2 consecutive hours. A video camera that is capable of continuously recording (i.e., at least one frame every 15 seconds with time and date stamps) images of the flare flame and a reasonable distance above the flare flame at an angle suitable for visible emissions observations must be used to demonstrate compliance with this requirement. For LACC’s enclosed ground flare, LACC must install a video camera that is capable of continuously recording (i.e., at least one frame every 15 seconds with time and date stamps) the stack exhaust exit at a reasonable distance and at an angle suitable for visible emissions observation in order to demonstrate compliance with this requirement. The owner or operator must provide real-time video surveillance camera output to the control room or other continuously manned location where the video camera images may be viewed at any time.

(4) For the MPGFs and Chalmette’s No. 1 Flare, the owner or operator of a flare system shall install and operate pressure monitor(s) on the main flare header, as well as a valve position indicator monitoring system capable of monitoring and recording the position for each staging valve to ensure that the flare operates within the range of tested conditions or within the range of the manufacturer’s specifications. Flares at refineries must meet the accuracy and calibration requirements in the Petroleum Refinery MACT at 40 CFR 63.671(a)(1) and (4) and Table 13. The pressure monitor at LACC shall meet the accuracy and calibration requirements in Table 4. Maintenance periods, instrument adjustments or checks to maintain precision and accuracy, and zero and span adjustments may not exceed 5 percent of the time the flare is receiving regulated material.

(5) Recordkeeping Requirements
(a) All data must be recorded and maintained for a minimum of 3 years or for as long as required under applicable rule subpart(s), whichever is longer.
(b) Owners or operators shall include the final AMEL operating requirements for each flare in their initial Notification of Compliance status report.
(c) The owner or operator shall notify the Administrator of periods of excess emissions in their Periodic Reports. The owner or operator of refinery flares shall meet the reporting requirements in the Petroleum Refinery MACT in 40 CFR 63.655(g)(11)(i)–(iii), except that the applicable alternative operating conditions listed in Table 2 apply instead of the operating limits specified in 40 CFR 63.670(d) through (f). In addition, for refinery flares that are MPGFs, notification shall also include records specified in section (4)–(v) below. For LACC MPGFs, the notification shall include the records specified in section (i)–(v) below.

(i) Records of each 15-minute block for all flares during which there was at least 1 minute when regulated material was routed to the flare and a complete loss of pilot flame on a stage of burners occurred, and for all flares, records of each 15-minute block during which there was at least 1 minute when regulated material was routed to the flare and a complete loss of pilot flame on an individual burner occurred.

(ii) Records of visible emissions events (including the time and date stamp) that exceed more than 5 minutes in any 2-hour consecutive period.

(iii) Records of each 15-minute block period for which an applicable combustion zone operating condition (i.e., NHVlc or LFLc) is not met for the flare when regulated material is being combusted in the flare. Indicate the date and time for each period, the NHVlc and/or LFLc, operating parameter for the period, the type of monitoring system used to determine compliance with the operating parameters (e.g., gas chromatograph or calorimeter), and also indicate which high-pressure stages were in use.

(iv) Records of when the pressure monitor(s) on the main flare header show the flare burners are operating outside the range of tested conditions or outside the range of the manufacturer’s specifications. Indicate the date and time for each period, the pressure measurement, the stage(s) and number of flare burners affected, and the range of tested conditions or manufacturer’s specifications.

(v) Records of when the stage valve position indicator monitoring system indicates a stage of the flare should not be in operation and is or when a stage of the flare should be in operation and is not. Indicate the date and time for each period, whether the stage was supposed to be open, but was closed, or vice versa, and the stage(s) and number of flare burners affected.


Panagiotis Tsirigotis,
Director, Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For additional information, contact Francisco Cruz at (215) 814–5734.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Section 402 of the Federal Clean Water Act (CWA) created the NPDES program under which the EPA may issue permits for the discharge of pollutants into waters of the United States under conditions required by the CWA. Section 402(b) allows states to assume NPDES program responsibilities upon approval by the EPA. On May 10, 1982, the
West Virginia received approval from the EPA to assume the NPDES program. EPA’s regulations at 40 CFR 123.62 establish procedures for revision of authorized state NPDES programs. Under § 123.62(a) a state may initiate a program revision and must keep EPA informed of proposed modifications to its statutory or regulatory authority. On May 13, 2015, West Virginia notified the EPA of enactment of HB 2283. On July 10, 2015, West Virginia submitted SB 357 for formal review by the EPA.

Following additional correspondence between the EPA and the West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection and the West Virginia Environmental Hearing Board, the EPA has determined pursuant to 40 CFR 123.62(b)(1) that it has received such documents as are necessary for its review under the circumstances.

Section 123.62(b)(2) requires the EPA to issue a public notice and to provide at least a 30-day public comment period whenever the EPA determines that a state program revision is substantial. Section 123.62(b)(2) also requires the EPA to hold a public hearing regarding the proposed revision “if there is significant public interest based on requests received.” The EPA has determined that HB 2283 and SB357 constitute substantial revisions to West Virginia’s NPDES program.

According to the West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection, SB 537 amends West Virginia Code §§ 22–11–6(2) and § 22–11–8(a) to prohibit the incorporation or enforcement of water quality standards either expressly or by reference as effluent standards or limitations in West Virginia NPDES permits. SB 537 also adds West Virginia Code § 22–11–22a to establish a mining industry specific procedure to collect civil or administrative penalties and to enjoin violations of the West Virginia Water Pollution Control Act. HB 2283 revises W. Va. CSR 40–30–51 to delete the following language: “The discharge or discharges covered by a WV/NPDES permit are to be of such quality so as to not cause a violation of applicable water quality standards promulgated by 47 C.S.R. 2.”

The 40 CFR 123.62(b)(3) states that the EPA will approve or disapprove program revisions on the requirements of this part. Furthermore 40 CFR 123.62(b)(4) indicates that a program revision shall become effective upon the approval of the EPA. Notice of approval of any substantial revision shall be published in the Federal Register.

The EPA’s public comments received before October 17, 2018 when determining whether to approve the WV NPDES Program revision.

Catharine R. McManus,
Acting Director, Water Protection Division,
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency,
Region 3.

[FR Doc. 2018–20037 Filed 9–14–18; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

[IB Docket No. 16–185; DA 18–885]

Sixth Meeting of the World Radiocommunication Conference Advisory Committee

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act, this notice advises interested persons that the sixth meeting of the World Radiocommunication Conference Advisory Committee (WAC) will be held on October 1, 2018, at the Federal Communications Commission (FCC). The Advisory Committee will consider any preliminary views or draft proposals introduced by the Advisory Committee’s Informal Working Groups.

DATES: October 1, 2018; 11:00 a.m.


FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Michael Mullinix, Designated Federal Official, World Radiocommunication Conference Advisory Committee, FCC International Bureau, Global Strategy and Negotiation Division, at (202) 418–0491.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The FCC established the Advisory Committee to provide advice, technical support and recommendations relating to the preparation of United States proposals and positions for the 2019 World Radiocommunication Conference (WRC–19).

In accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act, Public Law 92–463, as amended, this notice advises interested persons of the fourth meeting of the Advisory Committee. Additional information regarding the Advisory Committee is available on the Advisory Committee’s website, www.fcc.gov/wrc–19. The meeting is open to the public. The meeting will be broadcast live with open captioning over the internet from the FCC Live web page at www.fcc.gov/live. Comments may be presented at the Advisory Committee meeting or in advance of the meeting by email to: WRC–19@fcc.gov.

Open captioning will be provided for this event. Other reasonable accommodations for people with disabilities are available upon request. Requests for such accommodations should be submitted via email to fcc504@fcc.gov or by calling the Consumer and Governmental Affairs Bureau at (202) 418–0530 (voice), (202) 418–0432 (TTY). Such requests should include a detailed description of the accommodation needed. In addition, please include a way for the FCC to contact the requester if more information is needed to fill the request. Please allow at least five days’ advance notice; last minute requests will be accepted, but may not be possible to accommodate.

The proposed agenda for the fourth meeting is as follows:

Agenda

Sixth Meeting of the World Radiocommunication Conference Advisory Committee, Federal Communications Commission, 445 12th Street SW, Room TW–C305, Washington, DC 20554

October 1, 2018; 11:00 a.m.

1. Opening Remarks
2. Approval of Agenda
3. Approval of the Minutes of the Fifth Meeting
4. NTIA Draft Preliminary Views and Proposals
5. IWG Reports and Documents Relating to Preliminary Views and Draft Proposals
6. Future Meetings
7. Other Business
8. Memory of Alexander Gerdenitsch

Federal Communications Commission.

Troy Tanner,
Deputy Chief, International Bureau.

[FR Doc. 2018–20069 Filed 9–14–18; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712–01–P

FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION

[OMB No. 3064–0028]

Agency Information Collection Activities: Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

AGENCY: Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC).

ACTION: Notice and request for comment.

SUMMARY: The FDIC, as part of its obligations under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, invites the general public and other Federal