Respondent’s obligation to respond: Mandatory under EPCRA Sections 311 and 312.
Estimated number of respondents: 403,052 respondents.
Frequency of response: Annually. Total estimated burden: 5,915,254 hours (per year). Burden is defined at 5 CFR 1220.03(b).
Total estimated cost: $254,413,726 (per year), which includes $6,593,300 annualized capital or operation & maintenance costs.
Changes in the Estimates: There is an increase of 2,006,122 hours in the total estimated respondent burden compared with the ICR currently approved by OMB. This increase is due to a revised estimate of facilities subject to EPCRA sections 311 and 312.

Courtney Kerwin,
Acting Director, Collection Strategies Division.

[FR Doc. 2015–07026 Filed 3–26–15; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Information Collection Request Submitted to OMB for Review and Approval; Comment Request; NESHAP for Metal Coil Surface Coating Plants (Renewal)

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has submitted an information collection request (ICR), “NESHAP for Metal Coil Surface Coating Plants (40 CFR part 63, subpart SSSS) (Renewal)” (EPA ICR No. 1957.07, OMB Control No. 2060–0487) 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 April 30, 2015. Public comments were previously requested via the Federal Register (79 FR 30117) on May 27, 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 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 April 27, 2015.

ADDRESSES: Submit your comments, referencing Docket ID Number EPA–HQ–OECA–2014–0078, to (1) EPA online using www.regulations.gov (our preferred method), by email to docket.oeca@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: Sicy Jacob, Office of Emergency Management, Mail Code 5104A, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW., Washington, DC 20460; telephone number: (202) 564–8019; email address: jacob.sicy@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: Sections 311 and 312 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA), 1986 (42 U.S.C. 11011, 11012) require owners and operators of facilities subject to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (HCS) to submit an inventory form of chemicals or MSDSs (for those chemicals that exceed thresholds, specified in 40 CFR part 370) to the State Emergency Response Commission (RESP), Tribal Emergency Response Committee (TERC), Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC), Tribal Emergency Planning Committee (TEPC) and the local fire department (LFD) with jurisdiction over their facility.

The submittal of an inventory form allows local emergency planners/responders and the community to have access to information regarding the hazards of a chemical at any given facility.

Form Numbers: EPA Form No. 8700–30.

Respondents/affected entities: Facilities required to prepare or have available a material safety data sheet for any hazardous chemical under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard.
lines in which 85 percent of the metal coil coated; unless the coating line is controlled by a common control device. The required semiannual reports are used to determine periods of excess emissions, identify problems at the facility, verify operation/maintenance procedures and for compliance determinations. This information is being collected to assure compliance with 40 CFR part 63, Subpart SSSS.

Form Numbers: None.

Respondents/affected entities: Metal coil surface coating plants.

Respondent’s obligation to respond: Mandatory (40 CFR part 63, Subpart SSSS).

Estimated number of respondents: 89 (total).

Frequency of response: Initially, semiannually, and occasionally.

Total estimated burden: 25,145 hours (per year). Burden is defined at 5 CFR 1320.3(b).

Total estimated cost: $2,552,959 (per year), includes $91,200 annualized capital or operation & maintenance costs.

Changes in the Estimates: There is an increase of 5,244 hours in the total estimated respondent burden compared with the ICR currently approved by OMB. This increase is due to an adjustment of burden estimates based on industry comment received from consultation during the renewal of this ICR.

Courtney Kerwin,
Acting Director, Collection Strategies Division.
[FR Doc. 2015–07027 Filed 3–26–15; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
[FRL–9925–10–Region–5]

Notice of Final Decision To Reissue the Vickery Environmental, Inc. Land- Ban Exemption

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).


SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA or Agency) that an exemption to the land disposal restrictions under the 1984 Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) to the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) has been granted to Vickery Environmental, Inc. (VEI) of Vickery, Ohio for four Class I injection wells located in Vickery, Ohio. As required by 40 CFR part 148, VEI has demonstrated, to a reasonable degree of certainty, that there will be no migration of hazardous constituents out of the injection zone or into an underground source of drinking water (USDW) for at least 10,000 years. This final decision allows the continued underground injection by VEI of only those hazardous wastes designated by the codes in Table 1 through its four Class I hazardous waste injection wells identified as #2, #4, #5 and #6. This decision constitutes a final U.S. EPA action for which there is no administrative appeal.

DATES: This action is effective as of March 27, 2015.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Stephen Roy, Lead Petition Reviewer, U.S. EPA, Region 5, Water Division, Underground Injection Control Branch, WU–16J, Environmental Protection Agency, 77 W. Jackson Blvd., Chicago, Illinois 60604–3590; telephone number: (312) 886–6556; fax number (312) 692–2951; email address: roy.stephen@epa.gov. Copies of the petition and all pertinent information are on file and are part of the Administrative Record. It is recommended that you contact the lead reviewer prior to reviewing the Administrative Record.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: VEI submitted a request for reissuance of its existing exemption from the land disposal restrictions of hazardous waste in September, 2007. U.S. EPA staff reviewed all data pertaining to the petition, including, but not limited to, well construction, well operations, regional and local geology, seismic activity, penetrations of the confining zone, and computational models of the injection zone. U.S. EPA has determined that the hydrogeological and geochemical conditions at the site and the nature of the waste streams are such that reliable predictions can be made that fluid movement conditions are such that injected fluids will not migrate out of the injection zone within 10,000 years, as set forth at 40 CFR part 148. The injection zone includes the injection interval into which fluid is directly emplaced and the overlying arrestment interval into which it may diffuse. The injection interval for the VEI facility is composed of the Mt. Simon Sandstone between 2791 and 2950 feet below ground level. The arrestment interval for the VEI facility is composed of the Rome, Conasauga, Kerbel and Knox Formations between 2360 and 2791 feet below ground level. The confining zone at the VEI facility is composed of the Black River and Wells Creek Formations between 1816 and 2360 feet below ground level. The confining zone is separated from the lowermost underground source of drinking water (at a depth of 574 feet below ground level) by a sequence of permeable and less permeable sedimentary rocks. This sequence provides additional protection from fluid migration into drinking water sources.

U.S. EPA issued a draft decision, which described the reasons for granting this exemption in more detail, a fact sheet, which summarized these reasons, and a public notice on December 5, 2014, pursuant to 40 CFR 124.10. U.S. EPA held a public hearing on January 8, 2015, but no one elected to comment on the draft decision at the hearing. The public comment period ended on January 20, 2015. U.S. EPA received comments from VEI but no other parties during the comment period. U.S. EPA has prepared a response to VEI’s comments, which can be viewed at the following URL: http://www.epa.gov/regions/5/water/uic/pubpdf/vei-response-to-comments.pdf. This document is part of the Administrative Record for this decision. U.S. EPA is issuing the final exemption with the changes identified in the response to comments.

Conditions

This exemption is subject to the following conditions. Non-compliance with any of these conditions is grounds for termination of the exemption:

(1) The exemption applies to the four existing hazardous waste injection wells, #2, #4, #5, and #6 located at the VEI facility at 3956 State Route 412, Vickery, Ohio.

(2) Injection of restricted hazardous waste is limited to the part of the Mt. Simon Sandstone at depths between 2791 and 2950 feet below the surface level.

(3) Only restricted wastes designated by the RCRA waste codes found in Table 1 may be injected.

(4) Maximum concentrations of chemicals that are allowed to be injected are listed in Table 2.

(5) The average specific gravity of the injected waste stream must be no less than 1.08 over a one-year period.

(6) VEI may inject up to a combined total of 240 gallons per minute into Well #2, #4, #5, and #6, based on a monthly average.

(7) This exemption is approved for the 20-year modeled injection period, which ends on June 30, 2027. VEI may petition U.S. EPA for a reissuance of the