Jersey 1997 PM_{2.5} NAAQS nonattainment area. Receipt of the submittal was announced on EPA's transportation conformity Web site. No comments were received. The findings letter is available at EPA's conformity Web site: http://www.epa.gov/otaq/stateresources/transconf/adequacy.htm.

The adequate direct PM and nitrogen oxides (NO_X) MVEBs are provided in Table 1.

Table 1—Delaware Portion of the Philadelphia-Wilmington-New Jersey 1997 and 2006 $PM_{2.5}$ NAAQS Maintenance Plans MVEBs for Direct PM and $NO_{\rm X}$

Budget years	Motor vehicle emissions budget for direct PM-tons per year	Mobile vehicle emissions budget for NO _X -tons per year
2017	199	6,273
2025	199	6,273

Transportation conformity is required by section 176(c) of the Clean Air Act (CAA). EPA's conformity rule requires that transportation plans, transportation improvement programs, and projects conform to SIPs and establishes the criteria and procedures for determining whether or not they do. Conformity to a SIP means that transportation activities will not produce new air quality violations, worsen existing violations, or delay timely attainment of the national ambient air quality standards.

The criteria by which we determine whether a SIP's MVEBs are adequate for conformity purposes are outlined in 40 CFR 93.118(e)(4). EPA described the process for determining the adequacy of submitted SIP budgets in a July 1, 2004 preamble starting at 69 FR 40038 and used the information in these resources in making this adequacy determination. Delaware did not provide emission budgets for sulfur dioxide (SO₂), volatile organic compounds (VOCs), or ammonia for the Delaware portion of the Philadelphia-Wilmington-New Jersey nonattainment area because it concluded that emissions of these precursors from motor vehicles are not significant contributors to the area's PM_{2.5} air quality problem. The transportation conformity rule provision at 40 CFR 93.102(b)(2)(v) indicates that conformity does not apply for these precursors, due to the lack of MVEBs for these precursors and the State's conclusion that motor vehicle emissions of SO₂, VOCs, and ammonia do not contribute significantly to the area's PM_{2.5} nonattainment problem. This provision of the transportation conformity rule predates and was not disturbed by the January 4, 2013 decision in the litigation on the PM2.5 implementation rule.¹ EPA has

preliminarily concluded that the State's decision to not include budgets for SO_2 , VOCs, and ammonia is consistent with the requirements of the transportation conformity rule. That decision does not affect EPA's adequacy finding for the submitted direct PM and NO_X MVEBs for the Delaware portion of the Philadelphia-Wilmington-New Jersey nonattainment area.

Please note that an adequacy review is separate from EPA's SIP review process. The Maintenance Plans containing the 2017 and 2025 MVEBs were approved by EPA on August 5, 2014 (79 FR 45350). The MVEBs have been approved as part of the Delaware SIP, finding the MVEBs adequate makes them available for use for transportation conformity purposes.

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 7401–7671q.

Dated: October 1, 2014.

William C. Early,

Acting Regional Administrator, Region III. [FR Doc. 2014–24726 Filed 10–16–14; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIROMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-9918-07-Region 3]

Clean Air Act Operating Permit Program; Petition To Object to Title V Permits for Mettiki Coal, LLC; Maryland

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice of final action.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to the Clean Air Act (CAA), the EPA Administrator signed an Order, dated September 26, 2014, granting a petition to object to a state operating permit issued by the Maryland Department of the Environment (MDE). The Order responds to a February 5, 2013 petition.

the Court remanded to EPA the implementation rule for the $PM_{2.5}$ NAAQS because it concluded that EPA must implement that NAAQS pursuant to the PM-specific implementation provisions of subpart 4 of Part D of Title I of the CAA, rather than solely under the general provisions of subpart 1.

The petition was submitted by the Environmental Integrity Project (EIP), as well as Benjamin Feldman, and Brenda and Shayne Lambert (Petitioners). This Order constitutes final action on that petition requesting that the Administrator object to the issuance of the proposed CAA title V permit.

ADDRESSES: Copies of the final Order, the petition, and all pertinent information relating thereto are on file at the following location: EPA, Region III, Air Protection Division (APD), 1650 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103. EPA requests that if at all possible, you contact the individual listed in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section to view copies of the final Order, petition, and other supporting information. You may view the hard copies Monday through Friday, from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m., excluding Federal holidays. If you wish to examine these documents, you should make an appointment at least 24 hours before the visiting day. The final Order is also available electronically at the following Web site: http://www.epa.gov/region07/ air/title5/petitiondb/petitiondb.htm.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: David Talley, Air Protection Division, EPA Region III, telephone (215) 814–2117, or by email at talley.david@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The CAA affords EPA a 45-day period to review and object to, as appropriate, operating permits proposed by state permitting authorities. Section 505(b)(2) of the CAA authorizes any person to petition the EPA Administrator within 60 days after the expiration of this review period to object to a state operating permit if EPA has not done so. Petitions must be based only on objections raised with reasonable specificity during the public comment period, unless the petitioner demonstrates that it was impracticable to raise these issues during the comment period or that the grounds for objection or other issue arose after the comment period.

¹EPA issued conformity regulations to implement the 1997 PM_{2.5} NAAQS in July 2004 and May 2005 (69 FR 40004, July 1, 2004 and 70 FR 24280, May 6, 2005, respectively). Those actions were not part of the final rule recently remanded to EPA by the Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia in NRDC v. EPA, No. 08–1250 (Jan. 4, 2013), in which

The February 5, 2013 petition requested that the Administrator object to the proposed title V operating permit issued by MDE (Permit No. 24–023–0042), on the grounds that it did not contain testing and monitoring requirements sufficient to assure compliance with limits for sulfur dioxide (SO₂) and particulate matter (PM) emissions from the facility's thermal dryer.

The Order explains the reasons behind EPA's decision to grant the petition for objection.

Dated: October 3, 2014.

William C. Early,

Acting, Regional Administrator, Region III. [FR Doc. 2014–24728 Filed 10–16–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[ER-FRL-9017-5]

Environmental Impact Statements; Notice of Availability

Responsible Agency: Office of Federal Activities, General Information (202) 564–7146 or http://www.epa.gov/compliance/nepa/.

Weekly Receipt of Environmental Impact Statements

Filed 10/06/2014 Through 10/10/2014 Pursuant to 40 CFR 1506.9.

Notice

Section 309(a) of the Clean Air Act requires that EPA make public its comments on EISs issued by other Federal agencies. EPA's comment letters on EISs are available at: http://www.epa.gov/compliance/nepa/eisdata.html.

EIS No. 20140301, Draft EIS, FHWA, FL, SR 87 Connector, Comment Period Ends: 12/01/2014, Contact: Joseph Sullivan 850–553–2248.

EIS No. 20140302, Final EIS, FERC, TX, Corpus Christi LNG Project, Review Period Ends: 11/17/2014, Contact: Kandilarya Barakat 202–502–6365.

EIS No. 20140303, Final EIS, EPA, FL, Designation of an Ocean Dredged Material Disposal Site Offshore of Jacksonville, Review Period Ends: 11/ 17/2014, Contact: Christopher J. McArthur 404–562–9391.

EIS No. 20140304, Final EIS, USACE, CA, Berths 212–224 (YTI) Container Terminal Improvements Project, Review Period Ends: 11/17/2014, Contact: Theresa Stevens 805–585– 2146.

Amended Notices

EIS No. 20140240, Draft Supplement, USACE, WA, Mount St. Helens Long-Term Sediment Management Plan, Comment Period Ends: 10/21/2014, Contact: Tina Teed 503–808–4960. Revision to FR Notice Published 09/26/ 2014:

Extending Comment Period from 10/06/2014 to 10/21/2014.

Dated: October 14, 2014.

Dawn Roberts.

Management Analyst, NEPA Compliance Division, Office of Federal Activities.

[FR Doc. 2014-24734 Filed 10-16-14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-9917-99-OA]

Notification of Two Public Teleconferences of the Science Advisory Board; Chemical Assessment Advisory Committee Augmented for the Review of EPA's Draft Trimethylbenzenes Assessment

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Science Advisory Board (SAB) Staff Office announces two public teleconferences of the SAB Chemical Assessment Advisory Committee Augmented for the Review of the Draft Trimethylbenzenes Assessment (CAAC—TMB Panel) to discuss its draft report concerning EPA's draft Integrated Risk Information System (IRIS) Toxicological Review of Trimethylbenzenes (August 2013 Revised External Review Draft).

DATES: The public teleconferences will be held on Wednesday November 5, 2014 and Friday November 7, 2014. The teleconferences will be held from 1:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m. (Eastern Standard Time) on both days.

Location: The teleconferences will be conducted by telephone only.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Any member of the public who wants further information concerning the teleconferences may contact Mr.

Thomas Carpenter, Designated Federal Officer (DFO), EPA Science Advisory Board (1400R), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1300 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20460; via telephone/voice mail (202) 564–4885; fax (202) 565–2098; or email at carpenter.thomas@epa.gov. General information concerning the SAB can be found on the SAB Web site at http://www.epa.gov/sab.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background: Pursuant to the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA), as amended, 5 U.S.C., App., notice is hereby given that the SAB CAAC TMB Panel will hold public teleconferences to discuss its draft report regarding the draft IRIS Toxicological Review of Trimethylbenzenes (August 2013 Revised External Review Draft) and enhancements the agency is implementing to the IRIS program. The EPA SAB Staff Office augmented the SAB CAAC with subject matter experts to provide advice through the chartered SAB regarding this IRIS assessment.

The SAB was established pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 4365 to provide independent scientific and technical advice to the Administrator on the technical basis for Agency positions and regulations. The SAB is a Federal Advisory Committee chartered under FACA. The SAB will comply with the provisions of FACA and all appropriate SAB Staff Office

procedural policies.

The SAB CAAC TMB Panel held a public meeting on June 17-June 19, 2014. The purpose of that meeting was to receive a briefing on the EPA's enhancements to the IRIS Program and develop responses to the peer review charge on the agency's draft IRIS Toxicological Review of Trimethylbenzenes (August 2013 Revised External Review Draft). The purpose of these public teleconferences is for the Panel to discuss its draft report peer reviewing the agency's draft toxicological review. The two public teleconferences will be conducted as one complete meeting, beginning on November 5, 2014 and continuing on November 7, 2014.

Availability of Meeting Materials:
Additional background on this SAB
activity, the teleconference agenda, draft
report, and other materials for the
teleconferences will be posted on the
SAB Web site at http://yosemite.epa.
gov/sab/sabproduct.nsf/fedrgstr_
activites/IRIS%20Trimethylbenzenes
20papPagument

?OpenDocument.

Procedures for Providing Public Input: Public comment for consideration by EPA's federal advisory committees and panels has a different purpose from public comment provided to EPA program offices. Therefore, the process for submitting comments to a federal advisory committee is different from the process used to submit comments to an EPA program office. Federal advisory committees and panels, including scientific advisory committees, provide independent advice to EPA. Members of the public can submit relevant comments pertaining to the group conducting this SAB activity or meeting