

2006 notice. No changes to the selection criteria, application requirements, and definitions will be required by this action.

Note: All non-funded applicants scoring 95 and above in the FY 2006 competition MUST apply for Title III eligibility. Final funding decisions will be made based upon the amount available for new awards. As announced in a notice published in the **Federal Register** on January 8, 2007(71 FR 760) the closing date for Title III eligibility submissions is March 9, 2007.

Electronic Access to This Document

You may view this document, as well as all other documents of this Department published in the **Federal Register**, in text or Adobe Portable Document Format (PDF) on the Internet at the following site: <http://www.ed.gov/news/fedregister>.

To use PDF you must have Adobe Acrobat Reader, which is available free at this site. If you have questions about using PDF, call the U.S. Government Printing Office (GPO), toll free, at 1-888-293-6498; or in the Washington, DC, area at (202) 512-1530.

Note: The official version of this document is the document published in the **Federal Register**. Free Internet access to the official edition of the **Federal Register** and the Code of Federal Regulations is available on GPO Access at: <http://www.gpoaccess.gov/nara/index.html>.

Program Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1057-1059d.

Dated: January 24, 2007.

James F. Manning,

Delegated the Authority of Assistant Secretary for Postsecondary Education.

[FR Doc. E7-1352 Filed 1-26-07; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4000-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Energy Information Administration

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

AGENCY: Energy Information Administration (EIA), Department of Energy (DOE).

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

SUMMARY: The EIA has submitted the FE-746R, "The Natural Gas Import and Export Authorization Application and Monthly Reports," which includes the elimination of the associated quarterly reporting requirement, to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and a three-year extension under section 3507(h)(1) of the Paperwork

Reduction Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104-13) (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*, at 3507(h)(1)).

DATES: Comments must be filed by February 28, 2007. If you anticipate that you will be submitting comments but find it difficult to do so within that period, you should contact the OMB Desk Officer for DOE listed below as soon as possible.

ADDRESSES: Send comments to Sarah Garman, OMB Desk Officer for DOE, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget. To ensure receipt of the comments by the due date, submission by FAX at 202-395-7285 or e-mail to Sarah_P._Garman@omb.eop.gov is recommended. The mailing address is 726 Jackson Place NW., Washington, DC 20503. The OMB DOE Desk Officer may be telephoned at (202) 395-4650. (A copy of your comments should also be provided to EIA's Statistics and Methods Group at the address below.)

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Requests for additional information should be directed to Kara Norman. To ensure receipt of the comments by the due date, submission by FAX (202-287-1705) or e-mail

(kara.norman@eia.doe.gov) is also recommended. The mailing address is Statistics and Methods Group (EI-70), Forrestal Building, U.S. Department of Energy, Washington, DC 20585-0670. Kara Norman may be contacted by telephone at (202) 287-1902.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This section contains the following information about the energy information collection submitted to OMB for review: (1) The collection numbers and title; (2) the sponsor (i.e., the Department of Energy component; (3) the current OMB docket number (if applicable); (4) the type of request (i.e., new, revision, extension, or reinstatement); (5) response obligation (i.e., mandatory, voluntary, or required to obtain or retain benefits); (6) a description of the need for and proposed use of the information; (7) a categorical description of the likely respondents; and (8) an estimate of the total annual reporting burden (i.e., the estimated number of likely respondents times the proposed frequency of response per year times the average hours per response).

1. Forms FE-746R, "The Natural Gas Import and Export Authorization Application and Monthly Reports".

2. Department of Energy.

3. OMB Number 1901-0294.

4. Three-year extension.

5. Mandatory.

6. DOE's Office of Fossil Energy (FE) is delegated the authority to regulate

natural gas imports and exports under section 3 of the Natural Gas Act of 1938, 15 U.S.C. 717b. In order to carry out its delegated responsibility, FE requires those persons seeking to import or export natural gas to file an application containing the basic information about the scope and nature of the proposed import/export activity. Historically, FE has collected information on a quarterly and monthly basis regarding import and export transactions. That information has been used to ensure compliance with the terms and conditions of the authorizations. In addition, the data are used to monitor North American gas trade, which, in turn, enables the Federal government to perform market and regulatory analyses; improve the capability of industry and the government to respond to any future energy-related supply problems; and keep the general public informed of international natural gas trade.

7. Business or other for-profit (or other appropriate type of respondents).

8. 10,080 hours.

Please refer to the supporting statement as well as the proposed forms and instructions for more information about the purpose, who must report, when to report, where to submit, the elements to be reported, detailed instructions, provisions for confidentiality, and uses (including possible nonstatistical uses) of the information. For instructions on obtaining materials, see the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section.

Statutory Authority: Section 3507(h)(1) of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104-13) (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*, at 3507(h)(1))

Issued in Washington, DC, January 23, 2007.

Jay H. Casselberry,

Agency Clearance Officer, Statistics and Methods Group, Energy Information Administration.

[FR Doc. E7-1319 Filed 1-26-07; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450-01-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-8274-1]

Public Record Grant Guidelines for States; Solid Waste Disposal Act, Subtitle I, as amended by Title XV, Subtitle B of the Energy Policy Act of 2005

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency.

ACTION: Notice of availability.

SUMMARY: By this notice, the Environmental Protection Agency

(EPA), Office of Underground Storage Tanks (OUST) is advising the public that on January 22, 2007 EPA issued the public record grant guidelines and subsequently made the guidelines available on EPA's Web site. In this notice, EPA is publishing the public record grant guidelines in their entirety. EPA developed the public record grant guidelines as required by Section 9002 of Subtitle I of the Solid Waste Disposal Act, as amended by Section 1526 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005.

DATES: On January 22, 2007, EPA issued and subsequently posted the public record grant guidelines on EPA's Web site. EPA is notifying the public via this notice that the public record grant guidelines are available as of January 29, 2007.

ADDRESSES: EPA posted the public record grant guidelines on our Web site at: http://www.epa.gov/oust/fedlaws/epact_05.htm#Final. You may also obtain paper copies from the National Service Center for Environmental Publications (NSCEP), EPA's publications distribution warehouse. You may request copies from NSCEP by calling 1-800-490-9198; writing to U.S. EPA/NSCEP, Box 42419, Cincinnati, OH 45242-0419; or faxing your request to NSCEP at 301-604-3408. Ask for: Grant Guidelines To States for Implementing the Public Record Provision of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (EPA-510-R-07-001, January 2007).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Paul Miller, EPA's Office of Underground Storage Tanks, at miller.paul@epa.gov or (703) 603-7165.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On August 8, 2005, President Bush signed the Energy Policy Act of 2005. Title XV, Subtitle B of this act, entitled the Underground Storage Tank Compliance Act of 2005, contains amendments to Subtitle I of the Solid Waste Disposal Act. This is the first federal legislative change for the underground storage tank (UST) program since its inception over 20 years ago. The UST provisions of the law significantly affect federal and state UST programs, require major changes to the programs, and are aimed at further reducing UST releases to our environment. Among other things, the UST provisions of the Energy Policy Act require that states receiving funding under Subtitle I comply with certain requirements contained in the law. OUST worked, and is continuing to work, with its partners to develop grant guidelines that EPA regional tank programs will incorporate into states' grant agreements. The guidelines will provide states that receive UST funds with specific requirements, based on the

UST provisions of the Energy Policy Act, for their state UST programs.

Section 9002 of Subtitle I of the Solid Waste Disposal Act, as amended by Section 1526 of the Energy Policy Act, requires EPA to require states that receive Subtitle I funding to maintain, update, and make available to the public a record of federally regulated USTs. As a result of that requirement, EPA worked with states and other UST stakeholders to develop draft public record grant guidelines. In June 2006, EPA released a draft of the public record grant guidelines. EPA considered comments and, subsequently on January 22, 2007, issued the public record grant guidelines. EPA will incorporate these guidelines into grant agreements between EPA and states. States receiving funds from EPA for their UST programs must comply with the UST provisions of the Energy Policy Act and will be subject to action by EPA under 40 CFR 31.43 if they fail to comply with the guidelines.

Statutory and Executive Order Reviews: Under Executive Order 12866 (58 FR 51735, October 4, 1993), this action is not a "significant regulatory action" and is therefore not subject to OMB review. Because this grant action is not subject to notice and comment requirements under the Administrative Procedure Act or any other statute, it is not subject to the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. Section 601 et seq.) or Sections 202 and 205 of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1999 (UMRA) (Pub. L. 104-4). In addition, this action does not significantly or uniquely affect small governments. Although this action does create new binding legal requirements, such requirements do not substantially and directly affect tribes under Executive Order 13175 (63 FR 67249, November 9, 2000). Although this grant action does not have significant federalism implications under Executive Order 13132 (64 FR 43255, August 10, 1999), EPA consulted with states in the development of these grant guidelines. This action is not subject to Executive Order 13211, "Actions Concerning Regulations that Significantly Affect Energy Supply, Distribution, or Use" (66 FR 28355, May 22, 2001), because it is not a significant regulatory action under Executive Order 12866. This action does not involve technical standards; thus, the requirements of Section 12(d) of the National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act of 1995 (15 U.S.C. Section 272 note) do not apply. This action does not impose an information collection burden under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. Section 3501 et seq.). The

Congressional Review Act, 5 U.S.C. 801 et seq., generally provides that before certain actions may take effect, the agency promulgating the action must submit a report, which includes a copy of the action, to each House of the Congress and to the Comptroller General of the United States. Since this final action will contain legally binding requirements, it is subject to the Congressional Review Act, and EPA will submit a report to Congress containing this final action prior to the publication of this action in the **Federal Register**.

Grant Guidelines to States for Implementing the Public Record Provision of the Energy Policy Act of 2005

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency;
Office of Underground Storage Tanks;
January 2007.

Contents

Overview of the Public Record Grant Guidelines
Why Is EPA Issuing These Guidelines?
What Is in These Guidelines?
When Do These Guidelines Take Effect?
Public Record Requirements
What Underground Storage Tanks Do These Guidelines Apply To?
How Does a State Implement These Guidelines?
When Must States Develop, Make Available, and Update The Public Record?
How Must States Make the Public Record Available?
What Must the Public Record Contain?
Minimum Public Record Content
Number, Sources, and Causes of UST Releases And Data On Equipment Failures
How Must States Ensure The Quality Of The Public Record Data?
How Will States Demonstrate Compliance With These Guidelines?
How Will EPA Enforce States' Compliance With the Requirements in These Guidelines?
For More Information About the Public Record Grant Guidelines
Background About the Energy Policy Act of 2005

Appendices

Appendix A—Sample Public Record—Summary Information on Underground Storage Tanks (USTs)
Appendix B—Sample Release Data-Gathering Form on Underground Storage Tanks (USTs)

Overview of the Public Record Grant Guidelines

Why Is EPA Issuing These Guidelines?

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), in consultation with states, developed these grant guidelines to implement the public record provision in Section 9002(d) of the

Solid Waste Disposal Act (SWDA), enacted by the Underground Storage Tank Compliance Act, part of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 signed by President Bush on August 8, 2005.

Subsection (c) of Section 1526 of the Energy Policy Act amends Section 9002 in Subtitle I of the Solid Waste Disposal Act to add requirements for states to maintain, update, and make available to the public a record of underground storage tanks (USTs) regulated under Subtitle I. EPA must require each state that receives funding under Subtitle I to meet the public record requirements.

Subsection (d) of Section 9002 in Subtitle I requires EPA to prescribe the manner and form of the public record, and says that, to the maximum extent practicable, the public record of a state must include:

- The number, sources, and causes of underground storage tank releases in the state.
- The record of compliance by underground storage tanks in the state with Subtitle I or a state program approved under Section 9004 of Subtitle I.
- Data on the number of underground storage tank equipment failures in the state.

EPA's Office of Underground Storage Tanks (OUST) is issuing these grant guidelines to establish the minimum requirements a state receiving Subtitle I funding (hereafter referred to as "state") must meet in order to comply with the public record requirements in Section 9002(d).

What Is in These Guidelines?

These guidelines describe the minimum requirements for public record that a state's underground storage tank program must meet in order for a state to comply with statutory requirements for Subtitle I funding. These guidelines include: developing and updating the public record; making the record available to the public; describing the minimum public record content; ensuring data quality; and demonstrating and ensuring compliance with these guidelines.

When Do These Guidelines Take Effect?

A state must develop a program for gathering information and begin gathering data to meet the public record requirement by October 1, 2007.

Public Record Requirements

What Underground Storage Tanks Do These Guidelines Apply To?

For purposes of providing the public information on percent compliance and numbers of underground storage tanks, facilities, and inspections, states must, at a minimum, include underground storage tanks regulated under Subtitle I that satisfy the definition of underground storage tank in 40 CFR 280.12, except for those tanks identified in 40 CFR 280.10(b) and 280.10(c) as excluded or deferred underground storage tanks. Underground storage tanks used for emergency power generation [deferred from release

detection by 280.10(d)] must be included as part of the public record.

For purposes of providing the public information on confirmed releases and sources and causes of releases, states must, at a minimum, include underground storage tanks regulated under Subtitle I that satisfy the definition of underground storage tank in 40 CFR 280.12, except for those tanks identified in 40 CFR 280.10(b) as excluded underground storage tanks. Underground storage tanks deferred in 40 CFR 280.10(c) and those used for emergency power generation [deferred from release detection by 280.10(d)] must be included as part of the public record.

How Does a State Implement These Guidelines?

A state implements these guidelines by making a record containing information consistent with these guidelines available to the public.

A state may choose to make a record that contains more comprehensive information than described in these guidelines available to the public. For example, a state may choose to make a record available to the public that includes underground storage tanks regulated by the state but not regulated under Subtitle I.

When Must States Develop, Make Available, and Update the Public Record?

In 2007, state underground storage tank programs must:

DEADLINES AND REQUIREMENTS IN 2007

Not later than	States must
September 30, 2007	Develop a program for gathering information required for the public record.
October 1, 2007	Begin gathering data to meet the public record requirement.

In 2008 and beyond, state underground storage tank programs must:

DEADLINES AND REQUIREMENTS IN 2008 AND BEYOND

Not later than	States must
September 30, 2008	Complete first year's data gathering.
October 1, 2008 (and beyond)	Begin next year's data gathering.
December 31, 2008	Make the public record available to the general public.
	For consistency with data states submit to EPA, states should make available a public record that includes data from October 1 through September 30 of each year.
September 30, 2009 (and beyond)	Complete next year's data gathering.
On or before the same day of the next year (for example, on or before December 31, 2009).	Update the public record at least annually.

How Must States Make the Public Record Available?

EPA believes state underground storage tank programs should use a multi-pronged approach to making the public record available. At a minimum, states must make the public record available in electronic format and make the public record available to those who request the information but do not have electronic access. Each state must develop a Web site that does one of the following:

- The public record is posted on or downloadable from the Internet. This option may be an interactive Web site that retrieves the information, a Web site that lists the information, or a file that is downloadable in electronic format.

- The Web site describes how to receive an electronic copy of the public record (for example via e-mail).

In addition, some people may not have access to electronic information. Therefore, states must also make the public record available to those who request the information, but do not have electronic access. Examples of ways to make the public record available in this instance include paper copies or a public reading room.

What Must the Public Record Contain?

States must provide a public record that, at a minimum, contains the summary information described below. Appendix A contains a sample public record with summary information. In addition to summary information, the public record must also provide the public with instructions on how to obtain site-specific underground storage tank information on compliance and releases.

Minimum Public Record Content—At a minimum, the following information must be included in a state's public record.

- **Public Record Posted Date**—This is the date the public record document was made available to the public.

- **Total UST Facilities**—This is the total number of underground storage tank facilities in the state containing one or more regulated underground storage tanks that are not permanently closed. Please note that states may separate facilities with temporarily-closed underground storage tanks from total facilities as long as they provide both numbers.

- **Total USTs**—This is the total number of regulated underground storage tanks in the state that are not permanently closed. Please note that states may separate temporarily-closed underground storage tanks from total

underground storage tanks, as long as they provide both numbers.

- **Number Of UST Facilities Inspected**—This is the total number of underground storage tank facilities in the state that had an on-site compliance inspection conducted in accordance with EPA inspection guidelines applicable at the time of the inspection, and conducted between the inspection period dates described below.

- **Inspection Period Dates**—These are the two dates between which the inspections listed above were conducted. At a minimum, these dates must cover the 12 month period for which the public record data is gathered.

- **Percent Compliance**—This is the percent of underground storage tank facilities inspected between the inspection period dates described above that were in compliance with EPA or state regulations during the most recent facility inspection. At a minimum, compliance means the facility met the combined performance measure (release detection and release prevention compliance) of the significant operational compliance (SOC) requirements described in EPA's September 30, 2003 memorandum (and attachments) to EPA regions and States. This document is available on the Internet at: <http://www.epa.gov/oust/cmplastc/soc.htm>. At a minimum, the percent compliance must cover the 12 month period for which the public record data is gathered.

- **Compliance Measurement and Reported UST Universe Statements**—These statements describe:

- The basis for the compliance determination. For example, the compliance rate may be based on the combined performance measure (release detection and release prevention compliance) for significant operational compliance with state or federal underground storage tank requirements. If a state is reporting compliance based on criteria that are more stringent than the combined performance measure for significant operational compliance, the state also must identify that their compliance reporting is more stringent and may list those more stringent requirements.

- The universe of underground storage tanks and facilities that the public record is based on. At a minimum, the public record must contain information on underground storage tanks to which the guidelines apply (see page 2 for applicability). If a state provides information to the public based on deferred underground

storage tanks or underground storage tanks that are regulated only by the state, then the statement must also provide the public with that information.

- **Release Reporting Period Dates**—These are the two dates between which the confirmed releases reported in the public record document occurred. At a minimum, these dates must cover the 12 month period for which the public record data is gathered.

- **Number Of Confirmed Releases**—This is the number of confirmed releases that occurred between the release reporting period dates described above. The term confirmed release has the same definition used in the semiannual activity reports with one exception—confirmed releases from hazardous substance underground storage tank systems must also be included in the public record. The confirmed release definition for the semiannual activity reports is available on the internet at: <http://www.epa.gov/oust/cat/perfmeas.pdf>. Please note that states may provide petroleum and hazardous substance confirmed releases separately as long as they provide both numbers.

- **Number And Percent Of Releases By Source**—This is the number and percent of releases attributed to each source where the source of release is known. See the information in the Number, Sources, And Causes Of UST Releases And Data On Equipment Failures section below for descriptions of sources.

- **Number And Percent Of Causes By Source**—This is the number and percent of causes attributed to each known source. See the information in the Number, Sources, And Causes Of UST Releases And Data On Equipment Failures section below for descriptions of causes.

Number, Sources, And Causes Of UST Releases And Data On Equipment Failures—The release source and cause data that must be included in the public record are those associated with a reportable release in 40 CFR Part 280.50 or applicable state regulation. States are not required to provide information on releases where the source is not known. The data on sources and causes of releases also includes data on equipment failures, as required by Section 9002(d)(2)(C) of Subtitle I, by providing the piece of equipment that failed (release source) and the reason for the failure (release cause). The following contains the minimum list of sources and causes, including those associated with equipment failures, and provides a short description for each:

- **Sources**

- Tank—This term means the tank that stores the product and is part of the underground storage tank system.
- Piping—This term means the piping and connectors running from the tank or submersible turbine pump to the dispenser or other end-use equipment. It does not include vent, vapor recovery, or fill lines.
- Dispenser—This term includes the dispenser and equipment used to connect the dispenser to the piping. For example, a release from a suction pump or components located above the shear valve would be considered a release from the dispenser.
- Submersible Turbine Pump (STP) Area—This term includes the submersible turbine pump head (typically located in the tank sump), the line leak detector, and the piping that connects the submersible turbine pump to the tank.
- Delivery Problem—This term identifies releases that occurred during product delivery to the tank. Typical causes associated with this source are spills and overfills.
- Other—Use this option when the release source does not fit into one of the above categories. For example, releases from vent lines, vapor recovery lines, and fill lines would be included in this category.
 - Causes
- Spill—Use this cause when a spill occurs. For example, spills may occur when the delivery hose is disconnected from the fill pipe of the tank or when the nozzle is removed from the vehicle at the dispenser.
- Overfill—Use this cause when an overfill occurs. For example, overfills may occur from the fill pipe at the tank or when the nozzle fails to shut off at the dispenser.
- Physical Or Mechanical Damage (Phys/Mech Damage)—Use this cause for all types of physical or mechanical damage except corrosion as described below. Some examples of physical or mechanical damage include: a puncture of the tank or piping, loose fittings, broken components, and components that have changed dimension (for example, elongation or swelling).
- Corrosion—Use this cause when a metal tank, piping, or other component has a release due to corrosion (for steel, corrosion takes the form of rust). This is a specific type of physical or mechanical damage.
- Installation Problem—Use this cause when the problem is determined to have occurred specifically because the underground storage tank system was

not installed properly. Note that these problems may be difficult to determine.

- Other—Use this option when the cause is known but does not fit into one of the above categories. For example, accidentally or intentionally putting regulated substances into a monitoring well would be included in this category.
- Unknown—Use this option only when the cause is not known.

Appendix B contains a sample release data-gathering form.

How Must States Ensure the Quality of the Public Record Data?

To the maximum extent practicable, states must provide accurate and complete data to the public. States must use quality assurance practices that will: Produce data of quality adequate to meet project objectives; minimize reporting of inaccurate data; and allow for timely updates to the data as changes or corrections occur.

How Will States Demonstrate Compliance With These Guidelines?

After September 30, 2007, the date by which states must develop a program for gathering the public record information, and before receiving future grant funding, states must provide one of the following to the appropriate EPA regional office:

- For a state that has met the requirements for public record, the state must submit a certification indicating that the state meets the requirements in the guidelines.
- For a state that has not yet met the requirements for public record, the state must provide a document that describes the state's efforts to meet the requirements. This document must include:
 - A description of the state's activities to date to meet the requirements in the guidelines,
 - A description of the state's planned activities to meet the requirements, and
 - The date by which the state expects to meet the requirements.

EPA may verify state certifications of compliance through site visits, record reviews, or audits as authorized by 40 CFR Part 31.

How Will EPA Enforce States' Compliance With the Requirements in These Guidelines?

As a matter of law, each state that receives funding under Subtitle I, which would include a Leaking Underground Storage Tank (LUST) Cooperative Agreement, must comply with certain

underground storage tank requirements of Subtitle I. EPA anticipates State and Tribal Assistance Grants (STAG) funds will be available for inspection and other UST compliance activities. EPA will also condition STAG grants with compliance with these guidelines. Absent a compelling reason to the contrary, EPA expects to address noncompliance with these STAG grant conditions by utilizing EPA's grant enforcement authorities under 40 CFR Part 31.43, as necessary and appropriate.

For More Information About the Public Record Grant Guidelines

Visit the EPA Office of Underground Storage Tanks' Web site at www.epa.gov/oust or call 703-603-9900.

Background About the Energy Policy Act of 2005

On August 8, 2005, President Bush signed the Energy Policy Act of 2005. Title XV, Subtitle B of this act (titled the Underground Storage Tank Compliance Act) contains amendments to Subtitle I of the Solid Waste Disposal Act—the original legislation that created the underground storage tank (UST) program. These amendments significantly affect federal and state underground storage tank programs, will require major changes to the programs, and are aimed at further reducing underground storage tank releases to our environment.

The amendments focus on preventing releases. Among other things, they expand eligible uses of the Leaking Underground Storage Tank (LUST) Trust Fund and include provisions regarding inspections, operator training, delivery prohibition, secondary containment and financial responsibility, and cleanup of releases that contain oxygenated fuel additives.

Some of these provisions required implementation by August 2006; others will require implementation in subsequent years. To implement the new law, EPA and states will work closely with tribes, other federal agencies, tank owners and operators, and other stakeholders to bring about the mandated changes affecting underground storage tank facilities.

To see the full text of this new legislation and for more information about EPA's work to implement the underground storage tank provisions of the law, see: http://www.epa.gov/oust/fedlaws/nrg05_01.htm.

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

Appendix A - Sample Public Record – Summary Information On Underground Storage Tanks (USTs)

General Information

Public Record Posted Date: _____

Total Number Of UST Facilities: _____

Total Number Of USTs: _____

Summary Information For On-Site Inspections

Number Of UST Facilities Inspected: _____

Inspection Period Dates: _____ To: _____

Percent Compliance (Combined Measure): _____

Note: Tank, facility, and on-site inspection information is based on [state: describe universe of tanks]. On-site inspections measure compliance with _____ (SOC, state regulations, Subtitle I, etc.). [States may list more stringent requirements here.]

Summary Information For Releases

Number Of Confirmed UST Releases: _____

Release Reporting Period Dates: _____ To: _____

Summary Information For Release Sources And Causes

Source			Cause													
			Spill		Overfill		Phys/Mech Damage		Corrosion		Install Problem		Other		Unknown	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Tank																
Piping																
Dispenser																
STP																
Delivery Problem																
Other																
Totals																

= number, % = percent of total number

Note: Release, source and cause information is based on [state: describe universe of tanks]. Source and cause data were collected using [state: describe data-gathering technique(s)].

[State: Provide information here on how the public can obtain site-specific UST information on compliance and releases.]

Appendix B - Sample Release Data-Gathering Form
On Underground Storage Tanks (USTs)
(for known sources of release)

General Information

UST Facility Name Or ID: _____

Date Release Was Confirmed: _____

Source Information – Where did the release come from?

<input type="checkbox"/>	Tank
<input type="checkbox"/>	Piping
<input type="checkbox"/>	Dispenser
<input type="checkbox"/>	Submersible Turbine Pump
<input type="checkbox"/>	Delivery Problem
<input type="checkbox"/>	Other (specify) _____

Cause Information – Why did the release occur?

<input type="checkbox"/>	Spill
<input type="checkbox"/>	Overfill
<input type="checkbox"/>	Corrosion
<input type="checkbox"/>	Physical Or Mechanical Damage
<input type="checkbox"/>	Install Problem
<input type="checkbox"/>	Other (specify) _____
<input type="checkbox"/>	Unknown

Dated: January 22, 2007.

Susan Parker Bodine,*Assistant Administrator, Office of Solid Waste
and Emergency Response.*

[FR Doc. E7-1340 Filed 1-26-07; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-C