

employees of the Coast Guard, call 1-888-REG-FAIR (1-(888) 734-3247). The Coast Guard will not retaliate against small entities that question or complain about this rule or any policy or action of the Coast Guard.

Collection of Information

This rule calls for no new collection of information under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501-3520).

Federalism

A rule has implications for federalism under Executive Order 13132, Federalism, if it has a substantial direct effect on State or local governments and would either preempt State law or impose a substantial direct cost of compliance on them. We have analyzed this rule under that Order and have determined that it does not have implications for federalism.

Unfunded Mandates Reform Act

The Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (2 U.S.C. 1531-1538) requires Federal agencies to assess the effects of their discretionary regulatory actions. In particular, the Act addresses actions that may result in the expenditure by a State, local, or tribal government, in the aggregate, or by the private sector of \$100,000,000 (adjusted for inflation) or more in any one year. Though this rule will not result in such expenditure, we do discuss the effects of this rule elsewhere in this preamble.

Taking of Private Property

This rule will not cause a taking of private property or otherwise have taking implications under Executive Order 12630, Governmental Actions and Interference with Constitutionally Protected Property Rights.

Civil Justice Reform

This rule meets applicable standards in sections 3(a) and 3(b)(2) of Executive Order 12988, Civil Justice Reform, to minimize litigation, eliminate ambiguity, and reduce burden.

Protection of Children

We have analyzed this rule under Executive Order 13045, Protection of Children from Environmental Health Risks and Safety Risks. This rule is not an economically significant rule and does not create an environmental risk to health or risk to safety that may disproportionately affect children.

Indian Tribal Governments

This rule does not have tribal implications under Executive Order 13175, Consultation and Coordination

with Indian Tribal Governments, because it does 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.

Energy Effects

We have analyzed this rule under Executive Order 13211, Actions Concerning Regulations That Significantly Affect Energy Supply, Distribution, or Use. We have determined that it is not a “significant energy action” under that order because it is not a “significant regulatory action” under Executive Order 12866 and is not likely to have a significant adverse effect on the supply, distribution, or use of energy. The Administrator of the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs has not designated it as a significant energy action. Therefore, it does not require a Statement of Energy Effects under Executive Order 13211.

Technical Standards

The National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act (NTTAA) (15 U.S.C. 272 note) directs agencies to use voluntary consensus standards in their regulatory activities unless the agency provides Congress, through the Office of Management and Budget, with an explanation of why using these standards would be inconsistent with applicable law or otherwise impractical. Voluntary consensus standards are technical standards (e.g., specifications of materials, performance, design, or operation; test methods; sampling procedures; and related management systems practices) that are developed or adopted by voluntary consensus standards bodies.

This rule does not use technical standards. Therefore, we did not consider the use of voluntary consensus standards.

Environment

We have analyzed this rule under Department of Homeland Security Management Directive 023-01 and Commandant Instruction M16475.ID, which guide the Coast Guard in complying with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA) (42 U.S.C. 4321-4370f), and have concluded this action is one of a category of actions that do not individually or cumulatively have a significant effect on the human environment. This rule is categorically excluded, under figure 2-1, paragraph (34)(a), of the Instruction. This rule involves an editorial revision to a

regulation in that it updates a telephone number and a radio frequency, and thus, paragraph (34)(a), of the Instruction applies. An environmental analysis checklist and a categorical exclusion determination are available in the docket where indicated under ADDRESSES.

List of Subjects in 33 Part 165

Harbors, Marine safety, Navigation (water), Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Security measures, Waterways.

For the reasons discussed in the preamble, the Coast Guard amends 33 CFR part 165 as follows:

PART 165—REGULATED NAVIGATION AREAS AND LIMITED ACCESS AREAS

■ 1. The authority citation for part 165 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 33 U.S.C. 1231; 46 U.S.C. Chapter 701, 3306, 3703; 50 U.S.C. 191, 195; 33 CFR 1.05-1, 6.04-1, 6.04-6, and 160.5; Pub. L. 107-295, 116 Stat. 2064; Department of Homeland Security Delegation No. 0170.1.

■ 2. In § 165.910, revise paragraph (b)(3) to read as follows:

§ 165.910 Security Zones; Captain of the Port Lake Michigan.

* * * * *

(b) * * *

(3) Persons who would like to transit through a security zone in this section must contact the Captain of the Port Lake Michigan at telephone number (414) 747-7182 or on VHF channel 16 (156.8 MHz) to seek permission to transit the area. If permission is granted, all persons and vessels shall comply with the instructions of the Captain of the Port Lake Michigan or his or her designated representative.

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Dated: December 2, 2011.

C.W. Tenney,
Commander, U.S. Coast Guard, Acting Captain of the Port Lake Michigan.

[FR Doc. 2011-32860 Filed 12-21-11; 8:45 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[EPA-R03-OAR-2011-0721; FRL-9609-2]

Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; Delaware; Adhesives and Sealants Rule

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: EPA is approving a State Implementation Plan (SIP) revision submitted by the State of Delaware. The revision adds section 4.0, under Regulation 1141, relating to the control of emissions of volatile organic compounds (VOC) from the manufacture, sale, use, or application of adhesives, sealants, primers, and solvents. EPA is approving this SIP revision to meet the requirements of a reasonably available control technology (RACT) rule for the miscellaneous industrial adhesives control techniques guideline (CTG) category in accordance with the requirements of the Clean Air Act (CAA).

DATES: *Effective date:* This final rule is effective on January 23, 2012.

ADDRESSES: EPA has established a docket for this action under Docket ID Number EPA-R03-OAR-2011-0721. All documents in the docket are listed in the www.regulations.gov Web site. Although listed in the electronic docket, some information is not publicly available, *i.e.*, confidential business information (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 www.regulations.gov or in hard copy for public inspection during normal business hours at the Air Protection Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region III, 1650 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103. Copies of the State submittal are available at the Delaware Department of Natural Resources & Environmental Control, 89 Kings Highway, P.O. Box 1401, Dover, Delaware 19901.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Gregory Becoat, (215) 814-2036, or by email at becoat.gregory@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

On September 23, 2011 (76 FR 59087), EPA published a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPR) for the State of Delaware. The NPR proposed approval of the Delaware SIP revision that adds section 4.0—Adhesives and Sealants under Regulation 1141—Limiting Emissions of Volatile Organic Compounds from Consumer and Commercial Products in order to reduce VOCs from commercially-used adhesive and sealant products. The revision is part of Delaware's strategy to achieve and maintain the 8-hour ozone national

ambient air quality standard (NAAQS) throughout the State. EPA received no comments on the NPR to approve Delaware's SIP revision. The formal SIP revision was submitted by the State of Delaware on June 9, 2009.

II. Summary of SIP Revision

The new section 4.0 adds regulations that: (1) Set standards for the application of adhesives, sealants, adhesive primers, and sealant primers by providing options for applicators either to use a product with a VOC content equal to or less than a specified limit or to use add-on controls; (2) add definitions and terms for new product categories; (3) establish that any person may not use or apply at the facility an adhesive, sealant, adhesive primer or sealant primer that exceeds the VOC content limits; (4) specify requirements for person of a facility that uses or applies a surface preparation solvent or cleanup solvent or removes an adhesive, sealant, adhesive primer, and sealant primer from the parts of spray application equipment; (5) provide for an alternative add-on control system requirement of at least 85 percent overall control efficiency (capture and destruction), by weight; (6) specify requirements for proper storage and disposal, work practices, surface preparation, and cleanup solvent composition; and (7) specify exemptions, as well as registration and product labeling requirements, recordkeeping requirements, and test methods and compliance procedures. These SIP revisions meet the requirement to adopt a RACT for the miscellaneous industrial adhesives CTG category. Other specific requirements and the rationale for EPA's proposed action are explained in the Technical Support Document (TSD) prepared for the September 23, 2011 proposed rulemaking action which is available on-line at www.regulations.gov, Docket number EPA-R03-OAR-2011-0721. No public comments were received on the NPR.

III. Final Action

EPA is approving the Delaware SIP revision that adds section 4.0—Adhesives and Sealants to Regulation 1141—Limiting Emissions of Volatile Organic Compounds from Consumer and Commercial Products.

IV. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

A. General Requirements

Under the CAA, the Administrator is required to approve a SIP submission that complies with the provisions of the

CAA 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 Order 12866 (58 FR 51735, October 4, 1993);
- 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 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).

In addition, this rule does not have tribal implications as specified by Executive Order 13175 (65 FR 67249, November 9, 2000), because the SIP is not approved to apply in Indian country located in the state, and EPA notes that it will not impose substantial direct costs on tribal governments or preempt tribal law.

B. Submission to Congress and the Comptroller General

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).

C. Petitions for Judicial Review

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 February 21, 2012. Filing a petition for reconsideration by the Administrator of this final rule does not affect the finality of this action 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 approving Delaware's control of VOCs from adhesives and sealants 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, Ozone, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Volatile organic compounds.

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

Dated: December 8, 2011.

W.C. Early,
Acting Regional Administrator, Region III.
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 I—Delaware

■ 2. In § 52.420, the table in paragraph (c) is amended by adding an entry for Regulation 1141, Section 4.0 to read as follows:

§ 52.420 Identification of plan.

* * * * *
(c) * * *

EPA-APPROVED REGULATIONS IN THE DELAWARE SIP

State regulation (7 DNREC 1100)	Title/subject	State effective date	EPA approval date	Additional explanation
*	*	*	*	*
1141	Limiting Emissions of Volatile Organic Compounds from Consumer and Commercial Products			
*	*	*	*	*
Section 4.0	Adhesives & Sealants	4/11/09	12/22/11 [Insert page number where the document begins].	Addition of VOC limits for adhesive and sealant products, including 25 adhesives, 4 adhesive primers, 5 sealants, and 3 sealant primers.
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[FR Doc. 2011-32646 Filed 12-21-11; 8:45 am]
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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[FDMS Docket No. EPA-R03-OAR-2011-0511; FRL-9609-1]

Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; West Virginia; Revised Motor Vehicle Emission Budgets for the Charleston, Huntington, Parkersburg, Weirton, and Wheeling 8-Hour Ozone Maintenance Areas; Correction

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Direct final rule; correcting amendment.

SUMMARY: This document corrects an error in the rule language of a direct final rule pertaining to EPA's approval of the revised motor vehicle emissions budgets for the Charleston, Huntington, Parkersburg, Weirton, and Wheeling 8-hour ozone maintenance areas. The previous rulemaking amended the maintenance plans' 2009 and 2018 motor vehicle emissions budgets (MVEBs) submitted by the State of West Virginia.

DATES: *Effective date:* December 22, 2011.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Martin Kotsch, (215) 814-3335 or by email at kotsch.martin@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Throughout this document wherever "we," "us," or "our" are used we mean EPA. On September 15, 2011 (76 FR 56795), we published a final rulemaking action announcing our approval of revised mobile emissions budgets for

the Charleston, Huntington, Parkersburg, Weirton, and Wheeling 8-hour ozone maintenance areas. In this document, in 40 CFR 52.2532, we inadvertently approved incorrect emissions budgets for the Charleston and Wheeling maintenance areas. The intent of the rule is to correct those emissions budgets. This action corrects the erroneous language.

In rule document 2011-23261, published in the **Federal Register** on September 15, 2011 in 76 FR 56795 on page 56981, paragraphs 52.2532(a) and 52.2532(e) are corrected to read as follows:

(a) EPA approves the following revised 2009 and 2018 motor vehicle emissions budgets (MVEBs) for the Charleston, West Virginia 8-hour ozone maintenance area submitted by the Secretary of the Department of Environmental Protection on March 14, 2011: