Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

**SUMMARY:** Due to the receipt of an adverse comment, EPA is withdrawing the November 2, 2010 (75 FR 67220), direct final rule determining that the Hayden, Nogales, and Paul Spur/Douglas PM10 Nonattainment Areas, Arizona; Withdrawal of Direct Final Rule.

**AGENCY:** Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

**ACTION:** Withdrawal of direct final rule.

**DATES:** The direct final rule published at 75 FR 67220 on November 2, 2010, is withdrawn as of November 29, 2010.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Wienke Tax, Air Planning Office, Air Division (AIR–2), Environmental Protection Agency, Region 9, 75 Hawthorne Street, San Francisco, CA 94105, (415) 947–4192, tax.wienke@epa.gov.

**List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 52**

Environmental protection, Air pollution control, Incorporation by reference, National Parks, Particulate matter, Wilderness Areas.

**Authority:** 42 U.S.C. 7401 et seq.

**Dated:** November 19, 2010.

**Keith Takata,**

*Acting Regional Administrator, Region IX.*

[FR Doc. 2010–29937 Filed 11–26–10; 8:45 am]

Environmental Engineer, at (312) 886–6052 before visiting the Region 5 office.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**


**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

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

I. What public comments were received on the proposed approval and what is EPA’s response?

II. What action is EPA taking today and what is the reason for this action?

III. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

I. What public comments were received on the proposed approval and what is EPA’s response?

EPA’s August 19, 2010, proposed action at 75 FR 51188 provided a 30-day public comment period. We did not receive any comments on the proposed action.

**II. What action is EPA taking today and what is the reason for this action?**

EPA is disapproving IDEM’s request for an amendment to the Indiana SIP for incentives for regulatory flexibility for its ESP and CLEAN Community Challenge Program. EPA is disapproving the incorporation by reference of Federal incentives for NEPT members because EPA has discontinued its NEPT program. EPA is disapproving monthly averaging of VOC coating limits because this would constitute a relaxation that could exacerbate high ozone levels and contribute to violations of the ozone standard. EPA is disapproving the third incentive, which affects public notice requirements for pollution prevention projects, because it relaxes the existing SIP-approved public notice requirements and is inconsistent with EPA minor new source rule requirements.

**III. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews**

*Executive Order 12866: Regulatory Planning and Review*

Under Executive Order 12866 (58 FR 51735, October 4, 1993), this action is not a “significant regulatory action” and, therefore, is not subject to review by the Office of Management and Budget.
Executive Order 13211: Actions That Significantly Affect Energy Supply, Distribution, or Use

Because it is not a “significant regulatory action” under Executive Order 12866 or a “significant energy action,” this action is also not subject to Executive Order 13211, “Actions Concerning Regulations That Significantly Affect Energy Supply, Distribution, or Use” (66 FR 28355, May 22, 2001).

Regulatory Flexibility Act

This action merely approves State law as meeting Federal requirements and imposes no additional requirements beyond those imposed by State law. Accordingly, the Administrator certifies that this rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 et seq.).

Unfunded Mandates Reform Act

Because this rule approves pre-existing requirements under State law and does not impose any additional enforceable duty beyond that required by State law, it 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).

Executive Order 13175: Consultation and Coordination With Indian Tribal Governments

This rule also does not have Tribal implications because it will not have a substantial direct effect on one or more Indian Tribes, on the relationship between the Federal Government and Indian Tribes, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities between the Federal Government and Indian Tribes, as specified by Executive Order 13175 (59 FR 22951, November 9, 2000).

Executive Order 13132: Federalism

This action also does not have Federalism implications because it does not have substantial direct effects on the States, on the relationship between the national government and the States, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government, as specified in Executive Order 13132 (64 FR 43255, August 10, 1999). This action merely approves a State rule implementing a Federal standard, and does not alter the relationship or the distribution of power and responsibilities established in the Clean Air Act (CAA).

Executive Order 13045: Protection of Children From Environmental Health and Safety Risks

This rule also is not subject to Executive Order 13045 “Protection of Children From Environmental Health Risks and Safety Risks” (62 FR 19885, April 23, 1997), because it approves a State rule implementing a Federal Standard.

National Technology Transfer Advancement Act

In reviewing State submissions, EPA’s role is to approve State choices, provided that they meet the criteria of the CAA. In this context, in the absence of a prior existing requirement for the State to use voluntary consensus standards (VCS), EPA has no authority to disapprove a State submission for failure to use VCS. It would thus be inconsistent with applicable law for EPA, when it reviews a State submission, to use VCS in place of a State submission that otherwise satisfies the provisions of the CAA. Thus, the requirements of section 12(d) of the National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act of 1995 (15 U.S.C. 272 note) do not apply.

Paperwork Reduction Act

This rule does not impose an information collection burden under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq.).

Congressional Review Act

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 Congress and to the Comptroller General of the United States. EPA will submit a report containing this rule 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 CAA, petitions for judicial review of this action must be filed in the United States Court of Appeals for the appropriate circuit by January 28, 2011. Filing a petition for reconsideration by the Administrator of this final rule does not affect the finality of this rule for the purposes 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, Ozone, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Dated: November 15, 2010.

Susan Hedman, Regional Administrator, Region 5.

[40 CFR part 52 is amended as follows:]

PART 52—[AMENDED]

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

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 7401 et seq.

Subpart P—Indiana

2. Section 52.781 is amended by adding paragraph (g) to read as follows:

§ 52.781 Rules and regulations.

* * * * *

(g) Disapproval. EPA is disapproving 326 IAC 25–2–1, 326 IAC 25–2–3 and 326 IAC 25–2–4 as revisions to the Indiana SIP.

[FR Doc. 2010–29817 Filed 11–26–10; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

41 CFR Parts 300–3, 301–10, 301–12, 301–30, 301–70, Chapter 301, Parts 302–1, 302–2, 302–3, 302–7, 302–11, and 303–70

[FTR Amendment 2010–07; FTR Case 2010–307; Docket 2010–0020, Sequence 1]

RIN 3090–AJ09

Federal Travel Regulation; Removal of Privately Owned Vehicle Rates; Privately Owned Automobile Mileage Reimbursement When Government Owned Automobiles Are Authorized; Miscellaneous Amendments

AGENCY: Office of Governmentwide Policy, General Services Administration (GSA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: GSA is amending the Federal Travel Regulation (FTR) by removing the Privately Owned Vehicle (POV) rates from Section 301–10.303. These rates will be published on a periodic basis as FTR Bulletins by the Office of