currently approved through June 30, 2013. An Agency may not conduct or sponsor and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

DATES: Comments must be submitted on or before March 5, 2013.

ADDRESSES: Submit your comments, referencing by Docket ID No. EPA–HQ–RCRA–2012–0890, online using www.regulations.gov (our preferred method), by email to rcra-docket@epa.gov, or by mail to: EPA Docket Center, Environmental Protection Agency, Mail Code 28221T, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW., Washington, DC 20460.

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: Craig Dufficy, Materials Recovery and Waste Management Division, Office of Resource Conservation and Recovery, Mail Code 5304P, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW., Washington, DC 20460; telephone number: (703) 308–9037; fax number: (703) 308–8686; email address: dufficy.craig@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, EPA 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: In order to effectively implement and enforce final changes to 40 CFR Part 258 on a State level, owners/operators of municipal solid waste landfills have to comply with the final reporting and recordkeeping requirements. Respondents include owners or operators of new municipal solid waste landfills (MSWLFs), existing MSWLFs, and lateral expansions of existing MSWLFs. The respondents, in complying with 40 CFR Part 258, are required to record information in the facility operating record, pursuant to § 258.29, as it becomes available. The operating record must be supplied to the State as requested until the end of the post-closure care period of the MSWLF. The information collected will be used by the State Director to confirm owner or operator compliance with the regulations under Part 258. These owners or operators could include Federal, State, and local governments, and private waste management companies.

Form Numbers: None.

Respondents/affected entities: Business or other for-profit, as well as State, local, and Tribal governments.

Respondent’s obligation to respond: Mandatory (40 CFR 258.29).

Estimated number of respondents: 3,800.

Frequency of response: On occasion.

Total estimated burden: 204,628 hours. Burden is defined at 5 CFR 1320.03(b).

Total estimated cost: $2,211,000, includes $1,831,000 annualized capital or O&M costs (per year).

Changes in Estimates: The burden hours are likely to stay substantially the same.


Suzanne Rudzinski,
Director, Office of Resource Conservation and Recovery.
[FR Doc. 2012–31728 Filed 1–3–13; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL–9766–3]

California State Motor Vehicle Pollution Control Standards; Urban Buses: Request for Waiver of Preemption; Opportunity for Public Hearing and Comment

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The California Air Resources Board (CARB) has notified EPA that it has adopted amendments to its emission standards for urban bus engines in a series of rulemakings. The rulemakings at issue took place between 2000 and 2005. Principally, these rulemakings set requirements for California’s public transit agencies that operate urban buses and other transit vehicles; additionally, the rulemakings set emission standards for new urban bus engines. CARB requests that EPA grant a waiver of preemption pursuant to section 209(b) of the Clean Air Act for the emission standards and related test procedures. This notice announces that EPA has tentatively scheduled a public hearing to consider California’s urban bus regulations, and that EPA is now accepting written comment on the request.

DATES: EPA has tentatively scheduled a public hearing concerning CARB’s request on January 30, 2013, at 10:00 a.m. ET. EPA will hold a hearing only if any party notifies EPA by January 17, 2013, expressing interest in presenting testimony. Parties wishing to present oral testimony at the public hearing should provide written notice to Kristien Knapp at the email address noted below. If EPA receives a request for a public hearing, that hearing will be held at 1310 L Street NW, Washington, DC 20005. If EPA does not receive a request for a public hearing, then EPA will not hold a hearing, and instead consider CARB’s request based on written submissions to the docket. Any party may submit written comments until March 1, 2013.

By January 25, 2013, any person who plans to attend the hearing may call Kristien Knapp at (202) 343–9949, to learn if a hearing will be held.

ADDRESSES: Submit your comments, identified by Docket ID No. EPA–HQ–OAR–2012–0745, by one of the following methods:

urban bus regulations principally set requirements for California’s public transit agencies that operate urban buses and other transit vehicles; additionally, the rulemakings set emission standards for new urban bus engines. CARB formally adopted these urban bus regulations during five separate rulemakings that took place between 2000 and 2005: a 2000 rulemaking, a 2002 rulemaking, a 2004 rulemaking, a February 2005 rulemaking, and an October 2005 rulemaking. Collectively, the five rulemakings elevated the stringency of exhaust emission standards and test procedures for heavy-duty urban bus engines and vehicles. The 2000 rulemaking accomplished several feats, including more stringent particulate matter (PM) emission standards for diesel-fueled urban bus engines through the 2006 model year; more stringent mandatory and optional nitrogen oxides (NOx) and non-methane hydrocarbon (NMHC) standards for diesel-fueled urban bus engines through the 2003 model year; more stringent optional combined NMHC+ NOx and PM standards for alternatively-fueled urban bus engines through the 2006 model year; more stringent primary emission standards for diesel-fueled urban buses through the 2006 model year; tightening of exhaust emission standards for 2007 and later model year heavy-duty urban diesel engines; and adoption of urban bus test procedures and label specifications. The 2000 rulemaking was formally adopted by CARB on November 22, 2000 and May 29, 2001, and became operative under California law on January 23, 2001 and May 29, 2001, respectively. The 2002 rulemaking allowed for an optional NMHC+ NOx standard for 2004–2006 model year diesel-fueled urban bus engines when used in exempted transit fleets with commitments to demonstrate advanced NOx after-treatment technology, and established a certification procedure for hybrid electric buses. The 2002 rulemaking was formally adopted by CARB on September 2, 2003, and became operative under California law on Act Section 209(b) for California’s Urban Bus Emission Standards,” November 16, 2009. CARB, “Resolution 00–2,” February 24, 2000; CARB, “Executive Order G–00–060,” November 22, 2000; CARB, “Executive Order G–01–010,” May 29, 2001.


CARB Air Resource Board ("CARB"). “Request for Waiver Action Pursuant to Clean Air

For further information contact:


Supplementary information:

I. California’s Urban Bus Regulations

By letter dated November 16, 2009, CARB submitted to EPA its request pursuant to section 209(b) of the Clean Air Act ("CAA" or "the Act"), regarding its urban bus regulations. California’s
November 15, 2003.\(^5\) The 2004 rulemaking added optional exhaust emission standards for diesel-fueled hybrid-electric urban bus engines for authorized transit agencies with NO\(_X\) mitigation plans for the 2004–2006 model years. The 2004 rulemaking was formally adopted by CARB on June 24, 2004,\(^6\) and became operative under California law on January 31, 2004.\(^7\) The February 2005 rulemaking clarified the optional standards for hybrid-electric buses that were allowed in the 2004 rulemaking. The February 2005 rulemaking was formally adopted by CARB on February 24, 2005,\(^8\) and became operative under California law on January 31, 2006.\(^9\) The October 2005 rulemaking amended the urban bus standards to align with California’s existing exhaust emission standards for heavy-duty diesel engines. The October 2005 rulemaking was formally adopted by CARB on July 28, 2006,\(^10\) and became operative under California law on October 7, 2006.\(^11\) The revisions to emission standards and test procedures resulting from these five sets of amendments were codified at title 13, California Code of Regulations, section 1952.2 et seq., which was later renumbered to section 2023 et seq.\(^12\)

CARB seeks a waiver of preemption pursuant to section 209(b) of the Clean Air Act for the emission standards and related test procedures contained in its urban bus regulations, as amended through 2000 and 2005.

II. Clean Air Act Waivers of Preemption

Section 209(a) of the Clean Air Act preempts states and local governments from setting emission standards for new motor vehicles and engines. It provides: No State or any political subdivision thereof shall adopt or attempt to enforce any standard relating to the control of emissions from new motor vehicles or new motor vehicle engines subject to this part. No state shall require certification, inspection or any other approval relating to the control of emissions from any new motor vehicle or new motor vehicle engine as condition precedent to the initial retail sale, titling (if any), or registration of such motor vehicle, motor vehicle engine, or equipment.

Through operation of section 209(b) of the Act, California is able to seek and receive a waiver of section 209(a)’s preemption. Section 209(b)(1) requires a waiver to be granted for any State that had adopted standards (other than crankcase emission standards) for the control of emissions from new motor vehicles or new motor vehicle engines prior to March 30, 1966.\(^13\) If the State determines that its standards will be, in the aggregate, at least as protective of public health and welfare as applicable Federal standards (this is known as California’s “protectiveness determination”). However, no waiver is to be granted if EPA finds that: (A) California’s above-noted “protectiveness determination” is arbitrary and capricious;\(^14\) (B) California does not need such State standards to meet compelling and extraordinary conditions;\(^15\) or (C) California’s standards and accompanying enforcement procedures are not consistent with section 202(a) of the Act.\(^16\) Regarding consistency with section 202(a), EPA reviews California’s standards for technological feasibility and evaluates testing and enforcement procedures to determine whether they would be inconsistent with federal test procedures (e.g., if manufacturers would be unable to meet both California and federal test requirements using the same test vehicle).\(^17\)

III. EPA’s Request for Comments

EPA is offering the opportunity for a public hearing, and requesting written comment on issues relevant to section 209(b) of the Clean Air Act. Specifically, we request comment on whether: (a) California’s determination that its motor vehicle emission standards are, in the aggregate, at least as protective of public health and welfare as applicable Federal standards is arbitrary and capricious, \(b\) California needs such standards to meet compelling and extraordinary conditions, and (c) California’s standards and accompanying enforcement procedures are consistent with section 202(a) of the Clean Air Act.

IV. Procedures for Public Participation

If a hearing is held, the Agency will make a verbatim record of the proceedings. Interested parties may arrange with the reporter at the hearing to obtain a copy of the transcript at their own expense. Regardless of whether a public hearing is held, EPA will keep the record open until March 1, 2013. Upon expiration of the comment period, the Administrator will render a decision on CARB’s request based on the record from the public hearing, if any, all relevant written submissions, and other information that she deems pertinent. All information will be available for inspection at the EPA Air Docket No. EPA–HQ–OAR–2012–0745.

Persons with comments containing proprietary information must distinguish such information from other comments to the greatest extent possible and label it as “Confidential Business Information” (“CBI”). If a person making comments wants EPA to base its decision on a submission labeled as CBI, then a non-confidential version of the document that summarizes the key data or information should be submitted to the public docket. To ensure that proprietary information is not inadvertently placed in the public docket, submissions containing such information should be sent directly to the contact person listed above and not to the public docket. Information covered by a claim of confidentiality will be disclosed by EPA only to the extent allowed, and according to the procedures set forth in 40 CFR part 2. If no claim of confidentiality accompanies the submission when EPA receives it, EPA will make it available to the public without further notice to the person making comments.


Christopher Grundler,
Director, Office of Transportation and Air Quality, Office of Air and Radiation.

[FR Doc. 2012–31717 Filed 1–3–13; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
California State Nonroad Engine Pollution Control Standards; Transport Refrigeration Units; Request for Authorization; Opportunity for Public Hearing and Comment

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The California Air Resources Board (CARB) has notified EPA that it has adopted amendments to California’s Airborne Toxic Control Measure for In-Use Diesel-Fueled Transport Refrigeration Units (TRU) and TRU Generator Sets and Facilities Where TRUs Operate. This action amends the California Code of Regulations to establish new standards for transport refrigeration units (TRUs) that are used to transport food, drugs, and other perishable goods. The new standards are intended to reduce mobile source air pollution and associated health impacts in California.

The new standards, which are more stringent than the current California standards, are expected to reduce emissions of volatile organic compounds (VOCs), fine particles (PM), and other pollutants from TRUs. The new standards also include additional requirements for emissions control technologies and fuel quality.

The new standards are expected to result in significant reductions in emissions of VOCs, PM, and other pollutants from TRUs. The new standards are intended to help California meet its air quality standards and improve public health.

The new standards will take effect on January 1, 2015, and will apply to all new TRUs sold or manufactured in California. Existing TRUs that are already in use will be grandfathered under the new standards and will be subject to phase-in requirements.

IV. Procedures for Public Participation

If a hearing is held, the Agency will make a verbatim record of the proceedings. Interested parties may arrange with the reporter at the hearing to obtain a copy of the transcript at their own expense. Regardless of whether a public hearing is held, EPA will keep the record open until March 1, 2013. Upon expiration of the comment period, the Administrator will render a decision on CARB’s request based on the record from the public hearing, if any, all relevant written submissions, and other information that she deems pertinent. All information will be available for inspection at the EPA Air Docket No. EPA–HQ–OAR–2012–0745.

Persons with comments containing proprietary information must distinguish such information from other comments to the greatest extent possible and label it as “Confidential Business Information” (“CBI”). If a person making comments wants EPA to base its decision on a submission labeled as CBI, then a non-confidential version of the document that summarizes the key data or information should be submitted to the public docket. To ensure that proprietary information is not inadvertently placed in the public docket, submissions containing such information should be sent directly to the contact person listed above and not to the public docket. Information covered by a claim of confidentiality will be disclosed by EPA only to the extent allowed, and according to the procedures set forth in 40 CFR part 2. If no claim of confidentiality accompanies the submission when EPA receives it, EPA will make it available to the public without further notice to the person making comments.


Christopher Grundler,
Director, Office of Transportation and Air Quality, Office of Air and Radiation.

[FR Doc. 2012–31717 Filed 1–3–13; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

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