the Subject Country (that is, the level of production that your establishment(s) could reasonably have expected to attain during the year, assuming normal operating conditions (using equipment and machinery in place and ready to operate), normal operating levels (hours per week/weeks per year), time for downtime, maintenance, repair, and cleanup, and a typical or representative product mix); and

- (c) the quantity and value of your firm's(s') exports to the United States of Subject Merchandise and, if known, an estimate of the percentage of total exports to the United States of Subject Merchandise from the Subject Country accounted for by your firm's(s') exports.
- (12) Identify significant changes, if any, in the supply and demand conditions or business cycle for the Domestic Like Product that have occurred in the United States or in the market for the Subject Merchandise in the Subject Country after 2013, and significant changes, if any, that are likely to occur within a reasonably foreseeable time. Supply conditions to consider include technology; production methods; development efforts; ability to increase production (including the shift of production facilities used for other products and the use, cost, or availability of major inputs into production); and factors related to the ability to shift supply among different national markets (including barriers to importation in foreign markets or changes in market demand abroad). Demand conditions to consider include end uses and applications; the existence and availability of substitute products; and the level of competition among the *Domestic Like Product* produced in the United States, Subject Merchandise produced in the Subject Country, and such merchandise from other countries.

(13) (OPTIONAL) A statement of whether you agree with the above definitions of the *Domestic Like Product* and *Domestic Industry*; if you disagree with either or both of these definitions, please explain why and provide alternative definitions.

Authority: This proceeding is being conducted under authority of title VII of the Tariff Act of 1930; this notice is published pursuant to section 207.61 of the Commission's rules.

By order of the Commission. Issued: June 25, 2019.

Lisa Barton,

Secretary to the Commission.
[FR Doc. 2019–13854 Filed 6–28–19; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 7020–02–P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 731–TA–990 (Third Review)]

Non-Malleable Cast Iron Pipe Fittings From China

Determination

On the basis of the record ¹ developed in the subject five-year review, the United States International Trade Commission ("Commission") determines, pursuant to the Tariff Act of 1930 ("the Act"), that revocation of the antidumping duty order on nonmalleable cast iron pipe fittings from China would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time.

Background

The Commission, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1675(c)), instituted this review on January 2, 2019 (84 FR 14) and determined on April 12, 2019 that it would conduct an expedited review (84 FR 20659, May 10, 2019).

The Commission made this determination pursuant to section 751(c) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1675(c)). It completed and filed its determination in this review on June 25, 2019. The views of the Commission are contained in USITC Publication 4915 (June 2019), entitled Non-Malleable Cast Iron Pipe Fittings from China: Investigation No. 731–TA–990 (Third Review).

By order of the Commission. Issued: June 25, 2019.

Lisa Barton,

Secretary to the Commission. [FR Doc. 2019–13931 Filed 6–28–19; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020-02-P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Notice of Lodging of Proposed Consent Decree Under The Clean Air Act, Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act, Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act, Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, and Clean Water Act

On June 25, 2019, the Department of Justice lodged a proposed consent decree with the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Michigan in the lawsuit entitled *United* States v. Dow Silicones Corporation, Civil Action No. 19–cv–11880. The consent decree addresses alleged violations of several federal environmental laws at a facility in Midland, Michigan operated by Dow Silicones Corporation ("DSC").

The complaint alleges, *inter alia*, that DSC has violated the following laws: (1) The Clean Air Act ("CAA"), by failing to implement a facility-wide leak detection and repair program, and failing to control emissions of hazardous air pollutants and volatile organic compounds; (2) the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act ("CERCLA"), and the Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act ("EPCRA"), by failing to report releases of hazardous substances in a timely manner; (3) the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act ("RCRA"), by failing to characterize hazardous waste properly, and by failing to inspect and maintain hazardous waste secondary containment areas adequately; and (4) the Clean Water Act ("CWA"), by failing to comply with the terms and conditions of DSC's National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit.

The consent decree requires, inter alia, that DSC: (1) Address CAA violations by implementing a facilitywide leak detection and repair program and a CAA compliance plan to remedy violations of the national emissions standards for hazardous air pollutants disclosed by DSC; (2) address RCRA violations by identifying and recharacterizing all hazardous waste streams at the facility, and coating all secondary containment systems for the tanks with an impervious liner or monitoring the systems more frequently; (3) address CWA violations by performing hydraulic capacity and pollutant monitoring studies to evaluate deficiencies in current stormwater management and discharge monitoring, and amending its stormwater pollution prevention plan to reflect enhanced monitoring measures; and (4) address EPCRA/CERCLA violations by revising release reporting and training policies and conducting root cause analyses of releases.

The consent decree would also require that DSC pay a civil penalty of \$4.55 million, and perform a package of supplemental environmental projects at an estimated cost of \$1.6 million, including monitoring connectors and upgrading and replacing pumps and agitators, which should reduce volatile organic compound emissions, and performing lead abatement projects to

¹The record is defined in sec. 207.2(f) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR 207.2(f)).

protect children from lead-based paint hazards in the Midland area.

The publication of this notice opens a period for public comment on the consent decree. Comments should be addressed to the Principal Deputy Assistant Attorney General, Environment and Natural Resources Division, and should refer to *United States* v. *Dow Silicones Corporation*, D.J. Ref. No. 90–5–2–1–10469 and 90–5–2–1–10469/1. 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	Principal Deputy Assistant Attorney General, U.S. DOJ— ENRD, P.O. Box 7611, Washington, DC 20044– 7611.

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.

We will provide a paper copy of the 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 \$51.00 (25 cents per page reproduction cost) payable to the United States Treasury.

Randall M. Stone,

Acting Assistant Section Chief, Environmental Enforcement Section, Environment and Natural Resources Division. [FR Doc. 2019–13929 Filed 6–28–19; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410-15-P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Office of the Secretary

Agency Information Collection Activities; Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request; Occupational Safety and Health State Plans

ACTION: Notice of availability; request for comments.

SUMMARY: The Department of Labor (DOL) is submitting the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) sponsored information collection request (ICR) titled,

"Occupational Safety and Health State Plans," to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval for continued use, without change, 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 agency receives

on or before July 31, 2019. **ADDRESSES:** A copy of this ICR with applicable supporting documentation; including a description of the likely respondents, proposed frequency of response, and estimated total burden may be obtained free of charge from the RegInfo.gov website at http:// www.reginfo.gov/public/do/ PRAViewICR?ref nbr=201903-1218-009 (this link will only become active on the day following publication of this notice) or by contacting Frederick Licari by telephone at 202-693-8073, TTY 202-693–8064, (these are not toll-free numbers) or by email at DOL PRA PUBLIC@dol.gov.

Submit comments about this request by mail to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Attn: OMB Desk Officer for DOL-OSHA, Office of Management and Budget, Room 10235, 725 17th Street NW, Washington, DC 20503; by Fax: 202-395-5806 (this is not a toll-free number); or by email: OIRA submission@omb.eop.gov. Commenters are encouraged, but not required, to send a courtesy copy of any comments by mail or courier to the U.S. Department of Labor-OASAM, Office of the Chief Information Officer, Attn: Departmental Information Compliance Management Program, Room N1301, 200 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20210; or by email: DOL PRA PUBLIC@dol.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For Further Information Contact: Frederick Licari by telephone at 202–693–8073, TTY 202–693–8064, (these are not toll-free numbers) or by email at DOL_PRA_PUBLIC@dol.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This ICR seeks to extend PRA authority for the Occupational Safety and Health State Plans information collection. Section 18 of the Occupational Safety and Health Act (29 U.S.C. 667) offers an opportunity to the states to assume responsibility for the development and enforcement of state standards through the mechanism of an OSHA-approved State Plan. Absent an approved plan, states are precluded from enforcing occupational safety and health standards in the private sector with respect to any issue for which Federal OSHA has promulgated a standard. Once approved and operational, the

state adopts standards and provides most occupational safety and health enforcement and compliance assistance in the state under the authority of its plan, instead of Federal OSHA. States also must extend their jurisdiction to cover state and local government employees and may obtain approval of State Plans limited in scope to these workers. To obtain and maintain State Plan approval, a state must submit various documents to OSHA describing program structure and operation, including any modifications thereto as they occur, in accordance with the identified regulations. OSHA funds 50 percent of the costs required to be incurred by an approved State Plan, with the state at least matching and providing additional funding at its discretion. The agency is requesting an adjustment decrease related to the number of burden hours associated with the developmental steps necessary for certain states in the developmental process, including Maine, Illinois, and Virgin Islands. As a result, the total burden hours have decreased slightly from 11,519 to 11,369. The Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 section 18 authorizes this information collection. See 29 U.S.C. 651

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 under the PRA 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 Control Number. See 5 CFR 1320.5(a) and 1320.6. The DOL obtains OMB approval for this information collection under Control Number 1218-

OMB authorization for an ICR cannot be for more than three (3) years without renewal, and the current approval for this collection is scheduled to expire on June 30, 2019. The DOL seeks to extend PRA authorization for this information collection for three (3) more years, without any change to existing requirements. The DOL notes that existing information collection requirements submitted to the OMB receive a month-to-month extension while they undergo review. For additional substantive information about this ICR, see the related notice published in the Federal Register on March 21, 2019 (84 FR 10551).