

section 183(e)(3), the EPA published a list of consumer and commercial products and a schedule for their regulation (60 FR 15264). Automobile refinish coatings were included on the list, and the standards for such coatings are codified at 40 CFR part 59, subpart B. The reports required under the standards enable EPA to identify all coating and coating component manufacturers and importers in the United States and to determine which coatings and coating components are subject to the standards, based on dates of manufacture.

Form Numbers: None.

Respondents/affected entities: Manufacturers and importers of automobile refinish coatings and coating components.

Respondent's obligation to respond: Mandatory under 40 CFR part 59, subpart B.

Estimated number of respondents: 4.

Frequency of response: On occasion.

Total annual hour burden: 14. Burden is defined at 5 CFR 1320.03(b).

Total annual cost: \$924, which includes \$0 annualized capital or O&M costs.

Changes in the Estimates: There are no changes in the total estimated burden currently identified in the OMB Inventory of Approved ICR Burdens.

John Moses,

Director, Collection Strategies Division.

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[EPA-HQ-OAR-2013-0402; FRL-9901-89-OEI]

Information Collection Request Submitted to OMB for Review and Approval; Comment Request; Mobile Air Conditioner Retrofitting Program (Renewal)

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency has submitted an information collection request (ICR), Mobile Air Conditioner Retrofitting Program (EPA ICR No. 1774.06, OMB Control No. 2060-0450), to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*). This is a proposed extension of the ICR, which is currently approved through October 31, 2013. Public comments were previously

requested via the **Federal Register** (78 FR 37220) on June 20, 2013 during a 60-day comment period. This notice allows for an additional 30 days for public comments. A fuller description of the ICR is given below, including its estimated burden and cost to the public. An Agency may not conduct or sponsor and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

DATES: Additional comments may be submitted on or before November 22, 2013.

ADDRESSES: Submit your comments, referencing Docket ID No. EPA-HQ-OAR-2013-0402, online using www.regulations.gov (our preferred method), by email to a-and-r-docket@epa.gov, or by mail to: EPA Docket Center, Environmental Protection Agency, Mail Code 28221T, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20460, and (2) OMB via email to oira_submission@omb.eop.gov. Address comments to OMB Desk Officer for EPA.

EPA's policy is that all comments received will be included in the public docket without change including any personal information provided, unless the comment includes profanity, threats, information claimed to be Confidential Business Information (CBI) or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Rebecca von dem Hagen, Environmental Protection Agency, Stratospheric Protection Division, Office of Atmospheric Programs, MC 6205J, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW., Washington, DC 20460; telephone number: (202) 343-9445; fax number: (202) 343-2362; email address: vondemhagen.rebecca@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Supporting documents, which explain in detail the information that the EPA will be collecting, are available in the public docket for this ICR. The docket can be viewed online at www.regulations.gov or in person at the EPA Docket Center, WJC Federal Building West, Room 3334, 1301 Constitution Ave. NW., Washington, DC. The telephone number for the Docket Center is 202-566-1744. For further information about EPA's public docket, visit <http://www.epa.gov/dockets>.

Abstract: EPA's Significant New Alternatives Policy (SNAP) program implements Section 612 of the 1990 Clean Air Act (CAA) Amendments,

which authorized the Agency to establish regulatory requirements to ensure that ozone-depleting substances (ODS) are replaced by alternatives that reduce overall risks to human health and the environment, and to promote an expedited transition to safe substitutes. To promote this transition, CAA specified that EPA establish an information clearinghouse of available alternatives, and coordinate with other Federal agencies and the public on research, procurement practices, and information and technology transfers.

Since the program's inception in 1994, SNAP has reviewed over 400 new chemicals and alternative manufacturing processes for a wide range of consumer, industrial, space exploration, and national security applications. Roughly 90% of alternatives submitted to EPA for review have been listed as acceptable for a specific use, typically with some condition or limit to minimize risks to human health and the environment.

Regulations promulgated under SNAP require that Motor Vehicle Air Conditioners (MVACs) retrofitted to use a SNAP substitute refrigerant include basic information on a label to be affixed to the air conditioner. The label includes the name of the substitute refrigerant, when and by whom the retrofit was performed, environmental and safety information about the substitute refrigerant, and other information. This information is needed so that subsequent technicians working on the MVAC system will be able to service the equipment properly, decreasing the likelihood of significant refrigerant cross-contamination and potential failure of air conditioning systems and recovery/recycling equipment.

Form Numbers: None.

Respondents/affected entities: New and used car dealers, gas service stations, top and body repair shops, general automotive repair shops, automotive repair shops not elsewhere classified, including air conditioning and radiator specialty shops.

Respondent's obligation to respond: Mandatory under 40 CFR part 82, subpart G.

Estimated number of respondents: 294 (total).

Frequency of response: Once per retrofit of a motor vehicle air conditioner.

Total estimated burden: 8 hours (per year). Burden is defined at 5 CFR 1320.3(b).

Total estimated cost: \$570 (per year), which includes \$10 (per year) annualized capital or operation & maintenance costs.

Changes in Estimates: There is decrease of 1,492 hours in the total estimated respondent burden compared with the ICR currently approved by OMB (per year). This decrease is based on the decline of CFC-12 MVACs in service today. EPA estimated that the total percent of CFC-12 MVACs retrofitted in 2003 was 1.5%, which equals an estimated 500,000 CFC-12 MVACs retrofitted to R-134a. The number of MVACs originally designed to use CFC-12 as well as the number of those retrofitted to R-134a has been decreasing every year and EPA estimates a continued reduction in the number of CFC-12 MVACs retrofits will occur during the next three years. EPA estimates that currently, in 2013, there are 330,000 MVACs originally designed to use CFC-12 operating in the U.S. EPA estimates that in 2014, 2015 and 2016 the number of cars originally designed to use CFC-12 will decrease to 170,000, 84,000 and 40,000, respectively. Of these, EPA estimates that 0.1% will be retrofitted annually to use alternative refrigerants between October 2013 and September 2016. Therefore, EPA estimates that in 2014, 2015 and 2016 the numbers of MVACs to be retrofitted are 170, 84 and 40, respectively; resulting in a total of 294 MVAC retrofits over the three years of this ICR. These reductions are due to the decrease of CFC-12 MVACs available on the road for retrofitting.

John Moses,

Director, Collection Strategies Division.

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-9901-78-Region 3]

Delegation of Authority to the Commonwealth of Virginia To Implement and Enforce Additional or Revised National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants and New Source Performance Standards

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice of delegation of authority.

SUMMARY: On March 13, 2013, EPA sent the Commonwealth of Virginia (Virginia) a letter acknowledging that Virginia's delegation of authority to implement and enforce National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) and New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) had been updated, as provided for under

previously approved delegation mechanisms. To inform regulated facilities and the public of Virginia's updated delegation of authority to implement and enforce NESHAP and NSPS, EPA is making available a copy of EPA's letter to Virginia through this notice.

DATES: On March 13, 2013, EPA sent Virginia a letter acknowledging that Virginia's delegation of authority to implement and enforce NESHAP and NSPS had been updated.

ADDRESSES: Copies of documents pertaining to this action are available for public inspection during normal business hours at the Air Protection Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region III, 1650 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103-2029. Copies of Virginia's submittal are also available at the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality, 629 East Main Street, Richmond, Virginia 23219. Copies of Virginia's notice to EPA that Virginia has updated its incorporation by reference of Federal NESHAP and NSPS, and of EPA's response, may also be found posted on EPA Region III's Web site at: <http://www.epa.gov/reg3artd/airregulations/delegate/vadelegation.htm>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ray Chalmers, (215) 814-2061, or by email at chalmers.ray@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On February 14, 2013, Virginia notified EPA that Virginia has updated its incorporation by reference of Federal NESHAP and NSPS to include many such standards, as they were published in final form in the Code of Federal Regulations dated July 1, 2012. On March 13, 2013, EPA sent Virginia a letter acknowledging that Virginia now has the authority to implement and enforce the NESHAP and NSPS as specified by Virginia in its notice to EPA, as provided for under previously approved automatic delegation mechanisms. All notifications, applications, reports and other correspondence required pursuant to the delegated NESHAP and NSPS must be submitted to both the US EPA Region III and to the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality, unless the delegated standard specifically provides that such submittals may be sent to EPA or a delegated State. In such cases, the submittals should be sent only to the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality. A copy of EPA's letter to Virginia follows:

Michael G. Dowd, Director
Air Division
Virginia Department of Environmental Quality

629 East Main Street
P.O. Box 1105
Richmond, Virginia 23218

Dear Mr. Dowd: The United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has previously delegated to the Commonwealth of Virginia (Virginia) the authority to implement and enforce various federal National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) and New Source Performance Standards (NSPS), which are found at 40 CFR Parts 60, 61 and 63.¹ In those actions, EPA also delegated to Virginia the authority to implement and enforce any future EPA NESHAP or NSPS on the condition that Virginia legally adopt the future standards, make only allowed wording changes, and provide specified notice to EPA.

In a letter dated February 14, 2013, Virginia informed EPA that Virginia had updated its incorporation by reference of federal NESHAP and NSPS to include many such standards, as they were published in final form in the Code of Federal Regulations dated July 1, 2012. Virginia noted that its intent in updating its incorporation by reference of the NESHAP and NSPS was to retain the authority to enforce all standards included in the revisions, as per the provisions of EPA's previous delegation actions. Virginia committed to enforcing the federal standards in conformance with the terms of EPA's previous delegations of authority. Virginia made only allowed wording changes.

Virginia provided copies of its revised regulations specifying the NESHAP and NSPS which Virginia has adopted by reference. These revised regulations are entitled 9 VAC 5-50 "New and Modified Stationary Sources," and 9 VAC 5-60 "Hazardous Air Pollutant Sources." These revised regulations have an effective date of February 13, 2013.

Accordingly, EPA acknowledges that Virginia now has the authority, as provided for under the terms of EPA's previous delegation actions, to implement and enforce the NESHAP and NSPS standards which Virginia has adopted by reference in Virginia's revised regulations 9 VAC 5-50 and 9 VAC 5-60, both effective on February 13, 2013.

Please note that on December 19, 2008, in *Sierra Club v. EPA*,² the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit vacated certain provisions of the General Provisions of 40 CFR Part 63 relating to exemptions for startup, shutdown, and malfunction (SSM). On October 16, 2009, the Court issued a mandate vacating these SSM exemption provisions, which are found at 40 CFR § 63.6(f)(1) and (h)(1).

Accordingly, EPA no longer allows sources the SSM exemption as provided for in the vacated provisions at 40 CFR § 63.6(f)(1) and (h)(1), even though EPA has not yet formally removed these SSM exemption provisions from the General Provisions of 40 CFR Part

¹ EPA has posted copies of these actions at: <http://www.epa.gov/reg3artd/airregulations/delegate/vadelegation.htm>.

² *Sierra Club v. EPA*, 551 F.3d 1019 (D.C. Cir. 2008).