DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO THE COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA TO IMPLEMENT AND ENFORCE ADDITIONAL OR UPDATED NSPS, NESHAP, AND MACT STANDARDS

On September 25, 2018, EPA sent Virginia a letter acknowledging that Virginia now has the authority to implement and enforce the NESHAPs as specified by Virginia in its notice to EPA, as provided for under previously approved automatic delegation mechanisms. All notifications, applications, reports, and other correspondence required pursuant to the delegated NESHAPs must be submitted to both the EPA, Region III, and to the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality, unless the delegated standard specifically provides that such submittals be sent to EPA or a delegated State. In such cases, the submittals should be sent only to the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality. A copy of EPA’s letter to Virginia follows:

Michael G. Dowd, Director, Air Division, Virginia Department of Environmental Quality, P.O. Box 1105, Richmond, Virginia 23218

Dear Mr. Dowd: The United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has previously delegated to the Commonwealth of Virginia (Virginia) the authority to implement and enforce various federal New Source Performance Standards (NSPS), National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP), and National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Categories (MACT standards) which are found at 40 CFR parts 60, 61, and 63, respectively. In those actions, EPA also delegated to Virginia the authority to implement and enforce any future federal NSPS, NESHAP or MACT Standards on the condition that Virginia legally adopt the future standards, make only allowed wording changes, and provide specified notice to EPA.

In a letter dated February 22, 2018, Virginia submitted to EPA revised versions of Virginia’s regulations which incorporate by reference specified federal NSPS, NESHAP and MACT standards, as those federal standards had been published in final form in the Code of Federal Regulations dated July 1, 2016. Virginia committed to enforcing the federal standards in conformance with the terms of EPA’s previous delegations of authority and made only allowed wording changes.

Virginia stated that it had submitted the revisions “to retain its authority to enforce the NSPSs and NESHAPs under the delegation of authority granted by EPA on August 27, 1981 (46 FR 43300) and to enforce the MACT standards under the delegation of authority granted by EPA on January 26, 1999 (64 FR 3938) and January 8, 2002 (67 FR 825).”

Virginia provided copies of its revised regulations which incorporate the NSPS, NESHAP and MACT Standards which it had adopted by reference. Virginia’s revised regulations are entitled 9 VAC 5-50 “New and Modified Stationary Sources,” and 9 VAC 5-60 “Hazardous Air Pollutant Sources.” These revised regulations have an effective date of February 21, 2018.

Based on Virginia’s submittal, EPA acknowledges that EPA’s delegations to Virginia of the authority to implement and enforce EPA’s NSPS, NESHAP, and MACT Standards have been updated, as provided for under the terms of EPA’s previous delegations of authority actions, to allow the Virginia to implement and enforce the federal NSPS, NESHAP and MACT standards which Virginia has adopted by reference as specified in Virginia’s revised regulations 9 VAC 5-50 and 9 VAC 5-60, both effective on February 21, 2018.

Please note that on December 19, 2008, in Sierra Club v. EPA,1 the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit vacated certain provisions of the General Provisions of 40 CFR part 63 relating to exemptions for startup, shutdown, and malfunction (SSM). On October 16, 2009, the Court issued a mandate vacating these SSM exemption provisions, which are found at 40 CFR 63.6(f)(1) and (b)(1).

Accordingly, EPA no longer allows sources the SSM exemption as provided for in the vacated provisions at 40 CFR 63.6(f)(1) and (b)(1), even though EPA has not yet formally removed these SSM exemption provisions from the General Provisions of 40 CFR part 63. Because Virginia incorporated 40 CFR part 63 by reference, Virginia should also no longer allow sources to use the former SSM exemption from the General Provisions of 40 CFR part 63 due to the Court’s ruling in Sierra Club v. EPA.

EPA appreciates Virginia’s continuing NSPS, NESHAP and MACT standards enforcement efforts, and also Virginia’s decision to take automatic delegation of additional or updated NSPS, NESHAP and MACT standards by adopting them by reference.

This notice acknowledges the update of Virginia’s delegation of authority to implement and enforce NESHAP, NSPS, and MACT.


Cristina Fernandez,
Director, Air Protection Division, Region III.

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Healthcare Infection Control Practices Advisory Committee (HICPAC);
Correction

Notice is hereby given of a change in the meeting of the Healthcare Infection Control Practices Advisory Committee (HICPAC); November 15, 2018, 9 a.m. to 5 p.m., EST, and November 16, 2018, 9 a.m. to 12 p.m., EST which was published in the Federal Register on 1 Sierra Club v. EPA, 551 F.3rd 1019 (D.C. Cir. 2008).
SUMMARY: The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) is seeking nominations for membership on the Clinical Laboratory Improvement Advisory Committee (CLIAC). The CLIAC, consists of 20 experts including the Chair in the fields associated with microbiology (including bacteriology, mycobacteriology, mycology, parasitology, and virology), immunology (including histocompatibility), chemistry, hematology, pathology (including histopathology and cytology), genetic testing (including cytogenetics); from representatives in the fields of medical technology, public health, and clinical practice; and from consumer representatives. Nominations are being sought for individuals who have expertise and qualifications necessary to contribute to the accomplishments of the committee’s objectives. Nominees will be selected based on expertise in the fields of microbiology (including bacteriology, mycobacteriology, mycology, parasitology, and virology), immunology (including histocompatibility), chemistry, hematology, pathology (including histopathology and cytology), or genetic testing (including cytogenetics); from representatives in the fields of medical technology, public health, and clinical practice; and from consumer representatives. Members may be invited to serve for up to four-year terms.

Selection of members is based on candidates’ qualifications to contribute to the accomplishment of CLIAC objectives (https://www.cdc.gov/cliac/).

DATES: Nominations for membership on the CLIAC must be received no later than May 1, 2019. Packages received after this time will not be considered for the current membership cycle.

ADDRESSES: All nominations should be mailed to Nancy Anderson, MMSc, MT(ASCP), CLIAC Secretary, Senior Advisor for Clinical Laboratories, Division of Laboratory Systems, Center for Surveillance, Epidemiology and Laboratory Services, Office of Public Health Scientific Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 1600 Clifton Road NE, Mailstop V24–3, Atlanta, Georgia 30329–4018; telephone (404) 498–2769; or via email at NaNander@cdc.gov or faxed to (404) 471–2706.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Heather Stang, MS, Deputy Branch Chief, Quality and Safety Systems Branch, Division of Laboratory Systems, Center for Surveillance, Epidemiology and Laboratory Services, Office of Public Health Scientific Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 1600 Clifton Road NE, Mailstop V24–3, Atlanta, Georgia 30329–4018; telephone (404) 498–2769; HStang@cdc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services policy stipulates that committee membership be balanced in terms of points of view represented, and the committee’s function. Appointments shall be made without discrimination on the basis of age, race, ethnicity, gender, sexual orientation, gender identity, HIV status, disability, and cultural, religious, or socioeconomic status. Nominees must be U.S. citizens. Current participation on federal workgroups or prior experience serving on a federal advisory committee does not disqualify a candidate; however, HHS policy is to avoid excessive individual service on advisory committees and multiple committee memberships. Committee members are Special Government Employees (SGEs), requiring the filing of financial disclosure reports at the beginning and annually during their terms. CDC reviews potential candidates for CLIAC membership each year, and provides a slate of nominees for consideration to the Secretary of HHS for final selection. HHS notifies selected candidates of their appointment near the start of the term in July, or as soon as the HHS selection process is completed. Note that the need for different expertise varies from year to year and a candidate who is not selected in one year may be reconsidered in a subsequent year. SGE Nominees must be U.S. citizens. Candidates should submit the following items:

- Current curriculum vitae, including complete contact information (telephone numbers, mailing address, email address)
- At least one letter of recommendation from person(s) not employed by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. (Candidates may submit letter(s) from current HHS employees if they wish, but at least one letter must be submitted by a person not employed by an HHS agency (e.g., CDC, NIH, FDA, etc.). Nominations may be submitted by the candidate him- or herself, or by the person/organization recommending the candidate.

The Chief Operating Officer, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, has been delegated the authority to sign Federal Register notices pertaining to announcements of meetings and other committee management activities for both CDC and the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry.

Sherri Berger,
Chief Operating Officer, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.