

Comments Due: 5 p.m. ET 5/11/15.

Docket Numbers: RP15–914–000.

Applicants: Trailblazer Pipeline Company LLC.

Description: § 4(d) rate filing per 154.204; Neg Rate 2015–04–28 Koch, Green Plains to be effective 5/1/2015.

Filed Date: 4/28/15.

Accession Number: 20150428–5360.

Comments Due: 5 p.m. ET 5/11/15.

The filings are accessible in the Commission's eLibrary system by clicking on the links or querying the docket number.

Any person desiring to intervene or protest in any of the above proceedings must file in accordance with Rules 211 and 214 of the Commission's Regulations (18 CFR 385.211 and § 385.214) on or before 5:00 p.m. Eastern time on the specified comment date. Protests may be considered, but intervention is necessary to become a party to the proceeding.

eFiling is encouraged. More detailed information relating to filing requirements, interventions, protests, service, and qualifying facilities filings can be found at: <http://www.ferc.gov/docs-filing/efiling/filing-req.pdf>. For other information, call (866) 208–3676 (toll free). For TTY, call (202) 502–8659.

Dated: April 29, 2015.

Nathaniel J. Davis, Sr.,

Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2015–11324 Filed 5–8–15; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717–01–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL–9927–53–OAR]

New and Revised Emissions Factors for Flares and Other Refinery Process Units and Determination for No Changes to VOC Emissions Factors for Tanks and Wastewater Treatment Systems

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice of final action.

SUMMARY: On April 20, 2015, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) issued new and revised emission factors for flares and other refinery process units and issued its final determination that revisions to existing emissions factors for tanks and wastewater treatment systems are not necessary. The EPA finalized these actions in compliance with a consent decree entered into with Air Alliance Houston, Community In-Power and Development Association, Inc., Louisiana Bucket

Brigade and Texas Environmental Justice Advocacy Services (“Plaintiffs”).

ADDRESSES: You may review copies of the final actions taken and the supporting information electronically at: http://www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/consentdecree/index_consent_decree.html.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Gerri Garwood, Measurement Policy Group (MPG), Sector Policies and Programs Division (D243–05), Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, North Carolina 27711, telephone number: (919) 541–2406; fax number: (919) 541–1039; and email address: garwood.gerri@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: As described above, the EPA finalized these actions to fulfill its obligations under the consent decree, which resolves litigation in which Plaintiffs alleged that the EPA failed to perform nondiscretionary duties pursuant to Clean Air Act (CAA) section 130 to review, and, if necessary, revise the emissions factors for volatile organic compounds (VOC) for flares, liquid storage tanks (“tanks”), and wastewater collection, treatment and storage systems (“wastewater treatment systems”) at least once every 3 years. See *Air Alliance Houston, et al. v. McCarthy*, No. 1:13–cv–00621–KBJ (D.D.C.).

The EPA evaluated all of the data collected during the 2011 Refinery Information Collection Request (2011 Refinery ICR), the data referenced in the Complaint, other test data available to the agency for flares, tanks and wastewater treatment systems, and data submitted during the public comment period. Based on this evaluation, we finalized a new VOC emissions factor for flares. We also issued final emissions factors (or emissions estimation methodologies) for certain refinery operations and pollutants that are not covered by the consent decree. The other emissions factors include carbon monoxide (CO) for flares; oxides of nitrogen (NO_x), total hydrocarbons (THC), and CO for sulfur recovery units; THC for catalytic reforming units; NO_x for hydrogen plants; and hydrogen cyanide for fluid catalytic cracking units. We updated Sections 5.1, 8.13, and 13.5 of AP–42, *Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors*, to incorporate the new and revised emissions factors. AP–42 is the primary compilation of EPA's emission factor information.

We previously developed a refinery emissions estimation protocol in response to a Data Quality Act petition

which was used in the 2011 Refinery ICR. The refinery emissions estimation protocol lists and ranks available methods for calculating emissions from refineries. We finalized revisions to the Refinery Protocol, with some changes to address specific comments. Specifically, we updated Sections 1, 5, and 6 of the refinery emissions estimation protocol with these new emission factors. However, we are not requiring the use of the Refinery Protocol, just as we do not require the use of AP–42. It is simply another tool for use in estimating emissions when site-specific test data do not exist or are not available. We consider the Refinery Protocol to provide site-specific emissions inventory guidance that will result in more accurate and complete emissions inventories.

Based on our review of the available emissions data for tanks and wastewater treatment systems, we found that the data reviewed generally showed similar results between measured data and the existing emissions estimation methods. Therefore, we issued a final determination that revisions of the VOC emissions factors for tanks and wastewater treatment systems are not necessary.

Additionally, while we proposed a revised NO_x emissions factor for flares, based on our review of available data and additional information received after proposal, we determined that the data was not adequate to support revising the NO_x emissions factor for flares. Based on comments received, the EPA determined that the NO_x data used for the proposal contained certain flaws that rendered the data quality suspect.

Per the requirements of the consent decree, these final actions were issued on April 20, 2015. To support these findings, we developed two reports: “EPA Review of Available Documents and Rationale in Support of Final Emissions Factors and Negative Determinations for Flares, Tanks, and Wastewater Treatment Systems,” and “Review of Emissions Test Reports for Emissions Factors Development for Flares and Certain Refinery Operations.” We also prepared the following report to respond to the comments received during the public comment period: “Background Information for Final Emissions Factors Development for Flares and Certain Refinery Operations and Final Determination for No Changes to VOC Emissions Factors for Tanks and Wastewater Treatment Systems, Summary of Public Comments and Responses.” These reports, along with links to the updated chapters in AP–42 and the Refinery Protocol, were posted

on the Web site listed in the **ADDRESSES** section of this document on April 20, 2015.

These actions constitute final agency action of national applicability for purposes of section 307(b)(1) of the CAA. Pursuant to CAA section 307(b)(1), judicial review of these final agency actions may be sought only in the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit. Petitions for review must be filed by July 10, 2015. Judicial review of these final agency actions may not be obtained in subsequent proceedings, pursuant to CAA section 307(b)(2). These actions are not a rulemaking and are not subject to the various statutory and other provisions applicable to a rulemaking.

Dated: May 1, 2015.

Stephen D. Page,
Director.

[FR Doc. 2015-11344 Filed 5-8-15; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

[3060-1085]

Information Collection Being Submitted for Review and Approval to the Office of Management and Budget

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Notice and request for comments.

SUMMARY: As part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork burdens, and as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501-3520), the Federal Communications Commission (FCC or the Commission) invites the general public and other Federal agencies to take this opportunity to comment on the following information collection. Comments are requested concerning: Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the Commission, including whether the information shall have practical utility; the accuracy of the Commission's burden estimate; ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information collected; ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on the respondents, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology; and ways to further reduce the information collection burden on small business concerns with fewer than 25 employees.

The FCC may not conduct or sponsor a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid control number. No person shall be subject to any penalty for failing to comply with a collection of information subject to the PRA that does not display a valid Office of Management and Budget (OMB) control number.

DATES: Written PRA comments should be submitted on or before June 10, 2015. If you anticipate that you will be submitting comments, but find it difficult to do so within the period of time allowed by this notice, you should advise the contact listed below as soon as possible.

ADDRESSES: Submit your PRA comments to Nicholas A. Fraser, Office of Management and Budget, via fax at 202-395-5167 or via Internet at *Nicholas.A.Fraser@omb.eop.gov* and to Benish Shah, Federal Communications Commission, via the Internet at *Benish.Shah@fcc.gov*. To submit your PRA comments by email send them to: *PRA@fcc.gov*.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Benish Shah, Office of Managing Director, (202) 418-7866.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

OMB Control Number: 3060-1085.

Title: Section 9.5, Interconnected Voice Over Internet Protocol (VoIP) E911 Compliance.

Form Number: N/A.

Type of Review: Extension of a currently approved collection.

Respondents: Business or other for-profit entities.

Number of Respondents: 12 respondents; 14,971,342 responses.

Estimated Time per Response: 50,062 hours.

Frequency of Response: Recordkeeping requirement and third party disclosure requirements.

Obligation to Respond: Mandatory. Statutory authority for this information collection is contained in 47 U.S.C. Sections 151, 154(i)-(j), 251(e), 303(r) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended.

Total Annual Burden: 600,743 hours.

Total Annual Cost: \$80,235,305.

Privacy Impact Assessment: No impact(s).

Nature and Extent of Confidentiality: There is no need for confidentiality with this collection of information.

Needs and Uses: The Commission is obligated by statute to promote "safety of life and property" and to "encourage and facilitate the prompt deployment throughout the United States of a seamless, ubiquitous, and reliable end-to-end infrastructure" for public safety. Congress has established 911 as the

national emergency number to enable all citizens to reach emergency services directly and efficiently, irrespective of whether a citizen uses wireline or wireless technology when calling for help by dialing 911. Efforts by federal, state and local government, along with the significant efforts of wireline and wireless service providers, have resulted in the nearly ubiquitous deployment of this life-saving service.

The Order the Commission adopted on May 19, 2005, sets forth rules requiring providers of VoIP services that interconnect with the nation's existing public switched telephone network (interconnected VoIP services) to supply E911 capabilities to their customers. To ensure E911 functionality for customers of VoIP service providers the Commission requires the following information collections:

A. Location Registration. Requires providers to interconnected VoIP services to obtain location information from their customers for use in the routing of 911 calls and the provision of location information to emergency answering points.

B. Provision of Automatic Location Information (ALI). Interconnected VoIP service providers will place the location information for their customers into, or make that information available through, specialized databases maintained by local exchange carriers (and, in at least one case, a state government) across the country.

C. Customer Notification. Requires that all providers of interconnected VoIP are aware of their interconnected VoIP service's actual E911 capabilities. That all providers of interconnected VoIP service specifically advise every subscriber, both new and existing, prominently and in plain language, the circumstances under which E911 service may not be available through the interconnected VoIP service or may be in some way limited by comparison to traditional E911 service.

D. Record of Customer Notification. Requires VoIP providers to obtain and keep a record of affirmative acknowledgement by every subscriber, both new and existing, of having received and understood this advisory.

E. User Notification. In addition, in order to ensure to the extent possible that the advisory is available to all potential users of an interconnected VoIP service, interconnected VoIP service providers must distribute to all subscribers, both new and existing, warning stickers or other appropriate labels warning subscribers if E911 service may be limited or not available and instructing the subscriber to place them on or near the customer premises