

**Renewal of an
Information collection request**

for

Regulatory Pilot Projects

OMB Control No. 2010-0026

EPA ICR No. 1755.09

The United States Environmental Protection Agency

February 2011

Table of Contents

	Title	Page
1.	Identification of the Information Collection.....	1
	1(a) Title of the Information Collection.....	1
	1(b) Short Characterization/Abstract.....	1
2.	Need for and Use of the Collection	
	2(a) Need/Authority for the Collection.....	3
	2(b) Practical Utility/Users of the Data.....	3
3.	Nonduplication, Consultations, and Other Collection Criteria	
	3(a) Nonduplication.....	3
	3(b) Public Notice Required Prior to ICR Submission to OMB.....	4
	3(c) Consultations.....	4
	3(d) Effects of Less Frequent Collection.....	4
	3(e) General Guidelines.....	4
	3(f) Confidentiality.....	4
	3(g) Sensitive Questions.....	4
4.	The Respondents and the Information Requested	
	4(a) Respondents/NAICS Codes.....	4
	4(b) Information Requested.....	4
	(I) Data items, including record keeping requirements	
	(II) Respondent Activities	
5.	The Information Collected--Agency Activities, Collection Methodology, and Information Management	
	5(a) Agency Activities.....	5
	5(b) Collection Methodology and Management.....	6
	5(c) Small Entity Flexibility.....	6
	5(d) Collection Schedule.....	6
6.	Estimating the Burden and Cost of the Collection	
	6(a) Estimating Respondent Burden and Cost.....	6
	6(b) Estimating Agency Burden and Cost.....	9
	6(c) Estimating the Respondent Universe and Total Burden and Costs.....	10
	6(d) Reason for Burden Hour Change.....	10
7.	Burden Statement.....	10

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Regulatory Innovation Pilot Projects (ICR) No. 1755.09

1. Identification of the information collection

1(a) Title and Number of the Information Collection

Title: Regulatory Innovation Pilot Projects, **ICR No. 1755.09, OMB Control No. 2010-0026.**

1(b) Short Characterization

This is a request for renewal of currently approved ICR No. 1755.08, which authorizes the solicitation of proposals for innovative pilot projects. A 60-day comment period for this ICR renewal in the Federal Register concluded on December 6, 2010, during which one comment was received.

In 1995, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) began to solicit innovative pilot projects in response to a challenge to transform the environmental regulatory system to better meet the needs of a rapidly changing society while maintaining the nation's commitment to protect human health and safeguard the natural environment. Since then, through a number of mechanisms including: site-specific agreements with project sponsors at the facility or community level; broader agreements under the *Joint EPA – State Agreement to Pursue Regulatory Innovation* (http://www.ecos.org/files/1426_file_Agreement.pdf); and at the State whole-regulatory program-level through the Agency's State Innovation Grant Program, EPA has been working effectively with partners to test innovative approaches to environmental regulation that focus on better environmental outcomes and better efficiency. Under prior Information Collection Requests (ICRs), EPA has been gathering data on performance under the earlier, facility-specific innovation projects identified under Project XL (<http://www.epa.gov/projctxl/>). Project experience gained in these earlier projects is helping the Agency redesign current approaches in pursuit of improved public health and environmental protection and more efficient use of limited resources. Through these projects, sponsors private facilities, multiple facilities, industry sectors, Federal facilities, communities, universities, Tribes and States are implementing innovative strategies that produce superior environmental performance, provide flexibility, cost savings, paperwork reduction or other benefits to sponsors, and promote greater accountability to the public.

The intent of conducting and supporting innovative pilot projects is to allow EPA to experiment with untried, potentially promising regulatory approaches, both to assess whether they provide superior environmental performance or other benefits, and whether they should be considered for wider application. Using this piloting approach, EPA can rely on carefully controlled, but smaller scale tests to evaluate methodically the broader applicability of any specific regulatory innovation. This piloting approach provides EPA with a structured, applied policy laboratory where tests of innovation at a manageable scale can be controlled and evaluated carefully much the same as engineering innovations require component-by component tests and evaluation to bring an innovation to implementation. The piloting, or applied policy laboratory approach allows EPA to propose and adopt changes based upon an actual assessment of success at a small scale. Thus, the careful piloting of a regulatory innovation allows EPA to identify possible new policy approaches within the general statutory directive, and suggest alternative regulatory approaches aimed at better results and better efficiency, so long as the alternative proposed is

permissible under statute.

The adoption of such alternative approaches or interpretations in the context of a pilot project does not, however, signal EPA's willingness to adopt that interpretation as a general matter, or even in the context of other pilot projects. It would be inconsistent with the forward-looking nature of these pilot projects to adopt such innovative approaches prematurely on a widespread basis without first determining whether or not they are viable in practice and successful for the particular projects that embody them. These pilot projects are not intended to be a means for piecemeal revision of entire programs. Depending on the results of these projects, EPA may or may not be willing to consider adopting the alternative approach or interpretation again, either generally or for other specific facilities. EPA believes that testing alternative policy approaches and/or interpretations, on a limited basis (e.g., in a site-specific circumstance or within a specific, state-managed permitting program) and under the tight control of a carefully selected pilot project is consistent with the expectations of Congress about EPA's role in implementing the environmental statutes (so long as EPA acts within the discretion allowed by the statute). Congress' recognition that there is a need for experimentation and research, as well as ongoing reevaluation of environmental programs, is reflected in a variety of statutory provisions.

EPA's Office of Policy (OP) has tested and evaluated innovative approaches in collaboration with state environmental agencies and directly with regulated entities through pilot projects supported through formal mechanisms such as the State Innovation Grant Program which ran from 2002 through 2009 and under Project XL which ran from 1995 through 2003,. The Office of Policy historically has managed a careful program to pilot test, evaluate and implement select innovations in support of the Agencies regulatory programs. Since 1995, EPA has implemented pilot projects to test innovative ideas working with EPA headquarters, EPA regions, Federal, State, and local government agencies, as well as individual facilities and whole business sectors. The renewal of this ICR is important as it will allow the Agency to continue to monitor and present the outcomes of the projects still remaining from those earlier programs even though they are no longer creating new pilot projects. It will also allow the Agency to continue its commitment to support the existing state efforts that test and evaluate innovative approaches for better environmental results as a partner with States, Tribes and communities. The renewal of this ICR will allow EPA to continue to collaborate with the states conducting the grant-supported innovation pilot studies as co-regulators to test innovative approaches for addressing emerging environmental issues such as climate change adaptation. In addition, the renewal of this ICR is necessary to allow EPA to continue information collection supporting its commitments to current projects under previous approved ICR amendments (1755.03-1755.08). In OMB's approval of this ICR's 2008 renewal, it required EPA to identify the remaining projects and any associated burden related to Project XL. A listing of those projects is found in section 4(b) of this renewal request and the Project XL-specific burden is identified in Tables 1 and 2 of this support document.² **Need for and Use of the Collection**

2(a) Need/Authority for the Collection

The information is needed to allow the Agency to continue its ongoing work with states, regulated entities, and other stakeholders that are already engaged in innovative regulatory piloting projects. The information is of value to the Agency in meeting its commitment to

document and transfer practical innovation and regulatory flexibility for attainment of compliance and superior environmental results in partnership with regulated facilities, communities, states and tribes. The information will support the reporting of improved environmental results and the analysis of pilot projects to determine their efficacy and potential for broader use. States implementing innovative regulatory pilot tests in projects funded by a State Innovation Grant are required to report on progress during the operation of a project and to provide a final project report summarizing outcomes and major findings of each project. EPA's policy on performance measurement in assistance agreements is an implementation outcome under the Government Performance and Results Act (GPRA § 1115 (a)(4) and §1116(c)). The renewal of this ICR will allow OEPI to continue to receive and work with project sponsors on proposals for innovation as well as document results from those projects.

Responses related to inquiries by EPA about Project XL pilot projects are voluntary, as are any responses by state environmental agencies to EPA's request for input for the design of the annual competition. Under this ICR, EPA would be allowed to solicit its co-regulators and the regulated entities for their best ideas on pilot projects to test and evaluate innovative practices, and for information that will document the processes and environmental outcomes of pilot testing. .

2(b) Practical Utility/Uses of the Data

Information collected under this ICR renewal will have two purposes. First, EPA seeks to document the results of regulatory innovation pilot projects: to provide accountability reflected in environmental results; to understand the circumstances under which these innovative approaches work best; and to fully document the projects and their outcomes in a way that allows other states or tribes to work with regulated entities to adopt successful approaches. Second, EPA will be allowed to consult with state and local environmental regulatory agencies on approaches to addressing emerging environmental issues

3. Nonduplication, Consultations, and Other Collection Criteria

3(a) Nonduplication

The information to be obtained under this ICR has not been collected by EPA or any other Federal agency.

3(b) Public Notice Required Prior to ICR Submission to OMB

In compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq.), EPA solicited comments on this ICR. A Federal Register (F.R.) notice for this ICR package was first published in the Federal Register on October 5, 2010, (Volume 75, Number 192, page 61483 – 61485).

One public comment was received in the 60-day first notice in the Federal Register. This

comment, from the Wisconsin Department of Commerce provided a reminder to the EPA Office of Policy that EPA Region 5 had committed to providing technical assistance in the form of inspections for a State Innovation Grant supported project for the state's inspection of facilities participating in the auto body sector Environmental Results Program pilot. In response to that comment, the annual and total burden for EPA has been recalculated in the support document to include a total (over the lifetime of this ICR amendment additional burden of 100 hours by EPA.

3(c) Consultations

This notice was developed by the Office of Policy in consultation with EPA Regional personnel.

3 (d) General Guidelines

This ICR complies with OMB's general guidelines for the collection of information.

3(e) Confidentiality

The nature of the data being requested as part of this information collection is not confidential.

3(f) Sensitive Questions

The information gathering activities discussed in this ICR do not involve any sensitive questions.

4. The Respondents and the Information Requested

4(a) Respondents/NAICS Codes

EPA historically has worked with states, tribes, local governments, businesses and other regulated entities on regulatory innovation piloting. Potential respondents include the states and tribes as well as entities regulated by EPA and its co-regulators in state and tribal agencies pursuant to its authority under the various environmental statutes who are participating in innovative pilot projects.

4(b) Information Requested

No new proposals are being accepted through Project XL or the State Innovation Grant program Therefore the information collection activities fall generally into two categories within this ICR: (1) *progress reporting and final reporting* for all projects in implementation under Project XL and the existing State Innovation Grant Program; (2) occasional consultation with state, tribal and local environmental agencies related to pilot testing and evaluation of innovative approaches to address emerging environmental issues.

For ***projects in implementation under Project XL***, EPA anticipates collection of information to allow the Agency to document and evaluate the outcomes of the remaining fourteen (14) pilot

projects, including measurements of environmental outcomes including collection of final project reports, as identified in the Final Project Agreement or a project workplan that will provide the information required to assess the success and outcomes of each project. EPA was required under the previous ICR approval to identify the Project XL projects that are still underway. They are:

[Weyerhaeuser](#) (1/17/97)

[Merck & Co. Inc.](#) (12/15/97)

[Exxon: Fairmont Coke Works Superfund Site](#) (5/24/99)

[Andersen Corporation](#) (6/30/99)

[City of Albuquerque](#) (2/3/00)

[Louisville and Jefferson County Metropolitan Sewer District](#) (9/28/00)

[City of Denton](#) (2/22/00)

[DOD: Naval Station Mayport](#) (5/30/00)

[Clermont County, Ohio \(XLC\)](#) (9/6/00)

[Buncombe County Bioreactor Landfill](#) (9/18/00)

[DOD: Puget Sound Naval Shipyard](#) (9/25/00)

[Ortho-McNeil Pharmaceutical](#) (9/22/00)

[City of Columbus, Ohio \(XLC\)](#) (9/26/00)

[Virginia Landfills](#) (9/29/00)

Information on these projects can be found on the Agency's website (<http://www.epa.gov/projectxl/implemen.htm>)

Under the ***State Innovation Grant Program*** which ran from 2002- 2009, there are twenty (20) remaining projects. EPA anticipates collection of quarterly progress reports and a final project report for each project to summarize results and provide evaluative information to describe the success and broader applicability of the piloted innovative approach. EPA will also provide direct technical assistance to the State of Wisconsin for a project supported under the State Innovation Grant Program by providing inspections for up to one hundred and forty (140) facilities participating in the State's auto body repair shop Environmental Results Program (ERP) pilot. Information collection for the compliance part of these inspections is addressed in ICRs supporting the compliance program but, because this pilot project, typical of other ERP projects provide measures of beyond-compliance performance by small facilities intended to indicate more effective environmental stewardship through waste and energy minimization, some information requested for these inspections by EPA personnel would not be covered in existing ICRs for the compliance inspection program.

EPA also anticipates needing the opportunity for occasional consultation with state and tribal environmental regulatory agencies to identify potential partnership areas for piloting and evaluating innovative solutions to emerging environmental issues such as climate change adaption.

5. The Information Collected. Agency Activities, Collection Methodology, and Information Management.

5(a) Agency Activities

Agency activities associated with the collection of information for innovative pilot projects include:

- Gather information from project sponsors and participants on progress and results from existing innovation pilot tests initiated under Project XL and the State Innovation Grant Program.
- Occasional consultation with state and tribal environmental agencies through Federal Register Notices and responses, email, or written correspondence as well as through symposia and other meetings to gather ideas for pilot testing of innovative ideas focused on addressing emerging environmental issues.

By the nature of the pilot projects conducted under these programs, the design of information collection instruments is unique for each project since the demonstrations have focused on site-specific regulatory flexibility (Project XL) or testing of approaches across entire business sectors or entire programs for each state participant. No single information collection instrument has been appropriate because of the differences in the substance and scale across projects. Many of the projects in the State Innovation Grant Program integrated compliance assistance and beyond compliance aspects across more than one environmental medium (air, water, waste, toxic materials management). For this reason, each of the pilot projects developed unique and appropriate information collection methodologies and quality assurance plans. An example of how the relevant information collection varied can be seen in the variety of state Environmental Results Programs (ERP) that addressed improved compliance and beyond-compliance indicators (e.g., Environmental Business Performance Indicators or EBPIs) unique to each business sector. Examples of information collection instruments are presented on the State Innovation Grant website (<http://www.epa.gov/osem/stategrants/projects.htm>) and the EPA has also posted examples of information collection instruments for three projects in the docket for this ICR renewal. The projects are: Maine Autobody Repair ERP project (<http://www.epa.gov/osem/stategrants/maine2004.htm>); the Michigan Dry Cleaner ERP project (<http://www.epa.gov/osem/stategrants/michigan.htm>); and, the five-state Autobody Repair ERP project being led by Wisconsin that seeks to demonstrate the use of multi-state common measures of improved environmental compliance and business environmental performance (<http://www.epa.gov/osem/stategrants/wisconsin2009.htm>). The docket supplementary materials include the project final reports for Maine and Michigan that include the sample instruments as well as fact sheets for those projects. In addition, the docket also contains the project proposal, fact sheet, and survey instrument for the Wisconsin/ five-state project.

5(b) Collection Methodology and Information Management

For projects implemented through Project XL and the State Innovation Grant program: progress reports, correspondence, and final reports are submitted by each project sponsor by email or mail and following review these reports are kept in project files by EPA project personnel. For the occasional consultation with states and tribes on pilot testing innovative approaches to address

emerging environmental issues, EPA anticipates using Federal Register Notices and responses, email, or written correspondence as well as through symposia and other meetings

5 (c) Small Entity Flexibility.

Facilities participating in innovation projects under all projects under Project XL and State Innovation Grant projects: participate on a voluntary basis and entities can choose not to participate at any time if undue burden exists.

5(d) Collection Schedule.

No new proposals are being accepted through Project XL or the State Innovation Grant Program. For regulatory innovation projects in implementation, progress reporting generally occurs quarterly and as a final project report for grant-supported projects and annually and a final project report for XL projects.

6. Estimating the Burden and the Cost of the Collection

6(a) Estimating Respondent Burden and Cost

This section presents EPA's estimates of the burden and costs necessary to complete the information collection activities associated with this collection. Burden hours and costs were based upon estimates provided by EPA staff with extensive experience working with innovative pilot project sponsors and States to assess innovative pilot project ideas and proposals.

EPA estimates average hourly respondent labor cost (including fringe and overhead) of \$82.23 for legal staff, \$68.90 for managerial staff, \$42.09 for technical staff, and \$19.98 for clerical staff. To derive these estimates, EPA referred to the National Employment Cost Indexes developed by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (http://www.bls.gov/oes/current/oes_nat.htm).

In using this analysis it should be remembered not only that all responses to this solicitation are voluntary, but that sponsors have some expected value attached with their participation. Not unlike a contracts-based Request For Proposals, one would not expect a response from any entity where the burdens associated with preparing the response outweigh the expected benefits to the sponsor.

Facilities participating in projects implemented by states supported under the State Innovation Grant Program will be required to report on their environmental performance in order to allow states to meet their obligation under the assistance agreements to measure the environmental outcomes of their projects. The nature of the metrics and reports vary with the type of projects proposed. They may range from pre- and post-implementation compliance reporting which is generally covered under programmatic ICR to reporting with innovative measures such as the adoption of best environmental business practices that result in pollution prevention through elimination of waste and business process change. This ICR is intended to allow the collection of this type of information which provides a more reliable measure of the results of innovative

practice. EPA anticipates that up to 800 facilities annually may be asked to provide information on performance measures related to adoption of innovation requiring 3,200 hours annually at an estimated cost of \$ 188,248.

For activities related to the preparation and submission of progress and final reports related to State Innovation grant projects, EPA estimates that States would expend up to 1,340 hours annually, costing approximately \$62,427.

EPA anticipates requesting final project reports from 12 XL Projects during the lifetime of this ICR as a means of closing out and documenting the results of these projects and evaluating the further applicability of the ideas tested in these demonstrations.

No capital expenditures are needed by the respondent to complete the interview since the responses can be made using existing equipment (e.g., telephone). Moreover, no operating and maintenance costs are needed since the activities (reviewing instructions, writing, discussions, and submissions of proposals) can be conducted in with existing equipment (e.g., phone, computer).

For progress and final reporting on XL Projects, EPA projects that each project will require up to 20 hours to compile, compose and edit material to fulfill the commitment made by project sponsors in the Final Project Agreement to report fully on the outcomes of these voluntary projects. Thus, approximately 240 hours will be required over the lifetime of this ICR (80 hours annually) for these reports. The cost of this is estimated to be \$4,154.88 annually.

For activities related to the collection of State input into the design of the innovation pilots, EPA anticipates that States and Tribes may expend up to 3 hours each to develop and submit comment to the Agency for a total annual burden of 60 hours costing approximately \$3,864.40.

Staff in the EPA Office of Strategic Environmental Management (formerly the National Center for Environmental Innovation) that work on the development of innovative pilot projects have reviewed the cost findings of the report and found them to be reasonable and sound estimates of current and future costs.

Table 1. Average Annual Burden and Cost to Respondents

Table 1. Average Annual Burden and Cost to Respondents

Collection Activity	Burden Hours and Individual Costs per Recipient					Total Costs	
	Hours per Respondent per Activity				Costs per Respondent per Activity	Total Hours for all Respondents	Total Costs for all Respondents
	Legal	Mgmt	Tech	Cler			
STATE INNOVATION GRANT SPONSORS: PROGRESS AND OUTCOME REPORTING PHASE							
Collection of Annual Compliance and Other Performance Information By Participating Facilities to Report to State Agencies (Assumes 800 Facilities Annually)	1	1	2		\$235.31	3,200	\$188,248.00
Quarterly Project Reporting on State Innovation Grant Projects (80 annually)	1	2	8	2	\$596.71	1,040	\$47,736.80
Final Project Reports on State Innovation Grant Projects (5 annually)	4	16	32	8	\$2,938.04	300	\$14,690.20
TOTAL	6	19	42	10	\$3,770.06	4,540	\$250,675.00
PROJECT XL FINAL REPORTING							
Compile project information and develop final project report and closeout (assume 4 annually)	2	6	8	2	\$954.54	72	\$3,818.16
Consult with EPA to resolve any questions on final report and respond to brief evaluation survey for closeout activities (assume 4 annually)			2		\$84.18	8	\$336.72
TOTAL	2	6	10	2	\$1,038.72	80	\$4,154.88
CONSULTATION WITH STATES ON INNOVATION PILOTING							
Solicitation of Input from State Environmental Agencies (Assume 20 Respondents)	1	1	1		\$193.22	60	\$3,864.40
TOTAL	1	1	1		\$193.22	60	\$3,864.40
EXTERNAL BURDEN TOTAL	9	26	53	12		4,680	\$258,694.28

6(b) Estimating Agency Burden and Cost

Agency burden hours and costs were based upon estimates provided by EPA staff with extensive experience working with innovative pilot project sponsors and States to assess innovative pilot project ideas and proposals. The rate EPA used to estimate agency hourly wage was based upon

2010 GS-13/01 salary (Baltimore-DC) of \$89,033 (or \$42.66) with overhead of 110% factored in, resulting in approximately \$90/hour.

To perform the necessary activities associated with this information collection, EPA estimates that it will require the Agency 315 hours and cost the Agency \$20,250 per year.

Staff in the Office of Environmental Policy Innovation that work on the development of innovative pilot projects have reviewed the cost findings of the report and found them to be reasonable and sound estimates.

Table 2. Annual Average Burden and Cost to Agency

Collection Activity	Costs			
	Labor		Total Hours	Total Costs
	Hours	Costs		
EPA				
Evaluation of State Innovation Grant Project Progress Reports (assume 80 quarterly reports)	1	\$ 90	80	\$7,200
Evaluation of State innovation Grant Final Reports (assume 5 annually)	8	\$720	40	\$ 3,600
Technical Assistance for Wisconsin State Innovation Grant Pilot project Inspections	33	\$ 90	33	\$2,970
Evaluate Project XL Final Reports (assume 4 annually)	8	\$720	32	\$ 2,880
Solicit state input on innovation piloting and develop recommendations report	40	\$3,600	40	\$3,600
INTERNAL BURDEN TOTAL	90	\$5,220	315	\$20,250

6(c) Bottom Line Total Burden and Costs

EPA anticipates a total annual burden to all entities (states and tribes, participating private facilities and the Agency itself) of 4,995 hours at an estimated annual cost of \$278,944.

Table 3. Summary of ICR Burdens for Respondent Universe

Summary of ICR Burdens and Costs				
Entity	Annual Hours Required	Annual Costs	Total Hours Over ICR Lifetime (3 yr)	Total Costs Over ICR Lifetime (3yr)
States and Tribes	1,400	\$ 66,291.40	4,200	\$ 198,874.20
Private Facility Participants	3,280	\$ 192,402.88	9,840	\$ 577,208.64
PUBLIC BURDEN	4,680	\$ 258,694.28	14,040	\$ 776,082.84
EPA	315	\$ 20,250	945	\$ 60,750
TOTAL BURDEN	4,995	\$ 278,944.28	14,985	\$ 836,832.84

6(d) Reasons for Burden Hour Change

With the renewal of this ICR, total annual hours needed to conduct information collection activities described in this ICR will be decreased by 3,068 hours. This difference is largely a result of the reduced number of Project XL and State Innovation Grant projects reporting as those programs come to a close as well as our improved ability to refine the estimates based upon the number of projects coming to completion and almost 15 years of experience promoting regulatory innovation and a better understanding of the burden requirements necessary to develop and submit proposals for innovative pilot projects, and an improved understanding of innovative pilot projects and how to develop them.

7. Burden Statement

The annual public reporting and recordkeeping burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 5 hours per response. 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. An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. The OMB control numbers for EPA's regulations are listed in 40 CFR part 9 and 48 CFR chapter 15.

To comment on the Agency's need for this information, the accuracy of the provided burden estimates, and any suggested methods for minimizing respondent burden, including the use of automated collection techniques, EPA has established a public docket for this ICR under Docket ID Number EPA-HQ-AO-2010-0739, which is available for online viewing at www.regulations.gov, or in person viewing at the Office of Administrator (OA) Docket in the EPA Docket Center (EPA/DC), EPA West, Room 3334, 1301 Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, D.C. 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 Reading Room is (202) 566-1744, and the telephone number for the OA Docket is (202) 566-1752. An electronic version of the public docket is available at www.regulations.gov. This site can be used to submit or view public comments, access the index listing of the contents of the public docket, and to access those documents in the public docket that are available electronically. When in the system, select "search," then key in the Docket ID Number identified above. Also, you can send comments to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, 725 17th Street, NW, Washington, D.C. 20503, Attention: Desk Officer for EPA. Please include the EPA Docket ID Number EPA-HQ-AO-2010-0739 and OMB Control Number 2010-0026 in any correspondence.