The submittal addresses how the existing SIP provides for implementation, maintenance, and enforcement of the 2010 SO\textsubscript{2} NAAQS. This i-SIP ensures that the State’s SIP is adequate to meet the state’s responsibilities under the CAA. We did not receive any comments regarding our proposal.

II. Final Action

EPA is approving portions of the May 6, 2013, infrastructure SIP submission from Texas, which addresses the requirements of CAA sections 110(a)(1) and (2) as applicable to the 2010 SO\textsubscript{2} NAAQS. Specifically, EPA is approving the following infrastructure elements, or portions thereof: 110(a)(2)(A), (B), (C), (D)(i)(II) (PSD portion), D(ii), (E), (F), (G), (H), (J), (K), (L), and (M). EPA is not taking action on: The portion pertaining to section 110(a)(2)(D)(i)(II), which concerns interstate pollution transport affecting attainment and maintenance of the NAAQS and the portion pertaining to section 110(a)(2)(D)(i)(II) pertaining to visibility protection.

III. 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 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;
- 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 12298 (59 FR 7629, February 16, 1994).

In addition, 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 Clean Air Act, petitions for judicial review of this action must be filed in the United States Court of Appeals for the appropriate circuit by March 11, 2016. Filing a petition for reconsideration by the Administrator of this final rule does not affect the finality of this action for the purpose 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, Incorporation by reference, Intergovernmental relations, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Sulfur dioxide.


Samuel Coleman,
Acting Regional Administrator, Region 6.

40 CFR part 52 is amended as follows:

PART 52—APPROVAL AND PROMULGATION OF IMPLEMENTATION PLANS

§ 52.2270 Identification of plan.

(e) * * * * *

§ 52.2270 Identification of plan.

Applicable geographic or nonattainment area

State submittal/effective date

EPA approval date

Comments

Infrastructure and Transport SIP Revision for the 2010 SO2 NAAQS.

Statewide

5/6/2013

1/11/2016 [Insert Federal Register citation.

Approval for CAA elements 110(a)(2)(A), (B), (C), (D)(i)(II) (PSD portion), D(ii), (E), (F), (G), (H), (J), (K), (L), and (M).

[FR Doc. 2015–33180 Filed 1–8–16; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52


Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans; Washington; Removal of Obsolete Regulations

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Direct final rule.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is taking direct final action to remove outdated rules in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) for the State of Washington because they are unnecessary or obsolete. The EPA is also clarifying regulations to reflect updated citations and more recent air quality monitoring data. This direct final action makes no substantive changes to the State Implementation Plan (SIP) and imposes no new requirements.

DATES: This rule is effective on March 11, 2016, without further notice, unless the EPA receives adverse comment by February 10, 2016. If the EPA receives adverse comment, we will publish a timely withdrawal in the Federal Register informing the public that the rule will not take effect.

I. Introduction

This action is being taken pursuant to Executive Order 13563—Improving Regulation and Regulatory Review. It is intended to reduce the number of pages in the CFR by identifying those rules in 40 CFR part 52, subpart WW, for the State of Washington that are duplicative, outdated, or obsolete. These rules no longer have any use or legal effect because they have been superseded by subsequently approved SIP revisions. This action also amends certain rules by revising outdated citations and updating provisions based on more recent ambient air quality monitoring data. One aspect of the EPA’s action removes historical information found in the “Original Identification of plan” section in 40 CFR 52.2477. This section is no longer necessary because the EPA promulgated administrative rule actions to replace these paragraphs with summary tables in 40 CFR 52.2470 (78 FR 17108, March 20, 2013). These summary tables describe the regulations, source-specific actions, and non-regulatory requirements which comprise the SIP.

II. Removal of Obsolete or Unnecessary Rules and Clarifications to Certain Rules

The EPA reviewed the following regulations and found that they should be removed or revised for the reasons set forth as follows:

ADDRESSES: Submit your comments, identified by Docket ID No. EPA–R10–OAR–2015–0813, at http://www.regulations.gov. Follow the online instructions for submitting comments. Once submitted, comments cannot be edited or removed from Regulations.gov. The EPA may publish any comment received to its public docket. Do not submit electronically any information you consider to be Confidential Business Information (CBI) or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. Multimedia submissions (audio, video, etc.) must be accompanied by a written comment. The written comment is considered the official comment and should include discussion of all points you wish to make. The EPA will generally not address comments submitted electronically. Submit electronic public comment submissions at http://www.regulations.gov identified by Docket ID No. EPA–R10–OAR–2015–0813. The EPA will not accept评论 submissions in the mail, fax, or in person.

B. Removal of Obsolete or Inconsistent Rules, Revised

The following rules are removed from the CFR because they are no longer necessary:

1. In §52.2740(q), the second table (E) * * * *

(iii) * * * * *

The following rules are removed from the CFR because they are no longer necessary:

2. In §52.2270(e), the second table titled “EPA Approved Nonregulatory Provisions and Quasi-Regulatory Measures in the Texas SIP” is amended by adding an entry at the end for “Infrastructure and Transport SIP Revision for the 2010 SO2 NAAQS” to read as follows:

§ 52.2270 Identification of plan.

(e) * * * * 

Access to this database is restricted by statute. Multimedia submissions (audio, video, etc.) must be accompanied by a written comment. The written comment is considered the official comment and should include discussion of all points you wish to make. The EPA will generally not consider comments or comment contents located outside of the primary submission (i.e., on the web, cloud, or other file sharing system). For additional submission methods, the full EPA public comment policy information about CBI or multimedia submissions, and general guidance on making effective comments, please visit http://www2.epa.gov/dockets/commenting-epa-dockets.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jeff Hunt, EPA Region 10, (206) 553–0256, hunt.jeff@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Throughout this document whenever “we,” “us,” or “our” are used, it is intended to refer to the EPA.