- 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, these proposed PM_{2.5} NAAQS attainment determinations 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.

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 52

Environmental protection, Air pollution control, Intergovernmental relations, Particulate matter, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

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

Dated: May 25, 2011.

W.C. Early,

Acting Regional Administrator, Region 3. Dated: June 24, 2011.

Susan Hedman,

Regional Administrator, Region 5. [FR Doc. 2011–18427 Filed 7–20–11; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[EPA-R07-OAR-2011-0451; FRL-9441-1]

Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Plans: State of Missouri

AGENCY: Environmental Protection

Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Proposed rule.

summary: EPA is proposing to approve an April 20, 2011, request from the State of Missouri to exempt sources of Nitrogen Oxides (NO_X) in the Missouri portion of the St. Louis (MO-IL) metropolitan 8-hour ozone nonattainment area from the Clean Air Act (CAA) requirements for NO_X Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT) for purposes of attaining the 1997 8-hour ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS). The Missouri NO_X RACT waiver request for its portion of the St.

Louis metropolitan 8-hour ozone nonattainment area is based on the most recent three years of complete, quality-assured ozone monitoring data, which demonstrate that additional reductions of NO_X emissions in the Area would not contribute to attainment of the 1997 8-hour ozone NAAQS.

DATES: Comments on this proposed action must be received in writing by August 22, 2011.

ADDRESSES: Submit your comments, identified by Docket ID No. EPA-R07-OAR-2011-0451, by mail to Ms. Lachala Kemp, Air Planning and Development Branch, U.S. EPA Region 7, 901 North 5th Street, Kansas City, Kansas 66101. Comments may also be submitted electronically or through hand delivery/courier by following the detailed instructions in the ADDRESSES section of the direct final rule located in the rules section of this Federal Register.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION 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.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In the final rules section of this Federal **Register**, EPA is approving the State's request to exempt sources of NO_X in the Missouri portion of the St. Louis (MO-IL) metropolitan 8-hour ozone nonattainment area from the CAA requirements for NO_X RACT for purposes of attaining the 1997 8-hour ozone NAAQS. EPA is approving the Missouri's SIP revision as a direct final rule without prior proposal because the Agency views this as a noncontroversial submittal and anticipates no adverse comments. A detailed rationale for the approval is set forth in the direct final rule. If no adverse comments are received in response to this action no further activity is contemplated. If EPA receives adverse comments, the direct final rule will be withdrawn and all public comments received will be addressed in a subsequent final rule based on this proposed rule. EPA will not institute a second comment period. Any parties interested in commenting on this action should do so at this time.

For additional information, see the direct final rule, which is located in the rules section of this **Federal Register**.

Dated: July 12, 2011.

Karl Brooks,

Regional Administrator, Region 7. [FR Doc. 2011–18182 Filed 7–20–11; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Federal Emergency Management Agency

44 CFR Part 67

[Docket ID FEMA-2008-0020; Internal Agency Docket No. FEMA-B-1038]

Proposed Flood Elevation Determinations

AGENCY: Federal Emergency Management Agency, DHS. ACTION: Proposed rule; correction.

SUMMARY: On March 25, 2009, FEMA published in the Federal Register a proposed rule that contained an erroneous table. This notice provides corrections to that table, to be used in lieu of the information published at 74 FR 12799. The table provided here represents the flooding sources, location of referenced elevations, effective and modified elevations, and communities affected for Monroe County, Kentucky, and Incorporated Areas. Specifically, it addresses the following flooding sources: Bailey Branch (backwater effects from Cumberland River), Butler Branch (backwater effects from Cumberland River), Cumberland River, McFarland Creek (backwater effects from Cumberland River), Meredith Creek (backwater effects from Cumberland River), Meshack Creek (backwater effects from Cumberland River), Murphy Branch (backwater effects from Cumberland River), and Ward Branch (backwater effects from Cumberland River).

DATES: Comments are to be submitted on or before October 19, 2011.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments, identified by Docket No. FEMA-B-1038, to Luis Rodriguez, Chief, Engineering Management Branch, Federal Insurance and Mitigation Administration, Federal Emergency Management Agency, 500 C Street, SW., Washington, DC 20472, (202) 646-4064 or (e-mail) luis.rodriguez1@dhs.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Luis Rodriguez, Chief, Engineering Management Branch, Federal Insurance and Mitigation Administration, Federal Emergency Management Agency, 500 C Street, SW., Washington, DC 20472, (202) 646–4064 or (e-mail) luis.rodriguez1@dhs.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) publishes proposed determinations of Base (1% annualchance) Flood Elevations (BFEs) and modified BFEs for communities