

natural gas (LNG) pathway and amendments to various associated registration, recordkeeping, and reporting provisions. The final regulation includes a lifecycle greenhouse gas emissions analysis for renewable electricity, renewable diesel and naphtha produced from landfill biogas. Adding these new pathways will enhance the ability of the biofuels industry to supply advanced biofuels, including cellulosic biofuels, which greatly reduce the greenhouse gas emissions (GHG) compared to the petroleum-based fuels they replace. It also addresses “nameplate capacity” issues for certain production facilities that do not claim exemption from the 20 percent GHG reduction threshold. In the accompanying final rule for this ICR, EPA addressed issues related to crop residue and corn kernel fiber and finalized an approach to determining the volume of cellulosic Renewable Identification Numbers (RIN’s) produced from various cellulosic feedstocks. We also included a lifecycle analysis of advanced butanol and discussed the potential to allow for commingling of compliant products at the retail facility level as long as the environmental performance of the fuels would not be detrimental. Several other amendments to the RFS2 program were included.

In the final rule, EPA also amended various changes to the E15 (gasoline containing up to 15 volume percent ethanol) mis-fueling mitigation regulations (MMR) at 40 CFR part 80, subpart N. Among the E15 changes finalized were technical corrections and amendments to sections dealing with labeling, E15 surveys, product transfer documents, and prohibited acts. Technical amendments and corrections for this regulations had no bearings on the industry estimates.

Lastly, EPA finalized changes to the survey requirements associated with the ultra-low sulfur diesel (ULSD) program. This change is not addressed here because there are fewer than nine respondents.

Form Numbers: 2

RFS1700—RFS2 Renewable Fuel Producers—Cellulosic Converted Fraction—5900—362

RFS1300—RFS2 Renewable Fuel Producers Using Crop Residue as a Feedstock Report—5900—262

Respondents/affected entities:

Producers of renewable fuels, Producers of renewable electricity, Importers of renewable fuels, Feedstock producers from waste treatment plants, Feedstock producers from landfills, Parties who own RINs’s.

Respondent’s obligation to respond: Mandatory.

Estimated number of respondents: 60 (total).

Frequency of response: Quarterly, annually, on occasion.

Total estimated burden: 8,889 hours (per year). Burden is defined at 5 CFR 1320.03(b).

Total estimated cost: \$1,081,415 (per year), includes \$0 annualized capital or operation & maintenance costs.

Changes in Estimates EPA estimates yearly 60 respondents and 8,889 burden hours which will cost industry \$1,081,415. This is a new collection with no industry cost for comparison.

Dated: June 15, 2015.

Byron Bunker,

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

[FR Doc. 2015–15467 Filed 6–22–15; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL–9929–53–OGC]

Proposed Consent Decree, Clean Air Act Citizen Suit

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice of proposed consent decree; request for public comment.

SUMMARY: In accordance with section 113(g) of the Clean Air Act, as amended (“CAA” or the “Act”), notice is hereby given of a proposed consent decree to address a lawsuit filed by the Environmental Integrity Project: *Environmental Integrity Project v. McCarthy*, No. 1:14-cv-2106 (RC) (D. D.C.). On December 12, 2014, Plaintiff filed a complaint alleging that Gina McCarthy, in her official capacity as Administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency (“EPA”), failed to perform a non-discretionary duty to grant or deny within 60 days two petitions submitted by the Environmental Integrity Project on May 19, 2014, requesting that EPA object to two CAA Title V permits issued by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (“TCEQ”) to the Shell Chemical Company and the Shell Oil Company authorizing the operation of the Deer Park Chemical Plant and the Deer Park Refinery, respectively, located in Harris County, Texas. The proposed consent decree would establish a deadline of August 21, 2015, for EPA to take such action.

DATES: Written comments on the proposed consent decree must be received by July 23, 2015.

ADDRESSES: Submit your comments, identified by Docket ID number EPA–HQ–OGC–2015–0364, online at www.regulations.gov (EPA’s preferred method); by email to oei.docket@epa.gov; by mail to EPA Docket Center, Environmental Protection Agency, Mailcode: 2822T, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW., Washington, DC 20460–0001; or by hand delivery or courier to EPA Docket Center, EPA West, Room 3334, 1301 Constitution Ave. NW., Washington, DC, between 8:30 a.m. and 4:30 p.m. Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays. Comments on a disk or CD–ROM should be formatted in Word or ASCII file, avoiding the use of special characters and any form of encryption, and may be mailed to the mailing address above.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Richard H. Vetter, Air and Radiation Law Office, Office of General Counsel, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, c/o US/EPA/OAQPS/SPPD/IO D205–01, Research Triangle Park, North Carolina 27711; telephone: (919) 541–2127; fax number (919) 541–4991; email address: vetter.rick@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Additional Information About the Proposed Consent Decree

The proposed consent decree would resolve a lawsuit filed by the Environmental Integrity Project seeking to compel the Administrator to take actions under CAA section 505(b)(2). Under the terms of the proposed consent decree, EPA would agree to sign its response granting or denying the petitions filed by the Environmental Integrity Project regarding Shell Chemical Company’s Deer Park Chemical Plant and Shell Oil Company’s Deer Park Refinery, both located in Harris County, Texas, pursuant to section 505(b)(2) of the CAA, on or before August 21, 2015.

Under the terms of the proposed consent decree, EPA would expeditiously deliver notice of EPA’s response to the Office of the Federal Register for review and publication following signature of such response. In addition, the proposed consent decree outlines the procedure for the Plaintiffs to request costs of litigation, including attorney fees.

For a period of thirty (30) days following the date of publication of this notice, EPA will accept written comments relating to the proposed consent decree from persons who are not named as parties or intervenors to

the litigation in question. EPA or the Department of Justice may withdraw or withhold consent to the proposed consent decree if the comments disclose facts or considerations that indicate that such consent is inappropriate, improper, inadequate, or inconsistent with the requirements of the Act. Unless EPA or the Department of Justice determines that consent to this consent decree should be withdrawn, the terms of the consent decree will be affirmed.

II. Additional Information About Commenting on the Proposed Consent Decree

A. How can I get a copy of the consent decree?

The official public docket for this action (identified by Docket ID No. EPA-HQ-OGC-2015-0364) contains a copy of the proposed consent decree. The official public docket is available for public viewing at the Office of Environmental Information (OEI) Docket in the EPA Docket Center, EPA West, Room 3334, 1301 Constitution Ave. NW., Washington, DC. The EPA Docket Center 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 OEI Docket is (202) 566-1752.

An electronic version of the public docket is available through www.regulations.gov. You may use www.regulations.gov to submit or view public comments, access the index listing of the contents of the official public docket, and to access those documents in the public docket that are available electronically. Once in the system, key in the appropriate docket identification number then select "search."

It is important to note that EPA's policy is that public comments, whether submitted electronically or in paper, will be made available for public viewing online at www.regulations.gov without change, unless the comment contains copyrighted material, CBI, or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. Information claimed as CBI and other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute is not included in the official public docket or in the electronic public docket. EPA's policy is that copyrighted material, including copyrighted material contained in a public comment, will not be placed in EPA's electronic public docket but will be available only in printed, paper form in the official public docket. Although not all docket materials may be available

electronically, you may still access any of the publicly available docket materials through the EPA Docket Center.

B. How and to whom do I submit comments?

You may submit comments as provided in the **ADDRESSES** section. Please ensure that your comments are submitted within the specified comment period. Comments received after the close of the comment period will be marked "late." EPA is not required to consider these late comments.

If you submit an electronic comment, EPA recommends that you include your name, mailing address, and an email address or other contact information in the body of your comment and with any disk or CD ROM you submit. This ensures that you can be identified as the submitter of the comment and allows EPA to contact you in case EPA cannot read your comment due to technical difficulties or needs further information on the substance of your comment. Any identifying or contact information provided in the body of a comment will be included as part of the comment that is placed in the official public docket, and made available in EPA's electronic public docket. If EPA cannot read your comment due to technical difficulties and cannot contact you for clarification, EPA may not be able to consider your comment.

Use of the www.regulations.gov Web site to submit comments to EPA electronically is EPA's preferred method for receiving comments. The electronic public docket system is an "anonymous access" system, which means EPA will not know your identity, email address, or other contact information unless you provide it in the body of your comment. In contrast to EPA's electronic public docket, EPA's electronic mail (email) system is not an "anonymous access" system. If you send an email comment directly to the Docket without going through www.regulations.gov, your email address is automatically captured and included as part of the comment that is placed in the official public docket, and made available in EPA's electronic public docket.

Dated: June 15, 2015.

Lorie J. Schmidt,

Associate General Counsel.

[FR Doc. 2015-15460 Filed 6-22-15; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

Public Safety and Homeland Security Bureau; Federal Advisory Committee Act; Task Force on Optimal Public Safety Answering Point Architecture

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Notice of public meeting.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA), this notice advises interested persons that the Federal Communications Commission's (FCC) Task Force on Optimal Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP) Architecture (Task Force) will hold its third meeting.

DATES: July 27, 2015.

ADDRESSES: Federal Communications Commission, Room TW-C305 (Commission Meeting Room), 445 12th Street SW., Washington, DC 20554.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Timothy May, Federal Communications Commission, Public Safety and Homeland Security Bureau, 202-418-1463, email: timothy.may@fcc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The meeting will be held on July 27, 2015, from 1:00 p.m. to 4:00 p.m. in the Commission Meeting Room of the FCC, Room TW-305, 445 12th Street SW., Washington, DC 20554. The Task Force is a Federal Advisory Committee that studies and will report findings and recommendations on PSAP structure and architecture to determine whether additional consolidation of PSAP infrastructure and architecture improvements would promote greater efficiency of operations, safety of life, and cost containment, while retaining needed integration with local first responder dispatch and support. On December 2, 2014, pursuant to the FACA, the Commission established the Task Force charter for a period of two years, through December 2, 2016. At this meeting, the Task Force will vote on the recommendations and report of Working Group 3, "Optimal Approach to Next-Generation 911 Resource Allocation for PSAPs."

Members of the general public may attend the meeting. The FCC will attempt to accommodate as many attendees as possible; however, admittance will be limited to seating availability. The Commission will provide audio and/or video coverage of the meeting over the Internet from the FCC's Web page at <http://www.fcc.gov/live>.

Open captioning will be provided for this event. Other reasonable