

and for the 2010 cycle, and EPA will review TMDL submissions from respondents.

The respondent community for 305(b) reporting consists of 50 States, the District of Columbia, 5 Territories (Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and the Northern Mariana Islands), and 3 River Basin Commissions. The Ohio River Valley Sanitation Commission, the Delaware River Basin Commission, and the Interstate Sanitation Commission have jurisdiction over basins that lie in multiple States. Tribal 305(b) reporting is not included in the current burden estimates for this ICR.

The respondent community for 303(d) activities consists of 50 States, the District of Columbia, and 5 Territories (Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and the Northern Mariana Islands). Although Indian Tribes are not exempt from 303(d) requirements, there is not a process currently in place to designate them for this purpose. Further, very few Tribes have established water quality standards, and EPA is currently in the process of preparing standards where they are needed. Therefore, we assume that there would be no burden to Indian Tribes over the period covered by this ICR for 303(d) activities.

The burdens of specific activities that States undertake as part of their 305(b) and 303(d) programs are derived from an ongoing project among EPA, States and other interested stakeholders to develop a tool for estimating the States' resource needs for State water quality management programs. This project has developed the State Water Quality Management Workload Model (SWQMWM), which estimates and sums the workload involved in more than one hundred activities or tasks comprising a State water quality management program. Over twenty States have contributed information about their activities that became the basis for the model. According to the SWQMWM, the States will carry out the following activities or tasks to meet the 305(b) and 303(d) reporting requirements:

Watershed monitoring and characterization; modeling and analysis; development of a TMDL document for public review; public outreach; formal public participation; tracking; planning; legal support; etc. In general, respondents have conducted each of these reporting and record keeping activities for past 305(b) and 303(d) reporting cycles and thus have staff and procedures in place to continue their 305(b) and 303(d) reporting programs. The burden associated with these tasks is estimated in this ICR to include the

total number of TMDLs that may be submitted during the period covered by this ICR.

The biennial frequency of the collection is mandated by section 305(b)(1) of the CWA. Section 305(b) originally required respondents to submit water quality reports on an annual basis. In 1977, the annual requirement was amended to a biennial requirement in the CWA. EPA has determined that abbreviated reporting for hard-copy 305(b) reports, combined with annual electronic reporting using respondent databases, will meet the CWA reporting requirements while reducing burden to respondents. The biennial period with annual electronic reporting ensures that information needed for analysis and water program decisions is reasonably current, yet abbreviated reporting requirements provides respondents with sufficient time to prepare the reports.

Burden Statement: The annual public reporting and recordkeeping burden for this collection of information is expected to average 3,740,017 hours. Burden means the total time, effort, or financial resources expended by persons to generate, maintain, retain, or disclose or provide information to or for a Federal agency. This includes the time needed to review instructions; develop, acquire, install, and utilize technology and systems for the purposes of collecting, validating, and verifying information, processing and maintaining information, and disclosing and providing information; adjust the existing ways to comply with any previously applicable instructions and requirements; train personnel to be able to respond to a collection of information; search data sources; complete and review the collection of information; and transmit or otherwise disclose the information.

The ICR provides a detailed explanation of the Agency's estimate, which is only briefly summarized here:

Estimated Total Number of Potential Respondents: 59.
Frequency of Response: Biannually.
Estimated Total Average Number of Responses for Each Respondent: 29.5.
Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 3,740,017.

Estimated Total Annual Costs: \$155,322,906. These costs are entirely attributed to labor, with \$0 attributable to capital investment or maintenance and operational costs.

Are There Changes in the Estimates From the Last Approval?

There is no change in the total estimated respondent burden estimates identified in the ICR currently approved

by OMB. EPA will be revising these burden estimates before submitting this ICR to OMB based on developments in the program over the last three years and comments received from the public. We expect that the currently-approved burden may be affected by increased reliance on electronic reporting (including submittal, review and approval of electronic water quality information by EPA and the states) and increased Tribal water quality reporting.

What Is the Next Step in the Process for This ICR?

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 pursuant to 5 CFR 1320.12. At that time, EPA will issue another **Federal Register** notice pursuant to 5 CFR 1320.5(a)(1)(iv) to announce the submission of the ICR to OMB and the opportunity to submit additional comments to OMB. If you have any questions about this ICR or the approval process, please contact the technical person listed under **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**.

Dated: July 24, 2007.

Craig E. Hooks,

Director, Office of Wetlands, Oceans, and Watersheds.

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-8447-5]

Clean Air Act Advisory Committee (CAAAC) Request for Nominations for 2007 Clean Air Excellence Awards Program

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Request for nominations for Clean Air Excellence Awards.

SUMMARY: EPA established the Clean Air Excellence Awards Program in February, 2000. This is an annual awards program to recognize outstanding and innovative efforts that support progress in achieving clean air. This notice announces the competition for the Year 2007 program.

DATES: All submissions of entries for the Clean Air Excellence Awards Program must be postmarked by September 21, 2007.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Concerning the Clean Air Excellence Awards Program please use the CAAAC Web site and click on awards program

or contact Mr. Pat Childers, U.S. EPA at 202-564-1082 or 202-564-1352 (Fax), mailing address: Office of Air and Radiation (6102A), 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20004.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Awards Program Notice: Pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 7403(a)(1) and (2) and sections 103(a)(1) and (2) of the Clean Air Act (CAA), notice is hereby given that the EPA's Office of Air and Radiation (OAR) announces the opening of competition for the Year 2007 "Clean Air Excellence Awards Program" (CAEAP). The intent of the program is to recognize and honor outstanding, innovative efforts that help to make progress in achieving cleaner air. The CAEAP is open to both public and private entities. Entries are limited to the United States. There are five general award categories: (1) Clean Air Technology; (2) Community Action; (3) Education/Outreach; (4) Regulatory/Policy Innovations; (5) Transportation Efficiency Innovations; and two special awards categories: (1) Thomas W. Zosel Outstanding Individual Achievement Award, and (2) Gregg Cooke Visionary Program Award. Awards are given on an annual basis and are for recognition only.

Entry Requirements: All applicants are asked to submit their entry on a CAEAP entry form, contained in the CAEAP Entry Package, which may be obtained from the Clean Air Act Advisory Committee (CAAAC) Web site at: <http://www.epa.gov/oar/caaac> by clicking on Awards Program or by contacting Mr. Pat Childers, U.S. EPA at 202-564-1082 or 202-564-1352 Fax, mailing address: Office of Air and Radiation (6102A), 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20004. The entry form is a simple, three-part form asking for general information on the applicant and the proposed entry; asking for a description of why the entry is deserving of an award; and requiring information from three (3) independent references for the proposed entry. Applicants should also submit additional supporting documentation as necessary. Specific directions and information on filing an entry form are included in the Entry Package.

Judging and Award Criteria: Judging will be accomplished through a screening process conducted by EPA staff, with input from outside subject experts, as needed. Members of the CAAAC will provide advice to EPA on the entries. The final award decisions will be made by the EPA Assistant Administrator for Air and Radiation. Entries will be judged using both general criteria and criteria specific to each individual category. There are four

(4) general criteria: (1) The entry directly or indirectly (i.e., by encouraging actions) reduces emissions of criteria pollutants or hazardous/toxic air pollutants; (2) The entry demonstrates innovation and uniqueness; (3) The entry provides a model for others to follow (i.e., it is replicable); and (4) The positive outcomes from the entry are continuing/sustainable. Although not required to win an award, the following general criteria will also be considered in the judging process: (1) The entry has positive effects on other environmental media in addition to air; (2) The entry demonstrates effective collaboration and partnerships; and (3) The individual or organization submitting the entry has effectively measured/evaluated the outcomes of the project, program, technology, etc. As previously mentioned, additional criteria will be used for each individual award category. These criteria are listed in the 2007 Entry Package.

Dated: July 25, 2007.

Patrick Childers,

Designated Federal Official for Clean Air Act Advisory Committee.

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-8447-8]

Draft NPDES General Permits for Log Transfer Facilities in Alaska (Permit Nos. AK-G70-0000 and AK-G70-1000) and Request for Public Comment

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice of availability of draft NPDES general permits and request for public comment.

SUMMARY: The Director of the Office of Water and Watersheds, EPA Region 10, is publishing notice of the availability of two draft National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) general permits (numbers AK-G70-0000 and AK-G70-1000) to provide Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. 1251 *et seq.*) authorization for log transfer facilities (LTFs) operating in Alaska. General permit (GP) AK-G70-0000 (the "Pre-1985" GP) includes section 402 modifications to section 404 permits issued to LTFs prior to October 22, 1985, in accordance with section 407 of the Water Quality Act of 1987 (Public Law 100-4). All other LTFs can apply to be authorized to discharge under AK-

G70-1000 (the "Post-1985" GP) if they meet eligibility requirements.

The draft Post-1985 GP is a reissuance of a previously issued LTF GP that became effective on March 21, 2000, and was subsequently modified on April 27, 2004 (69 FR 19417). The Post-1985 GP expired on March 21, 2005, and has been administratively extended since that time. The draft Pre-1985 GP contains additional modifications to section 404 permits issued to LTFs prior to October 22, 1985. The modifications implemented by the Pre-1985 GP became effective as of April 27, 2004, and did not expire because the section 404 permits had no expiration date.

New LTFs or existing LTFs not currently authorized to discharge, and which meet the eligibility criteria under the Post-1985 permit, must submit a written Notice of Intent (NOI) to be covered at least 60 days prior to the anticipated commencement of in-water log storage or transfer operations. For existing LTFs that are operating under an administratively extended permit pursuant to 40 CFR 122.6, NOIs were to be submitted 180 days prior to the expiration of the permit (i.e., September 22, 2004). If changes have occurred since that time that require a revised NOI to be submitted, such revised NOIs must be submitted no later than 60 days from the effective date of the final GP. Pre-1985 LTFs seeking coverage or continued coverage under GP No. AK-G70-0000 must submit written Notification within 90 days of the effective date of the final Pre-1985 permit if they have not already done so. Facility operators which received a section 404 permit from the Army Corps of Engineers prior to October 22, 1985, but who did not provide Notification under the Pre-1985 GP and who fail to submit a timely written Notification in accordance with the proposed 2007 modifications, must seek coverage under the Post-1985 permit prior to commencing discharges of bark and wood debris.

In order to be authorized to discharge under the Post-1985 GP, owners or operators of an LTF must: (1) Submit a NOI as described in Part V to EPA and the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation (ADEC); (2) develop and implement a Pollution Prevention Plan (PPP); (3) receive written authorization for a project area zone of deposit (ZOD) from ADEC; and, (4) receive written authorization to discharge bark and wood debris from EPA. In order to be able to discharge in compliance with the Pre-1985 GP modifications, owners or operators of an LTF must: (1) Submit a Notification to EPA and ADEC; (2) develop and