• *Mail/Hand Delivery/Courier:* Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Secretary of the Commission, 888 First Street NE, Washington, DC 20426.

Instructions: All submissions must be formatted and filed in accordance with submission guidelines at http:// www.ferc.gov/help/submissionguide.asp. For user assistance, contact FERC Online Support by email at ferconlinesupport@ferc.gov, or by phone at (866) 208–3676 (toll-free), or (202) 502–8659 for TTY.

Docket: Users interested in receiving automatic notification of activity in this docket or viewing/downloading comments and issuances in this docket may do so at http://www.ferc.gov/docsfiling/docs-filing.asp.

# FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Ellen Brown may be reached by email at *DataClearance@FERC.gov*, telephone at (202) 502–8663, and fax at (202) 273– 0873.

# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

*Title:* FERC–550, Oil Pipeline Rates— Tariff Filings.

OMB Control No.: 1902–0089. Type of Request: Three-year extension of the FERC–550 information collection requirements with no changes to the current reporting requirements.

*Abstract*: On July 30, 2019 (84 FR 36915), the Commission published a Notice in the **Federal Register** in Docket No. IC19–29–000 requesting public comments. The Commission received no public comments and is indicating that in the related submittal to OMB.

FERC–550 is required to implement sections of the Interstate Commerce Act (ICA) (49 U.S.C. 1, *et seq.*, 49 App. U.S.C. 1–85). The Commission's regulatory jurisdiction over oil pipeline includes:

• Regulation of rates and practices of oil pipeline companies engaged in interstate transportation;

• establishment of equal service conditions to provide shippers with equal access to pipeline transportation;

• establishment of reasonable rates for transporting petroleum and petroleum products by pipeline.

The FERC–550 filing requirements for oil pipeline tariffs and rates <sup>1</sup> provide the Commission with the information it needs to analyze proposed tariffs, rates, fares, and charges of oil pipeline and other carriers in connection with the transportation of crude oil and petroleum products. The Commission uses this information to determine whether the proposed tariffs and rates are just and reasonable.

Type of Respondent: Oil Pipeline.

*Estimate of Annual Burden*:<sup>2</sup> The Commission estimates the annual public reporting burden and cost <sup>3</sup> for the FERC–550 information collection as follows:

### FERC-550: OIL PIPELINE RATES-TARIFF FILINGS

Number of respondents	Annual number of responses per respondent	Total number of responses <sup>4</sup>	Average burden hrs. & cost (\$) per response	Total annual burden hours & total annual cost (\$)	Cost per respondent (\$)
(1)	(2)	(1) * (2) = (3)	(4)	(3) * (4) = (5)	(5) ÷ (1)
219	3.24	710	7 hrs.; \$560	4,970 hrs.; \$397,600	\$1,815.52

*Comments:* Comments are invited on: (1) Whether the collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the Commission, including whether the information will have practical utility; (2) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden and cost of the collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (3) ways to enhance the quality, utility and clarity of the information collection; and (4) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Dated: December 3, 2019.

### Kimberly D. Bose,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2019–26461 Filed 12–6–19; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6717–01–P

BILLING CODE 6/17-01-

## ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-10002-79-OA]

# Local Government Advisory Committee (LGAC); Notice of Charter Renewal

**AGENCY:** Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). **ACTION:** Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has determined that, in accordance with the provisions of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA), 5 U.S.C. App. 2., the Local Government Advisory Committee (LGAC) is in the public interest and is necessary in connection with the performance of EPA's duties. Accordingly, LGAC will be renewed for an additional two-year period. The purpose of LGAC is to provide advice and recommendations to EPA's Administrator on ways to improve its partnership with Local Governments and provide more efficient and effective environmental protection. Inquiries may be directed to Frances Eargle, Designated Federal Officer, LGAC, U.S. EPA, (Mail Code 1301A), 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20460, or *eargle.frances@epa.gov*.

Dated: November 6, 2019.

#### Jack Bowles,

Director, State and Local Relations, Office of Congressional and Intergovernmental Relations.

[FR Doc. 2019–26467 Filed 12–6–19; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

### ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-10002-98-OAR]

## Allocations of Cross-State Air Pollution Rule Allowances From New Unit Set-Asides for 2019 Control Periods

**AGENCY:** Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 18 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Parts 341–348.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> "Burden" is the total time, effort, or financial resources expended by persons to generate, maintain, retain, or disclose or provide information

to or for a Federal agency. For further explanation of what is included in the information collection burden, refer to 5 CFR 1320.3.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The Commission staff thinks that the hourly cost (for wages and benefits) for industry staff

completing the FERC–550 is similar to the cost of FERC employees. The cost figure is the FY2019 FERC average annual salary plus benefits (\$167,091/year or \$80/hour).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> This figure is rounded.

**ACTION:** Notice of data availability (NODA).

**SUMMARY:** The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is providing notice of the availability of preliminary lists of units eligible for second-round allocations of emission allowances for the 2019 control periods from the new unit setasides (NUSAs) established under the Cross-State Air Pollution Rule (CSAPR) trading programs. EPA has posted spreadsheets containing the lists on EPA's website. EPA will consider timely objections to the lists before determining the amounts of the secondround allocations.

**DATES:** Objections to the information referenced in this notice must be received on or before January 8, 2020.

**ADDRESSES:** Submit your objections via email to *CSAPR\_NUSA@epa.gov*. Include "2019 NUSA allocations" in the email subject line and include your name, title, affiliation, address, phone number, and email address in the body of the email.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Questions concerning this action should be addressed to Jason Kuhns at (202) 564–3236 or *kuhns.jason@epa.gov* or Andrew Reighart at (202) 564–0418 or

reighart.andrew@epa.gov. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Under each CSAPR trading program where EPA is responsible for determining emission allowance allocations, a portion of each state's emissions budget for the program for each control period is reserved in a NUSA (and in an additional Indian country NUSA in the case of states with Indian country within their borders) for allocation to certain units that would not otherwise receive allowance allocations. The procedures for identifying the eligible units for each control period and for allocating allowances from the NUSAs and Indian country NUSAs to these units are set forth in the CSAPR trading program regulations at 40 CFR 97.411(b) and 97.412 (NO<sub>X</sub> Annual), 97.511(b) and 97.512 (NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season Group 1), 97.611(b) and 97.612 (SO<sub>2</sub> Group 1), 97.711(b) and 97.712 (SO<sub>2</sub> Group 2), and 97.811(b) and 97.812 (NO<sub>X</sub> Ozone Season Group 2). Each NUSA allowance allocation process involves up to two rounds of allocations to eligible units, termed "new" units, followed by the allocation to "existing" units of any allowances not allocated to new units.

This notice concerns EPA's preliminary identification of units eligible to receive allowances in the second round of NUSA allocations for the 2019 control periods. The units eligible for second-round allocations for

a given control period are CSAPRaffected units that commenced commercial operation between January 1 of the year before that control period and November 30 of the year of that control period. In the case of the 2019 control periods, an eligible unit therefore must have commenced commercial operation between January 1, 2018 and November 30, 2019 (inclusive). Generally, where a unit is eligible to receive a second-round NUSA allocation under a given CSAPR trading program for a given control period, the unit's maximum potential second-round allocation equals the positive difference (if any) between the unit's emissions during the control period as reported under 40 CFR part 75 and any first-round NUSA allocation the unit received. If the total of such maximum potential allocations to all eligible units would exceed the total allowances remaining in the NUSA, the allocations are reduced on a pro-rata basis. EPA notes that under 40 CFR 97.406(c)(3), 97.506(c)(3), 97.606(c)(3), 97.706(c)(3), and 97.806(c)(3), a unit's emissions occurring before its monitor certification deadline are not considered to have occurred during a control period and consequently are not included in the emission amounts used to determine NUSA allocations.

The preliminary lists of eligible units are set forth in Excel spreadsheets titled "CSAPR NUSA 2019 NO<sub>x</sub> Annual 2nd\_Round\_Prelim\_Data," "CSAPR\_ NUSA\_2019\_NOx\_Ozone\_Season\_2nd\_ Round\_Prelim\_Data," and" "CSAPR\_ NUSA 2019 SO<sub>2</sub> 2nd Round Prelim Data" available on EPA's website at https://www.epa.gov/csapr/csaprcompliance-year-2019-nusa-nodas. Each spreadsheet contains a separate worksheet for each state covered by that program showing each unit preliminarily identified as eligible for a second-round NUSA allocation. Each state worksheet also contains a summary showing (1) the quantity of allowances initially available in that state's 2019 NUSA, (2) the sum of the 2019 NUSA allowance allocations that were made in the first round to new units in that state, if any, and (3) the quantity of allowances in the 2019 NUSA available for second-round allocations to new units (or ultimately for allocations to existing units), if any.

Objections should be strictly limited to whether EPA has correctly identified the units eligible for second-round 2019 NUSA allocations according to the criteria established in the regulations and should be emailed to the address identified in **ADDRESSES**. Objections must include: (1) Precise identification of the specific data the commenter believes are inaccurate, (2) new proposed data upon which the commenter believes EPA should rely instead, and (3) the reasons why EPA should rely on the commenter's proposed data and not the data referenced in this notice.

EPA notes that an allocation or lack of allocation of allowances to a given unit does not constitute a determination that CSAPR does or does not apply to the unit. EPA also notes that under 40 CFR 97.411(c), 97.511(c), 97.611(c), 97.711(c), and 97.811(c), allocations are subject to potential correction if a unit to which NUSA allowances have been allocated for a given control period is not actually an affected unit as of the start of that control period.

(Authority: 40 CFR 97.411(b), 97.511(b), 97.611(b), 97.711(b), and 97.811(b).)

Dated: November 30, 2019.

### **Reid P. Harvey**,

Director, Clean Air Markets Division, Office of Atmospheric Programs, Office of Air and Radiation.

[FR Doc. 2019–26466 Filed 12–6–19; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

## **EXPORT-IMPORT BANK**

[Public Notice: 2019-3026]

# Agency Information Collection Activities: Comment Request

**AGENCY:** Export-Import Bank of the United States.

**ACTION:** Submission for OMB review and comments request.

*Form Title:* EIB 12–01 Medium-Term Master Guarantee Agreement Disbursement Approval Request. SUMMARY: The Export-Import Bank of the United States (EXIM Bank), as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, invites the general public and other Federal Agencies to comment on the proposed information collection, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995. EXIM Bank has an electronic disbursement approval processing system for guarantee lenders with transactions documented under Medium-Term Master Guarantee Agreements. After an export transaction has been authorized by EXIM Bank and legal documentation has been completed, the lender will obtain and review the required disbursement documents (e.g., invoices, bills of lading, Exporter's Certificate, etc.) and will disburse the proceeds of the loan for eligible goods and services. In order to obtain approval of the disbursement, the lender will access and complete an