(ii) Release to water. Requirements as specified in §721.90(a)(4), (b)(4), and (c)(4) (N=1).

(b) Specific requirements. The provisions of subpart A of this part apply to this section except as modified by this paragraph.

(1) Recordkeeping. Recordkeeping requirements as specified in §721.125(a) through (c), (i), and (k) are applicable to manufacturers and processors of this substance.

(2) Limitations or revocation of certain notification requirements. The provisions of §721.185 apply to this section.

20. Add §721.10846 to subpart E to read as follows:

§721.10846 Sulfurized hydrocarbon (generic).

(a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.
(1) The chemical substance identified generically as sulfurized hydrocarbon (PMN P–14–811) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new uses described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(2) The significant new uses are:

(i) Industrial commercial, and consumer activities. Requirements as specified in §721.80. A significant new use is any use where less than 80 percent of the low molecular weight species are greater than 1,000 daltons.

(ii) [Reserved]

(b) Specific requirements. The provisions of subpart A of this part apply to this section except as modified by this paragraph.

(1) Recordkeeping. Recordkeeping requirements as specified in §721.125(a) through (c), and (i) are applicable to manufacturers and processors of this substance.

(2) Limitations or revocation of certain notification requirements. The provisions of §721.185 apply to this section.

3. Determining whether a specific use is subject to this section. The provisions of §721.125(b)(1) apply to paragraph (a)(2)(i) of this section.

21. Add §721.10847 to subpart E to read as follows:

§721.10847 Oxiranemethanaminium, N.N.N-trimethyl-, bromide.

(a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.
(1) The chemical substance identified as oxiranemethanaminium, N,N,N-trimethyl-, bromide (PMN P–14–821; CAS No. 13895–77–7) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new uses described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(2) The significant new uses are:

(i) Industrial commercial, and consumer activities. Requirements as specified in §721.80(v)(1), (w)(1), and (x)(1).

(ii) Release to water. Requirements as specified in §721.90(a)(4), (b)(4), and (c)(4) (N=28).

(b) Specific requirements. The provisions of subpart A of this part apply to this section except as modified by this paragraph.

(1) Recordkeeping. Recordkeeping requirements as specified in §721.125(a) through (c), (i), and (k) are applicable to manufacturers and processors of this substance.

(2) Limitations or revocation of certain notification requirements. The provisions of §721.185 apply to this section.

24. Add §721.10850 to subpart E to read as follows:

§721.10850 Phenol-biphenyl and resorcinol (generic).

(a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.
(1) The chemical substance identified generically as phenol-biphenyl and resorcinol (PMN P–15–116) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new uses described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(2) The significant new uses are:

(i) Release to water. Requirements as specified in §721.90(a)(4), (b)(4), and (c)(4) (N=5).

(b) Specific requirements. The provisions of subpart A of this part apply to this section except as modified by this paragraph.

(1) Recordkeeping. Recordkeeping requirements as specified in §721.125(a) through (c), and (k) are applicable to manufacturers and processors of this substance.

(2) Limitations or revocation of certain notification requirements. The provisions of §721.185 apply to this section.

[FR Doc. 2015–13670 Filed 6–4–15; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[80 FR 7070, Mar 1, 2015, as amended at 80 FR 7157, Feb 6, 2015]

Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans; State of Kansas; Infrastructure SIP Requirements for the 2010 Sulfur Dioxide National Ambient Air Quality Standard

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is taking final action to
approve elements of a State Implementation Plan (SIP) submission from the State of Kansas addressing the applicable requirements of Clean Air Act (CAA) section 110 for the 2010 National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for Sulfur Dioxide (SO\textsubscript{2}), which requires that each state adopt and submit a SIP to support implementation, maintenance, and enforcement of each new or revised NAAQS promulgated by EPA. These SIPs are commonly referred to as “infrastructure” SIPs. The infrastructure requirements are designed to ensure that the structural components of each state’s air quality management program are adequate to meet the state’s responsibilities under the CAA.

DATES: This final rule is effective July 6, 2015.

ADDRESSES: EPA has established a docket for this action under Docket ID No. EPA–R07–OAR–2014–0528. 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, will be publicly available only in hard copy. Publicly available docket materials are available either electronically at http://www.regulations.gov or in hard copy at U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 7, 11201 Renner Boulevard, Lenexa, Kansas 66219 from 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal 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: Ms. Lachala Kemp, Air Planning and Development Branch, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 7, 11201 Renner Boulevard, Lenexa, KS 66219; telephone number: (913) 551–7214; fax number: (913) 551–7065; email address: kemp.lachala@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Throughout this document, the terms “we,” “us,” or “our” refer to EPA. This section provides additional information by addressing the following:

I. Background
II. Summary of SIP Revision
III. Final Action
IV. Statutory and Executive Order Review

I. Background

On March 6, 2015, (80 FR 12109), EPA published a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPR) for the State of Kansas. The NPR proposed approval of Kansas’ submission that provides the basic elements specified in section 110(a)(2) of the CAA, or portions thereof, necessary to implement, maintain, and enforce the 2010 SO\textsubscript{2} NAAQS.

II. Summary of SIP Revision

On July 15, 2013, EPA received a SIP submission from the state of Kansas that address the infrastructure elements specified in section 110(a)(2) for the 2010 SO\textsubscript{2} NAAQS. The submissions addressed the following infrastructure elements of section 110(a)(2): (A), (B), (C), (D)(i), (F), (G), (H), (J), (K), (L), and (M). Specific requirements of section 110(a)(2) of the CAA and the rationale for EPA’s proposed action to approve the SIP submission are explained in the NPR and will not be restated here. No public comments were received on the NPR.

III. Final Action

EPA is approving Kansas’ submission which provides the basic program elements specified in section 110(a)(2)(A), (B), (C), (D)(i)(II) (prongs 3 and 4), (D)(ii) (E), (F), (G), (H), (J), (K), (L), and (M) of the CAA, or portions thereof, necessary to implement, maintain, and enforce the 2010 SO\textsubscript{2} NAAQS, as a revision to the Kansas SIP. This action is being taken under section 110 of the CAA. As discussed in each applicable section of the NPR, EPA is not acting on section 110(a)(2)(D)(i)(I), and section 110(a)(2)(I)—Nonattainment Area Plan or Plan Revisions Under part D.

IV. Statutory and Executive Order Review

Under the CAA 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 CAA. 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:

• Is not a significant regulatory action subject to review by the Office of Management and Budget under Executive Orders 12866 (58 FR 51735, October 4, 1993) and 13563 (76 FR 3821, January 21, 2011).
• 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).

The SIP is not approved to apply on any Indian reservation land or in any other area where EPA or an Indian tribe has demonstrated that a tribe has jurisdiction. In those areas of Indian country, the rule does not have tribal implications and will not impose substantial direct costs on tribal governments or preempt tribal law as specified by Executive Order 13175 (65 FR 67249, November 9, 2000). 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).

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 August 4, 2015. 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)).

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 52

Environmental protection, Air pollution control, Carbon monoxide, Incorporation by reference, Intergovernmental relations, Sulfur dioxide, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Dated: May 21, 2015.

Becky Weber,
Acting Regional Administrator, Region 7.

For the reasons stated in the preamble, the EPA is amending 40 CFR part 52 as set forth below:

EPA-APPROVED KANSAS NONREGULATORY PROVISIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of nonregulatory SIP provision</th>
<th>Applicable geographic area or nonattainment area</th>
<th>State submittal date</th>
<th>EPA approval date</th>
<th>Explanation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(40) Section 110(a)(2) Infrastructure Requirements for the 2010 SO₂ NAAQS.</td>
<td>* Statewide ............</td>
<td>7/15/2013</td>
<td>6/5/2015 and [Insert Federal Register citation].</td>
<td>This action addresses the following CAA elements: 110(a)(2)(A), (B), (C), (D)(i)(I), (D)(ii), (E), (F), (G), (H), (J), (K), (L), and (M), except as noted.</td>
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FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Asrah Khadr, (215) 814–2071, or by email at khadr.asrah@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:
I. Background

On March 14, 2014 (79 FR 14460), EPA published a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPR) for West Virginia. In the NPR, EPA proposed approval of West Virginia’s progress report SIP, a report on progress made in the first implementation period towards RPGs for Class I areas in and outside West Virginia that are affected by emissions from West Virginia’s sources. This progress report SIP and accompanying cover letter also included a determination that West Virginia’s existing regional haze SIP requires no substantive revision to achieve the established regional haze visibility improvement and emissions reduction goals for 2018. On March 10, 2015 (80 FR 12607), EPA published a supplemental NPR (SNPR) to address the potential effects on EPA’s proposed approval from the April 29, 2014 decision of the United States Supreme Court in EPA v. EME Homer City Generation, L.P., 134 S. Ct. 1584 (2014), remanding to the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit (D.C. Circuit) EPA’s Cross-State Air Pollution Rule (CSAPR) for further proceedings and the D.C. Circuit’s decision to lift the stay of CSAPR.