

22, 2001) because it is not likely to have a significant adverse effect on the supply, distribution, or use of energy. This action proposes to revise the EPA's definition of VOCs for purposes of preparing SIPs to attain the NAAQS for ozone under title I of the CAA.

*I. National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act*

Section 12(d) of the National Technology Transfer Advancement Act of 1995 ("NTTAA"), Public Law 104-113, section 12(d), (15 U.S.C. 272 note) directs the EPA to use voluntary consensus standards in its regulatory activities unless to do so would be inconsistent with applicable law or otherwise impractical. Voluntary consensus standards are technical standards (e.g., materials specifications, test methods, sampling procedures, and business practices) that are developed or adopted by voluntary consensus standards bodies. The NTTAA directs the EPA to provide Congress, through OMB, with explanations when the agency decides not to use available and applicable voluntary consensus standards.

This proposed rulemaking does not involve technical standards. Therefore, the EPA is not considering the use of any voluntary consensus standards.

*J. Executive Order 12898: Federal Actions To Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations*

Executive Order 12898 (59 FR 7629, Feb. 16, 1994) establishes federal executive policy on environmental justice. Its main provision directs federal agencies, to the greatest extent practicable and permitted by law, to make environmental justice part of their mission by identifying and addressing, as appropriate, disproportionately high and adverse human health or environmental effects of their programs, policies, and activities on minority populations and low-income populations in the United States.

The EPA has determined that this proposed rule will not have disproportionately high and adverse human health or environmental effects on minority or low-income populations because it will not affect the level of protection provided to human health or the environment.

**List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 51**

Environmental protection, Administrative practice and procedure, Air pollution control, Ozone, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Volatile organic compounds.

Dated: March 15, 2012.

**Lisa P. Jackson,**  
Administrator.

For reasons set forth in the preamble, part 51 of chapter I of title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations is proposed to be amended as follows:

**PART 51—REQUIREMENTS FOR PREPARATION, ADOPTION, AND SUBMITTAL OF IMPLEMENTATION PLANS**

1. The authority citation for part 51 continues to read as follows:

**Authority:** 23 U.S.C. 101; 42 U.S.C. 7401-7671q.

**§ 51.100 [Amended]**

2. In § 51.100 in paragraph (s)(1) introductory text, remove the words "methyl acetate, 1,1,1,2,2,3,3-heptafluoro-3-methoxy-propane (n-C<sub>3</sub>F<sub>7</sub>OCH<sub>3</sub>, HFE-7000), 3-ethoxy-1,1,1,2,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,6-dodecafluoro-2-(trifluoromethyl) hexane (HFE-7500), 1,1,1,2,3,3,3-heptafluoropropane (HFC 227ea), methyl formate (HCOOCH<sub>3</sub>), (1) 1,1,1,2,2,3,4,5,5,5-decafluoro-3-methoxy-4-trifluoromethyl-pentane (HFE-7300); propylene carbonate; dimethyl carbonate; and perfluorocarbon compounds which fall into these classes;" and add in their place the words "methyl acetate; 1,1,1,2,2,3,3-heptafluoro-3-methoxy-propane (n-C<sub>3</sub>F<sub>7</sub>OCH<sub>3</sub>, HFE-7000); 3-ethoxy-1,1,1,2,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,6-dodecafluoro-2-(trifluoromethyl) hexane (HFE-7500); 1,1,1,2,3,3,3-heptafluoropropane (HFC 227ea); methyl formate (HCOOCH<sub>3</sub>); 1,1,1,2,2,3,4,5,5,5-decafluoro-3-methoxy-4-trifluoromethyl-pentane (HFE-7300); propylene carbonate; dimethyl carbonate; HCF<sub>2</sub>OCF<sub>2</sub>H (HFE134); HCF<sub>2</sub>OCF<sub>2</sub>OCF<sub>2</sub>H (HFE-236cal2); HCF<sub>2</sub>OCF<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>2</sub>OCF<sub>2</sub>H (HFE-338pcc13); HCF<sub>2</sub>OCF<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>2</sub>OCF<sub>2</sub>H (H-Galden 1040x or H-Galden ZT 130 (or 150 or 180)); and perfluorocarbon compounds which fall into these classes;"

[FR Doc. 2012-6911 Filed 3-22-12; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 6560-50-P**

**ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY**

**40 CFR Part 63**

**[EPA-HQ-OAR-2010-0544; FRL-9651-8]**

**RIN 2060-AQ40**

**National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Secondary Aluminum Production**

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

**ACTION:** Notice of extension of public comment period.

**SUMMARY:** On February 14, 2012, EPA proposed amendments to the national emission standards for hazardous air pollutants for secondary aluminum production (77 FR 8576). The EPA is extending the deadline for written comments on the proposed amendments by 14 days to April 13, 2012. The EPA received a request for an extension from the Aluminum Association. The Aluminum Association has requested the extension in order to allow more time to review the redlined of the original rule and the proposed revisions, as well as review the test data for Group I furnaces.

**DATES:** *Comments.* The public comment period for the proposed rule published February 14, 2012, (77 FR 8576) is being extended for 14 days to April 13, 2012, in order to provide the public additional time to submit comments and supporting information.

**ADDRESSES:** *Comments.* Written comments on the proposed rule may be submitted to EPA electronically, by mail, by facsimile or through hand delivery/courier. Please refer to the proposal for the addresses and detailed instructions.

**Docket.** Publicly available documents relevant to this action are available for public inspection either electronically at <http://www.regulations.gov> or in hard copy at the EPA Docket Center, Room 3334, 1301 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC. The Public Reading Room is open from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays. A reasonable fee may be charged for copying.

**World Wide Web.** The EPA Web site for this rulemaking is at: <http://www.epa.gov/ttn/atw/>.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Ms. Rochelle Boyd, Metals and Inorganic Chemicals Group (D243-02), Sector Policies and Programs Division, Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, North Carolina 27711; Telephone number: (919) 541-

1390; Fax number (919) 541–3207; Email address: [boyd.rochelle@epa.gov](mailto:boyd.rochelle@epa.gov).

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### Comment Period

Due to requests received from industry to extend the public comment period, the EPA is extending the public comment period for an additional 14 days. Therefore, the public comment period will end on April 13, 2012, rather than March 30, 2012.

##### How can I get copies of this document and other related information?

The EPA has established the official public docket No. EPA–HQ–OAR–2010–0544. The EPA has also developed a Web site for the proposed rulemaking at the addresses given above.

Dated: March 20, 2012.

**Gina McCarthy,**  
Assistant Administrator.

[FR Doc. 2012–7029 Filed 3–22–12; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 6560–50–P**

#### ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

##### 40 CFR Part 82

[EPA–HQ–OAR–2011–0776; FRL–9651–2]

**RIN 2060–AR20**

#### Protection of Stratospheric Ozone: Amendment to HFO–1234yf SNAP Rule for Motor Vehicle Air Conditioning Sector

**AGENCY:** Environmental Protection Agency.

**ACTION:** Notice of proposed rulemaking.

**SUMMARY:** The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is proposing to revise one of the use conditions required for use of hydrofluoroolefin (HFO)–1234yf (2,3,3,3-tetrafluoroprop-1-ene), a substitute for ozone-depleting substances (ODSs) in the motor vehicle air conditioning end-use within the refrigeration and air conditioning sector, as acceptable subject to use conditions

under the EPA's Significant New Alternatives Policy (SNAP) program. The revised use condition incorporates by reference a revised standard from SAE International. In the “Rules and Regulations” section of this **Federal Register**, we are revising a use condition for use of HFO–1234yf in motor vehicle air conditioning as a direct final rule without a prior proposed rule. If we receive no adverse comment, we will not take further action on this proposed rule.

**DATES:** Written comments must be received by April 23, 2012.

**ADDRESSES:** Submit your comments, identified by Docket ID No. EPA–HQ–OAR–2011–0776 by mail to OAR Docket and Information Center, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Mailcode 6102T, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW., Washington, DC 20460.

Comments may also be submitted electronically or through hand delivery/courier by following the detailed instructions in the **ADDRESSES** section of the direct final rule located in the rules section of this **Federal Register**.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Margaret Sheppard, Stratospheric Protection Division, Office of Atmospheric Programs; Environmental Protection Agency, Mail Code 6205J, 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20460; telephone number (202) 343–9163, fax number, (202) 343–2338; email address at [sheppard.margaret@epa.gov](mailto:sheppard.margaret@epa.gov). The published versions of notices and rulemakings under the SNAP program are available on EPA's Stratospheric Ozone Web site at <http://www.epa.gov/ozone/snap/regs>. The full list of SNAP decisions in all industrial sectors is available at <http://www.epa.gov/ozone/snap>.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### I. Why is EPA issuing this proposed rule?

This action proposes revising a use condition for the refrigerant HFO–1234yf in motor vehicle air conditioning

under EPA's Significant New Alternatives Policy (SNAP) program. This action would incorporate by reference an updated edition of a standard from SAE International and clarifying the scope of the use condition. We have published a direct final rule which revises a condition for use of HFO–1234yf in motor vehicle air conditioning in the “Rules and Regulations” section of this **Federal Register** because we view this as a noncontroversial action and anticipate no adverse comment. We have explained our reasons for this action in the preamble to the direct final rule.

If we receive no adverse comment and no requests for public hearings in response to this action, we will not take further action on this proposed rule. If we receive adverse comment, we will withdraw the direct final rule and it will not take effect. We would address all public comments in any subsequent final rule based on this proposed rule. If a public hearing is requested, EPA will provide notice in the **Federal Register** as to the location, date, and time.

We do not intend to institute a second comment period on this action. Any parties interested in commenting must do so at this time. For further information, please see the information provided in the **ADDRESSES** section of this document.

#### II. Does this action apply to me?

This notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) would regulate the use of HFO–1234yf (2,3,3,3-tetrafluoroprop-1-ene, Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number [CAS Reg. No.] 754–12–1) as a refrigerant in new motor vehicle air conditioning (MVAC) systems in new passenger cars and light-duty trucks. Businesses in this end-use that might want to use HFO–1234yf in new MVAC systems in the future include:

- Automobile manufacturers
- Automobile repair shops

Regulated entities may include:

TABLE 1—POTENTIALLY REGULATED ENTITIES, BY NORTH AMERICAN INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM (NAICS) CODE

Category	NAICS code	Description of regulated entities
Industry .....		
Services .....	336111 811111	Automobile Manufacturing. General Automotive Repair.

This table is not intended to be exhaustive, but rather a guide regarding entities likely to be regulated by this action. If you have any questions about whether this action applies to a particular entity, consult the person

listed in the preceding section, **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**.

#### III. What is EPA proposing?

EPA is proposing to revise one of the use conditions required for use of

hydrofluoroolefin (HFO)–1234yf (2,3,3,3-tetrafluoroprop-1-ene), a substitute for ozone-depleting substances (ODSs) in the motor vehicle air conditioning end-use under EPA's Significant New Alternatives Policy