

304(b), 304(g), 304(m), 306, 307(b), and 308 of the Act, 33 U.S.C. 1311(d), 1314(b), 1314(g), 1314(m), 1316, 1317(b), and 1318.

B. Summary of the Preliminary 2016 Effluent Guidelines Program Plan

EPA prepared the Preliminary 2016 Plan pursuant to CWA section 304(m). The Preliminary 2016 Plan provides a summary of EPA's review of effluent guidelines and pretreatment standards, consistent with CWA sections 301(d), 304(b), 304(g), 304(m), and 307(b). From these reviews, the Preliminary 2016 Plan identifies any new or existing industrial categories selected for effluent guidelines or pretreatment standards rulemakings, and provides a schedule for such rulemakings. In addition, the Preliminary 2016 Plan presents any new or existing categories of industry selected for further review and analysis. The Preliminary 2016 Plan and 2015 Annual Effluent Guidelines Review Report can be found at <http://www.epa.gov/eg/effluent-guidelines-plan>.

C. Request for Public Comments and Information

EPA requests comments and information on the following topics:

1. Data Sources and Methodologies

EPA solicits comments on the evaluation factors, criteria, and data sources used in conducting its 2015 Annual Review and in developing the Preliminary 2016 Plan. EPA also solicits comment on other data sources it might use in its annual reviews and biennial planning process.

2. The Preliminary 2016 Effluent Guidelines Program Plan

EPA solicits comments on its Preliminary 2016 Plan, including the data and information used to support the findings, actions, and conclusions as stated in the Preliminary 2016 Plan. Specifically, EPA solicits public comment and stakeholder input, data and information on:

(a) Industry Reviews. EPA is initiating or continuing to review wastewater discharges for the following industry categories: Iron and Steel Manufacturing; Organic Chemicals, Plastics, and Synthetic Fibers; Pulp, Paper, and Paperboard; Battery Manufacturing; and Electrical and Electronic Components Manufacturing. EPA solicits data and information regarding the discharge and treatment of pollutants identified in the Preliminary 2016 Plan from these industrial processes, as well as any other information relevant to EPA's review.

(b) Continued Study of Centralized Waste Treatment (CWT) facilities. EPA gathered information about CWT facilities across the country and identified those facilities that currently accept or have in the past accepted oil and gas extraction wastewaters. EPA included a memorandum in the record that identifies these facilities. EPA requests comment on the accuracy and completeness of the information contained in this memorandum, as well as any other information relevant to EPA's study of CWT facilities.

(c) Conventional Extraction in the Oil and Gas Industry. EPA solicits data and information for the first time on known transfers of wastewater originating from conventional oil and gas extraction facilities to Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTWs). In particular, EPA seeks information on the extent to which this practice is occurring, including the identification of conventional oil and gas facilities which discharge to POTWs. EPA also requests information on wastewater volumes transferred to POTWs as well as information on the pollutants in these wastewater (type, concentration, etc.) and any other known characteristics of the pollutants.

(d) Produced Water Discharges in the Oil and Gas Industry. EPA solicits information for the first time on the quantity, composition, and purpose of well treatment and workover fluids in produced water discharges authorized under 40 CFR part 435, subpart E (Agricultural and Wildlife Water Use Subcategory) which, if good enough quality, can be used for wildlife or livestock watering or other agricultural uses, and are actually put to such use during periods of discharge. EPA solicits information on both conventional and unconventional oil and gas extraction. For this solicitation, "Well treatment fluids" means any fluid used to restore or improve productivity by chemically or physically altering hydrocarbon-bearing strata after a well has been drilled. "Workover fluids" means salt solutions, weighted brines, polymers, or other specialty additives used in a producing well to allow for maintenance, repair, or abandonment procedures.

3. Innovation and Technology in the Effluent Guidelines Program

EPA solicits input on ideas, approaches and information on how to design smart regulations to support emerging technologies as described in "A Strategy for American Innovation," prepared by the National Economic Council and Office of Science and Technology Policy. October 2015. See:

https://www.whitehouse.gov/sites/default/files/strategy_for_american_innovation_october_2015.pdf.

Dated: June 17, 2016.

Joel Beauvais,

Deputy Assistant Administrator, Office of Water.

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-9948-36-Region 9]

Casmalia Resources Superfund Site; Notice of Proposed CERCLA Administrative De Minimis Settlement

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice; request for public comment.

SUMMARY: In accordance with section 122(i) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act, as amended (CERCLA) and section 7003 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is hereby providing notice of a proposed administrative *de minimis* settlement concerning the Casmalia Resources Superfund Site in Santa Barbara County, California (the Casmalia Resources Site). Section 122(g) of CERCLA provides EPA with the authority to enter into administrative *de minimis* settlements. This settlement is intended to resolve the liabilities of the 171 settling parties identified below for the Casmalia Resources Site under sections 106 and 107 of CERCLA and section 7003 of RCRA. These parties have also elected to resolve their liability for response costs and potential natural resource damage claims by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA). These 171 parties sent 27,811,584 lbs. of waste to the Casmalia Resources Site, which represents 0.005 (0.5%) of the total Site waste of 5.6 billion pounds. This settlement requires these parties to pay over \$1.7 million to EPA.

DATES: EPA will receive written comments relating to the settlement until July 27, 2016. EPA will consider all comments it receives during this period, and may modify or withdraw consent to the settlement if any comments disclose facts or considerations indicating that the settlement is inappropriate, improper, or inadequate.

Public Meeting: In accordance with section 7003(d) of RCRA, 42 U.S.C. 6973(d), commenters may request an opportunity for a public meeting in the affected area. The deadline for requesting a public meeting is July 11, 2016. Requests for a public meeting may be made by contacting Russell Mechem by email at Mechem.russell@epa.gov. If a public meeting is requested, information about the date and time of the meeting will be published in the local newspaper, *The Santa Maria Times*, and will be sent to persons on the EPA's Casmalia Resources Site mailing list. To be added to the mailing list, please contact: Alejandro Diaz at (415) 972-3242 or by email at diaz.alejandro@epa.gov.

ADDRESSES: Written comments should be addressed to Casmalia Case Team, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region IX, 75 Hawthorne Street (mail code SFD-7-1), San Francisco, California 94105-3901, or may be sent by email to Mechem.russell@epa.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: A copy of the settlement document and additional information about the Casmalia Resources Site and the proposed settlement may be obtained on the EPA-maintained Casmalia Resources Site Web site at: <http://www.epa.gov/region09/casmalia> or by calling Russell Mechem at (415) 972-3192.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Settling Parties: Parties that have elected to settle their liability with EPA at this time are as follows:

3M/McGhan Medical Corporation; A&E Products Group, Inc.; Aberdeen American Petroleum Company; Advance Packaging Systems/Interamics; AGL Resources, Inc. and its subsidiaries; AHMC Healthcare, Inc.; Alhambra Unified School District; Amvac Chemical Corporation; Apache Nitrogen Products, Inc.; Applied Graphics Technologies; AVX Corporation; Bank of America, N.A., successor in interest to Security Pacific Corp—Brea Operations; Barclays American Business Credit; Bayer; Bengel Trumpet Co.; BGN Fremont Square, LTD; BHP Billiton Petroleum; BMW of San Diego; Broadway So. Calif Crenshaw Shopping; Bulk Transportation; Burbank Plating Service Corporation; Burlington Engineering, Inc.; Canon, Inc.; Carmen Plaza Car Wash; Casitas Municipal Water District; CenterPoint Energy, Inc and its wholly owned subsidiaries Primary Fuels, Inc.; Central Coast Analytical Services; Certified Freight Lines; City of Benicia; City of El Monte; City of Escondido; City of Piedmont; City of West Covina; Consolidated Container Company LP for

itself and as an alleged successor in interest to Stewart/Walker Co; Consolidated Oil & Gas, Inc.; Cooper Companies, Inc.; County of Napa; County of Solano; County of Stanislaus; Creative Press; Danco Metal Surfacing; Data General Corp; Davlin Paint Co.; Daylight Transport, LLC; Deep Water Oil and Gas Corp; Dignity Health; Dole Food Company; Dura Tech Processes, Inc.; EKC Technology, Inc.; El Dorado Newspapers dba McClatchy Printing Co; ENGS Motor Truck Company; Ennis Business Forms; Excellon Automation; Farrar Grinding; Federal Envelope Company; Foster Lumber; Fujitsu; Gardena Specialized Processing; Genstar Roofing Products Company; GEO Western Drilling Fluids; Gerald V. Dicker Commercial Properties; Gooch & Housego PLC; Gorham Manufacturing Company; Granite Products, Inc.; H Koch & Sons Div; Handy & Harman Electronic Materials Corp; Helix Water District; Henry Soss & Co; Hordis Brothers, Inc.; Hycor Biomedical, Inc.; Immunetech Pharmaceuticals, Inc.; Inamed Corporation; Industrial Process & Chemical Co., Inc.; International Paper Company; Interstate Consolidation; J B Hunt; J E Dewitt, Inc.; J.C. Penneys; John Deere Parts Depot; John L. Armitage & Co.; Kasler Continental Heller; Kester Solder; Knappe & Vogt Mfg.; Knight Foundry, Inc.; Lehigh Hanson, Inc.; Levins Metal Corp; LH Research, Inc.; Lincoln Blvd. Car Wash; Liquid Air Corporation; Loma Linda Foods Co.; Ludlow Saylor n/k/a Metso Minerals Industries, Inc.; Marbro Lamp Company; McClatchy Newspaper Inc.; Mission Kleensweep Products, Inc.; Model Lands, Inc.; MWH Global; Myers Electronic Products, Inc.; National Airmotive Corporation; New Mexico Institute of Technology; New Mexico State University; Newport Resources, Inc.; Newport Adhesive; Newport Specialty Hospital for itself and on behalf of Prospect Medical Holdings; Nike, Inc.; North American Philips; North American Van Lines; NuSil Technology, LLC; Opto Electronics; Overton Moore & Associates, Inc.; P.T.I. Technologies, Inc.; Pacific Wood Preserving Co.; PacOrd, Inc.; Palomar Systems & Machine; Paramount Machine Co.; Peen Rite, Inc.; Pell Development Company; Petoseed Company; Petrol Transport, Inc.; Petrominerals Corp.; Pfizer; Pharm-Eco Laboratories, Inc.; Pick-A-Part Auto Recycling; Pirelli Cable; Placentia-Yorba Linda Unified School District; Pomona Valley Hospital Medical Center; Providence Health & Services; Public Service Marine, Inc.; Pure Fishing, Inc.; Quality Heat Treating; R E Hazard

Contracting Company; R F White Company, Inc.; R&G Sloane Maintenance; Rally Chevrolet; Ramser Development Company; Red Lions Inn; Reid Metal Finishing; Richmond Technology; Roadway Express; Rossi Enterprises; S&P Company; Santa Barbara New Press; Santa Clara University; Schurgin Development Company; Sea World; Security Pacific Bank; SESCO; Setzer Forest Products, Inc.; Sierra Pacific Power Co.; Sonoco Products Company; SPS Technologies; State of Arizona; Superior Metal Finishing, Inc.; Telic Corporation; The E.W. Scripps Company, as successor to New Chronicle; The Toro Company; Thoratec Laboratories Corporation; Time Warner, Inc. including its former subsidiaries, Warner Music Group Inc., Westland Graphics Inc., Allied Record Company & Allied Record Company.; True Value Hardware Simi Valley; TW Graphics; U S Divers (USD Corp); United Oil Company; UVP, Inc.; Ventura Townehouse; Ventura Transfer Company; Vulcan Materials Company; Weatherford BMW; Weber Nameplate; Williams Bros Market; Winonics, Inc.; Winters Industrial Cleaning; XIK, LLC a Delaware LLC, as successor by merger to Arwood Corporation; Zep, Inc.

Dated: June 17, 2016.

Enrique Manzanilla,

Director, Superfund Division, U.S. EPA Region IX.

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FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

[OMB 3060-1159]

Information Collection Being Reviewed by the Federal Communications Commission

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Notice and request for comments.

SUMMARY: As part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork burdens, and as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501-3520), the Federal Communications Commission (FCC or Commission) invites the general public and other Federal agencies to take this opportunity to comment on the following information collections. Comments are requested concerning: Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the Commission, including whether the