

pollutants with national ambient air quality standards (*i.e.*, ozone, sulfur dioxide, nitrogen dioxide, lead, carbon monoxide, PM_{2.5} and PM₁₀), ozone precursors, meteorological variables at a select number of sites and other supporting measurements.

Accompanying the pollutant concentration data are quality assurance/quality control data and air monitoring network design information.

The EPA and others (*e.g.*, state and local air quality management agencies, tribal entities, environmental groups, academic institutions, industrial groups) use the ambient air quality data for many purposes. Some of the more prominent uses include informing the public and other interested parties of an area's (*e.g.*, county, city, neighborhood) air quality, judging an area's air quality in comparison with the established health or welfare standards (including both national and local standards), evaluating an air quality management agency's progress in achieving or maintaining air pollutant levels below the national and local standards, developing and revising State Implementation Plans (SIPs) in accordance with 40 CFR 51, evaluating air pollutant control strategies, developing or revising national control policies, providing data for air quality model development and validation, supporting enforcement actions, documenting episodes and initiating episode controls, air quality trends assessment, and air pollution research.

The state and local agencies and tribal entities with responsibility for reporting ambient air quality data and information as requested in this ICR submit these data electronically to the EPA's Air Quality System (AQS) database. Quality assurance/quality control records and monitoring network documentation are also maintained by each state and local agency, in AQS electronic format where possible.

Although the state and local air pollution control agencies and tribal entities are responsible for the operation of the air monitoring networks, the EPA funds a portion of the total costs through federal grants. These grants generally require an appropriate level of contribution, or "match," from the state/local agencies or tribal entities. The costs shown in this renewal are the total costs incurred for the monitoring program regardless of the source of the funding. This practice of using the total cost is consistent with prior ICR submittals and renewals.

This ICR reflects revisions of the previous ICR update of 2019, and covers the period of 2023–2025. The number of monitoring stations, sampling

parameters, and frequency of data collection and submittal is expected to remain relatively stable for 2023–2025, with minor increases and decreases expected for several ambient air monitoring networks as air monitoring agencies review and adjust their monitoring networks. However, the EPA is reviewing the burden estimates in this ICR renewal for potential updates and seeks comments on the burden associated with asset management recordkeeping and reporting, burden associated with Chemical Speciation Network (CSN) reporting, and whether there are other suggested updates to the burden estimates for this ICR renewal.

As noted above, the EPA is considering the burden associated with implementing a reporting system and reporting requirements for asset management in this ICR renewal and has solicited feedback from reporting agencies on asset management reporting. Additionally, the EPA is considering the burden associated with Chemical Speciation Network (CSN) reporting, which is not a new requirement but was omitted from previous ICR renewals. As such, the EPA seeks comments, on a voluntary basis, regarding the following topics:

- The EPA seeks comments on whether reporting agencies are currently using an asset management system and would use electronic data transfer for asset management reporting or whether agencies would likely use direct data entry in an online reporting system.

- The EPA seeks comments on the burden currently incurred by reporting agencies associated with CSN recordkeeping and reporting.

- The EPA seeks comments on whether additional updates or edits are needed to improve the accuracy of the burden estimates in the current ICR (EPA ICR No. 0940.29, OMB Control No. 2060–0084).

Form Numbers: None.

Respondents/affected entities: State, Local, and Tribal Air Pollution Control Agencies.

Respondent's obligation to respond: Mandatory (40 CFR part 58).

Estimated number of respondents: 168 (total).

Frequency of response: Quarterly.

Total estimated burden: 1,771,662 hours (per year). Burden is defined at 5 CFR 1320.03(b).

Total estimated cost: \$215,352,864 (per year), includes \$81,263,356 annualized capital or operation & maintenance costs.

Changes in Estimates: There is an anticipated increase in burden from the most recently approved ICR as currently identified in the OMB Inventory of

Approved Burdens. This is due to several considerations. First, the EPA expects to make a correction to include burden for CSN reporting. Additionally, the EPA plans to incorporate burden estimates for new asset management recordkeeping and reporting. The number of respondents is not expected to change significantly over the three-year period of this ICR. Finally, the EPA plans to update the burden estimates for the Photochemical Assessment Monitoring Stations (PAMS). For this ICR renewal, the EPA will use experience from the last three years to provide burden estimates that adequately reflect the actual burden. The EPA will consider any comments received and will conduct consultation with reporting agencies. There is an anticipated increase in costs due to the correction to include CSN reporting, the additional asset management recordkeeping and reporting, and the use of updated labor rates.

Richard A. Wayland,

Director, Air Quality Assessment Division.

[FR Doc. 2023–03351 Filed 2–16–23; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[EPA–HQ–OW–2022–0946; FRL–10625–01–OW]

Drinking Water Contaminant Candidate List 6—Nominations

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is requesting nominations of chemicals, microbes, or other substances that are not currently regulated in drinking water for possible inclusion on the Sixth Contaminant Candidate List (CCL 6). EPA requests that nominations include information showing the nominated contaminant is known or anticipated to occur in public water systems and indicating the nominated contaminant may have an adverse health effect on humans.

DATES: Nominations must be received on or before April 18, 2023.

ADDRESSES: You may send nomination comments, identified by Docket ID No. EPA–HQ–OW–2022–0946, by any of the following methods:

- *Federal eRulemaking Portal:* <https://www.regulations.gov/> (our preferred method). Follow the online instructions for submitting comments.
- *Mail:* U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, EPA Docket Center,

Water Docket, Mail Code 28221T, 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20460.

• *Hand Delivery or Courier:* EPA Docket Center, WJC West Building, Room 3334, 1301 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20004. The Docket Center's hours of operations are 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday (except Federal Holidays).

Instructions: All submissions received must include the Docket ID No. for this notice. Nominations received may be posted without change to <https://www.regulations.gov/>, including any personal information provided. For detailed instructions on sending nominations and additional information on the process, see the "Public Participation" heading of the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section of this document.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Thomas Lombardi, Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water, Standards and Risk Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency; (202) 564-7653; lombardi.thomas@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Public Participation

A. Written Comments

Submit your nomination comments, identified by Docket ID No. EPA-HQ-OW-2022-0946, at <https://www.regulations.gov> (our preferred method), or the other methods identified in the **ADDRESSES** section. Once submitted, comments cannot be edited or removed from the docket. EPA may publish any comment received to its public docket. Do not submit to EPA's docket at <https://www.regulations.gov> any information you consider to be Confidential Business Information (CBI), Proprietary Business Information (PBI), 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. EPA 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 visit <https://www.epa.gov/dockets/commenting-epa-dockets> for additional submission methods; the full EPA public comment policy; information about CBI, PBI, or multimedia submissions; and general guidance on making effective comments.

II. General Information

A. Does this action impose any requirements on public water systems?

This notice does not impose any requirements on anyone; it only requests nominations for the drinking water Contaminant Candidate List (CCL) and provides information on how the public can submit nominations to the EPA.

B. What is the Contaminant Candidate List?

The CCL is a list of contaminants that are currently not subject to any proposed or promulgated national primary drinking water regulations, that are known or anticipated to occur in public water systems, and which may require regulation under the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA). EPA uses this list of unregulated contaminants to prioritize research and data collection efforts to help the agency determine whether to regulate a specific contaminant. The SDWA requires that EPA publish the CCL every five years (SDWA section 1412(b)(1)). EPA is also required to consult with the scientific community, including the Science Advisory Board, and provide notice and opportunity for public comment prior to publication of the final CCL.

The SDWA also requires EPA to make regulatory determinations of whether or not to regulate no fewer than five contaminants from the CCL every five years. Section 1412(b)(1)(A) of the SDWA specifies that in making a determination to regulate a contaminant, it must be determined that:

1. The contaminant may have an adverse effect on human health;
2. The contaminant is known to occur, or there is a substantial likelihood that the contaminant will occur, in public water systems with a frequency and at levels of public health concern; and
3. In the sole judgement of the EPA Administrator, regulation of the contaminant presents a meaningful opportunity for health risk reduction for persons served by public water systems.

For additional information on the CCL and Regulatory Determination, visit <https://www.epa.gov/ccl>.

C. What contaminants were listed on the previous Contaminant Candidate List?

The Fifth Contaminant Candidate List (CCL 5) was published on November 14, 2022 (87 FR 68060), and includes 66 chemicals, 3 chemical groups (per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS), cyanotoxins, and disinfection byproducts (DBPs)), and 12 microbes,

which were selected from a universe of chemicals used in commerce, pesticides, biological toxins, disinfection byproducts, and waterborne pathogens. The list of contaminants included on the CCL 5, can be found at <https://www.epa.gov/ccl/contaminant-candidate-list-5-ccl-5> and in the **Federal Register** publication for the CCL 5 (November 14, 2022, 87 FR 68060, USEPA, 2022).

D. Why is EPA soliciting drinking water contaminant nominations?

EPA is conducting an evaluation of potential contaminants for inclusion on the CCL 6. EPA requests public nominations for contaminants that are not currently regulated in drinking water to ensure a broad consideration of potential contaminants. Both the National Academy of Sciences (NAS, 2001) and National Drinking Water Advisory Council (NDWAC, 2004) recommended that CCL be a data-driven, step wise approach to classifying drinking water contaminants. These advisors also recognized the importance of providing a pathway for public participation in the CCL process. The public nomination process allows EPA to consider new and emerging contaminants that might not otherwise be considered because new information may exist that EPA is unaware of and/or the information may not have been widely reported or recorded.

III. The CCL Nominations Process

The contaminant nominations process provides the public with the opportunity to identify potential drinking water contaminants and provide relevant data for EPA to consider for developing the CCL 6. In the future, EPA will also accept information following publication of the Draft CCL 6 for public comment.

A. How can stakeholders, agencies, organizations, and the public nominate drinking water contaminants for the CCL 6?

Interested parties can nominate chemicals, microbes, or other substances for consideration on the CCL 6 by sending information electronically through <http://www.regulations.gov>, by mail, or by hand delivery (see the **ADDRESSES** section of this notice). Do not submit confidential business information (CBI) to EPA through <http://www.regulations.gov> or by email. Submit nomination comments that contain CBI only by mail or hand delivery, and clearly mark the part of or all the information that you claim to be CBI. In addition to one complete version

of the comment that includes information claimed as CBI, a non-CBI copy of the comment that *does not* contain the information claimed as CBI must be submitted for inclusion in the public docket. Information marked accordingly will not be disclosed except in accordance with procedures shown in 40 CFR part 2 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

When submitting a nomination, EPA prefers the nominator include a name, affiliation, phone number, mailing address, and email address; however, this information is not required, and nominations can be submitted anonymously. The nominator should also address the following questions for each nominated contaminant:

1. What is the nominated contaminant's name, CAS Registry Number (CAS RN) or DSSTox substance identifier (DTXSID), and/or common synonym (if applicable)? Note—please do not nominate a contaminant already subject to the National Primary Drinking Water Regulations (NPDWRs) (see the current list at <https://www.epa.gov/ground-water-and-drinking-water/national-primary-drinking-water-regulations>).

2. What are the data you believe support the conclusion that the nominated contaminant is known or anticipated to occur in public water systems? For example, provide information that shows measured occurrence of the contaminant in drinking water, measured occurrence in sources of drinking water that provide water to public drinking water systems, measured occurrence in other water types (*i.e.*, ambient water (rivers, lakes, or streams) groundwater, wastewater, stormwater, or urban runoff) or provide information that shows the contaminant is released in the environment or is manufactured in large quantities and has the potential for contaminating sources of public drinking water. Please provide the source of the information with complete citations for published information (*i.e.*, author(s), title, journal, and date) and/or contact information for the primary investigator. Additionally, please provide original supporting or supplemental information files relevant to the published information (*i.e.*, data tables, data sets, or data files, etc).

3. What new health effects data are available which you believe supports the conclusion that a contaminant may have an adverse effect on the health of humans? For example, provide information that shows the contaminant may have an adverse health effect on the general population or that the contaminant is potentially harmful to subgroups that comprise a meaningful

portion of the population (such as children, pregnant women, the elderly, individuals with a history of serious illness, individuals living in disadvantaged communities with known occurrence of emerging contaminants in their public water systems, or others). Please provide the source of this information with complete citations for published information (*i.e.*, author(s), title, journal, and date) and/or contact information for the primary investigator. Additionally, please provide original supporting or supplemental information files relevant to the published information (*i.e.*, data tables, data sets, or data files, etc).

B. How do I submit nominations in hard copy?

You may submit contaminant nominations by mail or hand delivery. To allow full consideration, please ensure that your nominations are received or postmarked by midnight on April 18, 2023. The address for submittal of nominations by mail or hand delivery is listed in the **ADDRESSES** section of this notice.

C. What will happen to my nominations after I submit them?

EPA will evaluate the information available for all publicly nominated drinking water contaminants to determine the appropriateness of their inclusion on the CCL 6. EPA does not intend to respond to the nomination comments directly or individually. EPA will summarize the nominations received when the Draft CCL 6 document is published in the **Federal Register**.

IV. References

- National Drinking Water Advisory Council (NDWAC). 2004. National Drinking Water Advisory Council Report on the CCL Classification Process to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. Available on the internet at: https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2015-11/documents/report_ccl_ndwac_07-06-04.pdf.
- National Research Council (NRC). 2001. Classifying Drinking Water Contaminants for Regulatory Consideration. National Academy Press. Washington, DC. Available on the internet at <https://nap.nationalacademies.org/read/10080/chapter/1>.
- USEPA. 2022. Drinking Water Contaminant Candidate List 5-Final. **Federal Register**. Vol. 87, No. 318, pp. 68060–68085. November 14, 2022. EPA Docket No. EPA-HQ-OW-2018-0594.

Radhika Fox,
Assistant Administrator.

[FR Doc. 2023-03426 Filed 2-16-23; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL OP-OFA-057]

Environmental Impact Statements; Notice of Availability

Responsible Agency: Office of Federal Activities, General Information 202-564-5632 or <https://www.epa.gov/nepa>.

Weekly receipt of Environmental Impact Statements (EIS)

Filed February 6, 2023 10 a.m. EST
Through February 13, 2023 10 a.m. EST

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: <https://cdxapps.epa.gov/cdx-enepa-II/public/action/eis/search>.

EIS No. 20230027, Final, FRA, NY, High Speed Rail Empire Corridor Tier 1, Review Period Ends: 03/20/2023, Contact: Brandon Bratcher 202-868-2626.

EIS No. 20230028, Draft, USFWS, CO, Colorado Gray Wolf 10(j) Rulemaking, Comment Period Ends: 04/03/2023, Contact: Nicole Alt 303-236-4213.

EIS No. 20230029, Final, USFS, NC, Nantahala and Pisgah National Forests Final Environmental Impact Statement for the Land Management Plan, Review Period Ends: 03/20/2023, Contact: Michelle Aldridge 828-257-4200.

EIS No. 20230030, Final, BLM, NM, SunZia Southwest Transmission Project Right-of-Way Amendment, Review Period Ends: 03/20/2023, Contact: Adrian Garcia 505-954-2199.

EIS No. 20230031, Draft, BOEM, MA, Mayflower Wind Project, Comment Period Ends: 04/03/2023, Contact: Jessica Stromberg 703-787-1722.

Dated: February 13, 2023.

Cindy S. Barger,

Director, NEPA Compliance Division, Office of Federal Activities.

[FR Doc. 2023-03397 Filed 2-16-23; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[EPA-HQ-OGC-2023-0084; FRL-10668-01-OGC]

Proposed Consent Decree, Clean Air Act Citizen Suit

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).