

deviation is necessary to facilitate timber replacement at the bridge. This deviation will allow the bridge owner to require a one-hour advance notice for bridge openings between 9:30 a.m. and 2:30 p.m. on seven Mondays in September and October 2011.

DATES: This deviation is effective from September 12, 2011 through October 24, 2011.

ADDRESSES: Documents mentioned in this preamble as being available in the docket are part of docket USCG–2011–0762 and are available online at <http://www.regulations.gov>, inserting USCG–2011–0762 in the “Keyword” and then clicking “Search”. They are also available for inspection or copying at the Docket Management Facility (M–30), U.S. Department of Transportation, West Building Ground Floor, Room W12–140, 1200 New Jersey Avenue, SE., Washington, DC 20590, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have questions on this rule, call or e-mail Mr. Joe Arca, Project Officer, First Coast Guard District, telephone (212) 668–7165. If you have questions on viewing the docket, call Renee V. Wright, Program Manager, Docket Operations, telephone 202–366–9826.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Hack Freight Bridge, across the Hackensack River at mile 3.1 has a vertical clearance in the closed position of 11 feet at mean high water and 16 feet at mean low water. The existing drawbridge operation regulations are listed at 33 CFR 117.723.

The waterway supports commercial vessels of various sizes.

The owner of the bridge, Conrail, requested a temporary deviation to facilitate timber replacement at the bridge and to allow sufficient time to clear the bridge of equipment in order to provide openings.

Under this temporary deviation the Hack Freight Bridge, mile 3.1, across the Hackensack River may require a one-hour advance notice for bridge openings between 9:30 a.m. and 2:30 p.m. on September 12, 19, and 26 and October 3, 10, 17, and 24, 2011. Mariner may provide the advance notice by calling either the number posted at the bridge or via marine radio VHF–FM Channel 13 or 16. Vessels that can pass under the bridge without a bridge opening may do so at all times.

In accordance with 33 CFR 117.35(e), the bridge must return to its regular operating schedule immediately at the end of the designated time period. This deviation from the operating regulations is authorized under 33 CFR 117.35.

Dated: August 2, 2011.

Gary Kassof,

Bridge Program Manager, First Coast Guard District.

[FR Doc. 2011–20500 Filed 8–11–11; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110–04–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 117

[Docket No. USCG–2011–0738]

Drawbridge Operation Regulation; China Basin, San Francisco, CA

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Notice of temporary deviation from regulations.

SUMMARY: The Commander, Eleventh Coast Guard District, has issued a temporary deviation from the regulation governing the operation of the Third Street Drawbridge across China Basin, mile 0.0, at San Francisco, CA. The deviation is necessary to allow the bridge to be part of the race course for the scheduled AT&T Giant Race event. This deviation allows the bridge to remain in the closed-to-navigation position during the deviation period.

DATES: This deviation is effective from 7 a.m. to 12 p.m. on August 27, 2011.

ADDRESSES: Documents mentioned in this preamble as being available in the docket are part of the docket USCG–2011–0738 and are available online by going to <http://www.regulations.gov>, inserting USCG–2011–0738 in the “Keyword” box and then clicking “Search”. They are also available for inspection or copying at the Docket Management Facility (M–30), U.S. Department of Transportation, West Building Ground Floor, Room W12–140, 1200 New Jersey Avenue, SE., Washington, DC 20590, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have questions on this rule, call or e-mail David H. Sulouff, Chief, Bridge Section, Eleventh Coast Guard District; telephone 510–437–3516, e-mail David.H.Sulouff@uscg.mil. If you have questions on viewing the docket, call Renee V. Wright, Program Manager, Docket Operations, telephone 202–366–9826.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The City of San Francisco requested a temporary change to the operation of the Third Street Drawbridge, mile 0.0, over China Basin, at San Francisco, CA. The Third

Street Drawbridge navigation span provides a vertical clearance of 7 feet above Mean High Water in the closed-to-navigation position. The draw opens on signal if at least one hour notice is given as required by 33 CFR 117.149. Navigation on the waterway is recreational.

The drawspan will be secured in the closed-to-navigation position 7 a.m. to 12 p.m. on August 27, 2011, to allow running of the AT&T Giant Race event. This temporary deviation has been coordinated with the waterway users. No objections to the proposed temporary deviation were raised. The drawspan can be operated upon one hour advance notice for emergencies requiring the passage of waterway traffic.

Vessels that can transit the bridge, while in the closed-to-navigation position, may continue to do so at any time.

In accordance with 33 CFR 117.35(e), the drawbridge must return to its regular operating schedule immediately at the end of the designated time period. This deviation from the operating regulations is authorized under 33 CFR 117.35.

Dated: August 1, 2011.

D.H. Sulouff,

Bridge Section Chief, Eleventh Coast Guard District.

[FR Doc. 2011–20503 Filed 8–11–11; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–15–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165

[Docket No. USCG–2011–0671]

RIN 1625–AA00

Safety Zones; August and September Fireworks and Swimming Events in Captain of the Port Boston Zone

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Temporary final rule.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is establishing temporary safety zones for marine events within the Captain of the Port (COTP) Boston Zone. This action is necessary to provide for the safety of life on navigable waters during the events. Entering into, transiting through, mooring or anchoring within these zones is prohibited unless authorized by the COTP Boston.

DATES: This rule is effective in the CFR from August 12, 2011 to 11:59 p.m. on September 18, 2011. This rule is effective with actual notice for the

purposes of enforcement from 9 p.m. on August 6 to 10 p.m. on September 18, 2011.

ADDRESSES: Documents indicated in this preamble as being available in the docket are part of docket USCG–2011–0671 and are available online by going to <http://www.regulations.gov>, inserting USCG–2011–0671 in the “Keyword” box, and then clicking “Search.” They are also available for inspection or copying at the Docket Management Facility (M–30), U.S. Department of Transportation, West Building Ground Floor, Room W12–140, 1200 New Jersey Avenue, SE., Washington, DC 20590, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have questions on this temporary rule, call or e-mail MST1 David Labadie of the Waterways Management Division, U.S. Coast Guard Sector Boston; telephone 617–223–3010, e-mail david.j.labadie@uscg.mil. If you have questions on viewing the docket, call Renee V. Wright, Program Manager, Docket Operations, telephone 202–366–9826.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Regulatory Information

The Coast Guard is issuing this temporary final rule without prior notice and opportunity to comment pursuant to authority under section 4(a) of the Administrative Procedure Act (APA) (5 U.S.C. 553(b)). This provision authorizes an agency to issue a rule without prior notice and opportunity to comment when the agency for good cause finds that those procedures are “impracticable, unnecessary, or contrary to the public interest.” Under 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B), the Coast Guard finds that good cause exists for not publishing a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) with respect to this rule because any delay encountered in this regulation’s effective date by publishing a NPRM would be contrary to public interest since immediate action is needed to provide for the safety of life and property on navigable waters from the hazardous nature of swimming and fireworks events.

Sponsors stated they are unwilling or unable to reschedule these events because they are held in conjunction with other activities or because the events are scheduled based on favorable predicted tide and current conditions which promote the safety of participants. Rescheduling would not be a viable option because most event locations have fully booked marine event summer schedules, making rescheduling unrealistic.

The Coast Guard intends to make these safety zones permanent regulations and there is a NPRM published in the **Federal Register** requesting public comments under docket number USCG–2011–0109. Additionally, the Coast Guard has ordered safety zones or special local regulations for all of these areas for past events and has not received public comments or concerns regarding the impact to waterway traffic from those events.

Under 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3), the Coast Guard finds that good cause exists for making this rule effective less than 30 days after publication in the **Federal Register**. Any delay in the effective date of this rule would expose spectators, vessels and other property to the hazards associated with pyrotechnics used in the fireworks displays. Delaying the effective date by first publishing a NPRM would be contrary to the rule’s objectives of ensuring safety of life on the navigable waters during these scheduled events as immediate action is needed to protect persons and vessels from the hazardous nature of fireworks and swimming events.

Basis and Purpose

The legal basis for the temporary rule is 33 U.S.C. 1226, 1231; 46 U.S.C. Chapter 701, 3306, 3703; 50 U.S.C. 191, 195; Public Law 107–295, 116 Stat. 2064; and Department of Homeland Security Delegation No. 0170.1, which collectively authorize the Coast Guard to define safety zones.

Based on the potential hazards of swim and fireworks events, the COTP Boston has determined that safety zones are necessary to protect the safety of all waterway users including event participants and spectators; this temporary rule establishes temporary safety zones for the time and location of each event.

This rule prevents vessels from entering into, transiting through, mooring or anchoring within areas specifically designated as regulated areas during the periods of enforcement unless authorized by the COTP, or the designated representative.

Discussion of Rule

This temporary rule creates safety zones for various fireworks and swim events in the COTP Boston Zone. These events are listed below in the text of the regulation.

Because spectator vessels are expected to congregate around the location of these events, the regulated areas are needed to protect both spectators and participants from the safety hazards created by swimming

events (including marine casualties and the risk of boat collisions with swimmers in the water that may cause death or serious bodily harm) and by fireworks (including obstructions to the waterway that may cause marine casualties and the explosive danger of fireworks and debris falling into the water that may cause death or serious bodily harm). During the enforcement period of the regulated areas, persons and vessels are prohibited from entering into, transiting through, anchoring or mooring within the zone unless specifically authorized by the COTP or the designated representatives. The Coast Guard may be assisted by other Federal, state and local agencies in the enforcement of these regulated areas.

The Coast Guard determined that these regulated areas will not have a significant impact on vessel traffic due to their temporary nature and limited size and the fact that vessels are allowed to transit the navigable waters outside of the regulated areas. Additionally, The Coast Guard has ordered safety zones or special local regulations for past events and has not received public comments or concerns regarding the impact to waterway traffic.

Advanced public notifications will also be made to the local maritime community by the Local Notice to Mariners as well as Broadcast Notice to Mariners.

Regulatory Analyses

We developed this rule after considering numerous statutes and executive orders related to rulemaking. Below we summarize our analyses based on 13 of these statutes or executive orders.

Executive Order 12866 and Executive Order 13563

This rule is not a significant regulatory action under section 3(f) of Executive Order 12866, Regulatory Planning and Review, as supplemented by Executive Order 13563, and does not require an assessment of potential costs and benefits under section 6(a)(3) of that Order. The Office of Management and Budget has not reviewed it under that Order.

The Coast Guard determined that this rule is not a significant regulatory action for the following reasons: The regulated areas will be of limited duration, they cover only a small portion of the navigable waterways, and the events are designed to avoid, to the extent possible, deep draft, fishing, and recreational boating traffic routes. In addition, vessels requiring entry into the area of the regulated areas may be authorized to do so by the COTP Boston.

Small Entities

Under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601–612), we have considered whether this rule would have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. The term “small entities” comprises small businesses, not-for-profit organizations that are independently owned and operated and are not dominant in their fields, and governmental jurisdictions with populations of less than 50,000.

The Coast Guard certifies under 5 U.S.C. 605(b) that this rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. This rule will affect the following entities, some of which may be small entities: the owners or operators of vessels intending to transit or anchor in the designated regulated area during the enforcement periods stated for each event.

The temporary safety zones will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities for the following reasons: The regulated areas will be of limited size and of short duration, and vessels that can safely do so may navigate in all other portions of the waterways except for the areas designated as regulated areas. Additionally, before the effective period, the Coast Guard will issue notice of the time and location of each regulated area through a Local Notice to Mariners and Broadcast Notice to Mariners.

Assistance for Small Entities

Under section 213(a) of the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996 (Pub. L. 104–121), we offer to assist small entities in understanding the rule so that they can better evaluate its effects on them and participate in the rulemaking process.

Small businesses may send comments on the actions of Federal employees who enforce, or otherwise determine compliance with, Federal regulations to the Small Business and Agriculture Regulatory Enforcement Ombudsman and the Regional Small Business Regulatory Fairness Boards. The Ombudsman evaluates these actions annually and rates each agency’s responsiveness to small business. If you wish to comment on actions by employees of the Coast Guard, call 1–888–REG–FAIR (1–888–734–3247). The Coast Guard will not retaliate against small entities that question or complain about this rule or any policy or action of the Coast Guard.

Collection of Information

This rule calls for no new collection of information under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501–3520).

Federalism

A rule has implications for federalism under Executive Order 13132, Federalism, if it has a substantial direct effect on State or local governments and would either preempt State law or impose a substantial direct cost of compliance on them. We have analyzed this rule under that Order and have determined that it does not have implications for federalism.

Unfunded Mandates Reform Act

The Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (2 U.S.C. 1531–1538) requires Federal agencies to assess the effects of their discretionary regulatory actions. In particular, the Act addresses actions that may result in the expenditure by a State, local, or Tribal government, in the aggregate, or by the private sector of \$100,000,000 (adjusted for inflation) or more in any one year. Though this rule will not result in such expenditure, we do discuss the effects of this rule elsewhere in this preamble.

Taking of Private Property

This rule will not cause a taking of private property or otherwise have taking implications under Executive Order 12630, Governmental Actions and Interference with Constitutionally Protected Property Rights.

Civil Justice Reform

This rule meets applicable standards in sections 3(a) and 3(b)(2) of Executive Order 12988, Civil Justice Reform, to minimize litigation, eliminate ambiguity, and reduce burden.

Protection of Children

We have analyzed this rule under Executive Order 13045, Protection of Children from Environmental Health Risks and Safety Risks. This rule is not an economically significant rule and does not create an environmental risk to health or risk to safety that may disproportionately affect children.

Indian Tribal Governments

This rule does not have Tribal implications under Executive Order 13175, Consultation and Coordination with Indian Tribal Governments, because it 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.

Energy Effects

We have analyzed this rule under Executive Order 13211, Actions Concerning Regulations That Significantly Affect Energy Supply, Distribution, or Use. We have determined that it is not a “significant energy action” under that order because it is not a “significant regulatory action” under Executive Order 12866 and is not likely to have a significant adverse effect on the supply, distribution, or use of energy. The Administrator of the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs has not designated it as a significant energy action. Therefore, it does not require a Statement of Energy Effects under Executive Order 13211.

Technical Standards

The National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act (NTTAA) (15 U.S.C. 272 note) directs agencies to use voluntary consensus standards in their regulatory activities unless the agency provides Congress, through the Office of Management and Budget, with an explanation of why using these standards would be inconsistent with applicable law or otherwise impractical. Voluntary consensus standards are technical standards (*e.g.*, specifications of materials, performance, design, or operation; test methods; sampling procedures; and related management systems practices) that are developed or adopted by voluntary consensus standards bodies.

This rule does not use technical standards. Therefore, we did not consider the use of voluntary consensus standards.

Environment

We have analyzed this rule under Department of Homeland Security Management Directive 023–01 and Commandant Instruction M16475.1D, which guide the Coast Guard in complying with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA) (42 U.S.C. 4321–4370f), and have concluded this action is one of a category of actions which do not individually or cumulatively have a significant effect on the human environment. This rule is categorically excluded, under figure 2–1, paragraph (34)(g), of the Instruction. This rule involves the establishment of temporary safety zones. An environmental analysis checklist and a categorical exclusion determination are available in the docket where indicated under

ADDRESSES.

List of Subjects in 33 CFR Part 165

Harbors, Marine safety, Navigation (water), Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Security measures, and Waterways.

For the reasons discussed in the preamble, the Coast Guard amends 33 CFR part 165 as follows:

PART 165—REGULATED NAVIGATION AREAS AND LIMITED ACCESS AREAS

1. The authority citation for Part 165 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 33 U.S.C. 1226, 1231; 46 U.S.C. Chapters 701, 3306, 3703; 33 CFR 1.05–1 and 160.5; Pub. L. 107–295, 116 Stat. 2064; Department of Homeland Security Delegation No. 0170.1.

■ 2. Add § 165.T01–0671 to read as follows:

§ 165.T01–0671 Safety Zones; August and September Fireworks and Swimming Events in Captain of the Port Boston Zone

(a) *Regulations.* The general regulations contained in 33 CFR 165.23 as well as the following regulations apply to the swimming events listed in Table 1 of § 165.T01–0671 and the fireworks events listed in Table 2 of § 165.T01–0671. These regulations will be enforced for the duration of each

event. Notifications of exact dates and times of the enforcement period will be made to the local maritime community through the Local Notice to Mariners and Broadcast Notice to Mariners. First Coast Guard District Local Notice to Mariners can be found at <http://www.navcen.uscg.gov/>.

(b) *Definitions.* The following definitions apply to this section:

(1) *Designated Representative.* Any Coast Guard commissioned, warrant or petty officer of the U.S. Coast Guard who has been designated by the COTP Boston, to act on his or her behalf. The designated representative may be on an official patrol vessel or may be on shore and will communicate with vessels via VHF–FM radio or loudhailer. In addition, members of the Coast Guard Auxiliary may be present to inform vessel operators of this regulation.

(2) *Official Patrol Vessels.* Official patrol vessels may consist of any Coast Guard, Coast Guard Auxiliary, state, or local law enforcement vessels assigned or approved by the COTP Boston.

(3) *Spectators.* All persons and vessels not registered with the event sponsor as participants or official patrol vessels.

(c) Vessel operators desiring to enter or operate within the regulated areas

should contact the COTP Boston or the designated representative via VHF channel 16 to obtain permission to do so.

(d) Spectators or other vessels shall not anchor, block, loiter, or impede the transit of event participants or official patrol vessels in the regulated areas during the effective dates and times, or dates and times as modified through the Local Notice to Mariners, unless authorized by COTP Boston or the designated representative.

(e) Upon being hailed by a U.S. Coast Guard vessel or the designated representative, by siren, radio, flashing light or other means, the operator of the vessel shall proceed as directed. Failure to comply with a lawful direction may result in expulsion from the area, citation for failure to comply, or both.

(f) The COTP Boston or the designated representative may delay or terminate any marine event in this subpart at any time it is deemed necessary to ensure the safety of life or property.

(g) The regulated area for all swimming events listed in Table 1 of § 165.T01–0671 and fireworks events in Table 2 of § 165.T01–0671 is that area of navigable waters within the area described in the table as the “Location.”

TABLE 1 OF § 165.T01–0671

1.8	August
1.8.1 Gloucester Fisherman’s Triathlon	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Date: August 7, 2011. • Time: 7 a.m. to 10:30 a.m. • Location: All waters of Gloucester Harbor near Pavillion Beach within the following points (NAD 83): 42°36.6’ N, 070°40.2’ W. 42°36.6’ N, 070°40.3’ W. 42°36.5’ N, 070°40.0’ W. 42°36.5’ N, 070°39.9’ W.
1.8.2 Urban Epic Boston Triathlon	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Date: August 8, 2011. • Time: 7 a.m. to 10 a.m. • Location: All waters of Dorchester Bay near Carson Beach within the following points (NAD 83): 42°19.6’ N, 071°2.8’ W. 42°19.6’ N, 071°2.5’ W. 42°19.5’ N, 071°2.5’ W. 42°19.4’ N, 071°2.8’ W.
1.8.3 Swim and Fin Race for Salem Sound	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Date: August 27, 2011. • Time: 10 a.m. to 2 p.m. • Location: All waters of Salem Sound within the following points (NAD 83): 42°30.7’ N, 070°53.2’ W. 42°30.8’ N, 070°53.0’ W. 42°30.3’ N, 070°52.7’ W. 42°30.2’ N, 070°52.8’ W.

TABLE 2 OF § 165.T01–0671

2.8	August
2.8.1 Yankee Homecoming Fireworks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Date: August 6, 2011. • Rain Date: August 7, 2011. • Time: 9 p.m. to 10:30 p.m.

TABLE 2 OF § 165.T01-0671—Continued

2.8	August
2.8.2 Haverhill River Ruckus Fireworks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Location: All waters of the Merrimack River near Newburyport, MA, within a 420-foot radius of position (NAD 83): 42°49.0' N, 070°52.7' W. • Date: August 20, 2011. • Rain Date: August 21, 2011. • Time: 9 p.m. to 10 p.m. • Location: All waters of the Merrimack River near Haverhill, MA, within a 210-foot radius of position (NAD 83): 42°46.3' N, 071°5.1' W.
2.9	September
2.9.1 Federal Realty Fireworks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Date: September 17, 2011. • Rain Date: September 18, 2011. • Time: 8:30 p.m. to 10 p.m. • Location: All waters of the Mystic River near Somerville, MA within a 280-foot radius of position (NAD 83): 42°23.9' N, 071°4.8' W.

Dated: August 2, 2011.
J.N. Healey,
Captain, U. S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port Boston.
 [FR Doc. 2011-20501 Filed 8-11-11; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 9110-04-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[EPA-R09-OAR-2011-0416; FRL-9446-7]

Revisions to the California State Implementation Plan, South Coast Air Quality Management District

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: EPA is finalizing approval of revisions to the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) portion of the California State Implementation

Plan (SIP). These revisions concern oxides of nitrogen (NO_x) and oxides of sulfur (SO_x) emissions from facilities emitting 4 tons or more per year of NO_x or SO_x in the year 1990 or any subsequent year under the SCAQMD's Regional Clean Air Incentives Market (RECLAIM) program. We are approving a local rule that regulates these emission sources under the Clean Air Act as amended in 1990 (CAA or the Act).

DATES: *Effective Date:* This rule is effective on September 12, 2011.

ADDRESSES: EPA has established docket number EPA-R09-OAR-2011-0416 for this action. Generally, documents in the docket for this action are available electronically at <http://www.regulations.gov> or in hard copy at EPA Region IX, 75 Hawthorne Street, San Francisco, California. While all documents in the docket are listed at <http://www.regulations.gov>, some information may be publicly available only at the hard copy location (e.g., copyrighted

material, large maps, multi-volume reports), and some may not be available in either location (e.g., confidential business information (CBI)). To inspect the hard copy materials, please schedule an appointment during normal business hours with the contact listed in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Lily Wong, EPA Region IX, (415) 947-4114, wong.lily@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Throughout this document, “we,” “us” and “our” refer to EPA.

Table of Contents

- I. Proposed Action
- II. Public Comments and EPA Responses
- III. EPA Action
- IV. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

I. Proposed Action

On May 27, 2011 (76 FR 30896), EPA proposed to approve the following rule into the California SIP.

Local agency	Rule #	Rule title	Adopted	Submitted
SCAQMD	2002	Allocations for Oxides of Nitrogen (NO _x) and Oxides of Sulfur (SO _x).	11/05/10	04/05/11

We proposed to approve this rule because we determined that it complied with the relevant CAA requirements. Our proposed action contains more information on the rule and our evaluation.

II. Public Comments and EPA Responses

EPA's proposed action provided a 30-day public comment period. During this period, we received no comments.

III. EPA Action

No comments were submitted that change our assessment that the submitted rule comply with the relevant CAA requirements. Therefore, as authorized in section 110(k)(3) of the Act, EPA is fully approving this rule into the California SIP.

IV. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

Under the Clean Air Act, the Administrator is required to approve a

SIP submission that complies with the provisions of the Act and applicable Federal regulations. 42 U.S.C. 7410(k); 40 CFR 52.02(a). Thus, in reviewing SIP submissions, EPA's role is to approve State choices, provided that they meet the criteria of the Clean Air Act. Accordingly, this action merely approves State law as meeting Federal requirements and does not impose additional requirements beyond those imposed by State law. For that reason, this action: