

DC 20460; telephone number (202) 343-9126; fax number: (202) 343-2338; email address: burchard.robert@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>.

Pursuant to section 3506(c)(2)(A) of the PRA, EPA is soliciting comments and information to enable it to: (i) evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the Agency, including whether the information will have practical utility; (ii) evaluate the accuracy of the Agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (iii) enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (iv) minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g., permitting electronic submission of responses. EPA will consider the comments received and amend the ICR as appropriate. The final ICR package will then be submitted to OMB for review and approval. At that time, EPA will issue another **Federal Register** notice to announce the submission of the ICR to OMB and the opportunity to submit additional comments to OMB.

Abstract: EPA developed regulations under the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 (CAA) regarding the use and disposal of class I and class II ozone-depleting substances used as refrigerants during the service, maintenance, repair, or disposal of refrigeration and air-conditioning equipment. Section 608(c) of the CAA states that it is unlawful for any person in the course of maintaining, servicing, repairing, or disposing of refrigeration or air-conditioning equipment to knowingly vent or otherwise knowingly release or dispose of class I or class II substance used as a refrigerant in the equipment in a manner which permits the substance to enter the environment.

In 1993, EPA promulgated regulations under section 608 of the CAA for the recycling of ozone-depleting refrigerants recovered during servicing and disposal of air-conditioning and refrigeration equipment. These regulations were published on May 14, 1993 (58 FR 28660) and codified in *40 CFR part 82*, subpart F (§ 82.150 *et seq.*).

The regulations require persons servicing refrigeration and air-conditioning equipment to observe service practices that reduce emissions of ozone depleting refrigerants. The regulations also establish certification programs for technicians, recycling and recovery equipment, and off-site refrigerant reclaimers. In addition, EPA requires that ozone depleting refrigerants contained "in bulk" in appliances be removed prior to disposal of the appliances, and that all refrigeration and air-conditioning equipment (except for small appliances and room air conditioners) be provided with a servicing aperture that facilitates recovery of the refrigerant. Moreover, the Agency requires that substantial refrigerant leaks in equipment be repaired when discovered. These regulations significantly reduce emissions of ozone depleting refrigerants and therefore aid efforts to minimize damage to the ozone layer.

To facilitate compliance with section 608, EPA requires reporting and record keeping for technicians; technician certification programs; equipment testing organizations; refrigerant wholesalers and purchasers; refrigerant reclaimers; refrigeration and air-conditioning equipment owners; and other establishments that perform refrigerant removal, service, or disposal. The recordkeeping requirements and submission of reports to EPA occur on an annual, biannual, one-time or occasional basis depending on the nature of the reporting entity and the length of time the entity has been in service. Specific reporting and recordkeeping requirements were published in 58 FR 28660 and codified under *40 CFR part 82*, subpart F (*i.e.*, § 82.166). These reporting and recordkeeping requirements help EPA evaluate the effectiveness of refrigerant regulations and reduce emissions of ozone-depleting substances.

Form Numbers: None

Respondents/affected entities: Entities potentially affected are those that recover, recycle, reclaim, sell or distribute in interstate commerce ozone-depleting refrigerants that contain chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) or hydrochlorofluorocarbons (HCFCs); those that service, maintain, repair, or dispose of appliances containing CFC or

HCFC refrigerants; and those that own or operate appliances containing more than 50 pounds of CFC or HCFC refrigerants.

Respondent's obligation to respond: Mandatory

Estimated number of respondents: 883,680.

Frequency of response: Primarily annually, with the exception of technician testing organizations that are required to report biannually.

Total estimated burden: 320,537

Total estimated cost: \$14,202,991

Changes in Estimates: There is a slight increase in the average annual burden hours currently identified in the OMB Inventory of Approved ICR Burdens.

Dated: June 23, 2014.

Drusilla Hufford,

Director, Stratospheric Protection Division.

[FR Doc. 2014-16479 Filed 7-11-14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-9913-67-OEI]

Cross-Media Electronic Reporting: Authorized Program Revision Approval, State of Colorado

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice announces the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA's) approval of the State of Colorado's request to revise its National Primary Drinking Water Regulations Implementation EPA-authorized program to allow electronic reporting.

DATES: EPA's approval is effective August 13, 2014 for the State of Colorado'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.

On January 23, 2014, the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE) submitted an application titled "Colorado Drinking Water System" for revision of its EPA-authorized Part 142 program under title 40 CFR. EPA reviewed CDPHE'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 set out in 40 CFR part 3, subpart D. In accordance with 40 CFR 3.1000(d), this notice of EPA's decision to approve Colorado'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**.

CDPHE 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 Colorado'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 and granted, EPA's approval of the State of Colorado's request to revise its part 142—National Primary Drinking Water Regulations Implementation program to allow electronic reporting will become effective 30 days after today's notice is published, pursuant to CROMERR section 3.1000(f)(4).

Dated: July 2, 2014.

Matthew Leopard,

Acting Director, Office of Information Collection.

[FR Doc. 2014-16480 Filed 7-11-14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-9913-66-OEI]

Cross-Media Electronic Reporting: Authorized Program Revision Approval, Commonwealth of Kentucky

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice announces the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA's) approval of the Commonwealth of Kentucky's request to revise/modify certain of its EPA-authorized programs to allow electronic reporting.

DATES: EPA's approval is effective August 13, 2014 for the Commonwealth of Kentucky's National Primary Drinking Water Regulations Implementation program, if no timely

request for a public hearing is received and accepted by the Agency, and on July 14, 2014 for the Commonwealth of Kentucky's other authorized programs addressed by this notice.

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 states, tribes or local government agencies that receive, or wish to begin receiving, electronic reports under their EPA-authorized programs apply to EPA for revisions or modifications 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.

On January 14, 2010, the Kentucky Department for Environmental Protection (KY DEP) submitted an application under 40 CFR part 3, subpart D, for revisions/modifications of its EPA-authorized programs listed below to allow specified electronic reporting. The application, titled "Electronic Reporting System," was subsequently amended on December 20, 2010, and again on May 17, 2012. Based on EPA's review of KY DEP's application, EPA determined that it met the 40 CFR part 3, subpart D standards