

exists to estimate how such compliance will change during full implementation?

9. We seek comments on measure number 2 described above to require use of longer reboarding ladders. We understand that the American Boat and Yacht Council (ABYC) has a proposed revision to ABYC Standard H-41—Reboarding Means, Ladders, Handholds, Rails, and Lifelines, that would address longer ladders. Are there other consensus industry standards addressing longer ladders?

10. What percentage of new recreational vessels are sold with a swim ladder installed? What percentage of existing recreational vessels currently have a swim ladder installed? What is the typical length of a swim ladder that recreational vessel manufacturers currently install?

11. What are the costs for installation of a reboarding ladder?

12. What data or information exists that could be used to estimate compliance rates of measure number 2? What data exists to estimate how such compliance will change during full implementation?

13. We seek comments on measure number 3 described above to *require use of boarding ladder or swim platform entrance gate “interlocks” on new recreational vessels*. Are there any consensus industry standards addressing interlocks or any such standards in development?

14. What are the costs for installation of a boarding ladder or swim platform entrance gate interlock system? What are the costs associated with maintenance of these systems?

15. What data or information exists that could be used to estimate compliance rates of measure number 3? What data exists to estimate how such compliance will change during full implementation?

16. What is the risk of device failures or unintended activations of the boarding ladder or swim platform entrance gate interlocks? What is the current estimated rate of unintended activations? What are the impacts of unintended activations? Are there any injuries or fatalities associated with unintended activations?

17. What other measures or strategies would prevent propeller strike-related or CO poisoning-related casualties?

18. Since the enactment of the aforementioned State laws (CA, NV, OR, PA, WA), has there been a change in the count and rate of CO poisoning-related casualties in these States? Is there any quantitative data, measures, metrics, studies, or other related evidence on the effectiveness of these State laws?

19. Should any of the above-listed measures, or other measures or strategies to prevent propeller strike-related and CO poisoning-related casualties, be limited to specific recreational vessel types or lengths, or to some other criteria?

20. Would any of the above-listed specific measures have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities? What sources of data or information exist detailing the economic impact on small entities which may result from the use of these specific measures to avoid propeller strike-related and CO poisoning-related casualties?

Dated: August 8, 2011.

James A. Watson,

Rear Admiral, U.S. Coast Guard, Director of Prevention Policy.

[FR Doc. 2011-21866 Filed 8-25-11; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110-04-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[EPA-R03-OAR-2011-0617; FRL-9457-1]

Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; Pennsylvania; Adhesives and Sealants Rule

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: EPA is proposing to approve State Implementation Plan (SIP) revision submitted by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. The SIP revision pertains to amendments to 25 *Pennsylvania Code (Pa. Code)* Chapters 121, 129, and 130, relating to control of emissions of volatile organic compounds (VOC) from the manufacture, sale, use, or application of adhesives, sealants, primers, and solvents. The revision also amends related definitions. This action is being taken under the Clean Air Act (CAA). **DATES:** Written comments must be received on or before September 26, 2011.

ADDRESSES: Submit your comments, identified by Docket ID Number EPA-R03-OAR-2011-0617 by one of the following methods:

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

B. *E-mail:* fernandez.cristina@epa.gov.

C. *Mail:* EPA-R03-OAR-2011-0617, Cristina Fernandez, Associate Director,

Office of Air Program Planning, Mailcode 3AP30, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region III, 1650 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103.

D. *Hand Delivery:* At the previously-listed EPA Region III address. 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 Number EPA-R03-OAR-2011-0617. 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 electronic docket are listed in the <http://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 <http://www.regulations.gov> or in hard copy during normal business hours at the Air Protection Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region III, 1650

Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103. Copies of the State submittal are available at the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection, Bureau of Air Quality Control, P.O. Box 8468, 400 Market Street, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17105.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Gregory Becoat, (215) 814-2036, or by e-mail at becoat.gregory@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On January 12, 2011, the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (PADEP) submitted a revision to the Pennsylvania SIP. The SIP revision consists of Pennsylvania's amendments to 25 *Pa. Code* Chapters 121, 129, and 130 relating to general provisions, standards for sources, and standards for products. The amendments are part of Pennsylvania's strategy to achieve and maintain the 8-hour ozone national ambient air quality standard (NAAQS) throughout the Commonwealth.

The SIP revision consists of the following amendments:

A. Amendments to 25 Pa. Code Chapter 121—General Provisions

The amendments to section 121.1—Definitions, add definitions for 53 new terms, including those that relate to the adhesive, sealant, primer, and solvent product categories regulated under section 129.77 and Chapter 130, Subchapter D and amends definitions for 9 existing terms for clarity, style, and format or to explain new product categories.

B. Amendments to 25 Pa. Code Chapter 129—Standards for Sources of VOCs

The revision amends section 129.51(a)—Equivalency, in order to include adhesives, sealants, primers, and solvents covered by section 129.77, entitled “Control of emissions from the use or application of adhesives, sealants, primers and solvents.” Section 129.51(a) provides an alternative method for owners and operators of facilities to achieve compliance with air emission limits.

The Ozone Transport Commission (OTC) states developed a model rule “OTC Model Rule For Adhesives and Sealants” dated 2006 which was based on the 1998 California Air Resources Board (CARB) reasonably available control technology (RACT) determination. This RACT determination applied to both the manufacture and use of adhesives, sealants, adhesive primers, or sealant primers, in both industrial and manufacturing facilities and in the field. California Air Districts used this determination to develop regulations for

this category. EPA addressed this source category with a Control Techniques Guideline (CTG) document for Miscellaneous Industrial Adhesives dated September 2008. This CTG was developed in response to section 183(e) of the CAA requirement for EPA to study and regulate consumer and commercial products, which is included in EPA's Report to Congress, “Study of Volatile Organic Compound Emissions from Consumer and Commercial Products—Comprehensive Emissions Inventory.”

The miscellaneous industrial adhesives category was limited to adhesives and adhesive primers used in industrial and manufacturing operations and did not include products applied in the field. Therefore, the OTC model rule and state efforts in developing individual regulations preceded EPA's CTG for this source category and were broader in applicability.

The new section 129.77 adds regulations that: (a) Set standards for the application of adhesives, sealants, adhesive primers, and sealant primers by providing options for applicers either to use a product with a VOC content equal to or less than a specified limit or to use add-on controls; (b) establish that owners or operators may not use or apply at the facility an adhesive, sealant, adhesive primer, sealant primer, surface preparation, or cleanup solvent that exceeds the VOC content limits; (c) specify requirements for owners or operators of a facility that uses or applies a surface preparation solvent or cleanup solvent or removes an adhesive, sealant, adhesive primer, and sealant primer from the parts of spray application equipment; (d) provide for an alternative add-on control system requirement of at least 85 percent overall control efficiency (capture and destruction), by weight; (e) specify requirements for proper storage and disposal, work practices, surface preparation, and cleanup solvent composition; and (f) specify exemptions, as well as registration and product labeling requirements, recordkeeping requirements, and test methods and compliance procedures.

C. Amendments to 25 Pa. Code Chapter 130 Subchapter D—Adhesives, Sealants, Primers, and Solvents General Provisions

The new 25 *Pa. Code* Chapter 130 Subchapter D adds regulations that: (a) Set emission standards and VOC content limits for the sale, supply, offer for sale, manufacture, use, or application of adhesive, sealant, adhesive primer, and sealant primer products; (b) set emission standards and

VOC content limits for the sale, supply, offer for sale, manufacture, use, or application sealant products applied to certain substrates, surface preparation solvents, and cleanup solvents; (c) establish requirements for surface preparation solvent or cleanup solvent, removal methods, and proper storage and disposal; (d) establish that a person may not solicit the use of a product if application would result in a violation of the applicable VOC content limit; (e) specify exemptions for an adhesive, sealant, adhesive primer, or sealant primer product; and (f) specify recordkeeping requirements, test methods, registration, and product labeling requirements and compliance procedures.

A detailed summary of EPA's review of and rationale for proposing to approve this SIP revision may be found in the Technical Support Document (TSD) for this action which is available on-line at <http://www.regulations.gov>, Docket number EPA-R03-OAR-2011-0617.

III. Proposed Action

EPA is proposing to approve the Pennsylvania SIP revision amending section 121.1 “Definitions” and section 129.51(a) “Equivalency” of 25 *Pa. Code* Chapter 129. EPA is also proposing to approve the Pennsylvania SIP revisions adding section 129.77 “Control of emissions from the use or application of adhesives, sealants, primers, and solvents” of 25 *Pa. Code* Chapter 129 and 25 *Pa. Code* Chapter 130 Subchapter D “Adhesives, Sealants, Primers, and Solvents General Provisions.” EPA is soliciting public comments on the issues discussed in this document. These comments will be considered before taking final action.

IV. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

Under the CAA, the Administrator is required to approve a SIP submission that complies with the provisions of the CAA 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 CAA. Accordingly, this action merely proposes to approve state law as meeting Federal requirements and does not impose additional requirements beyond those imposed by state law. For that reason, this proposed 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 CAA; 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 proposed rule, pertaining to Pennsylvania's control of VOCs from adhesives and sealants, 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.

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 52

Environmental protection, Air pollution control, Ozone, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Volatile organic compounds.

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

Dated: August 11, 2011.

W.C. Early,

Acting Regional Administrator, Region III.

[FR Doc. 2011-21936 Filed 8-25-11; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Parts 60 and 63

[EPA-HQ-OAR-2010-0505; FRL-9456-2]

RIN 2060-AP76

Oil and Natural Gas Sector: New Source Performance Standards and National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants Reviews

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Proposed rule; Announcement of public hearings.

SUMMARY: The EPA published in the **Federal Register** on August 23, 2011, the proposed rule, "Oil and Natural Gas Sector: New Source Performance Standards and National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants Reviews." The EPA is announcing three public hearings to be held for the proposed rule.

DATES: The public hearings will be held on September 27, 2011, September 28, 2011, and September 29, 2011.

ADDRESSES: The public hearings will be held on September 27, 2011, in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, September 28, 2011, in Denver, Colorado, and September 29, 2011, in Arlington, Texas. The September 27, 2011, public hearing will be held at the David L. Lawrence Convention Center in Rooms 315-316, located at 1000 Ft. Duquesne Blvd., Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15222; telephone: (412) 565-6000. The September 28, 2011, public hearing will be held at the Colorado Convention Center in Room 207, located at 700 14th Street, Denver, Colorado 80202; telephone: (303) 228-8000. The September 29, 2011, public hearing will be held at the Arlington Municipal Building in the City Council Chambers located at 101 W. Abram Street, Arlington, Texas 76010; telephone: (817) 459-6122.

The three public hearings will convene at 9 a.m. and will continue until 8 p.m. (local time). The EPA will make every effort to accommodate all speakers that arrive and register before 8 p.m. A lunch break is scheduled from 12:30 p.m. until 2 p.m. and a dinner break is scheduled from 5 p.m. until 6:30 p.m. The EPA's Web site for the rulemaking, which includes the proposal and information about the hearings, can be found at: <http://www.epa.gov/airquality/oilandgas/>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you would like to present oral testimony at the public hearing, please contact Ms. Joan C. Rogers, U.S. Environmental

Protection Agency, Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards, Sector Policies and Programs Division (E143-03), Research Triangle Park, North Carolina 27711; telephone: (919) 541-4487; fax number: (919) 541-3470; e-mail address: rogers.joanc@epa.gov (preferred method for registering), no later than by 4 p.m. (Eastern Standard Time), 2 business days prior to each hearing. The last day to register to present oral testimony in advance will be Friday, September 23, 2011, for the Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, public hearing; Monday, September 26, 2011, for the Denver, Colorado, public hearing; and Tuesday, September 27, 2011, for the Arlington, Texas, public hearing. If using e-mail, please provide the following information: The time you wish to speak (morning, afternoon or evening), name, affiliation, address, e-mail address and telephone and fax numbers. Time slot preferences will be given in the order requests are received. Requests to speak will be taken the day of each of the hearings at the hearing registration desk, although preferences on speaking times may not be able to be fulfilled. If you will require the service of a translator, please let us know at the time of registration.

Questions concerning the August 23, 2011 (76 FR 52738), proposed rule should be addressed to Bruce Moore, Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards, Sector Policies and Programs Division (E143-05), Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, North Carolina 27711; telephone number: (919) 541-5460; facsimile number: (919) 541-3470; e-mail address: moore.bruce@epa.gov.

Public hearing: The proposal for which the EPA is holding the public hearings was published in the **Federal Register** on Tuesday, August 23, 2011 (76 FR 52738), and is available at: <http://www.epa.gov/airquality/oilandgas/> and also in the docket identified below. The public hearings will provide interested parties the opportunity to present oral comments regarding the EPA's proposed standards, including data, views or arguments concerning the proposal. The EPA may ask clarifying questions during the oral presentations, but will not respond to the presentations at that time. Written statements and supporting information submitted during the comment period will be considered with the same weight as any oral comments and supporting information presented at the public hearing.

Commenters should notify Ms. Rogers if they will need specific equipment or if there are other special needs related to providing comments at the public hearings. The EPA will provide