intended as preparation for phase-out of Form EIA-811 "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report" in 2010. All bulk terminals will report on a site basis with a full material balance in order to more fully capture product blending activity for motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, and other products.

EIA-817 (Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report)—Collect inter-PAD District movements of fuel ethanol, biomass-based diesel fuel, other renewable diesel fuel, and other renewable fuels.

EIA-819 (Monthly Oxygenate Report)—Collect data by site instead of by PAD District; collect inputs of fuel ethanol; collect inputs and stocks of pentanes plus; collect inputs, production and stocks of finished reformulated gasoline (blended with ether), finished reformulated gasoline (blended with alcohol), finished reformulated (non-oxygenated), finished conventional (blended with alcohol), finished conventional (other), reformulated blendstock for oxygenate blending (RBOB) for blending with ether, reformulated blendstock for oxygenate blending (RBOB) for blending with alcohol, conventional blendstock for oxygenated blending (CBOB), reformulated and conventional gasoline treaded as blendstock (GTAB), and all other motor gasoline blending components.

EIA–820 (Annual Refinery Report)—Add natural gas feedstock use for hydrogen production as a separate category; Collect isooctane barrels per stream day production capacity. This category is being added to pickup capacity from converted MTBE units that produce isooctane.

### III. Request for Comments

Prospective respondents and other interested parties should comment on the actions discussed in item II. The following guidelines are provided to assist in the preparation of comments. Please indicate to which form(s) your comments apply.

## General Issues

A. Is the proposed collection of information necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency and does the information have practical utility? Practical utility is defined as the actual usefulness of information to or for an agency, taking into account its accuracy, adequacy, reliability, timeliness, and the agency's ability to process the information it collects.

B. What enhancements can be made to the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected? As a Potential Respondent to the Request for Information

A. What actions could be taken to help ensure and maximize the quality, objectivity, utility, and integrity of the information to be collected?

B. Are the instructions and definitions clear and sufficient? If not, which instructions need clarification?

C. Can the information be submitted by the due date?

D. Public reporting burden for this collection is estimated to average:

Estimated hours per response are: EIA-800, "Weekly Refinery and Fractionator Report,"-1.58 hours; EIA-801, "Weekly Bulk Terminal Report,"-0.95 hours; EIA-802, "Weekly Product Pipeline Report,"—0.95 hours; EIA-803, "Weekly Crude Oil Stocks Report," 0.50 hours; EIA-804, "Weekly Imports Report."—1.58 hours: EIA-805. "Weekly Terminal Blenders Report,"— 0.58 hours; EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report,"-5.00 hours; EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report,"—2.50 hours; EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report,"—3.00 hours; EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report,"—1.50 hours; EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report,"—2.55 hours; EIA-815, "Monthly Bulk Terminal and Blender Report,"—3.55 hours; EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report,"-0.95 hours; EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report,"—2.25 hours; EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Report,"-1.50 hours; EIA-820, "Annual Refinery Report"-2.40 hours. The estimated burden includes the total time necessary to provide the requested information. In your opinion, how accurate is this estimate?

E. The agency estimates that the only cost to a respondent is for the time it will take to complete the collection.
Will a respondent incur any start-up costs for reporting, or any recurring annual costs for operation, maintenance, and purchase of services associated with the information collection?

F. What additional actions could be taken to minimize the burden of this collection of information? Such actions may involve the use of automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

G. Does any other Federal, State, or local agency collect similar information? If so, specify the agency, the data element(s), and the methods of collection.

As a Potential User of the Information To Be Collected

A. What actions could be taken to help ensure and maximize the quality,

objectivity, utility, and integrity of the information disseminated?

B. Is the information useful at the levels of detail to be collected?

C. For what purpose(s) would the information be used? Be specific.

D. Are there alternate sources for the information and are they useful? If so, what are their weaknesses and/or strengths?

Comments submitted in response to this notice will be summarized and/or included in the request for OMB approval of the forms. They also will become a matter of public record.

Statutory Authority: Section 3507(h)(1) of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104–13, 44 U.S.C. Chapter 35), Federal Energy Administration Act of 1974 (Pub. L. 93–275, 15 U.S.C. 761 *et seq.*), and the DOE Organization Act (Pub. L. 95–91, 42 U.S.C. 7101 *et seq.*).

Issued in Washington, DC, April 22, 2008. **Jay H. Casselberry**,

Agency Clearance Officer, Energy Information Administration.

[FR Doc. E8–9215 Filed 4–25–08; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6450–01–P

#### **DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY**

#### **Energy Information Administration**

#### Agency Information Collection Activities: Proposed Collection; Comment Request

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

**ACTION:** Agency information collection activities: proposed collection; comment request.

**SUMMARY:** The EIA is soliciting comments on the proposed new survey, entitled the "Monthly Biodiesel Production Survey, EIA-22M." When fielded, beginning in 2009, this new form will collect information on the status, production, feedstock inputs, sales, revenue, and stocks of biodiesel from each biodiesel plant. In addition, the EIA will be attaching a one-time "Supplement to EIA Biodiesel Production Survey, EIA-22S" to the first monthly survey form sent to producers. The purpose of the supplement is to collect annual biodiesel and co-product production data for 2006, 2007, and 2008.

**DATES:** Comments must be filed by June 27, 2008. If you anticipate difficulty in submitting comments within that period, contact the person listed below as soon as possible.

**ADDRESSES:** Send comments to: Mary Joyce, Coal, Nuclear, and Renewable

Fuels Division, (EI–52), Forrestal Building, U.S. Department of Energy, Washington, DC 20585–0670. Mary Joyce may be contacted by telephone at (202) 586–1468, FAX at (202) 287–1946, or e-mail at mary.joyce@eia.doe.gov.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Requests for additional information should be directed to Marie LaRiviere. Marie LaRiviere may be contacted by telephone at (202) 586–1475, FAX at (202) 287–1946, or e-mail at marie.lariviere@eia.doe.gov. Copies of the EIA–22M and EIA–22S forms and instructions can be found at http://www.eia.doe.gov/fuelrenewable.html.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background II. Current Actions III. Request for Comments

#### I. Background

The Federal Energy Administration Act of 1974 (Pub. L. No. 93-275, 15 U.S.C. 761 *et seq.*) and the DOE Organization Act (Pub. L. No. 95-91, 42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.) require the EIA to carry out a centralized, comprehensive, and unified energy information program. This program collects, evaluates, assembles, analyzes, and disseminates information on energy resource reserves, production, demand, technology, and related economic and statistical information. This information is used to assess the adequacy of energy resources to meet near and longer-term domestic demands.

The EIA, as part of its effort to comply with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104-13, 44 U.S.C. 3501, et seq.), provides the general public and other Federal agencies with opportunities to comment on collections of energy information conducted by or in conjunction with the EIA. Any comments received help the EIA to prepare data requests that maximize the utility of the information collected, and to assess the impact of collection requirements on the public. Also, the EIA will later seek approval by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) under Section 3507(a) of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995.

The proposed form EIA–22M will collect information on plant location, capacity, and operating status; biodiesel and co-product production, feedstock inputs, sales, revenues, tax credits and end of month stocks for each biodiesel plant. Section 1508 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (EPACT 2005) charges EIA "\* \* to survey and publish monthly the renewable fuels demand in the motor vehicle fuels market." To accomplish this, EIA will need to collect monthly data on the production,

blending, demand, market price, and conduct other analysis for renewable motor vehicle fuels, including biodiesel. Subsection 2 of Section 1508 also directs EIA to collect, or estimate, similar data for the 5 years prior to survey implementation. EIA-22M will fulfill this Congressional mandate by collecting monthly data beginning in 2009. Data for years 2004 and 2005 have already been estimated. The form EIA-22S will collect the annual biodiesel and co-product production data from 2006, 2007, and 2008. Additionally, the new survey will carry out the EIA's mission of presenting relevant statistical data to the public. Very little statistical data is currently collected on the biodiesel industry: therefore this survey will serve as the unique source of nonbiased statistical data for the biodiesel industry as it continues to grow.

Please refer to the proposed forms and instruction 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.

#### **II. Current Actions**

EIA is proposing a new, mandatory survey, EIA–22M, that will collect information from all commercial biodiesel producers in the United States. Once the new form is fielded, EIA will continue to conduct the survey on a monthly basis. Attached to the first monthly form will be EIA–22S to collect annual data from 2006, 2007, and 2008. The EIA–22S will be sent only the first time that a producer completes the EIA–22M. Respondents who are added to the frame will be required to complete EIA–22S only once. It will not be submitted to producers more than once.

Forms EIA–22M and EIA–22S, along with instructions, can be found at http://www.eia.doe.gov/fuelrenewable.html.

## III. Request for Comments

Prospective respondents and other interested parties should comment on the actions discussed in item II. The following guidelines are provided to assist in the preparation of comments.

#### General Issues

A. Is the proposed collection of information necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency and does the information have practical utility? Practical utility is defined as the actual usefulness of information to or for an agency, taking

into account its accuracy, adequacy, reliability, timeliness, and the agency's ability to process the information it collects.

B. What enhancements can be made to the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected?

As a Potential Respondent to the Request for Information

A. What actions could be taken to help ensure and maximize the quality, objectivity, utility, and integrity of the information to be collected?

B. Are the instructions and definitions clear and sufficient? If not, which instructions need clarification?

C. Can the information be submitted by the due date?

D. Public reporting burden for this collection is estimated to be 2 hours for the EIA–22M and 1 hour for the EIA–22S. The estimated burden includes the total time necessary to provide the requested information. In your opinion, how accurate is this estimate?

E. The agency estimates that the only cost to a respondent is for the time it will take to complete the collection. Will a respondent incur any start-up costs for reporting, or any recurring annual costs for operation, maintenance, and purchase of services associated with the information collection?

F. What additional actions could be taken to minimize the burden of this collection of information? EIA plans to use electronic versions of the form, along with the possibility to mail or fax the information.

G. Does any other Federal, State, or local agency collect similar information? If so, specify the agency, the data element(s), and the methods of collection.

As a Potential User of the Information Collected

A. What actions could be taken to help ensure and maximize the quality, objectivity, utility, and integrity of the information disseminated?

B. Is the information useful at the levels of detail to be collected?

C. For what purpose(s) would the information be used? Be specific.

D. Are there alternate sources for the information and are they useful? If so, what are their weaknesses and/or strengths?

Comments submitted in response to this notice will be summarized and/or included in the request for OMB approval of the form. They also will become a matter of public record.

Statutory Authority: Section 3507(j)(1) of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104–13, 44 U.S.C. Chapter 35.), Federal Energy Administration Act of 1974 (Pub. L. 93–275, 15 U.S.C. 761 *et seq.*), and the DOE Organization Act (Pub. L. 95–92, 42 U.S.C. 7101 *et seq.*).

Issued in Washington, DC, April 22, 2008. **Jay H. Casselberry**,

Agency Clearance Officer, Energy Information Administration.

[FR Doc. E8–9221 Filed 4–25–08; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6450–01–P

# ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[EPA-R04-OAR-2008-0216-200812; FRL-8558-9]

Adequacy Status of the Northern Kentucky Attainment Demonstration 8-Hour Ozone Motor Vehicle Emission Budgets for Transportation Conformity Purposes

**AGENCY:** Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

**ACTION:** Notice of adequacy.

**SUMMARY:** EPA is notifying the public that it has found that the motor vehicle emissions budgets (MVEBs) in the Northern Kentucky Attainment Demonstration State Implementation Plan (SIP) revision, submitted on December 7, 2007, by the Kentucky Division of Air Quality (KDAQ) are adequate for transportation conformity purposes. As a result of EPA's finding, the Northern Kentucky Area (Boone, Campbell and Kenton Counties) must use the MVEBs from the December 7, 2007, Northern Kentucky Attainment Demonstration SIP for future conformity determinations for the 1997 8-hour ozone standard.

**DATES:** These MVEBs are effective May 13, 2008.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Lynorae Benjamin, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 4, Air Planning Branch, 61 Forsyth Street, SW., Atlanta, Georgia 30303. Ms. Benjamin can also be reached by telephone at (404) 562–9040, or via electronic mail at

benjamin.lynorae@epa.gov. The finding is available at EPA's conformity Web site: http://www.epa.gov/otaq/stateresources/transconf/currsips.htm.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This notice is simply an announcement of a finding that EPA has already made. EPA Region 4 sent a letter to KDAQ on March 14, 2008, stating that the MVEBs in the Northern Kentucky Attainment Demonstration SIP, submitted on December 7, 2007, are adequate. The tristate Cincinnati-Hamilton 8-hour ozone nonattainment area (Area) is comprised of the following counties: Boone,

Campbell and Kenton in Kentucky; Butler, Clermont, Clinton, Hamilton and Warren in Ohio; and a portion of Dearborn in Indiana. Kentucky's Attainment Demonstration submittal addresses only MVEBs for the Kentucky portion of this Area. The MVEBs for the Ohio and Indiana portions of this Area are addressed in a separate submittal provided by Ohio and Indiana. In a separate letter, EPA made a similar determination for the MVEBs associated with the Ohio and Indiana portions of this Area. EPA is addressing the adequacy of the Ohio and Indiana MVEBs through a separate notice. EPA's adequacy comment period for the Kentucky submittal ran from December 18, 2007, through January 17, 2008. During EPA's adequacy comment period, no adverse comments were received. This finding has also been announced on EPA's conformity Web site: http://www.epa.gov/otaq/ stateresources/transconf/pastsips.htm. The adequate MVEBs are provided in the following table:

# NORTHERN KENTUCKY 8-HOUR OZONE MVEBs

[Tons per day]

	2008
NO <sub>x</sub>	21.36 9.91

Transportation conformity is required by section 176(c) of the Clean Air Act. EPA's conformity rule requires that transportation plans, programs and projects conform to state air quality implementation plans and establishes the criteria and procedures for determining whether or not they do. Conformity to a SIP means that transportation activities will not produce new air quality violations, worsen existing violations, or delay timely attainment of the national ambient air quality standards.

The criteria by which EPA determines whether a SIP's MVEBs are adequate for transportation conformity purposes are outlined in 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 93.118(e)(4). We have also described the process for determining the adequacy of submitted SIP budgets in our July 1, 2004, final rulemaking entitled, "Transportation Conformity Rule Amendments for the New 8-hour Ozone and PM<sub>2.5</sub> National Ambient Air Quality Standards and Miscellaneous Revisions for Existing Areas; Transportation Conformity Rule Amendments: Response to Court Decision and Additional Rule Changes" (69 FR 40004). Please note that an adequacy review is separate from EPA's

completeness review, and it also should not be used to prejudge EPA's ultimate approval of the SIP. Even if EPA finds the MVEBs adequate, the Agency may later determine that the SIP itself is not approvable.

Within 24 months from the effective date of this notice, the transportation partners will need to demonstrate conformity to the new MVEBs if the demonstration has not already been made, pursuant to 40 CFR 93.104(e). See, 73 FR 4419 (January 24, 2008).

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 7401 et seq.

Dated: April 17, 2008.

## Russell L. Wright, Jr.,

Acting Regional Administrator, Region 4. [FR Doc. E8–9244 Filed 4–25–08; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

# **ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY**

[FRL-8559-2]

Notice of Proposed Administrative Settlement Pursuant to the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act

**AGENCY:** Environmental Protection Agency.

**ACTION:** Notice; request for public comment.

**SUMMARY:** In accordance with Section 122(h)(1) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act, as amended ("CERCLA"), 42 U.S.C. 9622(h)(1), notice is hereby given of a proposed administrative settlement concerning the Webster-Gulf Nuclear Superfund Site, Gulf Nuclear Superfund Site, and the Tavenor-Gulf Nuclear Superfund Site, collectively known as the Gulf Nuclear Superfund Site (the Sites). The Sites are located in Webster. Harris County, Texas; Odessa, Ector County, Texas; and Houston, Harris County, Texas.

The Settling Party, the Texas Department of State Health Services (DSHS) has provided to EPA In-Kind Services valued at \$124,592.40. A \$102,000 portion of the value of the In-Kind Services already provided shall be valued as consideration in the Settlement Agreement. The remaining In-Kind Services value of \$22,592.40 will be available to the Settling Party to use as credit for any expenditure of costs at the Sites that go beyond EPA's estimated response costs of \$29,864,194.82. The purpose of this Agreement is to settle the claims for past costs incurred by EPA against DSHS, a