Event name	Location	Latitude	Longitude	Radius	
Bainbridge Island Fireworks	Eagle Harbor	47°37.267′ N	122°31.583′ W	300	
City of Anacortes Fireworks	Fidalgo Bay	47°17.1′ N	122°28.4′ W	350	
Roche Harbor Fireworks		48°36.7′ N	123°09.5′ W	150	
Blast Over Bellingham		48°44.933′ N	122°29.667′ W	450	
Port Orchard Fireworks	Port Orchard	47°32.883′ N	122°37.917′ W	350	
Steilacoom Annual Fireworks		47°10.4′ N	122°36.2′ W	450	
Fireworks Display	Henderson Bay	47°21.8′ N	122°38.367′ W	250	
Chase Family Fourth at Lake Union	Lake Union	47°38.418′ N	122°20.111′ W	300	
Friday Harbor Independence	Friday Harbor	48°32.6′ N	122°00.467′ W	250	
Port Townsend Sunrise Rotary		48°08.067′ N	122°46.467′ W	200	
Orcas Island	Orcas Island	48°41.317′ N	122°54.467′ W	250	

The following safety zone will be enforced from 5 p.m. on July 09, 2011 through 1 a.m. on July 10, 2011:

Event name	Location	Latitude	Longitude	Radius
Mercer Island Celebration	Mercer Island	47°35.517′ N	122°13.233′ W	450

The following safety zone will be enforced from 5 p.m. on July 29, 2011 through 1 a.m. on July 30, 2011:

Event name	Location	Latitude	Longitude	Radius
Whaling Days	Dyes Inlet	47°38.65′ N	122°41.35′ W	450

The following safety zone will be enforced from 5 p.m. on August 13, 2011 through 1 a.m. on August 14, 2011:

Event name	Location	Latitude	Longitude	Radius
Medina Days	Medina Park	47°36.867′ N	122°14.5′ W	300

The special requirements listed in 33 CFR 165.1332, which can be found in the **Federal Register** (75 FR 33698) published on June 15, 2010, apply to the activation and enforcement of these safety zones.

All vessel operators who desire to enter the safety zone must obtain permission from the Captain of the Port or Designated Representative by contacting either the on-scene patrol craft on VHF Ch 13 or Ch 16 or the Coast Guard Sector Puget Sound Joint Harbor Operations Center (JHOC) via telephone at (206) 217–6002.

The Coast Guard may be assisted by other Federal, State, or local law enforcement agencies in enforcing this regulation.

This notice is issued under authority of 33 CFR 165.1332 and 33 CFR 165 and 5 U.S.C. 552(a). In addition to this notice, the Coast Guard will provide the maritime community with extensive advanced notification of the safety zones via the Local Notice to Mariners

and marine information broadcasts on the day of the events.

Dated: May 20, 2011.

S.J. Ferguson,

Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port, Puget Sound.

[FR Doc. 2011–14330 Filed 6–8–11; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 9110–04–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[EPA-R07-OAR-2010-0416; FRL-9317-4]

Approval and Promulgation of Determination of Attainment for the 1997 8-Hour Ozone Standard: States of Missouri and Illinois

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is taking final action to

determine that the St. Louis (MO-IL) metropolitan nonattainment area has attained the 1997 8-hour National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS) for ozone. The St. Louis metropolitan ozone nonattainment area includes the counties of Franklin, Jefferson, St. Charles, and St. Louis as well as St. Louis City in Missouri; and the counties of Madison, Monroe, St. Clair, and Jersey in Illinois. This final determination is based on three years of complete, quality assured ambient air quality monitoring data for Missouri and Illinois for the 2008 through 2010 ozone seasons showing attainment of the NAAQS at all ozone monitoring sites in the nonattainment area. Based on this final determination, the obligation to submit certain ozone attainment demonstration requirements, along with other requirements related to the attainment of the 1997 8-hour ozone standard are suspended.

DATES: This rule is effective on July 11, 2011.

ADDRESSES: EPA has established a docket for this action under Docket ID No. EPA-R07-OAR-2010-0416. All documents in the docket are listed on the http://www.regulations.gov Web site. 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 through http://www.regulations.gov or in hard copy at the Environmental Protection Agency, Air Planning and Development Branch, 901 North 5th Street, Kansas City, Kansas 66101. The Regional Office's official hours of business are Monday through Friday, 8 to 4:30 excluding Federal holidays. The interested persons wanting to examine these documents should make an appointment with the office at least 24 hours in advance.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: In Region 7 contact Lachala Kemp, Air Planning and Development Branch, 901 N. 5th Street, Kansas City, Kansas 66101 at 913–551–7214, or by e-mail at kemp.lachala@epa.gov. In Region 5

contact Edward Doty, Attainment Planning and Maintenance Section, Air Programs Branch (AR–18J), 77 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois 60604, (312) 886–6057 or by e-mail at doty.edward@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Throughout this document "we," "us," or "our" refer to EPA. This section provides additional information by addressing the following questions:

Table of Contents

I. What action is EPA taking? II. What is the effect of this action? III. EPA's Determination of Attainment IV. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

I. What action is EPA taking?

EPA is making a final determination that the St. Louis (MO-IL) metropolitan 1997 8-hour ozone nonattainment area has attained the 1997 8-hour ozone NAAQS. EPA published in the **Federal Register** its proposed determination for the St. Louis (MO-IL) metropolitan nonattainment area on February 28, 2011 (76 FR 10815). A detailed discussion of the rationale for the determination, and the effect of the determination, was included in the proposal. EPA received no comments on the proposed rule. EPA's determination is based upon the most recent three

years of complete, quality assured ambient air monitoring data for Missouri and Illinois showing that the area has attained the NAAQS during the 2008–2010 monitoring period.

On March 27, 2008 (73 FR 16436), EPA promulgated a revised 8-hour ozone standard of 0.075 ppm. On January 6, 2010, EPA again addressed this 2008 revised standard and proposed to set the primary 8-hour ozone standard within the range of 0.060 to 0.070 ppm, rather than at 0.075 ppm. EPA is working to complete reconsideration of the standard and thereafter will proceed with designations. Today's rulemaking relates only to a final determination of attainment for the 1997 8-hour ozone standard and is not affected by the ongoing process of reconsidering the revised 2008 standard.

The monitors and design values are displayed in Table 1. The table summarizes the annual fourth-high daily maximum 8-hour ozone concentrations and their 3-year (2008–2010) averages for all monitors in the St. Louis (MO-IL) metropolitan nonattainment area. These data reflect peak ozone concentrations quality assured and reported by the States of Illinois and Missouri.

Table 1—Annual Fourth-High Daily Maximum 8-Hour Ozone Concentrations and 3 Year Averages in ppm for the St. Louis (MO-IL) Area

State	County	Monitor	2008 4th high (ppm)	2009 4th high (ppm)	2010 4th high (ppm)	2008–2010 av- erage (ppm)
Illinois	Jersey	Jerseyville	0.069	0.068	0.072	0.069
	Madison	Alton17–119–0008	0.068	0.067	0.080	0.071
		Maryville17–119–1009	0.070	0.074	0.074	0.072
		Wood River17–119–3007	0.067	0.066	0.070	0.067
	St. Clair	East St. Louis	0.064	0.069	0.072	0.068
Missouri	Jefferson	Arnold West29–099–00019	0.70	0.070	0.077	0.072
	St. Charles	Orchard Farm29–183–1004	0.072	0.073	0.077	0.074
		West Alton29–183–1002	0.076	0.071	0.084	0.077
	St. Louis	Maryland Heights29–189–0014	0.069	0.070	0.076	0.071
		Pacific29–189–0005	0.064	0.064	0.069	0.065
	St. Louis City	Blair Street	0.073	0.065	0.071	0.069

Review of the 2008–2010 ozone monitoring data in the nonattainment area shows that all sites were attaining the 1997 8-hour ozone NAAQS during this period. Therefore, based on the most recent three years of complete, quality assured ozone monitoring data, EPA is determining that the 1997 8-hour ozone standard has been attained in the

St. Louis (MO-IL) metropolitan ozone nonattainment area.

II. What is the effect of this action?

EPA is taking final action to determine that the St. Louis metropolitan 8-hour ozone nonattainment area consisting of both the Missouri and Illinois portions of the area has attained the 1997 8-hour ozone standard. As provided in 40 CFR 51.918, based on this determination, certain attainment demonstration requirements and associated reasonably available control measures, reasonable further progress plans, contingency measures, and other planning SIP requirements related to attainment of the 8-hour ozone NAAQS shall be suspended as to the St. Louis nonattainment area. Under 40 CFR 51.918, a final determination that the area has met the 1997 8-hour ozone standard suspends the state's obligation to submit requirements related to attainment, for so long as the area continues to attain the standard. This action does not constitute a redesignation to attainment under CAA section 107(d)(3), because Missouri and Illinois do not have approved maintenance plans as required under section 175A of the CAA, nor has EPA made a determination that the area has met the other requirements for redesignation. The ozone classification and designation status of the area remains moderate nonattainment for the 1997 8-hour ozone NAAQS until such time as a redesignation request and maintenance plan are submitted to EPA and EPA determines that it meets the CAA requirements for redesignation to attainment.

If EPA subsequently determines, after notice-and-comment rulemaking in the **Federal Register**, that the area has violated the 1997 8-hour ozone standard, the basis for the suspension of these requirements would no longer exist, and the area would thereafter have to address the pertinent requirements.

III. EPA's Determination of Attainment

EPA is taking final action to determine that the St. Louis (MO-IL) metropolitan 1997 8-hour ozone nonattainment area has attained the 1997 8-hour ozone standard based on three years of complete, quality assured ambient air quality monitoring data for Missouri and Illinois for the 2008–2010 ozone seasons. As provided in 40 CFR 51.918, based on this determination, the requirements for Missouri and Illinois to submit an attainment demonstration and associated reasonably available control measures, a reasonable further progress plan, and contingency measures under section 172(c)(9), and any other planning SIP related to attainment of the 1997 8-hour ozone

NAAQS for the St. Louis Metropolitan area would be suspended. This suspension of requirements would be effective as long as the area continues to attain the 1997 8-hour ozone standard. This action addresses only the 1997 8-hour ozone standard of 0.08 ppm, and does not address any subsequent revisions to the standard.

IV. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

This final determination of attainment is based on air quality data and would result in the suspension of certain Federal Requirements. Accordingly, this action does not impose additional requirements beyond those imposed by state law. Therefore this final action:

- Is not a "significant regulatory action" subject to review by the Office of Management and Budget under Executive Order 12866 (58 FR 51735, October 4, 1993);
- Does not impose an information collection burden under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*);
- Is 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.*);
- Does 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);
- Does not have Federalism implications as specified in Executive Order 13132 (64 FR 43255, August 10, 1999);
- Is not an economically significant regulatory action based on health or safety risks subject to Executive Order 13045 (62 FR 19885, April 23, 1997);
- Is not a significant regulatory action subject to Executive Order 13211 (66 FR 28355, May 22, 2001);
- Is 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
- Does 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, this 8-hour ozone clean NAAQS data final determination for the St. Louis (MO-IL) metropolitan area does 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.

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 August 8, 2011. 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).)

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 action 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).

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 52

Environmental protection, Air pollution control, Carbon monoxide, Incorporation by reference, Intergovernmental relations, Lead, Nitrogen dioxide, Ozone, Particulate matter, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Sulfur oxides, Volatile organic compounds.

Dated: May 24, 2011.

Karl Brooks,

Regional Administrator, Region 7.

Dated: June 1, 2011.

Susan Hedman,

Regional Administrator, Region 5.

40 CFR part 52 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 O—Illinois

* * * * *

■ 2. Section 52.726 is amended by adding paragraph (jj) to read as follows:

§ 52.726 Control strategy: Ozone.

(jj) Determination of Attainment. EPA has determined, as of June 9, 2011, that the St. Louis (MO-IL) metropolitan 1997 8-hour ozone nonattainment area has attained the 1997 8-hour ozone NAAQS. This determination, in accordance with 40 CFR 51.918, suspends the requirements for this area to submit an attainment demonstration, associated reasonably available control measures, reasonable further progress, contingency measures, and other plan elements related to attainment of the standards for as long as the area continues to meet the 1997 Ozone NAAOS.

Subpart AA—Missouri

2. Section 52.1342 is added to subpart AA to read as follows:

§ 52.1342 Control strategy: Ozone.

Determination of Attainment. EPA has determined, as of June 9, 2011, that the St. Louis (MO-IL) metropolitan 1997 8-hour ozone nonattainment area has attained the 1997 8-hour ozone NAAQS. This determination, in accordance with 40 CFR 51.918, suspends the requirements for this area to submit an attainment demonstration, associated reasonably available control measures, reasonable further progress, contingency measures, and other plan elements related to attainment of the standards for as long as the area continues to meet the 1997 Ozone NAAQS.

[FR Doc. 2011–14296 Filed 6–8–11; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[EPA-R10-OAR-2011-0003; FRL-9316-9]

Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans; Oregon; Interstate Transport of Pollution; Significant Contribution to Nonattainment and Interference With Maintenance Requirements

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: EPA is approving a portion of the State Implementation Plan (SIP) revision submitted by the State of Oregon for the purpose of addressing certain provisions of the interstate transport provisions of Clean Air Act (CAA) section 110(a)(2)(D)(i)(I) for the

1997 8-hour ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS or standards) and the 1997 fine particulate matter (PM_{2.5}) NAAQS. Section 110(a)(2)(D)(i) of the CAA requires that each State have adequate provisions to prohibit air emissions from adversely affecting air quality in other States through interstate transport. EPA is taking final action to approve Oregon's SIP revision for the 1997 8-hour ozone NAAQS and 1997 PM_{2.5} NAAQS as meeting the requirements of CAA section 110(a)(2)(D)(i)(I) to prohibit emissions that will contribute significantly to nonattainment of the these standards in any other State and to prohibit emissions that will interfere with maintenance of these standards by any other State.

DATES: *Effective Date:* This action is effective on July 11, 2011.

ADDRESSES: Copies of the State's SIP revision and other information supporting this action are available for inspection at EPA Region 10, Office of Air, Waste, and Toxics (AWT–107), 1200 Sixth Avenue, Suite 900, Seattle, Washington 98101.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Donna Deneen, EPA Region 10, Office of Air, Waste, and Toxics (AWT–107), 1200 Sixth Avenue, Seattle, Washington 98101, or at (206) 553–6706.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Throughout this notice, the words "we", "us", or "our" means the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

Table of Contents

I. What action is EPA taking? II. What is the background for this action? III. Public Comments on the Proposed Action IV. Final Action

V. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

I. What action is EPA taking?

EPA is approving a portion of Oregon's Interstate Transport State Implementation Plan (SIP) revision for the 1997 8-hour ozone NAAQS and 1997 PM_{2.5} NAAQS submitted by the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality (ODEQ) on June 23, 2010 and December 23, 2010. Specifically, we are approving the portion of the interstate transport SIP revision that addresses the following elements of CAA section 110(a)(2)(D)(i): (1) Significant contribution to nonattainment of these NAAQS in any other state; and (2) interference with maintenance of these NAAQS by any other state. EPA will address element (3), interference with any other state's required measures to prevent significant deterioration (PSD) of its air quality; and element (4), interference with any other state's

required measures to protect visibility in separate actions. This action does not address the requirements of the 2006 PM_{2.5} NAAQS or the 2008 8-hour ozone NAAQS; those standards will be addressed in future actions.

II. What is the background for this action?

On July 18, 1997, EPA promulgated new standards for 8-hour ozone and fine particulate matter ($PM_{2.5}$). Section 110(a)(1) of the CAA requires states to submit SIPs to address a new or revised NAAQS within three years after promulgation of such standards, or within such shorter period as EPA may prescribe. Section 110(a)(2) lists the elements that such new SIPs must address, as applicable, including section 110(a)(2)(D)(i) which pertains to interstate transport of certain emissions.

On June 23, 2010, the State of Oregon submitted a SIP revision addressing the requirements of section 110(a)(2)(D)(i) for both the 1997 8-hour ozone NAAQS and 1997 PM_{2.5} NAAQS. In this rulemaking EPA is addressing the first two elements of section 110(a)(2)(D)(i): (1) Significant contribution to nonattainment of these NAAQS in any other state, and (2) interference with maintenance of these NAAQS by any other state. On April 7, 2011, EPA published a proposal to approve the portion of Oregon's SIP submission that addresses these two elements. 76 FR 19292.

III. Public Comments on the Proposed Action

EPA provided a 30-day review and comment period and solicited comments on our proposal published on April 7, 2011. 76 FR 19292. EPA received no comments on this proposed action.

IV. Final Action

EPA is approving the revisions to the Oregon SIP as discussed in our proposed action and concludes that for the 1997 8-hour ozone NAAQS and 1997 PM_{2.5} NAAQS, air pollutant emissions from sources within Oregon do not either (1) significantly contribute to nonattainment of the NAAQS in any other state; or (2) interfere with maintenance of the NAAQS by any other state.

As noted previously, EPA will address element (3) interference with any other state's required measures to prevent significant deterioration of its

¹ On March 8, 2011, EPA proposed to approve the Oregon interstate transport SIP provisions addressing interference with any other state's required measures to protect visibility. *See* 76 FR 12651 (March 8, 2011).