

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 specifically solicits 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: Gasoline volatility, as measured by Reid Vapor Pressure (RVP) in pounds per square inch (psi), is controlled in the spring and summer in order to minimize evaporative hydrocarbon emissions from motor vehicles. RVP is subject to a federal standard of 7.8 psi or 9.0 psi, depending on location. The addition of ethanol to gasoline increases the RVP by about 1 psi. Gasoline that contains 9 volume percent to 10 volume percent ethanol is subject to a standard that is 1.0 psi greater. As an aid to industry compliance and EPA enforcement, the product transfer document (PTD), which is prepared by the producer or importer and which accompanies a shipment of gasoline containing ethanol, is required by regulation to contain a legible and conspicuous statement that the gasoline contains ethanol and the percentage concentration of ethanol. This is intended to deter the mixing within the distribution system, particularly in retail storage tanks, of gasoline with

ethanol in the 9 percent to 10 percent range with gasoline which does not contain ethanol in that range. Such mixing would likely result in a gasoline which is in violation of its RVP standard. Also, a party wishing a testing exemption for research on gasoline that is not in compliance with the applicable volatility standard must submit certain information to EPA. EPA has additional PTD requirements for gasoline containing ethanol at 40 CFR 80.1503. Those requirements are covered in a separate ICR.

Form Numbers: None.

Respondents/affected entities: Entities potentially affected by this action are those who produce or import gasoline containing ethanol, or who wish to obtain a testing exemption.

Respondent's obligation to respond: Mandatory per 40 CFR 80.27(d) and (e).

Estimated number of respondents: 2,000.

Frequency of response: On occasion.

Total estimated burden: 12,330 hours per year. Burden is defined at 5 CFR 1320.03(b).

Total estimated cost: \$1.1 million, includes \$20 annualized capital or operation & maintenance costs.

Changes in Estimates: There is no change in the hours in the total estimated respondent burden compared with the ICR currently approved by OMB. The use of ethanol in gasoline has increased slightly, but that has been offset by a slight decrease in gasoline consumption.

Dated: January 13, 2014.

Byron J. Bunker,

Director, Compliance Division, Office of Transportation and Air Quality, Office of Air and Radiation.

[FR Doc. 2014-00934 Filed 1-16-14; 8:45 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[ER-FRL-9013-1]

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 01/06/2014 Through 01/10/2014 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. 20140002, Final EIS, USFS, OR, Mt. Hood Meadows Parking Improvements, Review Period Ends: 03/04/2014, Contact: Jennie O'Connor Card 406-522-2537.

EIS No. 20140003, Final EIS, USFWS, TX, Comal County Regional Habitat Conservation Plan, Review Period Ends: 02/18/2014, Contact: Marty Tuegel 505-248-6651.

EIS No. 20140004, Final EIS, USFWS, IN, Fowler Ridge Wind Farm Final EIS, Review Period Ends: 02/18/2014, Contact: Scott Pruitt 812-334-4261.

EIS No. 20140005, Draft EIS, NPS, NV, Jimbilnan, Pinto Valley, Black Canyon, Eldorado, Ireteba Peaks, Nellis Wash, Spirit Mountain, and Bridge Canyon Wilderness Areas Draft Wilderness Management Plan, Comment Period Ends: 03/23/2014, Contact: Greg Jarvis 303-969-2263.

EIS No. 20140006, Draft EIS, NPS, VA, Dyke Marsh Wetland Restoration and Long-term Management Plan, Comment Period Ends: 03/18/2014, Contact: Brent Steury 703-289-2500.

EIS No. 20140007, Final EIS, USFS, WY, Shoshone National Forest Land Management Plan Revision, Review Period Ends: 03/24/2014, Contact: Carrie Christman 307-578-5118.

EIS No. 20140008, Second Draft EIS (Tiering), FHWA, MO, Route I-70 Jackson County, from West of The Paseo Interchange to East of the Blue Ridge Cutoff Interchange, Comment Period Ends: 03/07/2014, Contact: Raegan Ball 573-638-2620.

EIS No. 20140009, Draft EIS, FERC, LA, Cameron LNG Liquefaction Project, Comment Period Ends: 03/03/2014, Contact: Danny Laffoon 202-502-6257.

EIS No. 20140010, Draft EIS, NPS, FL, East Everglades Expansion Area, Land Acquisition, Comment Period Ends: 03/18/2014, Contact: Brien Culhane 305-242-7717.

EIS No. 20140011, Final EIS, USACE, NV, Truckee Meadows Flood Control Project, Review Period Ends: 02/18/2014, Contact: Dan Artho 916-557-7723.

Amended Notices

EIS No. 20130363, Draft EIS, DOI, 00, PROGRAMMATIC-Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill Natural Resource Damage Assessment Early Restoration Plan, Comment Period Ends: 02/19/2014, Contact: Nanciann Regalado 678-296-6805. Revision to FR Notice Published 12/13/2013; Extending the

Comment Period from 02/04/2014 to 02/19/2014.

EIS No. 20130367, Draft Supplement, USFS, MT, Miller West Fisher Project, Comment Period Ends: 02/03/2014, Contact: Leslie McDougall 406-295-7431. Revision to FR Notice Published 12/20/2013; Retracted by the request of the preparing agency.

Dated: January 14, 2014.

Cliff Rader,

Director, NEPA Compliance Division, Office of Federal Activities.

[FR Doc. 2014-00929 Filed 1-16-14; 8:45 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[EPA-HQ-OPP-2013-0069; FRL-9904-61]

Pesticide Emergency Exemptions; Agency Decisions and State and Federal Agency Crisis Declarations

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: EPA has granted emergency exemptions under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) for use of pesticides as listed in this notice. The exemptions were granted during the period April 1, 2013 to September 30, 2013 to control unforeseen pest outbreaks.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Lois Rossi, Registration Division (7505P), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW., Washington, DC 20460-0001; telephone number: (703) 305-7090; email address: RDfRNotices@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. General Information

A. Does this action apply to me?

You may be potentially affected by this action if you are an agricultural producer, food manufacturer, or pesticide manufacturer. The following list of North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS) codes is not intended to be exhaustive, but rather provides a guide to help readers determine whether this document applies to them. Potentially affected entities may include:

- Crop production (NAICS code 111).
- Animal production (NAICS code 112).
- Food manufacturing (NAICS code 311).
- Pesticide manufacturing (NAICS code 32532).

B. How can I get copies of this document and other related information?

The docket for this action, identified by docket identification (ID) number EPA-HQ-OPP-2013-0069, is available at <http://www.regulations.gov> or at the Office of Pesticide Programs Regulatory Public Docket (OPP Docket) in the Environmental Protection Agency Docket Center (EPA/DC), EPA West Bldg., Rm. 3334, 1301 Constitution Ave. NW., Washington, DC 20460-0001. The Public Reading Room is open from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays. The telephone number for the Public Reading Room is (202) 566-1744, and the telephone number for the OPP Docket is (703) 305-5805. Please review the visitor instructions and additional information about the docket available at <http://www.epa.gov/dockets>.

II. Background

EPA has granted emergency exemptions to the following State and Federal agencies. The emergency exemptions may take the following form: Crisis, public health, quarantine, or specific.

Under FIFRA section 18, EPA can authorize the use of a pesticide when emergency conditions exist. Authorizations (commonly called emergency exemptions) are granted to State and Federal agencies and are of four types:

1. A "specific exemption" authorizes use of a pesticide against specific pests on a limited acreage in a particular State. Most emergency exemptions are specific exemptions.
2. "Quarantine" and "public health" exemptions are emergency exemptions issued for quarantine or public health purposes. These are rarely requested.
3. A "crisis exemption" is initiated by a State or Federal agency (and is confirmed by EPA) when there is insufficient time to request and obtain EPA permission for use of a pesticide in an emergency.

EPA may deny an emergency exemption: If the State or Federal agency cannot demonstrate that an emergency exists, if the use poses unacceptable risks to the environment, or if EPA cannot reach a conclusion that the proposed pesticide use is likely to result in "a reasonable certainty of no harm" to human health, including exposure of residues of the pesticide to infants and children.

If the emergency use of the pesticide on a food or feed commodity would result in pesticide chemical residues, EPA establishes a time-limited tolerance meeting the "reasonable certainty of no

harm standard" of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FFDCA).

In this document: EPA identifies the State or Federal agency granted the exemption, the type of exemption, the pesticide authorized and the pests, the crop or use for which authorized, and the duration of the exemption.

III. Emergency Exemptions

A. U.S. States and Territories

Alabama

Department of Agriculture and Industries

Specific exemption: EPA authorized the use of mandipropamid on greenhouse grown basil to control downy mildew; April 19, 2013 to December 31, 2013.

Specific exemption: EPA authorized the use of potassium salt of hop beta acids in beehives to control varroa mite; May 1, 2013 to December 31, 2013.

Arkansas

State Plant Board

Specific exemption: EPA authorized the use of anthraquinone on rice seed to repel blackbirds; May 9, 2013 to June 15, 2013.

California

Department of Pesticide Regulation

Specific exemption: EPA authorized the use of mandipropamid on greenhouse and shade house grown basil to control downy mildew; June 20, 2013 to June 19, 2014.

Specific exemption: EPA authorized the use of methoxyfenozide on dates to control carob moth; July 11, 2013 to October 15, 2013.

Delaware

Department of Agriculture

Specific exemption: EPA authorized the use of dinotefuran on pome fruits and stone fruits to control the brown marmorated stink bug; May 31, 2013 to October 15, 2013.

Specific exemption: EPA authorized the use of bifenthrin on apple, peach, and nectarine to control the brown marmorated stink bug; June 7, 2013 to October 15, 2013.

Illinois

Department of Agriculture

Specific exemption: EPA authorized the use of mandipropamid on basil to control downy mildew; April 5, 2013 to October 15, 2013.