

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).

C. Petitions for Judicial Review

Under section 307(b)(1) of the CAA, petitions for judicial review of this action must be filed in the United States

Court of Appeals for the appropriate circuit by February 21, 2012. 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 approving Delaware's control of VOCs from adhesives and sealants 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, Ozone, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Volatile organic compounds.

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

Dated: December 8, 2011.

W.C. Early,

Acting Regional Administrator, Region III.

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 I—Delaware

■ 2. In § 52.420, the table in paragraph (c) is amended by adding an entry for Regulation 1141, Section 4.0 to read as follows:

§ 52.420 Identification of plan.

* * * * *
(c) * * *

EPA-APPROVED REGULATIONS IN THE DELAWARE SIP

State regulation (7 DNREC 1100)	Title/subject	State effective date	EPA approval date	Additional explanation
*	*	*	*	*
1141	Limiting Emissions of Volatile Organic Compounds from Consumer and Commercial Products			
*	*	*	*	*
Section 4.0	Adhesives & Sealants	4/11/09	12/22/11 [Insert page number where the document begins].	Addition of VOC limits for adhesive and sealant products, including 25 adhesives, 4 adhesive primers, 5 sealants, and 3 sealant primers.
*	*	*	*	*

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[FR Doc. 2011-32646 Filed 12-21-11; 8:45 am]
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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[FDMS Docket No. EPA-R03-OAR-2011-0511; FRL-9609-1]

Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; West Virginia; Revised Motor Vehicle Emission Budgets for the Charleston, Huntington, Parkersburg, Weirton, and Wheeling 8-Hour Ozone Maintenance Areas; Correction

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Direct final rule; correcting amendment.

SUMMARY: This document corrects an error in the rule language of a direct final rule pertaining to EPA's approval of the revised motor vehicle emissions budgets for the Charleston, Huntington, Parkersburg, Weirton, and Wheeling 8-hour ozone maintenance areas. The previous rulemaking amended the maintenance plans' 2009 and 2018 motor vehicle emissions budgets (MVEBs) submitted by the State of West Virginia.

DATES: *Effective date:* December 22, 2011.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Martin Kotsch, (215) 814-3335 or by email at kotsch.martin@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Throughout this document wherever "we," "us," or "our" are used we mean EPA. On September 15, 2011 (76 FR 56795), we published a final rulemaking action announcing our approval of revised mobile emissions budgets for

the Charleston, Huntington, Parkersburg, Weirton, and Wheeling 8-hour ozone maintenance areas. In this document, in 40 CFR 52.2532, we inadvertently approved incorrect emissions budgets for the Charleston and Wheeling maintenance areas. The intent of the rule is to correct those emissions budgets. This action corrects the erroneous language.

In rule document 2011-23261, published in the **Federal Register** on September 15, 2011 in 76 FR 56795 on page 56981, paragraphs 52.2532(a) and 52.2532(e) are corrected to read as follows:

(a) EPA approves the following revised 2009 and 2018 motor vehicle emissions budgets (MVEBs) for the Charleston, West Virginia 8-hour ozone maintenance area submitted by the Secretary of the Department of Environmental Protection on March 14, 2011:

Applicable geographic area	Year	Tons per day (TPD) VOC	Tons per day (TPD) NO _x
Charleston Area (Kanawha and Putnam Counties)	2009	16.7	38.9
Charleston Area (Kanawha and Putnam Counties)	2018	13.5	17.1

(e) EPA approves the following revised 2009 and 2018 motor vehicle emissions budgets (MVEBs) for the

Wheeling, West Virginia 8-hour ozone maintenance area submitted by the Secretary of the Department of

Environmental Protection on March 14, 2011:

Applicable geographic area	Year	Tons per day (TPD) VOC	Tons per day (TPD) NO _x
Wheeling Area (Marshall and Ohio Counties)	2009	10.4	9.1
Wheeling Area (Marshall and Ohio Counties)	2018	7.7	3.1

Section 553 of the Administrative Procedure Act, 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(3)(B), provides that, when an agency for good cause finds that notice and public procedure are impracticable, unnecessary or contrary to the public interest, the agency may issue a rule without providing notice and an opportunity for public comment. We have determined that there is good cause for making today's rule final without prior proposal and opportunity for comment because we are merely correcting an incorrect citation in a previous action. Thus, notice and public procedure are unnecessary. We find that this constitutes good cause under 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(3)(B).

Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

Under Executive Order (E.O.) 12866 (58 FR 51735, October 4, 1993), this action is not a significant regulatory action and is therefore not subject to review by the Office of Management and Budget. For this reason, this action is also not subject to Executive Order 13211, "Actions Concerning Regulations That Significantly Affect Energy Supply, Distribution, or Use" (66 FR 28355 (May 22, 2001)). Because the agency has made a good cause finding that this action is not subject to notice-and-comment requirements under the Administrative Procedures Act or any other statute as indicated in the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section above, it is not subject to the regulatory flexibility provisions of the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*), or to sections 202 and 205 of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (UMRA) (Pub. L. 104-4). In addition, this action does not significantly or uniquely affect small governments or impose a significant intergovernmental mandate, as described in sections 203 and 204 of UMRA. This rule also 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, as specified by Executive Order 13175 (65 FR 67249, November 9, 2000), nor will it have substantial direct effects on the States, on the relationship between the national government and the States, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of governments, as specified by Executive Order 13132 (64 FR 43255, August 10, 1999). This rule also is not subject to Executive Order 13045 (62 FR 19885, April 23, 1997), because it is not economically significant.

This technical correction action does not involve technical standards; thus the requirements of section 12(d) of the National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act of 1995 (15 U.S.C. 272 note) do not apply. The rule also does not involve special consideration of environmental justice related issues as required by Executive Order 12898 (59 FR 7629, February 16, 1994). In issuing this rule, EPA has taken the necessary steps to eliminate drafting errors and ambiguity, minimize potential litigation, and provide a clear legal standard for affected conduct, as required by section 3 of Executive Order 12988 (61 FR 4729, February 7, 1996). EPA has complied with Executive Order 12630 (53 FR 8859, March 15, 1998) by examining the takings implications of the rule in accordance with the Attorney General's Supplemental Guidelines for the Evaluation of Risk and Avoidance of Unanticipated Takings issued under the executive order. This rule does not impose an information collection burden under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*).

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. Section 808 allows the issuing agency to make a rule effective sooner than otherwise provided by the CRA if the agency makes a good cause finding that notice and public procedure is impracticable, unnecessary or contrary to the public interest. This determination must be supported by a brief statement. 5 U.S.C. 808(2). As stated previously, EPA had made such a good cause finding, including the reasons therefore, and established an effective date of [insert effective date]. EPA will submit a report containing this rule 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**. This correction to 40 CFR 52.2532 for West Virginia is not a "major rule" as defined by 5 U.S.C. 804(2).

Dated: December 02, 2011.

W.C. Early,

Acting Regional Administrator, EPA Region III.

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 XX—West Virginia

- 2. In § 52.2532 is amended by revising paragraphs (a) and (e) to read as follows:

§ 52.2532 Motor vehicle emissions budgets.

(a) EPA approves the following revised 2009 and 2018 motor vehicle emissions budgets (MVEBs) for the Charleston, West Virginia 8-hour ozone maintenance area submitted by the Secretary of the Department of

Environmental Protection on March 14, 2011:

Applicable geographic area	Year	Tons per day (TPD) VOC	Tons per day (TPD) NO _x
Charleston Area (Kanawha and Putnam Counties)	2009	16.7	38.9
Charleston Area (Kanawha and Putnam Counties)	2018	13.5	17.1

* * * * *
 (e) EPA approves the following revised 2009 and 2018 motor vehicle emissions budgets (MVEBs) for the Wheeling, West Virginia 8-hour ozone maintenance area submitted by the Secretary of the Department of Environmental Protection on March 14, 2011:

Applicable geographic area	Year	Tons per day (TPD) VOC	Tons per day (TPD) NO _x
Wheeling Area (Marshall and Ohio Counties)	2009	10.4	9.1
Wheeling Area (Marshall and Ohio Counties)	2018	7.7	3.1

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[EPA-HQ-OAR-2011-0081; FRL-9609-4]

RIN 2060-AQ69

Revisions to Final Response to Petition From New Jersey Regarding SO₂ Emissions From the Portland Generating Station

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Direct final rule.

SUMMARY: The EPA is taking direct final action to amend the preamble and rule text to the *Final Response to Petition From New Jersey Regarding SO₂ Emissions From the Portland Generating Station* (Portland) published November 7, 2011, to revise minor misstatements. These revisions clarify the EPA’s finding that Portland significantly contributes to nonattainment or interferes with maintenance of the 1-hour sulfur dioxide (SO₂) national ambient air quality standard (NAAQS) in the State of New Jersey, and not in specific counties within the state. These revisions have no impact on any other provisions of the rule.

DATES: The direct final rule is effective on March 21, 2012 without further notice, unless the EPA receives adverse comment by February 21, 2012. If the EPA receives an adverse comment, we will publish a timely withdrawal in the **Federal Register** informing the public that this direct final rule will not take effect.

ADDRESSES: Submit your comments, identified by Docket ID No. EPA-HQ-

OAR-2011-0081, by one of the following methods:

- *www.regulations.gov:* Follow the on-line instructions for submitting comments.
- *Email:* a-and-r-docket@epa.gov. Attention Docket ID No. EPA-HQ-OAR-2011-0081.
- *Fax:* (202) 566-9744. Attention Docket ID No. EPA-HQ-OAR-2011-0081.
- *Mail:* EPA Docket Center, EPA West (Air Docket), Attention Docket ID No. EPA-HQ-OAR-2011-0081, Environmental Protection Agency, Mailcode: 2822T, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW., Washington, DC 20460.
- *Hand Delivery:* EPA Docket Center (Air Docket), Attention Docket ID No. EPA-HQ-OAR-2011-0081, Environmental Protection Agency, 1301 Constitution Avenue NW., Room 3334, Washington, DC. 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-HQ-OAR-2011-0081. The EPA’s policy is that all comments received will be included in the public docket without change and may be made available online at 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 www.regulations.gov or email. The www.regulations.gov Web site is an “anonymous access” system, which means the EPA will not know your identity or contact information unless you provide it in the body of your comment. If you send an email

comment directly to the EPA without going through www.regulations.gov, your email 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, the 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 the EPA cannot read your comment due to technical difficulties and cannot contact you for clarification, the EPA may not be able to consider your comment. Electronic files should avoid the use of special characters and any form of encryption, and be free of any defects or viruses. For additional information about the EPA’s public docket, visit the EPA Docket Center homepage at <http://www.epa.gov/epahome/dockets.htm>.

Docket: All documents in the docket are listed in the 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 hard copy. Publicly available docket materials are available either electronically in www.regulations.gov or in hard copy at the EPA Docket Center EPA/DC, EPA West, Room 3334, 1301 Constitution Ave. NW., Washington, DC. The Public Reading Room is open from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays. The telephone number for the Public Reading Room is (202) 566-1744, and the telephone number for the EPA Docket Center is (202) 566-1742.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Todd Hawes (919) 541-5591, hawes.todd@epa.gov, or Ms. Gobeail McKinley