Docket Center, Environmental Protection Agency, Mail Code 28221T, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20460; and (2) OMB via email to oira_submission@omb.eop.gov. Address comments to OMB Desk Officer for EPA.

EPA's policy is that all comments received will be included in the public docket without change including any personal information provided, unless the comment includes profanity, threats, information claimed to be Confidential Business Information (CBI), or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Patrick Yellin, Monitoring, Assistance, and Media Programs Division, Office of Compliance, Mail Code 2227A, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20460; telephone number: (202) 564–2970; fax number: (202) 564–0050; email address: yellin.patrick@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Supporting documents, which explain in detail the information that the EPA will 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.

Abstract: The New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) for Calciners and Dryers in Mineral Industries (40 CFR part 60, subpart UUU) apply only to new calciners and dryers at mineral processing plants that either process or produce either any of the following minerals and their concentrates or any mixture of which the majority is any of the following minerals or a combination of these minerals: Alumina, ball clay, bentonite, diatomite, feldspar, fire clay, fuller's earth, gypsum, industrial sand, kaolin, lightweight aggregate, magnesium compounds, perlite, roofing granules, talc, titanium dioxide, and vermiculite. Particulate matter (PM) is the pollutant regulated under this subpart. Feed and product conveyors are not considered part of the affected facility. Facilities subject to the NSPS for Metallic Mineral Processing Plants (40 CFR part 60, subpart LL) are not subject to these standards. There are additional processes and process units at mineral processing plants listed at Section 60.730(b) which are not subject to the provisions of this Subpart. New

facilities include those that commenced construction, modification or reconstruction after the date of proposal. In general, all NSPS standards require initial notifications, performance tests, and periodic reports by the owners/ operators of the affected facilities. They are also required to maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any startup, shutdown, or malfunction in the operation of an affected facility, or any period during which the monitoring system is inoperative. These notifications, reports, and records are essential in determining compliance, and are required of all affected facilities subject to NSPS.

Form Numbers: None.
Respondents/affected entities:
Owners and operators of calciners and dryers at mineral processing plants.

Respondent's obligation to respond: Mandatory (40 CFR part 60, subpart

Estimated number of respondents: 167 (total).

Frequency of response: Initially, occasionally, and semiannually.

Total estimated burden: 6,630 hours (per year). Burden is defined at 5 CFR 1320.3(b).

Total estimated cost: \$805,000 (per year), includes \$109,000 in either annualized capital or operation & maintenance costs.

Changes in the Estimates: There is a small increase in the total estimated burden currently identified in the OMB Inventory of Approved Burdens. The adjustment in the burden occurred because this ICR assumes all existing respondents will have to familiarize with the regulatory requirements each year. Further, there is an increase of one response due to a correction. The previous ICR did not account for the notification of operational/physical change in calculating the number of responses.

Courtney Kerwin,

Director, Regulatory Support Division.
[FR Doc. 2018–08332 Filed 4–19–18; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-9976-76-OW]

Notice of Availability of the Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill Louisiana Trustee Implementation Group Draft Restoration Plan and Environmental Assessment #4: Nutrient Reduction (Nonpoint Source) and Recreational Use

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice of availability; request for public comments.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (OPA) and the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), the Federal and State natural resource trustee agencies for the Louisiana Trustee Implementation Group (Louisiana TIG) prepared a Draft Restoration Plan and Environmental Assessment #4: Nutrient Reduction (Nonpoint Source) and Recreational Use (Draft RP/EA). The Draft RP/EA describes and proposes restoration project alternatives considered by the Louisiana TIG to improve water quality by reducing nutrients from nonpoint sources and to compensate for recreational use services lost as a result of the *Deepwater Horizon* oil spill. The Louisiana TIG evaluated these alternatives under criteria set forth in the OPA natural resource damage assessment (NRDA) regulations, and also evaluated the environmental consequences of the restoration alternatives in accordance with NEPA. The proposed projects are consistent with the restoration alternatives selected in the Deepwater Horizon oil spill Final Programmatic Damage Assessment and Restoration Plan/Programmatic **Environmental Impact Statement** (PDARP/PEIS). The purpose of this notice is to inform the public of the availability of the Draft RP/EA and to seek public comments on the document.

DATES: The Louisiana TIG will consider public comments received on or before May 21, 2018.

Public Meeting: The Louisiana TIG will also take verbal comments at a public meeting that will be held at the Tulane River and Coastal Center on April 24, 2018; Open House 5:30 p.m., Meeting 6:00 p.m.; 1370 Port of New Orleans Place, New Orleans, LA 70130.

ADDRESSES:

Obtaining Documents: You may download the Draft RP/EA at any of the following sites:

- http://www. gulfspillrestoration.noaa.gov
- http://www.la-dwh.com

Alternatively, you may request a CD of the Draft RP/EA (see FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT). You may also view the document at any of the public facilities listed at http://www.gulfspillrestoration.noaa.gov.

Submitting Comments: You may submit comments on the Draft RP/EA by one of the following methods:

 Via the Web: http://www.gulfspill restoration.noaa.gov/restorationareas/louisiana

- Via U.S. Mail: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, P.O. Box 49567, Atlanta, GA 30345
- In Person: Verbal comments may be provided at the public meeting on April 24, 2018

Once submitted, comments cannot be edited or withdrawn. The Louisiana TIG may publish any comment received on the document. Do not submit electronically any information you consider to be Confidential Business Information (CBI) or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. Multimedia submissions (audio, video, etc.) must be accompanied by a written comment. The written comment is considered the official comment and should include discussion of all points you wish to make. The Louisiana TIG will generally not consider comments or comment contents located outside of the primary submission (i.e., on the web, cloud, or other file sharing system). Please be aware that your entire comment, including your personal identifying information, will become part of the public record. Please note that mailed comments must be postmarked on or before the comment deadline of 30 days following publication of this notice to be considered.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

- Louisiana—Joann Hicks, 225–342– 5477
- EPA—Douglas Jacobson, 214–665– 6692

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Introduction

On April 20, 2010, the mobile offshore drilling unit Deepwater Horizon, which was being used to drill a well for BP Exploration and Production, Inc. (BP), in the Macondo prospect (Mississippi Canyon 252-MC252), experienced a significant explosion, fire, and subsequent sinking in the Gulf of Mexico, resulting in an unprecedented volume of oil and other discharges from the rig and from the wellhead on the seabed. The Deepwater Horizon oil spill is the largest off shore oil spill in U.S. history, discharging millions of barrels of oil over a period of 87 days. The Trustees conducted the natural resource damage assessment for the *Deepwater Horizon* oil spill under the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (33 U.S.C. 2701 et seq.). Under OPA, Federal and State agencies act as trustees on behalf of the public to assess natural resource injuries and losses and to determine the actions required to compensate the public for those injuries and losses. OPA further instructs the designated trustees to develop and implement a

plan for the restoration, rehabilitation, replacement, or acquisition of the equivalent of the injured natural resources under their trusteeship, including the loss of use and services from those resources from the time of injury until the time restoration to baseline (the resource quality and conditions that would exist if the spill had not occurred) is complete.

The *Deepwater Horizon* oil spill Trustees are:

- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA);
- U.S. Department of the Interior (DOI), as represented by the National Park Service, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and Bureau of Land Management;
- National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), on behalf of the U.S. Department of Commerce;
- U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA);
- State of Louisiana Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority (CPRA), Oil Spill Coordinator's Office (LOSCO), Department of Environmental Quality (LDEQ), Department of Wildlife and Fisheries (LDWF), and Department of Natural Resources (LDNR);
- State of Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality;
- State of Alabama Department of Conservation and Natural Resources and Geological Survey of Alabama;
- State of Florida Department of Environmental Protection and Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission; and
- State of Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, General Land Office, and Commission on Environmental Quality.

On April 4, 2016, the Trustees reached and finalized a settlement of their natural resource damage claims with BP in a Consent Decree approved by the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Louisiana. Pursuant to that Consent Decree, restoration projects in the Louisiana Restoration Area are now chosen and managed by the Louisiana TIG. The Louisiana TIG is composed of the following Trustees: CPRA, LOSCO, LDEQ, LDWF, LDNR, EPA, DOI, NOAA, USDA.

Background

In a July 2017 notice posted at http://www.gulfspillrestoration.noaa.gov the Louisiana TIG requested public input on restoration project ideas in Louisiana within the Nutrient Reduction (Nonpoint Source) and Provide and Enhance Recreational Opportunities restoration types. The Louisiana TIG reviewed and considered these restoration project ideas.

Overview of the Draft RP/EA

The Draft RP/EA is being released in accordance with OPA, NRDA regulations found in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) at 15 CFR 990, and NEPA (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.). In the Draft RP/EA, the Louisiana TIG presents to the public their plan to improve water quality through nutrient reduction (nonpoint sources) and to compensate for recreational use services lost as a result of the Deepwater Horizon oil spill. In accordance with OPA and NEPA, the Draft RP/EA evaluates a total of 31 restoration project alternatives within the Nutrient Reduction (Nonpoint Source) and Provide and **Enhance Recreational Opportunities** restoration types. Of those, 23 are identified as preferred alternatives, four nutrient reduction projects and 19 projects to provide and enhance recreational uses.

For the Nutrient Reduction (Nonpoint Source) restoration type, the Draft RP/ EA proposes the following preferred project alternatives:

- Nutrient Reduction on Dairy Farms in St. Helena and Tangipahoa Parishes
- Nutrient Reduction on Dairy Farms in Washington Parish
- Nutrient Reduction on Cropland and Grazing Land in Bayou Folse
- Winter Water Holding on Cropland in Vermilion and Cameron Parishes Plus Agricultural Best Management Practices

For the Provide and Enhance Recreational Opportunities restoration type, the Draft RP/EA proposes the following preferred project alternatives:

- Pass-a-Loutre Wildlife Management Area Crevasse Access
- Pass-a-Loutre Wildlife Management Area Campgrounds
- Grand Isle State Park Improvements
- Chitimacha Boat Launch
- Sam Houston Jones State Park Improvements
- Pointe-aux-Chenes Wildlife Management Area Recreational Use Enhancement
- WHARF Phase 1
- Bayou Segnette State Park Improvements
- Atchafalaya Delta Wildlife Management Area Access
- Atchafalaya Delta Wildlife Management Area Campgrounds
- Rockefeller Piers/Rockefeller Signage
- St. Bernard State Park Improvements
- Cypremort Point State Park Improvements
- The Wetlands Center
- Recreational Use Improvements at Barataria Preserve in Jefferson Parish, Jean Lafitte National Historical Park and Preserve, Barataria Preserve Unit

- Des Allemands Boat Launch
- Middle Pearl
- Improvements to Grand Avoille Boat Launch
- Belle Chasse

The Draft RP/EA also evaluates a no action alternative. One or more alternatives may be selected for implementation by the Louisiana TIG. The proposed projects are intended to continue the process of using restoration funding to reduce nutrients (nonpoint sources) and restore recreational use services lost as a result of the Deepwater Horizon oil spill. The total estimated cost of the preferred alternatives is approximately \$47.5 million (\$9.5 million for nutrient reduction and \$38 million for recreational use). Additional restoration planning for the Louisiana Restoration Area will continue.

Next Steps

The public is encouraged to review and comment on the Draft RP/EA. A public meeting is scheduled to also help facilitate the public review and comment process. After the public comment period ends, the Louisiana TIG will consider the comments received before issuing a Final RP/EA. A summary of comments received and the Louisiana TIG's responses and any revisions to the document, as appropriate, will be included in the final document.

Administrative Record

The documents comprising the Administrative Record for the Draft RP/EA can be viewed electronically at http://www.doi.gov/deepwaterhorizon/administrativerecord.

Authority

The authority for this action is the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (33 U.S.C. 2701 et seq.), its implementing NRDA regulations found at 15 CFR part 990, and NEPA (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.).

Dated: April 5, 2018.

Benita Best-Wong,

Acting Principal Deputy Assistant Administrator, Office of Water.

[FR Doc. 2018-07745 Filed 4-19-18; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[EPA-HQ-OECA-2014-0056; FRL-9975-05-OEII

Information Collection Request Submitted to OMB for Review and Approval; Comment Request; NESHAP for Shipbuilding and Ship Repair Facilities—Surface Coating (Renewal)

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has submitted an information collection request (ICR)-NESHAP for Shipbuilding and Ship Repair Facilities—Surface Coating, EPA ICR Number 1712.10, OMB Control Number 2060–0330, to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act. This is a proposed extension of the ICR, which is currently approved through April 30, 2018. Public comments were requested previously, via the Federal Register, on June 29, 2017 during a 60-day comment period. This notice allows for an additional 30 days for public comments. A fuller description of the ICR is given below, including its estimated burden and cost to the public. An agency may neither conduct nor sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

DATES: Additional comments may be submitted on or before May 21, 2018.

ADDRESSES: Submit your comments, referencing Docket ID Number EPA—HQ—OECA—2014—0056, to: (1) EPA online using www.regulations.gov (our preferred method), or by email to docket.oeca@epa.gov, or by mail to: EPA Docket Center, Environmental Protection Agency, Mail Code 28221T, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20460; and (2) OMB via email to oira_submission@omb.eop.gov. Address comments to OMB Desk Officer for EPA.

EPA's policy is that all comments received will be included in the public docket without change including any personal information provided, unless the comment includes profanity, threats, information claimed to be Confidential Business Information (CBI), or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Patrick Yellin, Monitoring, Assistance, and Media Programs Division, Office of Compliance, Mail Code 2227A,

Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20460; telephone number: (202) 564–2970; fax number: (202) 564–0050; email address: yellin.patrick@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Supporting documents, which explain in detail the information that the EPA will be collecting, are available in the public docket for this ICR. The docket can be viewed online either 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.

Abstract: The National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Shipbuilding and Ship Repair Facilities—Surface Coating were amended on November 21, 2011 to finalize the residual risk and technology review by re-adopting existing MACT standards, eliminated the startup, shutdown, and malfunction (SSM) exemption, removed SSM plan requirement, and revised SSMassociated recordkeeping and reporting requirements for periods of malfunctions. The shipbuilding and ship repair industry consists of establishments that build, repair, repaint, convert and alter ships which are marine or fresh-water vessels used for military or commercial operations. These regulations apply to only the shipbuilding and repair surface coating operations that occur at facilities that are major sources of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs). New facilities include those that commenced construction or reconstruction after the date of proposal. In general, all NESHAP standards require initial notifications, performance tests, and periodic reports by the owners/operators of the affected facilities. They are also required to maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any startup, shutdown, or malfunction in the operation of an affected facility, or any period during which the monitoring system is inoperative. These notifications, reports, and records are essential in determining compliance, and are required of all affected facilities subject to NESHAP. This information is being collected to assure compliance with 40 CFR part 63, subpart II.

Form Numbers: None.
Respondents/affected entities:
Owners or operators of shipbuilding and ship repair facilities.

Respondent's obligation to respond: Mandatory (40 CFR part 63, subpart II).