EPA’s approval of that previous delegation included an approval of an AMS mechanism for obtaining automatic delegation of any future NESHAP regulations which AMS adopted unchanged from the Federal requirements. This mechanism allows for AMS to submit a letter requesting additional delegations to EPA. In a letter dated August 5, 2011, AMS requested “delegation by reference” to implement and enforce the following additional NESHAP for area sources as in 40 C.F.R. Part 63:

1. Subpart BBBB—Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminal, Bulk Plant and Pipeline Facilities.
4. Subpart HHHHH—Paint Stripping and Miscellaneous Surface Coating.
5. Subpart OOOOO—Flexible Polyurethane Foam Fabrication and Production.
7. Subpart WWWW—Hospital Ethylene Oxide Sterilizers.
8. Subpart ZZZZZ—Iron and Steel Foundries.

AMS also requested “automatic delegation” of future amendments that EPA promulgates with respect to these NESHAP. AMS specified in its request letter that it was seeking delegation of the authority to implement and enforce these additional NESHAP and future amendments that EPA promulgates with respect to these NESHAP under its previously approved mechanism for obtaining delegation of additional NESHAP.

On January 29, 2002, EPA initially delegated to AMS the authority to implement and enforce various NESHAP as found at 40 CFR Part 63. In this action, EPA concluded that AMS had demonstrated, as required, that AMS met the general “up-front” criteria for approval which are set forth at 40 C.F.R. § 63.91(d). According to 40 C.F.R. § 63.91(d)(2), “[o]nce a State has satisfied the § 63.91(d)(2) up-front approval requirements, it only needs to reference the previous demonstration and reaffirm that it still meets the criteria for any subsequent equivalency submittals.”

In its August 5, 2011 request for delegation of additional area source NESHAP, AMS included a full new demonstration that it met the requirements of 40 CFR § 63.91(d). While a full new demonstration was not required, EPA finds that the full new demonstration meets the requirement for a reaffirmation that AMS continues to meet the up-front approval requirements of 40 CFR § 63.91(d).

EPA finds that AMS has met the requirements to be automatically delegated the authority to implement and enforce the eight additional NESHAP for area sources specified in the listing above, as well as any future amendments EPA may promulgate with respect to them. Accordingly, EPA hereby delegates to AMS the authority to implement and enforce these eight additional NESHAP for area sources, as well as any future amendments EPA may make to them. This delegation to AMS is subject to the same terms of approval as set forth in EPA’s initial January 29, 2002 delegation to AMS of the authority to implement and enforce NESHAPs as found at 40 CFR Part 63.

Please note that on December 19, 2008 in Sierra Club vs. EPA,2 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 the mandate vacating these SSM exemption provisions, which are found at 40 CFR § 63.6(f)(1) and (h)(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 (h)(1), even though EPA has not yet formally removed the SSM exemption provisions from the General Provisions of 40 CFR Part 63. Because AMS incorporated 40 CFR Part 63 by reference, AMS 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 vs. EPA.

EPA appreciates AMS’s continuing NESHAP implementation and enforcement efforts, and also AMS’s decision to take automatic delegation of eight additional and more recent NESHAP for area sources. If you have any questions, please contact me or Ms. Kathleen Cox, Associate Director, Office of Permits and Air Toxics, at 215–814–2173.

Sincerely,

Diana Escher, Director
Air Protection Division

This notice acknowledges the update of AMS’s delegation of authority to implement and enforce NESHAP.

Dated: March 6, 2012.

Diana Escher,
Director, Air Protection Division, Region III.

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
[FRL–9649–8]

FY2012 Supplemental Funding for Brownfields Revolving Loan Fund (RLF) Grantees

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice of the availability of funds.

SUMMARY: EPA’s Office of Brownfields and Land Revitalization (OBLR) plans to make available approximately $7 million to provide supplemental funds to Revolving Loan Fund capitalization grants previously awarded competitively under section 104(k)(3) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA), 42 U.S.C. 9604(k)(3).

Brownfields Cleanup Revolving Loan Fund (BCRLF) pilots awarded under section 104(d)(1) of CERCLA that have not transitioned to section 104(k)(3) grants are not eligible to apply for these funds. EPA will consider awarding supplemental funding only to RLF grantees who have demonstrated an ability to deliver programmatic results by making at least one loan or subgrant. The award of these funds is based on the criteria described at CERCLA 104(k)(4)(A)(ii).

The Agency is now accepting requests for supplemental funding from RLF grantees. Requests for funding must be submitted to the appropriate EPA Regional Brownfields Coordinator (listed below) by April 18, 2012. Funding requests for hazardous substances and/or petroleum funding will be accepted. Specific information on submitting a request for RLF supplemental funding is described below and additional information may be obtained by contacting the EPA Regional Brownfields Coordinator.

DATES: This action is effective March 19, 2012.

ADDRESSES: A request for supplemental funding must be in the form of a letter addressed to the appropriate Regional Brownfields Coordinator (see listing below) with a copy to Megan Quinn, Quinn.Megan@epa.gov or U.S. EPA, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW., MC: 5105T, Washington, DC 20460.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Megan Quinn, U.S. EPA, (202) 566–2773 or the appropriate Brownfields Regional Coordinator.

SUPPLEMENARY INFORMATION:

Background

The Small Business Liability Relief and Brownfields Revitalization Act added section 104(k) to CERCLA to authorize federal financial assistance for brownfields revitalization, including grants for assessment, cleanup and job training. Section 104(k) includes a provision for the EPA to, among other things, award grants to eligible entities to capitalize Revolving Loan Funds and to provide loans and subgrants for brownfields cleanup. Section 104(k)(4)(A)(ii) authorizes EPA to make additional grant funds available to RLF grantees for any year after the year for which the initial grant was made (noncompetitive RLF supplemental funding) taking into consideration:

1 EPA has posted copies of this action at: http://www.epa.gov/reg3artd/airregulations/delegate/phdelegation.htm.

2 Sierra Club v. EPA, 551 F.3rd 1019 (D.C. Cir. 2008).
(I) The number of sites and number of communities that are addressed by the revolving loan fund;

(II) The demand for funding by eligible entities that have not previously received a grant under this subsection;

(III) The demonstrated ability of the eligible entity to use the revolving loan fund to enhance remediation and provide funds on a continuing basis; and

(IV) Such other similar factors as the [Agency] considers appropriate to carry out this subsection.

Eligibility

In order to be considered for supplemental funding, grantees must demonstrate that they have expended existing funds and that they have a clear plan for quickly expending requested additional funds. Grantees must demonstrate that they have made at least one loan or subgrant prior to applying for this supplemental funding and have significantly depleted existing available funds. For FY2012, EPA defines “significantly depleted funds” as any grant where $250,000–$300,000 or less remains uncommitted for single entities and $300,000–$400,000 or less remains uncommitted for states/large coalitions. Additionally, the RLF recipient must have demonstrated a need for supplemental funding based on, among other factors, the number of sites that will be addressed; demonstrated the ability to make loans and subgrants for cleanups that can be started and completed expeditiously (i.e. “shovel-ready” projects) and will lead to redevelopment; demonstrated the existence of additional leveraged funds to complete the project in a timely manner and move quickly from cleanup to redevelopment, including the use of tax incentives such as new market tax credits, direct funding or other resources to advance the project to completion; demonstrated the ability to administer and revolve the capitalization funding in the RLF grant; demonstrated an ability to use the RLF grant to address funding gaps for cleanup; and demonstrated that they have provided a community benefit from past and potential loan(s) and/or subgrant(s). Special consideration may be given to those communities affected by auto plant closures or other economic disruptions. Special consideration may also be given to those grantees that can demonstrate projects that have a clear prospect of aiding the in-sourcing of manufacturing capacity and keeping and/or adding jobs, or otherwise creating jobs, in the affected area. Applicants for supplemental funding must contact the appropriate Regional Brownfields Coordinator below to obtain information on the format for supplemental funding applications for their region. When requesting supplemental funding, applicants must specify whether they are seeking funding for sites contaminated by hazardous substances or petroleum. Applicants may request both types of funding.

### REGIONAL CONTACTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region &amp; states</th>
<th>Address/phone number/Email</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EPA Region 1, Diane Kelley, <a href="mailto:Kelley.Diane@epa.gov">Kelley.Diane@epa.gov</a>.</td>
<td>CT, ME, MA, NH, RI, VT, NJ, NY, PR, VI ..........</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EPA Region 2, Lya Theodoratos, <a href="mailto:Theodoratos.Lya@epa.gov">Theodoratos.Lya@epa.gov</a>.</td>
<td>DE, DC, MD, PA, VA, WV, AL, FL, GA, KY, MS, NC, SC, TN, IL, IN, MI, MN, OH, WI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EPA Region 3, Tom Stolle, <a href="mailto:Stolle.Tom@epa.gov">Stolle.Tom@epa.gov</a>.</td>
<td>AR, LA, NM, OK, TX ..........</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EPA Region 4, Phil Vorsatz, <a href="mailto:Vorsatz.Philip@epa.gov">Vorsatz.Philip@epa.gov</a>.</td>
<td>IA, KS, MO, NE ..........</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EPA Region 5, Deborah Orr, <a href="mailto:Orr.Deborah@epa.gov">Orr.Deborah@epa.gov</a>.</td>
<td>CO, MT, ND, SC, UT, WY, AZ, CA, HI, NV, AS, GU, AK, ID, OR, WA ..........</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EPA Region 6, Mary Kemp, <a href="mailto:Kemp.Mary@epa.gov">Kemp.Mary@epa.gov</a>.</td>
<td>One Congress Street, Suite 1100, Boston, MA 02114–2023, Phone (617) 918–1424, Fax (617) 918–1291, 290 Broadway, 18th Floor, New York, NY 10007, Phone (212) 637–3260, Fax (212) 637–4360.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EPA Region 7, Susan Klein, <a href="mailto:Klein.Susan@epa.gov">Klein.Susan@epa.gov</a>.</td>
<td>1650 Arch Street, Mail Code 3HS51, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103, Phone (215) 814–3129, Fax (215) 814–5518.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EPA Region 8, Dan Heffeman, <a href="mailto:Heffeman.Daniel@epa.gov">Heffeman.Daniel@epa.gov</a>.</td>
<td>Atlanta Federal Center, 61 Forsyth Street, S.W., 10TH FL, Atlanta, GA 30303–8960, Phone (404) 562–8796, Fax (404) 562–8439.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EPA Region 10, Susan Morales, <a href="mailto:Morales.Susan@epa.gov">Morales.Susan@epa.gov</a>.</td>
<td>1445 Ross Avenue, Suite 1200 (6SF–PB), Dallas, Texas 75202–2733, Phone (214) 665–8358, Fax (214) 665–6660.</td>
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</table>


Gail A. Cooper,
Acting Director, Office of Brownfields and Land Revitalization, Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response.

[Federal Register Date: March 19, 2012] [FR Doc. 2012–6581 Filed 3–16–12; 8:45 am]