October 14, 2016. The Department believes that this additional 30 days will provide the public with a sufficient opportunity to provide comments on this NPRM. Given the importance of ensuring that its regulations conform to section 274B of the INA, the Department seeks to continue moving this rulemaking forward. Comments on the NPRM should be provided by October 14, 2016, via the methods described above.

Vanita Gupta,  
Principal Deputy Assistant Attorney General.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY  

40 CFR Part 52  

Air Plan Approval; VT; Prevention of Significant Deterioration, PM2.5  

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency.  

ACTION: Proposed rule.  

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is proposing to approve a State Implementation Plan (SIP) revision submitted by the State of Vermont. The revision sets the amount of PM2.5 increment sources are permitted to consume when obtaining a prevention of significant deterioration (PSD) preconstruction permit and requires PM2.5 emission offsets under certain circumstances. This action is being taken in accordance with the Clean Air Act.  

DATES: Written comments must be received on or before October 14, 2016.  

ADDRESSES: Submit your comments, identified by Docket ID No. EPA–R01–OAR–2016–0441 at http://www.regulations.gov, or via email to mcduffell.lda@epa.gov. For comments submitted at Regulations.gov, follow the online instructions for submitting comments. Once submitted, comments cannot be edited or removed from Regulations.gov. For either manner of submission, 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 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, please contact the person identified in the FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT section. For 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: Ida E. McDonnell, Manager, Air Permits, Toxics, and Indoor Programs Unit, Office of Ecosystem Protection, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, EPA New England Regional Office, 5 Post Office Square, Suite 100, (OEP05–2), Boston, MA 02109–3912, phone number (617) 918–1653, fax number (617) 918–0653, email McDonnell.Ida@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In the Final Rules Section of this Federal Register, EPA is approving the State’s SIP submittal as a direct final rule without prior proposal because the Agency views this as a noncontroversial submittal and anticipates no adverse comments. A detailed rationale for the approval is set forth in the direct final rule. If no adverse comments are received in response to this action rule, no further activity is contemplated. If EPA receives adverse comments, the direct final rule will be withdrawn and all public comments received will be addressed in a subsequent final rule based on this proposed rule. EPA will not institute a second comment period. Any parties interested in commenting on this action should do so at this time. Please note that if EPA receives adverse comment on an amendment, paragraph, or section of this rule and if that provision may be severed from the remainder of the rule, EPA may adopt as final those provisions of the rule that are not the subject of an adverse comment.

For additional information, see the direct final rule which is located in the Rules Section of this Federal Register.  

Dated: August 8, 2016.  

H. Curtis Spalding,  
Regional Administrator, EPA New England.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY  

40 CFR Part 97  
[FRL–9952–26–OAR]  

Allocations of Cross-State Air Pollution Rule Allowances From New Unit Set-Asides for 2016 Control Periods  

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).  

ACTION: Notice of data availability (NODA).  

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is providing notice of the availability of preliminary lists of units eligible for allocations of emission allowances under the Cross-State Air Pollution Rule (CSAPR). Under the CSAPR federal implementation plans (FIPs), portions of each covered state’s annual emissions budgets for each of the four CSAPR emissions trading programs are reserved for allocation to electricity generating units that commenced commercial operation on or after January 1, 2010 (new units) and certain other units not otherwise obtaining allowance allocations under the FIPs. The quantities of allowances allocated to eligible units from each new unit set-aside (NUSA) under the FIPs are calculated in an annual one- or two-round allocation process. EPA previously completed the first round of NUSA allowances allocations for the 2016 control periods for all four CSAPR trading programs and is now making available preliminary lists of units eligible for allocations in the second round of the NUSA allocation process for the CSAPR NOX Ozone Season Trading Program. EPA has posted a spreadsheet containing the preliminary lists on EPA’s Web site. EPA will consider timely objections to the lists of eligible units contained in the spreadsheet and will promulgate a notice responding to any such objections no later than November 15, 2016, the deadline for recording the second-round allocations of CSAPR NOX Ozone Season allowances in sources’ Allowance Management System accounts. This notice may concern CSAPR-affected units in the following states: Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Michigan, Mississippi, Missouri, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wisconsin.