can receive any of the HIP services identified in § 256.7. If you request Category B services and your mobile home has exterior walls less than three inches thick, you must be considered for Category C services.

§ 256.29 Can HIP resources be combined with other available resources?
Yes. HIP resources may be supplemented with other available resources (e.g., in-kind assistance; tribal or housing authority; and any other leveraging mechanism identified in § 256.3(d)) to increase the number of HIP recipients.

§ 256.30 Can I appeal actions taken under this part?
Yes. You may appeal action or inaction by a BIA official, in accordance with 25 CFR part 2.

Dated: November 2, 2015.
Kevin K. Washburn, Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs.

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 117

Drawbridge Operation Regulation; Steamboat Slough (Snohomish River), Marysville, WA

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Notice of temporary deviation from regulations.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard has issued a temporary deviation from the operating schedule that governs the Burlington Northern Santa Fe Railway Company (BNSF) Railroad Bridge (BNSF Steamboat Slough Bridge) across Steamboat Slough (Snohomish River), mile 1.0 near Marysville, WA. The deviation is necessary to accommodate scheduled bridge rail joint maintenance and replacement. The deviation allows the bridge to remain in the closed-to-navigation position during the maintenance to allow safe movement of work crews.

DATES: This deviation is effective from 6 a.m. on November 29, 2015 to 11:59 p.m. on December 29, 2015.

ADDRESSES: The docket for this deviation, [USCG–2015–1003] is available at http://www.regulations.gov. Type the docket number in the “SEARCH” box and click “SEARCH.”

In accordance with 33 CFR 117.35(e), the drawbridges must return to their regular operating schedule immediately at the end of the effective period of this temporary deviation. This deviation from the operating regulations is authorized under 33 CFR 117.35.

Steven M. Fischer, Bridge Administrator, Thirteenth Coast Guard District.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52


Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans; State of Missouri; Control of Petroleum Liquid Storage, Loading and Transfer

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is taking final action to approve the State Implementation Plan (SIP) revision submitted by the state of Missouri. This revision includes regulatory amendments that remove the requirements of stage II vapor recovery control systems at gasoline dispensing facilities in the St. Louis area, revise certification and testing procedures for stage I vapor recovery systems, prohibit above ground storage tanks at gasoline dispensing facilities, and include general revisions to better clarify the rule. These revisions to Missouri’s SIP do not have an adverse effect on air quality as demonstrated in Missouri’s technical demonstration document and EPA’s technical support demonstration which is a part of this docket.

DATES: This final rule is effective on December 10, 2015.

ADDRESSES: EPA has established a docket for this action under Docket ID No. EPA–R07–OAR–2015–0268. All documents in the docket are listed on the www.regulations.gov Web site. 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 through...
III. What is being addressed?

EPA is taking final action to amend the Missouri SIP to remove the requirements of stage II vapor recovery control systems at gasoline dispensing facilities in the St. Louis area, and include general revisions to better clarify the rule.

IV. What action is EPA taking?

EPA is taking final action to amend the Missouri SIP to remove the requirements of stage II vapor recovery control systems at gasoline dispensing facilities in the St. Louis area, revise certification and testing procedures for stage I vapor recovery systems, prohibit above ground storage tanks at gasoline dispensing facilities, and include general revisions to better clarify the rule.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

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

I. What is being addressed?
II. Have the requirements for approval of a SIP revision been met?
III. EPA’s Response to Comments
IV. What action is EPA taking?

I. What is being addressed?

EPA is taking final action to approve a SIP revision submitted by the state of Missouri that removes the requirements of stage II vapor recovery control systems at gasoline dispensing facilities in the St. Louis area and includes minor revisions to the rule as described below. EPA proposed approval on July 22, 2015 and no comments were received. On November 20, 2014, Missouri submitted a request to revise the SIP to include the following revision to Missouri Rule 10 CSR 10–5.220, “Control of Petroleum Liquid Storage, Loading and Transfer” which: (1) Removes the requirements of stage II vapor recovery control systems at gasoline dispensing facilities in the St. Louis area, (2) revises certification and testing procedures for the remaining stage I systems consistent with the Missouri Performance Evaluation and Test Procedures (MOPEPT), (3) prohibits above ground storage tanks at gasoline dispensing facilities, and (4) includes general text revisions to better clarify the rule.

II. Have the requirements for approval of a SIP revision been met?

The state submission has met the public notice requirements for SIP submissions in accordance with 40 CFR 51.102. The submission also satisfied the completeness criteria of 40 CFR part 51, appendix V. In addition, as explained above and in more detail in the technical support document which is part of this document, the revision meets the substantive SIP requirements of the CAA, including section 110, section 193 and implementing regulations.

III. EPA’s Response to Comments

The public comment period on EPA’s proposed rule opened July 22, 2015, the date of its publication in the Federal Register (80 FR 43371), and closed on August 21, 2015. During this period, EPA received no comments.

IV. What action is EPA taking?

EPA is finalizing regulatory text that includes incorporation by reference. In accordance with requirements of 1 CFR 51.5, EPA is finalizing the incorporation by reference the Missouri Regulation “Control of Petroleum Liquid Storage, Loading and Transfer” described in the amendments to 40 CFR part 52 set forth below. EPA has made, and will continue to make, these documents generally available electronically through www.regulations.gov and/or at the appropriate EPA office (see the ADDRESSES section of this preamble for more information).

Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

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 final 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 final action:

• Is not a “significant regulatory action” under the terms of Executive Order 12866 (58 FR 51735, October 4, 1993) and is therefore not subject to review under Executive Orders 12866 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 20355, 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).

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, Carbon monoxide, Incorporation by reference, Intergovernmental relations, Lead, Nitrogen dioxide, Ozone, Particulate matter, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Sulfur oxides, Volatile organic compounds.

Dated: October 30, 2015.

Mark Hague,
Acting Regional Administrator, Region 7.

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

Part 52—APPROVAL AND PROMulgation of IMPLEMENTATION PLANS

1. The authority citation for part 52 continues to read as follows:

EPA-APPROVED MISSOURI REGULATIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Missouri citation</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>State effective date</th>
<th>EPA Approval date</th>
<th>Explanation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chapter 5-Air Quality Standards and Air Pollution Control Regulations for the St. Louis Metropolitan Area</td>
<td>*</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>10–5.220</td>
<td>Control of Petroleum Liquid Storage, Loading and Transfer.</td>
<td>11/30/14</td>
<td>11/10/15 and [Insert Federal Register citation].</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

materials which are incorporated by reference into 40 CFR part 52 are available for inspection at the following locations: Environmental Protection Agency, Region 5, 77 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois 60604 and the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of this material at NARA, call (202) 741–6030, or go to: http://www.archives.gov/federal-register/cfr/ibr-locations.html.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Matt Rau, Environmental Engineer, Control Strategies Section, Air Programs Branch (AR–18), Environmental Protection Agency, Region 5, 77 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois 60604, (312) 886–6524, rau.matthew@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:
Throughout this document whenever “we”, “us”, or “our” is used, we mean EPA. This supplementary information section is arranged as follows:

Table of Contents
I. Background
A. Description of a SIP
B. How EPA Enforces SIPs
C. How the State and EPA Update the SIP
D. How EPA Compiles the SIP
E. How EPA Orginizes the SIP Compilation
F. Where You Can Find a Copy of the SIP Compilation

G. The Format of the New Identification of Plan Section
H. When a SIP Revision Becomes Federally Enforceable
I. The Historical Record of SIP Revision Approvals
II. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

I. Background

This format revision will primarily affect the “Identification of plan” section, as well as the format of the SIP materials that will be available for public inspection at NARA and the EPA Region 5 Office. EPA is also adding a table in the “Identification of plan” section which summarizes the approval actions that EPA has taken on the nonregulatory and quasi-regulatory portions of the Ohio SIP.

A. Description of a SIP

Each state has a SIP containing the control measures and strategies to attain and maintain the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) along with other Clean Air Act (CAA) requirements. The SIP is extensive, containing such elements as air pollution control regulations, emission inventories, monitoring networks, attainment demonstrations, and enforcement mechanisms.