

electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g., permitting electronic submission of responses. EPA will consider the comments received and amend the ICR as appropriate. The final ICR package will then be submitted to OMB for review and approval. At that time, EPA will issue another **Federal Register** notice to announce the submission of the ICR to OMB and the opportunity to submit additional comments to OMB.

Abstract: Gasoline combustion is the major source of air pollution in most urban areas. In the 1990 amendments to the Clean Air Act (Act), section 211(k), Congress required that gasoline dispensed in nine areas with severe air quality problems, and areas that opt-in, be reformulated to reduce toxic and ozone-forming emissions. (Ozone is also known as smog.) Congress also required that, in the process of producing reformulated gasoline (RFG), dirty components removed in the reformulation process not be “dumped” into the remainder of the country’s gasoline, known as conventional gasoline (CG). The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) promulgated regulations at 40 CFR part 80, subpart D—Reformulated Gasoline, subpart E—Anti-Dumping, and subpart F—Attest Engagements, implementing the statutory requirements, which include standards for RFG (80.41) and CG (80.101). The regulations also contain reporting and recordkeeping requirements for the production, importation, transport and storage of gasoline, in order to demonstrate compliance and facilitate enforcement. The program is run by the Compliance Division, Office of Transportation and Air Quality, Office of Air and Radiation. Enforcement is done by the Air Enforcement Division, Office of Regulatory Enforcement, Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance. This program excludes California, which has separate requirements for gasoline.

The United States has an annual gasoline consumption of about 133 billion gallons, of which about 30% is RFG. In 2013 EPA received reports from 255 refineries, 60 importer facilities/facility groups, 51 oxygenate blending facilities, 25 independent laboratory facilities, and the RFG Survey Association, Inc. under this program.

Section 211(k) of the Act requires the Administrator to promulgate regulations establishing requirements for RFG to be used in gasoline-fueled vehicles in the nine specified nonattainment areas, and opt-in areas. The Act specifically provides that recordkeeping, reporting,

and sampling and testing requirements are among the tools EPA may use in enforcement of the provisions, and also provides that EPA must develop an enforceable scheme. Sections 114 and 208 of the Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. 7414 and 7542, authorize EPA to require recordkeeping and reporting regarding enforcement of the provisions of Title II of the Clean Air Act.

Information claimed as confidential is handled in accordance with EPA Freedom of Information Act regulations at 40 CFR 2. Most of the information submitted is claimed as such, and the forms have a simple check-off for this. Data submitted electronically are encrypted. Hard copies are housed in a secure area. Electronic files are in the same area on a secure data base.

Form Numbers: Reformulated Gasoline and Conventional Gasoline reporting is now required to be completed electronically. The reporting is to be made through The EPA Fuels Programs Reporting Forms: <http://www.epa.gov/otaq/fuels/reporting/index.htm>.

Respondents/affected entities: Recordkeeping and, in some cases, reporting are required by the following gasoline marketing-related industries, SIC codes: Refiners (2911), importers (5172), terminals (5171), pipelines (4613), truckers and other distributors (4212), and retailers/wholesale purchaser-consumers (5541). NAICS codes: Refiners (324110), pipelines (486910) and terminals (424710). Not all NAICS codes for the responsible reporting parties were found. These are, however, parties which are obligated to report: Importers, truckers and other distributors and retailers/wholesale purchaser-consumers. Some refiners are importers but that is not always the case. Many of the required records are generated and maintained currently in the normal course of business. Without the required records EPA would be unable to enforce the Congressionally-mandated RFG and anti-dumping requirements.

Respondent’s obligation to respond: Mandatory per 40 CFR Part 80.

Estimated number of respondents: 4,068.

Frequency of response: Quarterly, Annually, on Occasion.

Total estimated burden: 127,041 hours (per year). Burden is defined at 5 CFR 1320.03(b).

Total estimated cost: \$41,007,628 (per year), includes \$12,177,318 annualized capital or operation & maintenance costs.

Changes in Estimates: Compared with the ICR currently approved by OMB, there is no change of burden hours.

There is an increase in the total burden cost due to the update in labor salaries.

Dated: August 21, 2014.

Byron J. Bunker,

Director, Compliance Division, Office of Transportation and Air Quality.

[FR Doc. 2014–20914 Filed 9–2–14; 8:45 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL–9916–18–OEI]

Cross-Media Electronic Reporting: Authorized Program Revision Approval, State of Arizona

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice announces the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA’s) approval of the State of Arizona’s request to revise/modify certain of its EPA-authorized programs to allow electronic reporting.

DATES: EPA’s approval is effective October 3, 2014 for the State of Arizona’s National Primary Drinking Water Regulations Implementation program, if no timely request for a public hearing is received and accepted by the Agency, and on September 3, 2014 for the State of Arizona’s National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System program.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Karen Seeh, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Environmental Information, Mail Stop 2823T, 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20460, (202) 566–1175, seeh.karen@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On October 13, 2005, the final Cross-Media Electronic Reporting Rule (CROMERR) was published in the **Federal Register** (70 FR 59848) and codified as part 3 of title 40 of the CFR. CROMERR establishes electronic reporting as an acceptable regulatory alternative to paper reporting and establishes requirements to assure that electronic documents are as legally dependable as their paper counterparts. Subpart D of CROMERR requires that state, tribal or local government agencies that receive, or wish to begin receiving, electronic reports under their EPA-authorized programs must apply to EPA for a revision or modification of those programs and obtain EPA approval. Subpart D provides standards for such approvals based on consideration of the electronic document receiving systems that the state, tribe, or local government

will use to implement the electronic reporting. Additionally, § 3.1000(b) through (e) of 40 CFR part 3, subpart D provides special procedures for program revisions and modifications to allow electronic reporting, to be used at the option of the state, tribe or local government in place of procedures available under existing program-specific authorization regulations. An application submitted under the subpart D procedures must show that the state, tribe or local government has sufficient legal authority to implement the electronic reporting components of the programs covered by the application and will use electronic document receiving systems that meet the applicable subpart D requirements.

On January 14, 2010, the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ) submitted an application titled "AZ ADEQ SmartNOI/SDWIS Lab to State" for revisions/modifications of its EPA-authorized programs under title 40 CFR. EPA reviewed ADEQ's request to revise/modify its EPA-authorized programs and, based on this review, EPA determined that the application met the standards for approval of authorized program revisions/modifications set out in 40 CFR part 3, subpart D. In accordance with 40 CFR 3.1000(d), this notice of EPA's decision to approve Arizona's request to revise/modify its following EPA-authorized programs to allow electronic reporting under 40 CFR parts 122 and 141 is being published in the **Federal Register**: Part 123—EPA Administered Permit Programs: The National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System; and Part 142—National Primary Drinking Water Regulations Implementation.

ADEQ was notified of EPA's determination to approve its application with respect to the authorized programs listed above.

Also, in today's notice, EPA is informing interested persons that they may request a public hearing on EPA's action to approve the State of Arizona's request to revise its authorized public water system program under 40 CFR part 142, in accordance with 40 CFR 3.1000(f). Requests for a hearing must be submitted to EPA within 30 days of publication of today's **Federal Register** notice. Such requests should include the following information: (1) The name, address and telephone number of the individual, organization or other entity requesting a hearing; (2) A brief statement of the requesting person's interest in EPA's determination, a brief explanation as to why EPA should hold a hearing, and any other information that the requesting person wants EPA to consider when determining whether to

grant the request; (3) The signature of the individual making the request, or, if the request is made on behalf of an organization or other entity, the signature of a responsible official of the organization or other entity.

In the event a hearing is requested and granted, EPA will provide notice of the hearing in the **Federal Register** not less than 15 days prior to the scheduled hearing date. Frivolous or insubstantial requests for hearing may be denied by EPA. Following such a public hearing, EPA will review the record of the hearing and issue an order either affirming today's determination or rescinding such determination. If no timely request for a hearing is received and granted, EPA's approval of the State of Arizona's request to revise its part 142—National Primary Drinking Water Regulations Implementation program to allow electronic reporting will become effective 30 days after today's notice is published, pursuant to CROMERR section 3.1000(f)(4).

Dated: August 21, 2014.

Matthew Leopard,

Acting Director, Office of Information Collection.

[FR Doc. 2014-20894 Filed 9-2-14; 8:45 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[ER-FRL-9016-7]

Environmental Impact Statements; Notice of Availability

Responsible Agency: Office of Federal Activities, General Information (202) 564-7146 or <http://www.epa.gov/compliance/nepa/>.

Weekly receipt of Environmental Impact Statements
Filed 08/18/2014 Through 08/22/2014
Pursuant to 40 CFR 1506.9.

Notice

Section 309(a) of the Clean Air Act requires that EPA make public its comments on EISs issued by other Federal agencies. EPA's comment letters on EISs are available at: <http://www.epa.gov/compliance/nepa/eisdata.html>.

EIS No. 20140241, Draft Supplement, FHWA, CO, I-70 East, from I-25 to Tower Road, Comment Period Ends: 10/14/2014, Contact: Chris Horn 720-963-3017.

EIS No. 20140242, Draft EIS, USFS, CO, Pawnee National Grassland Oil and Gas Leasing Analysis, Comment Period Ends: 10/14/2014, Contact: Karen Roth 970-295-6621.

EIS No. 20140243, Draft EIS, USFS, NV, Heavenly Mountain Resort Epic Discovery Project, Comment Period Ends: 10/28/2014, Contact: Matt Dickinson 530-543-2769.

Dated: August 26, 2014.

Cliff Rader,

Director, NEPA Compliance Division, Office of Federal Activities.

[FR Doc. 2014-20695 Filed 9-2-14; 8:45 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-9916-20-OECA]

Recent Postings to the Applicability Determination Index Database System of Agency Applicability Determinations, Alternative Monitoring Decisions, and Regulatory Interpretations Pertaining to Standards Under the Clean Air Act

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency.

ACTION: Notice of availability.

SUMMARY: This notice announces applicability determinations, alternative monitoring decisions, and regulatory interpretations that EPA has made under the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS); the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP); and/or the Stratospheric Ozone Protection Program.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: An electronic copy of each complete document posted on the Applicability Determination Index (ADI) database system is available on the Internet through the Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance (OECA) Web site at: <http://www.epa.gov/compliance/monitoring/programs/caa/adi.html>. The letters and memoranda on the ADI may be located by control number, date, author, subpart, or subject search. For questions about the ADI or this notice, contact Maria Malave at EPA by phone at: (202) 564-7027, or by email at: malave.maria@epa.gov. For technical questions about individual applicability determinations or monitoring decisions, refer to the contact person identified in the individual documents, or in the absence of a contact person, refer to the author of the document.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The General Provisions of the NSPS in 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) part 60 and the General Provisions of the NESHAP in 40 CFR part 61 provide