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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 West Building, Room 3334, 1301 Constitution Ave. NW., Washington, DC 20004. The telephone number for the Docket Center is 202-566-1744. For additional information about EPA's public docket, visit <http://www.epa.gov/dockets>.

Abstract: The EPA's Office of Air and Radiation (OAR) developed the SmartWay Transport Partnership ("SmartWay") under directives outlined in Subtitle D of the Energy Policy Act of 2005, which calls on EPA to assess the energy and air quality impacts of activities within the freight industry. These activities include long-duration truck idling, the development and promotion of strategies for reducing idling, fuel consumption, and negative air quality effects. SmartWay's objectives also are consistent with the Federal Technology Transfer Act and other laws that support collaborative partnerships between government and industry.

SmartWay is open to organizations that own, operate, or contract with fleet operations, including truck and multi-modal carriers, logistics companies, and shippers. Organizations that do not operate fleets, but that are working to strengthen the freight industry, such as industry trade associations, state and local transportation agencies and environmental groups, also may join as SmartWay Affiliates. All organizations that join SmartWay are asked to provide EPA with information as part of their SmartWay registration to annually benchmark their transportation-related operations and improve the environmental performance of their freight activities.

A company joins SmartWay when it completes and submits a SmartWay Excel-based Partnership Tool ("reporting tool") to EPA. The data outputs from the submitted tool are used by Partners and SmartWay in several ways. The data provides confirmation that SmartWay Partners are meeting established objectives as in their Partnership Agreement. The reporting tool outputs enable EPA to assist SmartWay Partners in adjusting their commitments, as appropriate, and to update them with environmental performance and technology information that empower them to

improve their efficiency. This information also improves EPA's knowledge and understanding of the environmental and energy impacts associated with goods movement, and the effectiveness of both proven and emerging strategies to lessen those impacts.

In addition to requesting annual transportation-related data, EPA may ask its SmartWay Partners for other kinds of information, which could include opinions and test data on the effectiveness of new and emerging technology applications, sales volumes associated with SmartWay-recommended vehicle equipment and technologies, the reach and value of partnering with EPA through the SmartWay Partnership, and awareness of the SmartWay brand. In some instances, EPA might query other freight industry representatives (not just SmartWay Partners), including trade and professional associations, nonprofit environmental groups, energy, and community organizations, and universities, and a small sampling of the general public.

Form Numbers: None.

Respondents/Affected entities: Private and public organizations that join the SmartWay Transport Partnership; freight industry representatives who engage in activities related to the SmartWay Partnership; and representative samplings of consumers in the general public.

Respondent's obligation to respond: Voluntary.

Estimated number of Program respondents: 3,961 (total).

Frequency of response: Annually, occasionally.

Total estimated burden: 11,504 hours (per year). Burden is defined at 5 CFR 1320.03(b).

Total Estimated Cost: \$628,477 (per year), which includes \$1,651 in annualized capital or operation & maintenance costs.

Changes in estimates: There is an increase of 3,203 hours in the total estimated respondent burden compared with the ICR currently approved by OMB. This increase reflects the following adjustments and program changes: (1) adjustments associated with increased interest in SmartWay, and thus, an increase in new annual respondents and applications for the SmartWay Excellence Award, as well as robust Program retention practices, leading to increased number of Respondent partners reporting annually; (2) increased burden associated with the SmartWay Tractor & Trailer program; and (3) reduced burden due to EPA's

streamlined Partnership Annual Agreement process.

Dated: May 16, 2014.

Erin Collard,

Acting Director, Collection Strategies Division.

[FR Doc. 2014-12174 Filed 5-23-14; 8:45 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[EPA-HQ-OAR-2010-0258; FRL-9911-33-OEI]

Information Collection Request Submitted to OMB for Review and Approval; Comment Request; Alternative Affirmative Defense Requirements for Ultra-low Sulfur Diesel (Renewal)

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency has submitted an information collection request (ICR), "Production Outlook Reports for Un-Registered Renewable Fuels Producers" (EPA ICR No.2409.02, OMB Control No. 2060-0660) 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 May 31, 2014. Public comments were previously requested via the **Federal Register** (78 FR 2571) on February 6, 2014 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 June 26, 2014.

ADDRESSES: Submit your comments, referencing Docket ID Number EPA-HQ-OAR-2010-0258, to (1) EPA 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:

Geanetta Heard, Fuel Compliance Center, 6406J, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW., Washington, DC 20460; telephone number: 202-343-9017 fax number: 202-565-2085 email address: heard.geanetta@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 West, Room 3334, 1301 Constitution Ave. NW., Washington, DC. The telephone number for the Docket Center is 202-566-1744. For additional information about EPA's public docket, visit <http://www.epa.gov/dockets>.

Abstract: With this information collection request (ICR), we are seeking permission to accept production outlook reports from domestic or foreign renewable fuel producers who are not currently regulated parties under the RFS2 program and are, therefore, not required to register or report under the RFS2 regulations. Submission of production outlook information to EPA under this ICR will be on a *voluntary* basis.

The information that respondents provide will allow EPA to more accurately project cellulosic biofuel volumes for the following calendar year, and these volume projections will form the basis of the percentage standards EPA sets under the RFS2 program. Without information from these respondents, EPA's volume projections are more likely to fall below actual projection volumes. Under such circumstances, actual supply for cellulosic biofuel will exceed the demand created by the standards EPA sets, and the value of cellulosic biofuel Renewable Identification Numbers (RINs) will fall. RINs are marketable credits that correspond to a given volume of renewable fuel. Since RIN market price directly affects the economic viability of cellulosic biofuel production, low RIN prices could present economic difficulties to producers. Thus, it is in the interests of these respondents to provide this information to EPA, as doing so could ensure that the market price of RINs

appropriately reflects the value of their cellulosic biofuel. This information also serves a more general program purpose because it will assist EPA in setting the annual RFS2 standards more accurately for biomass-based diesel, advanced biofuel, and total renewable fuel. Compiling this information may also assist respondents with their planning and compliance activities. We believe that many parties would wish to submit this information in order to receive better assistance in understanding and complying with the RFS2 regulations.

Form Numbers: 5900-283 (RFS2 0900 Production Outlook Report).

Respondents/affected entities:

Domestic or foreign renewable fuel producers who are not currently regulated parties under the RFS2 program.

Respondent's obligation to respond: Mandatory.

Estimated number of respondents: 2 (total).

Frequency of response: Yearly.

Total estimated burden: 24 hours (per year). Burden is defined at 5 CFR 1320.03(b).

Total estimated cost: \$2,760 (per year), includes \$0 annualized capital or operation & maintenance costs.

Changes in Estimates: There is a decrease of 116 hours in the total estimated respondent burden as compared with the ICR currently approved by OMB. The decrease in hours is due to a decrease in the respondent universe based on the reported number of submissions in the DCFUEL database. The number of respondents decreased by 33 per year lowering the total number of reports collected. These decreases have lowered the total burden even though the cost to report per response has risen due to better numbers used to calculate the industry burden and to account for inflation.

Dated: May 16, 2014.

Erin Collard,

Acting Director, Collection Strategies Division.

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-9911-43-Region-1; EPA-R01-OW-2014-0202]

Massachusetts Marine Sanitation Device Standard—Notice of Determination

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice of determination.

SUMMARY: The Regional Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)—New England Region, has determined that adequate facilities for the safe and sanitary removal and treatment of sewage from all vessels are reasonably available for the remaining state coastal waters of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

ADDRESSES: *Docket:* All documents in the docket are listed in the www.regulations.gov index. Although listed in the index, some information is not publicly available, e.g., CBI or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. Certain other material, such as copyrighted material, will be publicly available only in hard copy. Publicly available docket materials are available electronically in www.regulations.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ann Rodney, U. S. Environmental Protection Agency—New England Region, Office of Ecosystem Protection, Oceans and Coastal Protection Unit, Five Post Office Square, Suite 100, OEP06-1, Boston, MA 02109-3912. Telephone: (617) 918-1538. Fax number: (617) 918-0538. Email address: rodney.ann@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On March 28, 2014, EPA published a notice that the Commonwealth of Massachusetts had petitioned the Regional Administrator, Environmental Protection Agency, to determine that adequate facilities for the safe and sanitary removal and treatment of sewage from all vessels are reasonably available for the remaining coastal waters of Massachusetts. The petition was filed pursuant to Section 312 (f) (3) of Public Law 92-500, as amended by Public Laws 95-217 and 100-4, for the purpose of declaring these waters a No Discharge Area (NDA).

Section 312 (f) (3) states: After the effective date of the initial standards and regulations promulgated under this section, if any State determines that the protection and enhancement of the quality of some or all of the waters within such State require greater environmental protection, such State may completely prohibit the discharge from all vessels of any sewage, whether treated or not, into such waters, except that no such prohibition shall apply until the Administrator determines that adequate facilities for the safe and sanitary removal and treatment of sewage from all vessels are reasonably available for such water to which such prohibition would apply.

This determination covers three areas: A strip near the state-federal boundary