required to consider these late comments. The Agency will carefully consider all comments received by the closing date and, as appropriate, will provide a “Response to Comments Memorandum” in the docket for each of the pesticides included in the table in Unit II. The interim registration review decision will explain the effect that any such comments had on the decision and provide the Agency’s response to significant comments, as needed.

Background on the registration review program is provided at: http://www.epa.gov/pesticide-re-evaluation. Links to earlier documents related to the registration review of the pesticide cases identified in this notice are provided on the Pesticide Chemical Search data base accessible at: http://iaspub.epa.gov/apex/pesticides/f?p=chemicalsearch.

Links to earlier documents related to the registration review of the pesticide cases identified in this notice are provided on the Pesticide Chemical Search data base accessible at: http://iaspub.epa.gov/apex/pesticides/f?p=chemicalsearch.

The proposed Settlement Agreement includes a covenant by EPA not to sue or to take administrative action against the Settling Party pursuant to Sections 122(h) of CERCLA relating to the Gowanus Canal Superfund Site, Brooklyn, Kings County, New York.

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice; request for public comment.

SUMMARY: In accordance with Section 122(l) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980, as amended (“CERCLA”), 42 U.S.C. 9622(l), notice is hereby given by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (“EPA”), Region 2, of a proposed settlement agreement pursuant to Section 122(h) of CERCLA, entered into by and EPA, Region 2, and Patterson Fuel Oil Co., Inc. (“Settling Party”), pertaining to the Gowanus Canal Superfund Site (“Site”) located in Brooklyn, Kings County, New York.

Under the Settlement Agreement, the Settling Party agrees to pay EPA $100,000.00 for the recovery of response actions incurred at the Site.

The Settlement Agreement includes a covenant by EPA not to sue or to take administrative action against the Settling Party pursuant to Sections 106 and 107(a) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. 9606 and 9607(a), with regard to the Site, as defined in the Settlement Agreement. For thirty (30) days following the date of publication of this notice, EPA will receive written comments relating to the Settlement Agreement. EPA will consider all comments received and may modify or withdraw its consent to the Settlement Agreement if comments received disclose facts or considerations that indicate that the proposed Settlement Agreement is inappropriate, improper or inadequate. EPA’s response to any comments received will be available for public inspection at EPA Region 2 offices, 290 Broadway, New York, New York 10007–1866.

DATES: Comments must be submitted on or before September 9, 2015.

ADDRESSES: The proposed Settlement Agreement can be viewed at http://www.epa.gov/region02/superfund/npl/gowanus/additionaldocs.html. It is also available for public inspection at EPA Region 2 offices at 290 Broadway, New York, New York 10007–1866.

A copy may also be obtained from Brian Carr, Assistant Regional Counsel, New York/Caribbean Superfund Branch, Office of Regional Counsel, U.S. EPA Region 2, 290 Broadway, 17th Floor, New York, New York 10007–1866, 212–637–3170, carr.brian@epa.gov. Comments should reference the Gowanus Canal Superfund Site, Brooklyn, New York. Index No. CERCLA–02–2015–2008 and should be sent by mail or email to Brian Carr, Assistant Regional Counsel, at the address or email address above.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Brian Carr, Assistant Regional Counsel, at the address, email or telephone number stated above.


Walter Mugdan,
Director, Emergency and Remedial Response Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 2.

[FR Doc. 2015–19601 Filed 8–7–15; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).]

SUMMARY: On July 30, 2015, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Office of Research and Development (ORD), gave notice of a meeting of the Board of Scientific Counselors (BOSC) Safe and Sustainable Water Resources Subcommittee in the Federal Register. On Page 45536, Column 3, in the DATES section, EPA inadvertently listed the date by which members of the public should request a draft agenda or request an opportunity to make oral presentations at the meeting as July 25, 2015. The correct date by which requests should be made is August 25, 2015.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: The Designated Federal Officer via mail at: Cindy Roberts, Mail Code 8104R, Office of Science Policy, Office of Research and Development, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW., Washington, DC 20460; via phone/voice mail at: (202) 564–1999; or via email at: roberts.cindy@epa.gov.

Dated: July 31, 2015.

Fred S. Hauchman,
Director, Office of Science Policy.

[FR Doc. 2015–19592 Filed 8–7–15; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Proposed Partial Consent Decree, Clean Air Act Citizen Suit

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice of proposed partial consent decree; request for public comment.

SUMMARY: In accordance with section 113(g) of the Clean Air Act, as amended (“CAA” or the “Act”), notice is hereby given of a proposed partial consent decree to address a lawsuit filed by the Sierra Club in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia: Sierra Club v. EPA, Civil Action No. 10–cv–1541 (CKK) (D.D.C.) (filed Sept. 14, 2010). Plaintiff filed a lawsuit alleging that Gina McCarthy, in her official capacity as Administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency (“EPA”), failed to perform duties mandated by the CAA to: (1) Promulgate a federal implementation plan (“FIP”) for the State of Texas for the 1997 fine particulate matter (“PM2.5”) and ozone national ambient air quality standards (“NAAQS”); (2) promulgate a FIP for the State of Texas for the 1997 ozone NAAQS; and (3) take final approval/disapproval action on the state implementation plan (“SIP”) that Texas submitted for implementation of the...
The proposed partial consent decree would establish deadlines for EPA to take certain specified actions.

DATES: Written comments on the proposed partial consent decree must be received by September 9, 2015.

ADDRESSES: Submit your comments, identified by Docket ID number OGC–2015–0544, online at www.regulations.gov (EPA’s preferred method); by email to oei.docket@epa.gov; by mail to EPA Docket Center, Environmental Protection Agency, Mailcode: 2822T, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW., Washington, DC 20460–0001; or by hand delivery or courier to EPA Docket Center, EPA West, Room 3334, 1301 Constitution Ave. NW., Washington, DC, between 8:30 a.m. and 4:30 p.m. Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays. Comments on a disk or CD–ROM should be formatted in Word or ASCII file, avoiding the use of special characters and any form of encryption, and may be mailed to the mailing address above.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Stephanie L. Hogan, Air and Radiation Law Office (2344A), Office of General Counsel, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW., Washington, DC 20460; telephone: (202) 564–3244; fax number: (202) 564–5603; email address: hogan.stephanie@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Additional Information About the Proposed Partial Consent Decree

The proposed partial consent decree would partially resolve a lawsuit filed by the Sierra Club seeking to compel the Administrator to take actions under CAA section 110(c)(1) and (k)(2). The Plaintiff’s lawsuit alleged that EPA has a mandatory duty to: (1) Promulgate a FIP for the State of Texas that meets the interstate transport requirements of CAA section 110(a)(2)(D)(i)(I) for the 1997 PM2.5 NAAQS for Texas. The entry of special characters and any form of encryption, and any way affect whether EPA finalizes the partial consent decree or its terms. commenting on the Proposed Partial Consent Decree

The proposed partial consent decree does not resolve Plaintiff’s claim with respect to the interstate transport requirements of CAA section 110(a)(2)(D)(i)(I) for the 1997 PM2.5 NAAQS for Texas. The court entered a partial consent decree with respect to the other claims at issue in the case on November 28, 2011.

On July 28, 2015, the Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit (D.C. Circuit) issued its opinion in EME Homer City Generation, L.P. v. EPA, slip op., No. 11–1302, regarding the Cross-State Air Pollution Rule (CSAPR), 76 FR 48,208 (Aug. 8, 2011). In CSAPR, EPA determined that the FIP promulgated in that rulemaking to address CAA section 110(a)(2)(D)(i)(I) as to Texas with respect to the 1997 ozone NAAQS may not be sufficient to address the state’s statutory obligation under that provision. 76 FR at 48,210 n.3. In EME Homer City, however, the court determined, among other things, that the Texas FIP required more emission reductions than necessary to address that state’s obligation pursuant to CAA section 110(a)(2)(D)(i)(I). Slip op. at 19. The EPA is still evaluating the impact of that decision on the claims raised in the present lawsuit, Sierra Club v. EPA. However, because the proposed partial consent decree has been lodged with the court, the EPA is issuing the notice required by CAA section 113(g) within the timeframe required by the proposed partial consent decree and requests comments as to whether the court’s decision in EME Homer City should in any way affect whether EPA finalizes the partial consent decree or its terms.

For a period of thirty (30) days following the date of publication of this notice, the Agency will accept written comments relating to the proposed partial consent decree from persons who are not named as parties or intervenors to the litigation in question. EPA or the Department of Justice may withdraw or withhold consent to the proposed partial consent decree if the comments disclose facts or considerations that indicate that such consent is inappropriate, improper, inadequate, or inconsistent with the requirements of the Act. Unless EPA or the Department of Justice determines that consent to this proposed partial consent decree should be withdrawn, the terms of the partial consent decree will be affirmed.

II. Additional Information About Commenting on the Proposed Partial Consent Decree

A. How can I get a copy of the proposed partial consent decree?

The official public docket for this action (identified by OGC–2015–0544) contains a copy of the proposed partial consent decree. The official public docket is available for public viewing at the Office of Environmental Information (OEI) Docket in the EPA Docket Center, EPA West, Room 3334, 1301 Constitution Ave. NW., Washington, DC. The EPA Docket Center Public Reading Room is open from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays. The telephone number for the Public Reading Room is (202) 566–1744, and the telephone number for the OEI Docket is (202) 566–1752.

An electronic version of the public docket is available through www.regulations.gov. You may use www.regulations.gov to submit or view public comments, access the index listing of the contents of the official public docket, and access those documents in the public docket that are available electronically. Once in the system, key in the appropriate docket identification number then select “search”.

It is important to note that EPA’s policy is that public comments, whether submitted electronically or in paper, will be made available for public viewing online at www.regulations.gov without change, unless the comment contains copyrighted material, CBI, or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. Information claimed as CBI and other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute is not included in the official public docket or in the electronic public docket. EPA’s policy is that copyrighted material, including copyrighted material contained in a public comment, will not be placed in EPA’s electronic public docket but will be available only in printed, paper form in the official public docket. Although not all dockets may be available electronically, you may still access any of the publicly available docket materials through the EPA Docket Center.

B. How and to whom do I submit comments?

You may submit comments as provided in the ADDRESSES section. Please ensure that your comments are submitted within the specified comment period. Comments received after the close of the comment period will be
Implementation EPA-authorized program to allow electronic reporting.

DATES: EPA’s approval is effective September 9, 2015 for the State of Washington’s National Primary Drinking Water Regulations Implementation program, if no timely request for a public hearing is received and accepted by the Agency.

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. Once an authorized program has EPA’s approval to accept electronic documents under certain programs, CROMERR § 3.1000(a)(4) requires that the program keep EPA apprised of any changes to laws, policies, or the electronic document receiving systems that have the potential to affect the program’s compliance with CROMERR § 3.2000.

On December 14, 2009, the Washington State Department of Health (WA DOH) submitted an amended application titled “Washington State Lab Electronic Reporting System” for revision to its EPA-approved program under title 40 CFR part 142 to allow new electronic reporting. EPA reviewed WA DOH’s request to revise its EPA-authorized program and, based on this review, EPA determined that the application met the standards for approval of authorized program revision/modification set out in 40 CFR part 142, in accordance with 40 CFR 3.1000(d). This notice of EPA’s decision to approve Washington’s request to revise its Part 142—National Primary Drinking Water Regulations Implementation program to allow electronic reporting under 40 CFR part 141 is being published in the Federal Register.

WA DOH was notified of EPA’s determination to approve its application with respect to the authorized program 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 Washington’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