

ozone standard. In addition, pursuant to CAA section 181(b)(2)(A) EPA is determining that the Greater Connecticut 8-hour ozone nonattainment area has attained the 1997 8-hour ozone NAAQS by its applicable attainment date (June 15, 2010).

IV. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

These actions make a determination of attainment based on air quality, and result in the suspension of certain Federal requirements, and would not impose additional requirements beyond those imposed by State law. For that reason, these actions:

- Are not “significant regulatory actions” subject to review by the Office of Management and Budget under Executive Order 12866 (58 FR 51735, October 4, 1993);
- Do not impose an information collection burden under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*);
- Are certified as not having a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*);
- Do not contain any unfunded mandate or significantly or uniquely affect small governments, as described in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104–4);
- Do not have Federalism implications as specified in Executive Order 13132 (64 FR 43255, August 10, 1999);
- Are not economically significant regulatory actions based on health or safety risks subject to Executive Order 13045 (62 FR 19885, April 23, 1997);
- Are not significant regulatory actions subject to Executive Order 13211 (66 FR 28355, May 22, 2001);
- Are not subject to requirements of Section 12(d) of the National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act of 1995 (15 U.S.C. 272 note) because application of those requirements would be inconsistent with the Clean Air Act; and
- Do not provide EPA with the discretionary authority to address, as appropriate, disproportionate human health or environmental effects, using practicable and legally permissible methods, under Executive Order 12898 (59 FR 7629, February 16, 1994).

In addition, these actions do not have Tribal implications as specified by Executive Order 13175 (65 FR 67249, November 9, 2000), because the SIP is not approved to apply in Indian country located in the State, and EPA notes that

it will not impose substantial direct costs on Tribal governments or preempt Tribal law.

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 these actions 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).

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 November 1, 2010. Filing a petition for reconsideration by the Administrator of this final rule 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 52

Environmental protection, Air pollution control, Incorporation by reference, Intergovernmental relations, Nitrogen dioxide, Ozone, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Volatile organic compounds.

Dated: August 19, 2010.

Ira W. Leighton,

Acting Regional Administrator, EPA New England.

- Part 52 of chapter I, title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended as follows:

PART 52—[AMENDED]

- 1. The authority citation for part 52 continues to read as follows:

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

Subpart H—Connecticut

- 2. Section 52.377 is amended by adding paragraph (f) to read as follows:

§ 52.377 Control strategy: Ozone.

* * * * *

(f) Determination of Attainment. Effective September 30, 2010, EPA is determining that the Greater Connecticut 8-hour ozone nonattainment area has attained the 1997 8-hour ozone standard. Under the provisions of EPA’s ozone implementation rule (*see* 40 CFR 51.918), this determination suspends the reasonable further progress and attainment demonstration requirements of section 182(b)(1) and related requirements of section 172(c)(9) of the Clean Air Act for as long as the area does not monitor any violations of the 1997 8-hour ozone standard. If a violation of the 1997 ozone NAAQS is monitored in the Greater Connecticut 8-hour ozone nonattainment area, this determination shall no longer apply.

In addition, this area met its June 15, 2010 attainment deadline for the 1997 ozone standard.

[FR Doc. 2010–21677 Filed 8–30–10; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Parts 239 and 258

[EPA–R01–RCRA–2010–0676; FRL–9193–1]

Adequacy of New Hampshire Municipal Solid Waste Landfill Permit Program

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Direct final rule.

SUMMARY: This action approves a modification to New Hampshire’s approved municipal solid waste landfill (MSWLF) program. The approved modification allows the State to issue Research, Development, and Demonstration (RD&D) Permits to owners and operators of MSWLF in accordance with its State law. On March 22, 2004, EPA issued final regulations allowing research, development, and demonstration (RD&D) permits to be issued to certain municipal solid waste landfills by approved states. On June 28, 2010 New Hampshire submitted an application to EPA Region 1 seeking Federal approval of its RD&D requirements. After thorough review EPA Region 1 is determining that New Hampshire’s RD&D permit requirements are adequate through this direct final action.

DATES: This determination of RD&D program adequacy for New Hampshire will become effective November 29, 2010 without further notice unless EPA

receives adverse comments on or before November 1, 2010. If adverse comments are received, EPA will review the comments and publish another **Federal Register** document responding to the comments and either affirming or revising the initial decision.

ADDRESSES: Submit your comments, identified by Docket ID No. EPA-R01-RCRA-2010-0676, by one of the following methods:

- <http://www.regulations.gov>: Follow the online instructions for submitting comments.

- *E-mail*: hsieh.juiyu@epa.gov.

- *Fax*: (617) 918-0646, to the attention of Juiyu Hsieh.

- *Mail*: Juiyu Hsieh, RCRA Waste Management Section, Office of Site Remediation and Restoration (OSRR 07-01), EPA New England—Region 1, 5 Post Office Square, Suite 100, Boston, MA 02109-3912.

- *Hand Delivery or Courier*: Deliver your comments to Juiyu Hsieh, RCRA Waste Management Section, Office of Site Remediation and Restoration (OSRR 07-01), EPA New England—Region 1, 5 Post Office Square, 7th floor, Boston, MA 02109-3912. Such deliveries are only accepted during the Office's normal hours of operation.

Instructions: Identify your comments as relating to Docket ID No. EPA-R01-RCRA-2010-0676. EPA's policy is that all comments received will be included in the public docket without change and may be made available online at <http://www.regulations.gov>, including any personal information provided, unless the comment includes information claimed to be Confidential Business Information (CBI) or claimed to be other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. Do not submit information that you consider to be CBI or otherwise protected through <http://www.regulations.gov> or e-mail. The <http://www.regulations.gov> Web site 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 <http://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: EPA has established a docket for this action under Docket ID No. EPA-R01-RCRA-2010-0676. All documents in the docket are listed on the <http://www.regulations.gov> Web site. Although it may be listed in the index, some information might not be publicly available, e.g., 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 through <http://www.regulations.gov> or in hard copy at the EPA Region 1 Library, 5 Post Office Square, 1st floor, Boston, MA 02109-3912; by appointment only; *tel*: (617) 918-1990.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Juiyu Hsieh, Remediation and Restoration II Branch (Mail Code OSRR07-1), U.S. EPA Region 1, 5 Post Office Square, Suite 100, Boston, MA 02109, telephone: (617) 918-1646, hsieh.juiyu@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

A. Background

On March 22, 2004, EPA issued a final rule amending the municipal solid waste landfill criteria in 40 CFR part 258 to allow for research, development and demonstration (RD&D) permits (69 FR 13242). This rule allows for variances from specified criteria for a limited period of time, to be implemented through state-issued RD&D permits. RD&D permits are available only in states with approved MSWLF permit programs that have been modified to incorporate RD&D permit authority. While States are not required to seek approval to allow permits under this new provision, those States that are interested in providing RD&D permits to owners and operators of MSWLFs must seek approval from EPA before issuing such permits. Approval procedures for new provisions of 40 CFR part 258 are outlined in 40 CFR 239.12.

New Hampshire's MSWLF permit program was approved on February 14, 1995 (60 FR 8384). On June 28, 2010, New Hampshire applied for approval of its RD&D permit provisions which are included in the New Hampshire

amended regulations under Solid Waste Rule ENV-Sw 806.05.

B. Decision

After a thorough review, EPA is determining that the New Hampshire RD&D permit provisions as set out in Solid Waste Rule ENV-Sw 806.05 are adequate to comply with the Federal criteria as set out in 40 CFR 258.4. The State regulations regarding RD&D permits incorporate by reference all of the requirements of 40 CFR 258.4, while specifying particular requirements which are either equivalent to or more stringent than the requirements of 40 CFR 258.4.

C. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

This action approves State solid waste requirements pursuant to Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Section 4005 and imposes no Federal requirements. Therefore, this rule complies with applicable executive orders and statutory provisions as follows:

1. *Executive Order 12866: Regulatory Planning Review*—The Office of Management and Budget has exempted this action from its review under Executive Order 12866;

2. *Paperwork Reduction Act*: This action does not impose an information collection burden under the Paperwork Reduction Act;

3. *Regulatory Flexibility Act*: Since this action will not add any requirements not already imposed under State law, I certify that this action will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities;

4. *Unfunded Mandates Reform Act*: Because this action approves pre-existing requirement under State law and does not impose any additional enforceable duty beyond that required by State law, it does not contain any unfunded mandate or significantly or uniquely affect small governments, as described in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act;

5. *Executive Order 13132: Federalism*—Executive Order 13132 does not apply to this action because this action will not have federalism implications (i.e., there are no substantial direct effects on States, on the relationship between the national government and States, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities between Federal and State governments);

6. *Executive Order 13175: Consultation and Coordination with Indian Tribal Governments*—Executive Order 13175 does not apply to this

action because it will not have Tribal implications (*i.e.*, there are no substantial direct effects 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);

7. *Executive Order 13045*: Protection of Children from Environmental Health and Safety Risks—This action is not subject to Executive Order 13045 because it is not economically significant and it is not based on health or safety risks;

8. *Executive Order 13211*: Actions That Significantly Affect Energy Supply, Distribution, or Use—This action is not subject to Executive Order 13211 because it is not a significant regulatory action as defined in Executive Order 12866;

9. *National Technology Transfer Advancement Act*: This provision directs EPA to use voluntary consensus standards in its regulatory activities unless to do so would be inconsistent with applicable law or otherwise impracticable. Voluntary consensus standards are technical standards (*e.g.*, material specifications, test methods, sampling procedures, and business practices) that are developed or adopted by voluntary consensus standards and bodies. EPA approves State programs so long as the State programs adequately meet the criteria set out in 40 CFR part 258. It would be inconsistent with applicable law for EPA, in its review of a State program, to require the use of any particular voluntary consensus standard in place of another standard that meets the 40 CFR part 258 criteria. Thus, the National Technology Transfer Advancement Act does not apply to this action;

10. *Congressional Review Act*: EPA will submit a report containing this action and other information required by the Congressional Review Act (5 U.S.C. 801 *et seq.*) to the U.S. Senate, the U.S. House of Representatives, and the Comptroller General of the United States prior to publication in the **Federal Register**.

List of Subjects

40 CFR Part 239

Environmental protection, Administrative practice and procedure, Intergovernmental relations, Waste treatment and disposal.

40 CFR Part 258

Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Waste treatment disposal, Water pollution control.

Authority: This action is issued under the authority of section 2002, 4005 and 4010(c) of the Solid Waste Disposal Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 6912, 6945 and 6949(a).

Dated: August 16, 2010.

Ira W. Leighton,

Acting Regional Administrator, EPA New England, Region 1.

[FR Doc. 2010–21117 Filed 8–30–10; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 300

[EPA–R04–SFUND–2010–0502; FRL–9194–3]

National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan; National Priorities List

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency.

ACTION: Direct final rule.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Region 4 is publishing this direct final Notice of Deletion for the Powersville Site Superfund Site (Site), located in Peach County, Georgia, from the National Priorities List (NPL) and requests public comments on this proposed action. The NPL, promulgated pursuant to section 105 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) of 1980, as amended, is an appendix of the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (NCP). The EPA and the State of Georgia, through the Georgia Environmental Protection Division (GAEPD), have determined that all appropriate response actions under CERCLA, other than operation, maintenance, and Five Year Reviews, have been completed. However, this deletion does not preclude future actions under Superfund.

DATES: This direct final deletion is effective November 1, 2010 unless EPA receives adverse comments by September 30, 2010. If adverse comments are received, EPA will publish a timely withdrawal of the direct final deletion in the **Federal Register** informing the public that the deletion will not take effect.

ADDRESSES: Submit your comments, identified by Docket ID No., EPA–R04–SFUND–2010–0502, by one of the following methods:

- <http://www.regulations.gov>. Follow the on-line instructions for submitting comments.
- *Web site*: <http://www.epa.gov/region4/waste/sf/enforce.htm>.

- *E-mail*: farrier.brian@epa.gov.
- *Fax*: (404) 562–8896, *Attention*:

Brian Farrier.

- *Mail*: Brian Farrier, Remedial Project Manager, Superfund Remedial Section C, Superfund Remedial Branch, Superfund Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 4, 61 Forsyth Street, SW., Atlanta, Georgia 30303–8960.

Hand Delivery: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 4, 61 Forsyth Street, SW., Atlanta, Georgia 30303–8960. Such deliveries are only accepted during the Docket's normal hours of operation and special arrangements should be made for deliveries of boxed information.

Instructions: Direct your comments to Docket ID no. EPA–R04–SFUND–2010–0502. EPA's policy is that all comments received will be included in the public docket without change and may be made available online at <http://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 information that you consider to be CBI or otherwise protected through <http://www.regulations.gov> or e-mail. The <http://www.regulations.gov> Web site 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 <http://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.

Docket: All documents in the docket are listed in the <http://www.regulations.gov> index. Although listed in the index, some information is not publicly available, *e.g.*, CBI or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. Certain other material, such as copyrighted material, will be publicly available only in the hard copy. Publicly available docket