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[FR Doc. E7-2126 Filed 2-7-07; 8:45 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY**40 CFR Part 55**

[EPA-R10-OAR-2006-0377; FRL-8249-2]

Outer Continental Shelf Air Regulations Consistency Update for Alaska**AGENCY:** Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).**ACTION:** Final rule-consistency update.**SUMMARY:** EPA is finalizing the updates of the Outer Continental Shelf ("OCS") Air Regulations proposed in the **Federal Register** on August 22, 2006.

Requirements applying to OCS sources located within 25 miles of States' seaward boundaries must be updated periodically to remain consistent with the requirements of the corresponding onshore area ("COA"), as mandated by section 328(a)(1) of the Clean Air Act ("the Act"). The portion of the OCS air regulations that is being updated pertains to the requirements for OCS sources in the State of Alaska. The intended effect of approving the OCS requirements for the State of Alaska is to regulate emissions from OCS sources in accordance with the requirements onshore. The change to the existing requirements discussed below is incorporated by reference into the Code of Federal Regulations and is listed in the appendix to the OCS air regulations.

DATES: *Effective Date:* This rule is effective on March 12, 2007.

This incorporation by reference of certain publications listed in this rule is approved by the Director of the Federal Register as of March 12, 2007.

ADDRESSES: EPA has established a docket for this action under Docket ID No. EPA-R10-OAR-2006-0377. All documents in the docket are listed on the <http://www.regulations.gov> Web site. Publicly available docket materials are available either electronically through <http://www.regulations.gov> or in hard copy at the Office of Air, Waste and Toxics, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 10, 1200 Sixth Avenue, Seattle, Washington 98101.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

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Seattle, WA 98101; telephone number: (206) 553-7079; e-mail address: greaves.natasha@epa.gov.

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I. Background Information

Throughout this document, the terms "we," "us," and "our" refer to the U.S. EPA.

On September 4, 1992, EPA promulgated 40 CFR part 55,¹ which established requirements to control air pollution from OCS sources in order to attain and maintain Federal and State ambient air quality standards and to comply with the provisions of part C of title I of the Act. Part 55 applies to all OCS sources offshore of the States except those located in the Gulf of Mexico west of 87.5 degrees longitude. Section 328 of the Act requires that for such sources located within 25 miles of a State's seaward boundary, the requirements shall be the same as would be applicable if the sources were located in the COA. Because the OCS requirements are based on onshore requirements, and onshore requirements may change, section 328(a)(1) requires that EPA update the OCS requirements as necessary to maintain consistency with onshore requirements.

On August 22, 2006, (71 FR 48879), EPA proposed to approve requirements into the OCS Air Regulations pertaining to the State of Alaska. These requirements are being promulgated in response to the submittal of a Notice of Intent on March 22, 2006, by Shell Offshore, Inc. of Houston, Texas. EPA has evaluated the proposed

requirements to ensure that they are rationally related to the attainment or maintenance of Federal or State ambient air quality standards or Part C of title I of the Act, that they are not designed expressly to prevent exploration and development of the OCS and that they are applicable to OCS sources. 40 CFR 55.1. EPA has also evaluated the rules to ensure that they are not arbitrary or capricious. 40 CFR 55.12(e). In addition, EPA has excluded administrative or procedural rules.

Section 328(a) of the Act requires that EPA establish requirements to control air pollution from OCS sources located within 25 miles of States' seaward boundaries that are the same as onshore requirements. To comply with this statutory mandate, EPA must incorporate applicable onshore rules into part 55 as they exist onshore. This limits EPA's flexibility in deciding which requirements will be incorporated into part 55 and prevents EPA from making substantive changes to the requirements it incorporates. As a result, EPA may be incorporating rules into part 55 that do not conform to all of EPA's State Implementation Plan ("SIP") guidance or certain requirements of the Act. Consistency updates may result in the inclusion of State or local rules or regulations into part 55, even though the same rules may ultimately be disapproved for inclusion as part of the SIP. Inclusion in the OCS rule does not imply that a rule meets the requirements of the Act for SIP approval, nor does it imply that the rule will be approved by EPA for inclusion in the SIP.

II. Public Comment and EPA Response

EPA's proposed action provided a 30-day public comment period which closed on September 21, 2006. During this period, we received one comment on the proposed action. This comment was submitted by the Alaska Oil and Gas Association (AOGA) by letter dated September 20, 2006.

Comment: AOGA concurs with the Alaska rules identified by EPA as applicable for incorporation into 40 CFR part 55. However, while the proposed rule states that the State of Alaska requirements as of December 3, 2005, are applicable, almost all of the specific sections then listed in Appendix A contain out-of-date effective dates.

Response: EPA reviewed the applicable dates in Appendix A and noted that some of the proposed rules contained out-of-date effective dates. These have been corrected and all the rules now reflect current effective dates.

¹ The reader may refer to the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, December 5, 1991 (56 FR 63774), and the preamble to the final rule promulgated September 4, 1992 (57 FR 40792) for further background and information on the OCS regulations.

III. EPA Action

In this document, EPA takes final action to incorporate the proposed changes into 40 CFR part 55. Changes were made to the effective dates of the proposed changes to accurately reflect the State of Alaska's Air Quality Control Regulations. EPA is approving the proposed actions under section 328(a)(1) of the Act, 42 U.S.C. 7627. Section 328(a) of the Act requires that EPA establish requirements to control air pollution from OCS sources located within 25 miles of States' seaward boundaries that are the same as onshore requirements. To comply with this statutory mandate, EPA must incorporate applicable onshore rules into part 55 as they exist onshore.

IV. Administrative Requirements

A. Executive Order 12866: Regulatory Planning and Review

Under Executive Order 12866 (58 FR 51735 (October 4, 1993)), the Agency must determine whether the regulatory action is "significant" and therefore subject to Office of Management and Budget ("OMB") review and the requirements of the Executive Order. The Order defines "significant regulatory action" as one that is likely to result in a rule that may:

(1) Have an annual effect on the economy of \$100 million or more or adversely affect in a material way the economy, a sector of the economy, productivity, competition, jobs, the environment, public health or safety, or State, local, or tribal governments or communities;

(2) create a serious inconsistency or otherwise interfere with an action taken or planned by another agency;

(3) materially alter the budgetary impact of entitlements, grants, user fees, or loan programs or the rights and obligations of recipients thereof; or

(4) raise novel legal or policy issues arising out of legal mandates, the President's priorities, or the principles set forth in the Executive Order.

This action is not a "significant regulatory action" under the terms of Executive Order 12866 and is therefore not subject to OMB Review. This rule implements requirements specifically and explicitly set forth by the Congress in section 328 of the Clean Air Act, without the exercise of any policy discretion by EPA. These OCS rules already apply in the COA, and EPA has no evidence to suggest that these OCS rules have created an adverse material effect. As required by section 328 of the Clean Air Act, this action simply updates the existing OCS requirements to make them consistent with rules in the COA.

B. Paperwork Reduction Act

The OMB has approved the information collection requirements contained in 40 CFR part 55, and by extension this update to the rules, under the provisions of the *Paperwork Reduction Act* 44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.* and has assigned OMB control number 2060-0249. Notice of OMB's approval of EPA Information Collection Request ("ICR") No. 1601.06 was published in the **Federal Register** on March 1, 2006 (71 FR 10499-10500). The approval expires January 31, 2009.

As EPA previously indicated (70 FR 65897-65898 (November 1, 2005)), the annual public reporting and recordkeeping burden for collection of information under 40 CFR part 55 is estimated to average 549 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 in 40 CFR are listed in 40 CFR part 9 and are identified on the form and/or instrument, if applicable. In addition, EPA is amending the table in 40 CFR part 9 of currently approved OMB control numbers for various regulations to list the regulatory citations for the information requirements contained in this final rule.

C. Regulatory Flexibility Act

The Regulatory Flexibility Act ("RFA") generally requires an agency to conduct a regulatory flexibility analysis of any rule subject to notice and comment rulemaking requirements unless the agency certifies that the rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. Small entities include small businesses, small not-for-profit enterprises, and small governmental jurisdictions.

This rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. This rule implements requirements specifically and explicitly set forth by the Congress in section 328 of the Clean Air Act, without the exercise of any policy discretion by EPA. These OCS rules already apply in the COA, and EPA has no evidence to suggest that these OCS rules have had a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. As required by section 328 of the Clean Air Act, this action simply updates the existing OCS requirements to make them consistent with rules in the COA. Therefore, I certify that this action will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

D. Unfunded Mandates Reform Act

Title II of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 ("UMRA"), Public Law 104-4, establishes requirements for Federal agencies to assess the effects of their regulatory actions on State, local, and tribal governments and the private sector. Under section 202 of the UMRA, EPA generally must prepare written statement, including a cost-benefit analysis, for proposed and final rules with "Federal mandates" that may result in expenditures to State, local, and tribal governments, in the aggregate, or to the private sector, of \$100 million of more in any one year.

Before promulgating an EPA rule for which a written statement is needed, section 205 of the UMRA generally requires EPA to identify and consider a reasonable number of regulatory alternatives and adopt the least costly, most cost-effective or least burdensome alternative that achieves the objectives of the rule. The provisions of section 205 do not apply when they are inconsistent with applicable law. Moreover, section 205 allows EPA to adopt an alternative other than the least costly, most cost-effective or least burdensome alternative if the Administrator publishes with the final rule an explanation why that alternative was not adopted.

Before EPA establishes any regulatory requirements that may significantly or uniquely affect small governments, including tribal governments, it must have developed under section 203 of the UMRA a small government agency plan. The plan must provide for notifying potentially affected small governments, enabling officials of affected small governments to have meaningful and timely input in the development of EPA regulatory proposals with significant

Federal intergovernmental mandates, and informing, educating, and advising small governments on compliance with the regulatory requirements.

Today's final rule contains no Federal mandates (under the regulatory provisions of Title II of the UMRA) for State, local, or tribal governments or the private sector that may result in expenditures of \$100 million or more for State, local, or tribal governments, in the aggregate, or to the private sector in any one year. This rule implements requirements specifically and explicitly set forth by the Congress in section 328 of the Clean Air Act without the exercise of any policy discretion by EPA. These OCS rules already apply in the COA, and EPA has no evidence to suggest that these OCS rules have created an adverse material effect. As required by section 328 of the Clean Air Act, this action simply updates the existing OCS requirements to make them consistent with rules in the COA.

E. Executive Order 13132: Federalism

Executive Order 13132, entitled "Federalism" (64 FR 43255 (August 10, 1999)), requires EPA to develop an accountable process to ensure "meaningful and timely input by State and local officials in the development of regulatory policies that have federalism implications." "Policies that have federalism implications" is defined in the Executive Order to include regulations that have "substantial direct effects on the States, on the relationship between the national government and the States, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government."

This final rule does not have federalism implications. It will not have substantial direct effects on the States, on the relationship between the national government and the States, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government, as specified in Executive Order 13132. This rule implements requirements specifically and explicitly set forth by the Congress in section 328 of the Clean Air Act, without the exercise of any policy discretion by EPA. As required by section 328 of the Clean Air Act, this rule simply updates the existing OCS rules to make them consistent with current COA requirements. This rule does not amend the existing provisions within 40 CFR part 55 enabling delegation of OCS regulations to a COA, and this rule does not require the COA to implement the OCS rules. Thus, Executive Order 13132 does not apply to this rule.

F. Executive Order 13175: Coordination With Indian Tribal Governments

Executive Order 13175, entitled "Consultation and Coordination with Indian Tribal Governments" (65 FR 67249 (November 9, 2000)), requires EPA to develop an accountable process to ensure "meaningful and timely input by tribal officials in the development of regulatory policies that have tribal implications." This final rule does not have a substantial direct effect on one or more Indian tribes, on the relationship between the Federal Government and Indian tribes or on the distribution of power and responsibilities between the Federal Government and Indian tribes and thus does not have "tribal implications," within the meaning of Executive Order 13175. This rule implements requirements specifically and explicitly set forth by the Congress in section 328 of the Clean Air Act, without the exercise of any policy discretion by EPA. As required by section 328 of the Clean Air Act, this rule simply updates the existing OCS rules to make them consistent with current COA requirements. In addition, this rule does not impose substantial direct compliance costs on tribal governments, nor preempt tribal law. Consultation with Indian tribes is therefore not required under Executive Order 13175.

G. Executive Order 13045: Protection of Children From Environmental Health Risks and Safety Risks

Executive Order 13045: "Protection of Children from Environmental Health Risks and Safety Risks" (62 FR 19885 (April 23, 1997)), applies to any rule that: (1) is determined to be "economically significant" as defined under Executive Order 12866, and (2) concerns an environmental health or safety risk that EPA has reason to believe may have a disproportionate effect on children. If the regulatory action meets both criteria, the Agency must evaluate the environmental health or safety effects of the planned rule on children, and explain why the planned regulation is preferable to other potentially effective and reasonably feasible alternatives considered by the Agency.

This final rule is not subject to Executive Order 13045 because it is not economically significant as defined in Executive Order 12866. In addition, the Agency does not have reason to believe the environmental health or safety risks addressed by this action present a disproportional risk to children.

H. Executive Order 13211: Actions That Significantly Affect Energy Supply, Distribution, or Use

This final rule is not subject to Executive Order 13211, "Actions Concerning Regulations That Significantly Affect Energy Supply, Distribution, or Use" (66 FR 28355 (May 22, 2001)) because it is not a significant regulatory action under Executive Order 12866.

I. National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act

Section 12(d) of the National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act of 1995 ("NTTAA"), Public Law No. 104-113, 12(d) (15 U.S.C. 272 note) directs EPA to use voluntary consensus standards in its regulatory activities unless to do so would be inconsistent with applicable laws or otherwise impractical. Voluntary consensus standards are technical standards (e.g., materials specifications, test methods, sampling procedures, and business practices) that are developed or adopted by voluntary consensus standards bodies. The NTTAA directs EPA to provide Congress, through OMB, explanations when the Agency decided not to use available and applicable voluntary consensus standards.

As discussed above, this rule implements requirements specifically and explicitly set forth by the Congress in section 328 of the Clean Air Act, without the exercise of any policy discretion by EPA. As required by section 328 of the Clean Air Act, this final rule simply updates the existing OCS rules to make them consistent with current COA requirements. In the absence of a prior existing requirement for the state to use voluntary consensus standards and in light of the fact that EPA is required to make the OCS rules consistent with current COA requirements, it would be inconsistent with applicable law for EPA to use voluntary consensus standards in this action. Therefore, EPA is not considering the use of any voluntary consensus standards.

J. Congressional Review Act

The Congressional Review Act, 5 U.S.C. 801 et seq., as added by the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996, generally provides that before a rule may take effect, the agency promulgating the rule must submit a rule report, which includes a copy of the rule, to each House of the Congress and to the Comptroller General of the United States. EPA will submit a report containing this rule and other required information to the U.S. Senate,

the U.S. House of Representatives, and the Comptroller General of the United States prior to publication of the rule in the **Federal Register**. A major rule cannot take effect until 60 days after it is published in the **Federal Register**. This action is not a "major rule" as defined by 5 U.S.C. 804(2). This action will be effective March 12, 2007.

K. Petitions for Judicial Review

Under section 307(b)(1) of the Clean Air Act, petitions for judicial review of this action must be filed in the United States Court of Appeals for the appropriate circuit by April 9, 2007. Filing a petition for reconsideration by the Administrator of this final action does not affect the finality of this action for the purposes of judicial review nor does it extend the time within which a petition for judicial review may be filed, and shall not postpone the effectiveness of such rule or action. This action may not be challenged later in proceedings to enforce its requirements. (See section 307(b)(2).)

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 55

Environmental protection, Administrative practice and procedures, Air pollution control, Hydrocarbons, Incorporation by reference, Intergovernmental relations, Nitrogen dioxide, Nitrogen oxides, Outer Continental Shelf, Ozone, Particulate matter, Permits, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Sulfur oxides.

Dated: November 20, 2006.

Elin D. Miller,

Regional Administrator, Region 10.

■ Title 40, chapter I of the Code of Federal Regulations, is to be amended as follows:

PART 55—[AMENDED]

■ 1. The authority citation for part 55 continues to read as follows:

Authority: Section 328 of the Act (42 U.S.C. 7401, et seq.) as amended by Public Law 101–549.

■ 2. Section 55.14 is amended by revising paragraph (e)(2)(i)(A) to read as follows:

§ 55.14 Requirements that apply to OCS sources located within 25 miles of States' seaward boundaries, by State.

* * * * *

(e) * * *

(2) * * *

(i) * * *

(A) State of Alaska Requirements Applicable to OCS Sources, December 3, 2005.

* * * * *

■ 3. Appendix A to CFR part 55 is amended by revising paragraph (a)(1) under the heading "Alaska" to read as follows:

Appendix A to Part 55—Listing of State and Local Requirements Incorporated By Reference Into Part 55, By State

* * * * *

Alaska

(a) * * *

(1) The following State of Alaska requirements are applicable to OCS Sources, December 3, 2005, Alaska Administrative Code—Department of Environmental Conservation. The following sections of Title 18, Chapter 50:

Article 1. Ambient Air Quality Management

18 AAC 50.005. Purpose and Applicability of Chapter (effective 10/1/04)

18 AAC 50.010. Ambient Air Quality Standards (effective 10/1/04)

18 AAC 50.015. Air Quality Designations, Classification, and Control Regions (effective 10/10/04) except (d)(2)

Table 1. Air Quality Classifications

18 AAC 50.020. Baseline Dates and Maximum Allowable Increases (effective 10/1/04)

Table 2. Baseline Dates

Table 3. Maximum Allowable Increases

18 AAC 50.025. Visibility and Other Special Protection Areas (effective 6/21/98)

18 AAC 50.030. State Air Quality Control Plan (effective 10/1/04)

18 AAC 50.035. Documents, Procedures, and Methods Adopted by Reference (effective 12/3/05)

18 AAC 50.040. Federal Standards Adopted by Reference (effective 12/3/05) except (b), (c) (d), and (g)

18 AAC 50.045. Prohibitions (effective 10/1/04)

18 AAC 50.050. Incinerator Emissions Standards (effective 5/3/02)

Table 4. Particulate Matter Standards for Incinerators

18 AAC 50.055. Industrial Processes and Fuel-Burning Equipment (effective 10/1/04) except (a)(3) through (a)(9), (b)(4) through (b)(6), (e) and (f)

18 AAC 50.065. Open Burning (effective 1/18/97) except (g) and (h)

18 AAC 50.075. Wood-Fired Heating Device Visible Emission Standards (effective 1/18/97)

18 AAC 50.080. Ice Fog Standards (effective 1/18/97)

18 AAC 50.085. Volatile Liquid Storage Tank Emission Standards (effective 1/18/97)

18 AAC 50.090. Volatile Liquid Loading Racks and Delivery Tank Emission Standards (effective 10/1/04)

18 AAC 50.100 Nonroad Engines (effective 10/1/04)

18 AAC 50.110. Air Pollution Prohibited (effective 5/26/72)

Article 2. Program Administration

18 AAC 50.200. Information Requests (effective 10/1/04)

18 AAC 50.201. Ambient Air Quality Investigation (effective 10/1/04)

18 AAC 50.205. Certification (effective 10/1/04)

18 AAC 50.215. Ambient Air Quality Analysis Methods (effective 10/1/04)

Table 5. Significant Impact Levels (SILs)

18 AAC 50.220. Enforceable Test Methods (effective 10/1/04)

18 AAC 50.225. Owner-Requested Limits (effective 1/29/05)

18 AAC 50.230. Preapproved Emission Limits (effective 1/29/05)

18 AAC 50.235. Unavoidable Emergencies and Malfunctions (effective 10/1/04)

18 AAC 50.240. Excess Emissions (effective 10/1/04)

18 AAC 50.245. Air Episodes and Advisories (effective 10/1/04)

Table 6. Concentrations Triggering an Air Episode

Article 3. Major Stationary Source Permits

18 AAC 50.301. Permit Continuity (effective 10/1/04)

18 AAC 50.302. Construction Permits (effective 10/1/04)

18 AAC 50.306. Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) Permits (effective 10/1/04) except (e)

18 AAC 50.311. Nonattainment Area Major Stationary Source Permits (effective 10/1/04)

18 AAC 50.316. Preconstruction Review for Construction or Reconstruction of a Major Source of Hazardous Air Pollutants (effective 12/1/04) except (c)

18 AAC 50.326. Title V Operating Permits (effective 12/1/04) except (j)(1), (k)(3), (k)(5), and (k)(6)

18 AAC 50.345. Construction and Operating Permits: Standard Permit Conditions (effective 10/1/04)

18 AAC 50.346. Construction and Operating Permits: Other Permit Conditions (effective 10/1/04)

Table 7. Emission Unit or Activity, Standard Permit Condition

Article 4. User Fees

18 AAC 50.400. Permit Administration Fees (effective 1/29/05) except (a), (b), (c)(1), (c)(3), (c)(6), (i)(2), (i)(3), (m)(3) and (m)(4)

18 AAC 50.403. Negotiated Service Agreements (effective 12/3/05) except (8) and (9)

18 AAC 50.405. Transition Process for Permit Fees (effective 1/29/05)

18 AAC 50.410. Emission Fees (effective 12/3/05)

18 AAC 50.499. Definition for User Fee Requirements (effective 1/29/05)

Article 5. Minor Permits

18 AAC 50.502. Minor Permits for Air Quality Protection (effective 12/3/05) except (b)(1), (b)(2), (b)(3) and (b)(5)

18 AAC 50.508. Minor Permits Requested by the Owner or Operator (effective 10/1/04)

18 AAC 50.509. Construction of a Pollution Control Project without a Permit (effective 10/1/04)

- 18 AAC 50.540. Minor Permit: Application (effective 12/3/05)
- 18 AAC 50.542. Minor Permit: Review and Issuance (effective 12/1/04) except (b)(1), (b)(2), (b)(5), and (d)
- 18 AAC 50.544. Minor Permits: Content (effective 1/29/05)
- 18 AAC 50.546. Minor Permits: Revisions (effective 10/1/04)
- 18 AAC 50.560. General Minor Permits (effective 10/1/04) except (b)

Article 9. General Provisions

- 18 AAC 50.990. Definitions (effective 12/3/05)

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[FR Doc. E7-2132 Filed 2-7-07; 8:45 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 62

[EPA-R04-OAR-2006-0140-200605(a); FRL-8276-7]

Approval and Promulgation of State Plan for Designated Facilities and Pollutants; Florida: Emissions Guidelines for Small Municipal Waste Combustion Units

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Direct final rule.

SUMMARY: EPA is approving the Clean Air Act (CAA) section 111(d)/129 State Plan submitted by the State of Florida Department of Environmental Protection (Florida DEP) for the State of Florida on November 29, 2001, and subsequently updated on March 11, 2005. The State Plan is for implementing and enforcing the Emissions Guidelines (EG) applicable to existing Small Municipal Waste Combustion (SMWC) units that commenced construction on or before August 30, 1999.

DATES: This direct final rule is effective April 9, 2007 without further notice unless EPA receives adverse comment by March 12, 2007. If adverse comments are received, EPA will publish a timely withdrawal of the direct final rule in the *Federal Register* and inform the public that the rule will not take effect.

ADDRESSES: Submit your comments, identified by Docket ID No. EPA-R04-OAR-2006-0140, by one of the following methods:

1. *www.regulations.gov*: Follow the on-line instructions for submitting comments.
2. *E-mail*: Majumder.joydeb@epa.gov.
3. *Fax*: (404) 562-9195.
4. *Mail*: "EPA-R04-OAR-2006-0140," Regulatory Development Section, Air Planning Branch, Air, Pesticides and

Toxics Management Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 4, 61 Forsyth Street, SW., Atlanta, Georgia 30303-8960.

5. *Hand Delivery or Courier*: Deliver your comments to: Joydeb Majumder, Air Toxics and Monitoring Branch, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 4, 61 Forsyth Street, SW., Atlanta, Georgia 30303-8960. Such deliveries are only accepted during the Regional Office's normal hours of operation. The Regional Office's official hours of business are Monday through Friday, 8:30 to 4:30, excluding federal holidays.

Instructions: Direct your comments to Docket ID No. "EPA-R04-OAR-2006-0140." EPA's policy is that all comments received will be included in the public docket without change and may be made available online at *www.regulations.gov*, including any personal information provided, unless the comment includes information claimed to be Confidential Business Information (CBI) or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. Do not submit through

www.regulations.gov or e-mail, information that you consider to be CBI or otherwise protected. The *www.regulations.gov* website is an "anonymous access" system, which means EPA will not know your identity or contact information unless you provide it in the body of your comment. If you send an e-mail comment directly to EPA without going through *www.regulations.gov*, your e-mail address will be automatically captured and included as part of the comment that is placed in the public docket and made available on the Internet. If you submit an electronic comment, EPA recommends that you include your name and other contact information in the body of your comment and with any disk or CD-ROM you submit. If EPA cannot read your comment due to technical difficulties and cannot contact you for clarification, EPA may not be able to consider your comment. Electronic files should avoid the use of special characters, any form of encryption, and be free of any defects or viruses. For additional information about EPA's public docket visit the EPA Docket Center homepage at <http://www.epa.gov/epahome/dockets.htm>.

Docket: All documents in the electronic docket are listed in the *www.regulations.gov* index. Although listed in the index, some information is not publicly available (i.e., CBI or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute). Certain other material, such as copyrighted material, is not placed on the Internet and will be

publicly available only in hard copy form. Publicly available docket materials are available either electronically in *www.regulations.gov* or in hard copy at the Regulatory Development Section, Air Planning Branch, Air, Pesticides and Toxics Management Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 4, 61 Forsyth Street, SW., Atlanta, Georgia 30303-8960. EPA requests that, if at all possible, you contact the person listed in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section to schedule your inspection. The Regional Office's official hours of business are Monday through Friday, 8:30 to 4:30, excluding federal holidays.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Joydeb Majumder, Air Toxics and Monitoring Branch, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 4, 61 Forsyth Street, SW., Atlanta, Georgia 30303-8960. The telephone number is (404) 562-9121. Mr. Majumder can also be reached via electronic mail at Majumder.joydeb@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

On December 6, 2000, pursuant to CAA sections 111 and 129, EPA promulgated new source performance standards (NSPS) applicable to new SMWC units and EG applicable to existing SMWC units. The NSPS and EG are codified at 40 CFR part 60, subparts AAAA and BBBB, respectively. Subparts AAAA and BBBB regulate the following: Particulate matter, opacity, sulfur dioxide, hydrogen chloride, oxides of nitrogen, carbon monoxide, lead, cadmium, mercury, and dioxins and dibenzofurans.

For existing sources, CAA section 129(b)(2) requires states to submit to EPA for approval State Plans that implement and enforce the EG contained in 40 CFR part 60, subpart BBBB. State Plans must be at least as protective as the EG, and become Federally enforceable upon approval by EPA. Pursuant to subpart BBBB, State Plans must include the following items: An inventory of affected SMWC units including those that have ceased operation but have not been dismantled and inventory of emissions; compliance schedules for each affected SMWC unit; Good combustion practices and emission limits for affected SMWC units that are at least as protective as the emission guidelines; Stack testing, continuous emission monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements; Certification that the hearing on the State Plan was held, a list of witnesses and their organizational