.

By order of the Commission.

Issued: July 6, 2015.

William R. Bishop,

Supervisory Hearings and Information Officer.

[FR Doc. 2015-16908 Filed 7-7-15; 4:15 pm]

BILLING CODE 7020-02-P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Notice of Lodging of Proposed Consent Decree Under the Oil Pollution Act

On July 2, 2015, the Department of Justice lodged a proposed consent decree with the United States District Court for the Western District of Pennsylvania in a lawsuit entitled *United States v. the Estate of Richard B. Herzog, Deceased, through Tim E. Herzog and Wesleah D. Blair as Co-executors of the Estate of Richard B. Herzog, Deceased*, Civil Action No. 1:15-cv-162.

The proposed Consent Decree will resolve claims alleged under the Oil Pollution Act by the United States against the Estate of Richard B. Herzog through Tim E. Herzog and Wesleah D. Blair, as Co-executors of the Estate of Richard B. Herzog, for recovery of removal costs relating to discharges and substantial threat of discharges of oil from an abandoned oil production facility located within approximately 750 acres of land in Foster Township, McKean County, Pennsylvania which is colloquially known as the Johnston Farm leasehold (the "Facility"). Under

the proposed Consent Decree, the Defendants will pay a total of \$954,400 to the United States. The proposed Consent Decree is based on Defendants' limited ability to pay, as determined by a qualified financial analyst.

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. the Estate of Richard B. Herzog, Deceased, through Tim E. Herzog and Wesleah D. Blair, as Co-executors of the Estate of Richard B. Herzog, Deceased*, D.J. Reference No. 90-5-1-1-09646. 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 Web site: <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 \$29.5 (25 cents per page reproduction costs) payable to the United States Treasury. For a paper copy without the exhibits and signature pages, the cost is \$9.00.

Robert Brook,

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

[FR Doc. 2015-16787 Filed 7-8-15; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410-15-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, 30 CFR 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 the Office of Standards, Regulations, and Variances on or before August 10, 2015.

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, Acting Director, Office of Standards, Regulations, and Variances. Persons delivering documents are required to check in at the receptionist's desk on the 4th floor. 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–2015–002–M.

Petitioner: Solvay Chemicals, Inc., P.O. Box 1167, 400 County Road 85, Green River, Wyoming 82935.

Mine: Solvay Chemicals, Inc., MSHA I.D. No. 48–01295, located in Sweetwater County, Wyoming.

Regulation Affected: 30 CFR 57.4760(a) (Shaft mines).

Modification Request: The petitioner requests a modification of the existing standard due to the potential negative impact that would adversely affect the safety of persons in the mine as a result of changes to the mine ventilation system. The petitioner states that:

1. The proposed modification would allow relief from providing at least one of the following means in the event of fire, smoke or toxic gases as stated in 30 CFR 57.4760(a):

(a) Solvay Chemicals, Inc. is categorized as a Category III mine in which non-combustible ore is extracted.

(b) The mine liberates a concentration of methane that is explosive, or is capable of forming explosive mixtures with air, or has the potential to do so, based on the history of the mine or the geological area in which the mine is located.

2. A Category III mine is subjected to 30 CFR 57.22214(a), which requires that any changes in ventilation which affect the main air current or any split thereof and which adversely affect the safety of persons in the mine must be made when the mine is idle.

3. The installation of control doors or the reversal of mechanical ventilation would affect the main air currents and splits thus adversely impacting the ventilation system's ability to render and dilute concentrations of toxic gases or methane gas. Additionally, the installation of control doors or the reversal of mechanical ventilation can only be achieved by shutting down the mines main exhaust fans. Due to the expanse of the mine, evacuation of all personnel underground to the surface in ten minutes or less is not an alternative means of compliance with the standard.

4. The best solution is to remove the miners in a safe manner prior to making any ventilation changes, that include closure or opening of control doors or mechanical ventilation reversal.

5. When a fire is detected the protocol within the Emergency Response Plan will be followed to include evacuating

the mine in a safe and effective manner prior to making any ventilation changes.

6. The mine maintains two designated separate escapeways which provides miners with means of evacuating the mine; reducing the likelihood of miners having to travel through smoke or toxic gasses.

The petitioner asserts that compliance with the existing standard would result in a diminution of safety to the miners at the Solvay Chemicals Mine.

Docket Number: M–2015–003–M.

Petitioner: Tata Chemicals (Soda Ash) Partners, P.O. Box 551, Green River, Wyoming 82935.

Mine: Tata Chemicals Mine, MSHA I.D. No. 48–00155, located in Sweetwater County, Wyoming.

Regulation Affected: 30 CFR 57.4760(a) (Shaft mines).

Modification Request: The petitioner requests a modification of the existing standard because compliance with the 30 CFR 57.4760(a) via installation and use of control doors at mine intake shafts will likely result in a dangerous and impermissible change in underground ventilation, thereby diminishing the safety of miners working underground. Additionally, compliance with 30 CFR 57.4760(a) via installation and use of control doors would conflict with petitioner's ability to comply with another mandatory safety standard for Category III mines, 30 CFR 57.22214.

Petitioner is requesting relief from compliance with 30 CFR 57.4760(a) due to the potential diminution of safety to miners from the changes to the mine ventilation system that would likely result from installing and using control doors in the event of an underground fire. The petitioner states that:

1. On March 18 and 19, 2015, MSHA issued Citation Numbers 8830553, 8830554, and 8830555 at Tata Chemicals intake shafts #6, #2, and #3 alleging that Tata failed to provide control doors in compliance with 30 CFR 57.4760(a). 30 CFR 57.4760(a) provides three alternative methods that shaft mines must follow to control the spread of fire, smoke, and toxic gases underground in the event of a fire: (1) Installation of control doors, (2) reversal of mechanical ventilation, or (3) implementation of effective evacuation procedures. MSHA concedes in all three citations that reversal of the mine's mechanical ventilation system is not a feasible means of compliance with 30 CFR 57.4760(a), as fan reversal would push methane over nonpermissible equipment.

2. Although petitioner has an emergency evacuation plan, there is no feasible means of ensuring evacuation of

miners working underground within ten minutes, as the regulation requires, due to the vast size of the petitioner's mine. Thus, MSHA concluded, that the petitioner must install control doors at its intake shafts in order to comply with 30 CFR 57.4760(a).

3. For the following reasons, petitioner disagrees with MSHA's conclusion, contends that there is no safe way of complying with the cited standard, and requests a variance from its application at the mine.

4. Petitioner conducted an independent analysis of the impacts that installation and use of a single or multiple intake air shaft ventilation control doors would have on the integrity of the mine's ventilation infrastructure and on the health and safety of miners working underground. The analysis concluded that:

(a) Using doors to isolate #2, #3, or #6 intake shafts constitutes a major air change. Changes of this magnitude will detrimentally influence the mine ventilation airflow balance. It would result in several likely scenarios that could quickly introduce return air and methane into the intake airways where numerous ignition sources exist.

(b) The fans are set to operate at the intersection of the fan and mine pressure-volume curves.

(c) A major air change modifies the mine curve and a new operating point of the fan is established.

(d) If the fans are not shut off before the air change, the operating point is likely to move toward or into this stall zone which will lead to damage and possible destruction of the fan and/or ventilation structures.

(e) The closure of control doors at intake shafts in the event of a fire would affect the main air currents and splits, thereby adversely impacting the ability of the ventilation system to dilute and render harmless concentrations of toxic gases or methane gas and in turn, endangering the health and safety of miners working underground.

5. The Tata mine is a Category III mine, a classification that applies to mines "in which noncombustible ore is extracted and which liberate a concentration of methane that is explosive, or is capable of forming explosive mixtures with air, or have the potential to do so based on the history of the mine or the geological area in which the mine is located. The concentration of methane in such mines is explosive or is capable of forming explosive mixtures if mixed with air," 30 CFR 57.22003(a)(3). Tata must comply with the regulations applicable to Category III mines, including 30 CFR 57.22214(a), which mandates that

changes in ventilation which affect the main air current or any split thereof and which adversely affect the safety of persons in the mine will only be made when the mine is idle. Petitioner states that it is not possible to comply with both 30 CFR 57.4760(a) and 57.22214(a) at the Tata mine because the closure of one or more control doors in the event of a fire would certainly affect the main air currents and splits in such a way as to endanger the safety of persons working underground. Under 30 CFR 57.22214(a), such a ventilation change can only be carried out when the mine is idled with no miners underground. Compliance with 30 CFR 57.4760(a) via closure of a control door would not only endanger miners but would also be in violation of 30 CFR 57.22214(a).

6. 30 CFR 57.4760(a) does not take into account the complexities involved with suddenly restricting airflow in mines that have multiple shafts, multiple fan installations, and methane liberation. Petitioner noted that Part 75, which regulates underground coal mines, does not have any requirements that are equivalent to 30 CFR 57.4760 requirements for air control doors or alternative ventilation measures for the bottom, or near the bottom of coal mine intake shafts. The ventilation requirements applicable to Class III mines were specifically tailored to suit the conditions in a gassy trona mine like the Tata mine. Petitioner strongly contends that miners are already afforded adequate and equivalent protection via compliance with the fire prevention and control, and the ventilation requirements applicable to Class III mines. Mine rescue rules and basic ventilation flow principles dictate what changes in ventilation should be made in emergency situations, including a fire. Petitioner has a refuge and evacuation procedure set forth in the Mine's Emergency Response Plan. When a fire is detected underground, the mine's Emergency Response Plan is immediately implemented, and miners are trained on how to evacuate in a safe and swift manner depending on the location of the ignition. The mine maintains three designated separate escapeways which reduces the likelihood of miners having to travel through or past smoke or toxic gasses.

The petitioner asserts that compliance with the existing standard results in a diminution of safety to the miners at the Tata Mine.

Dated: July 2, 2015.

Sheila McConnell,

Acting Director, Office of Standards, Regulations, and Variances.

[FR Doc. 2015-16752 Filed 7-8-15; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-43-P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Mine Safety and Health Administration

Brookwood-Sago Mine Safety Grants; Correction

AGENCY: Mine Safety and Health Administration, Labor.

ACTION: Notice; correction.

SUMMARY: On June 29, 2015, the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) announced in the **Federal Register** the availability of grant funds for education and training programs to help identify, avoid, and prevent unsafe working conditions in and around mines. 80 FR 37017. The document included an incorrect date.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Janice Oates at Oates.Janice@dol.gov or 202-693-9573 or Teresa Rivera at Rivera.Teresa@dol.gov or 202-693-9581.

Correction

In the **Federal Register** of June 29, 2015, 80 FR 37017, on page 37021, in the first column, correct the "Submission Date, Times, and Addresses" in paragraph D to read:

The closing date for applications will be August 29, 2015 (no later than 11:59 p.m. EDT). MSHA will award grants on or before September 30, 2015.

Grant applications must be submitted electronically through the Grants.gov Web site. The Grants.gov site provides all the information about submitting an application electronically through the site as well as the hours of operation. Interested parties can locate the downloadable application package by the CFDA No. 17.603.

Dated: July 2, 2015.

Patricia W. Silvey,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Operations, Mine Safety and Health.

[FR Doc. 2015-16739 Filed 7-8-15; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-43-P

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket Nos. 052-00027 and 052-00028; NRC-2008-0441]

Virgil C. Summer Nuclear Station, Units 2 and 3

AGENCY: Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

ACTION: License amendment application; opportunity to comment, request a hearing, and petition for leave to intervene.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) is considering issuance of an amendment to Combined Licenses (NPF-93 and NPF-94), issued to South Carolina Electric and Gas (SCE&G) and South Carolina Public Service Authority (Santee Cooper) (the licensee), for construction and operation of the Virgil C. Summer Nuclear Station (VCSNS), Units 2 and 3 located in Fairfield County, South Carolina.

The proposed amendment departs from Tier 2* and associated Tier 2 information in the VCSNS Units 2 and 3 Updated Final Safety Analysis Report (UFSAR) (which includes the plant specific Design Control Document Tier 2 information) to revise the application of welding codes. An individual **Federal Register** notice was published on June 8, 2015, providing an opportunity to comment, request a hearing, and petition for leave to intervene for a License Amendment Request (LAR) for the VCSNS combined licenses. The licensee has submitted a revision to the original LAR, dated May 26, 2015. This new revision increases the scope of the original LAR.

DATES: Submit comments by August 10, 2015. Requests for a hearing or petition for leave to intervene must be filed by August 10, 2015.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments by any of the following methods:

- *Federal Rulemaking Web site:* Go to <http://www.regulations.gov> and search for Docket ID NRC-2008-0441. Address questions about NRC dockets to Carol Gallagher; telephone: 301-415-3463; email: Carol.Gallagher@nrc.gov. For technical questions, contact the individual listed in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section of this document.

- *Mail comments to:* Cindy Bladey, Office of Administration, Mail Stop: OWFN-12-H08, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555-0001.

For additional direction on obtaining information and submitting comments, see "Obtaining Information and