(ii) Participated as crew in at least one delivery of crab in a CR crab fishery in any 3 of the 5 crab fishing years starting on July 1, 2000, through June 30, 2005.

(viii) CVC or CPC IFQ .......... All eligible individuals for CVC or CPC QS.

* * * * *

(c) Eligibility for CVC or CPC QS/IFQ. Indicate (YES or NO) whether this application is intended for a person who wishes to buy CVC or CPC QS/IFQ. If YES, provide evidence demonstrating that the applicant meets the criteria set forth in paragraph (c)(1)(vii) of this section. Acceptable evidence is limited to an ADF&G fish ticket imprinted with the applicant's State of Alaska permit number [e.g., IFQ] or a signed affidavit from the vessel owner, or a signed receipt for an IFQ crab landing on which the applicant was acting as the permit holder's crab IFQ hired master.

* * * * *

(e) * * *

(3) IFQ derived from CVC QS or CPC QS. IFQ derived from CVC or CPC QS may be transferred by lease on an annual basis.

* * * * *

■ 9. Revise §680.43 to read as follows:

§680.43 Revocation of CVC and CPC QS.

(a) Beginning July 1, 2019, the Regional Administrator will revoke all CVC QS and CPC QS held by an individual who has not met the participation requirements set forth in §680.40(m). The Regional Administrator will revoke an individual’s CVC QS or CPC QS in accordance with the procedures set forth in this section.

(b) Notice of C Share QS Inactivity. The Regional Administrator will issue a Notice of C Share QS Inactivity to an individual holding CVC or CPC QS if, after reviewing the CVC or CPC QS holder’s Applications for Annual Crab IFQ Permit, or if the additional information or evidence is not provided within the time period specified in the Notice of C Share QS Inactivity. The IAD will explain the basis for the revocation determination. A CVC or CPC QS holder who receives an IAD for revocation may appeal under the appeals procedures set forth at 15 CFR part 906. A CVC or CPC QS holder who appeals himself or herself of the opportunity to appeal an IAD for revocation will not receive crab IFQ or IFQ until after the final resolution of that appeal in the QS holder’s favor.

ENVIROMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[FR Doc. 2015–06928 Filed 3–25–15; 8:45 am]

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is taking final action to approve certain revisions to the Monterey Bay Unified Air Pollution Control District (MBUAPCD or District) portion of the applicable state implementation plan (SIP) for the State of California and to disapprove certain other revisions. This action was proposed in the Federal Register on October 15, 2014. These revisions include submittal of certain new or revised rules governing the issuance of permits for stationary sources, including review and permitting of minor sources, and major sources and major modifications under part C of title I of the Clean Air Act (CAA). EPA is taking this action under the Clean Air Act obligation to take action on State submittals of revisions to state implementation plans. The intended effect is to update the applicable SIP with current MBUAPCD permitting rules and set the stage for remedying certain deficiencies in these rules.

DATES: This rule is effective on April 27, 2015.

ADDRESSES: EPA has established docket number [EPA–R09–OAR–2014–0746] for this action. Generally, documents in the docket for this action are available electronically 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: Laura Yannayon, EPA Region IX, by phone: (415) 972–3534 or by email at yannayon.laura@epa.gov.

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

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III. EPA Action
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I. Proposed Action

On October 15, 2014 (79 FR 61797), EPA proposed several actions in connection with certain revisions to the MBUAPCD portion of the California SIP submitted by the California Air Resources Board under the CAA. Table 1 lists the rules submitted for EPA action.
EPA proposed a combination of actions consisting of disapproval of Rule 200 (Permits), limited approval and limited disapproval of Rule 207 (Review of New or Modified Sources), repeal of Rule 208 (Standards for Granting Permits to Operate) and approval of Rules 203 (Application), 204 (Cancellation of Applications), 206 (Standards for Granting Applications) and 212 (Public Availability of Emission Data). We noted one specific deficiency in Rule 200 and several deficiencies in Rule 207 that are the basis for the disapproval actions. Please see the proposed notice and the associated TSD for a list of these deficiencies.

II. Public Comment

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

III. EPA Action

No comments were submitted to change our assessment of the rules as described in our proposed action. Pursuant to section 110(k) of the CAA and for the reasons provided in our proposed action and associated TSD, EPA is finalizing a limited approval and limited disapproval of Rule 207, a full disapproval of Rule 200, full approval of Rules 203, 204, 206 and 212 and the request to repeal Rule 208.

Our full disapproval of Rule 200 means the current SIP approved version of Rule 200—Permits Required will remain in effect. (64 FR 35577 July 1, 1999).

The limited disapproval of Rule 207 triggers an obligation for EPA to promulgate a Federal Implementation Plan unless the State of California corrects the deficiencies, and EPA approves the related plan revisions within two years of the final action.

IV. Incorporation by Reference

In this rule, the EPA is finalizing regulatory text that includes incorporation by reference. In accordance with requirements of 1 CFR 51.5, the EPA is finalizing the incorporation by reference of the MBUAPCD rules described in the amendments to 40 CFR 52.220 set forth below. The EPA has made, and will continue to make, these documents available electronically through www.regulations.gov and in hard copy at the appropriate EPA office (see the ADDRESSES section of this preamble for more information).

V. 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:

- 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 1993 (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).

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 52

Environmental protection, Air pollution control, Incorporation by reference, Intergovernmental relations, Nitrogen dioxide, Ozone, Reporting and

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**Table 1—Submitted Rules**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rule No.</th>
<th>Rule title</th>
<th>Adopted or revised</th>
<th>Submitted</th>
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<tr>
<td>200</td>
<td>Permits Required</td>
<td>12/13/00</td>
<td>5/8/01</td>
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<tr>
<td>203</td>
<td>Application</td>
<td>10/16/02</td>
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<td>204</td>
<td>Cancellation of Applications</td>
<td>3/21/01</td>
<td>5/31/01</td>
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<td>206</td>
<td>Standards for Granting Applications</td>
<td>3/21/01</td>
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<td>207</td>
<td>Review of New or Modified Sources</td>
<td>4/20/11</td>
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<tr>
<td>208</td>
<td>Standards for Granting Permits to Operate (Request to Repeal)</td>
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<td>212</td>
<td>Public Availability of Emission Data</td>
<td>10/16/02</td>
<td>12/12/02</td>
</tr>
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</table>
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[40 CFR part 52]

SUMMARY: On February 2, 2015, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) published a direct final rule approving revisions to the Albuquerque/Bernalillo County, New Mexico State Implementation Plan. These revisions add definitions and clarifying changes to the general provisions and add a new emissions inventory regulation that establishes reporting requirements for stationary sources in Albuquerque/Bernalillo County. The direct final rule was published without prior proposal because EPA anticipated no adverse comments. EPA stated in the direct final rule that if we received relevant, adverse comments by April 2, 2015, EPA would publish a timely withdrawal in the Federal Register. EPA received a comment on February 20, 2015 from the Sierra Club stating in relevant part, that an Acting Regional Administrator cannot sign approvals, disapprovals, or any combination of approvals or disapprovals, in whole or in part, due to the fact that the authority to act on agency actions on state implementation plans is delegated only to, and therefore can only be signed by, the Regional Administrator. EPA considers this a relevant, adverse comment and accordingly we are withdrawing our direct final rule approval, and in a separate subsequent final rulemaking we will address the comment received. The withdrawal is being taken pursuant to section 110 of the Clean Air Act (CAA).

DATES: The direct final rule published on February 2, 2015 (80 FR 5471), is withdrawn effective March 26, 2015.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. John Walser (6PD–L), Air Planning Section, telephone (214) 665–7128, fax (214) 665–6762, email: walser.john@epa.gov.

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 52

Environmental protection, Air pollution control, Incorporation by reference, Intergovernmental relations, Nitrogen dioxides, Ozone, Particulate matter, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Volatile organic compounds.


Ron Curry,
Regional Administrator, Region 6.

Accordingly, the amendments to 40 CFR part 52, published in the Federal Register on February 2, 2015 (80 FR 5471), which were to become effective on April 3, 2015, are withdrawn.

[FR Doc. 2015–06705 Filed 3–25–15; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 300

[40 CFR part 300]

SUMMARY: The Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (“CERCLA” or “the Act”), as amended, requires that the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (“NCP”) include a list of national priorities among the known releases or threatened releases of hazardous substances, pollutants or contaminants throughout the United States. The National Priorities List (“NPL”) constitutes this list. The NPL is intended primarily to guide the Environmental Protection Agency (“the EPA” or “the agency”) in determining which sites warrant further investigation. These further investigations will allow the EPA to assess the nature and extent of public health and environmental risks associated with the site and to determine what CERCLA-financed remedial action(s), if any, may be appropriate. This rule adds two sites to the National Priorities List section of the NPL.

DATES: The document is effective on April 27, 2015.

ADDRESSES: Contact information for the EPA Headquarters and EPA Region 5 docketed:
• Docket Coordinator, Headquarters; U.S. Environmental Protection Agency; CERCLA Docket Office; 1301 Constitution Avenue NW.; William Jefferson Clinton Building West, Room