## EPA-APPROVED STATE OF HAWAII REGULATIONS—Continued

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### ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 60


RIN 2060–AP90

Denial of Reconsideration Petitions on Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources and Emission Guidelines for Existing Sources: Sewage Sludge Incineration Units

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

**ACTION:** Denial of petitions for reconsideration.

**SUMMARY:** The EPA is providing notice that it has denied two petitions for reconsideration of a final rule published in the Federal Register on March 21, 2011. The rule established new source performance standards and emission guidelines for sewage sludge incineration units located at wastewater treatment facilities designed to treat domestic sewage sludge, and was issued pursuant to the EPA's authority under Clean Air Act section 129 to regulate solid waste incineration units. After publication of the rule, the EPA received petitions for reconsideration of the final rule from the National Association of Clean Water Agencies (NACWA) (dated May 24, 2011) and the Sierra Club (dated May 20, 2011). After carefully considering the petitions and supporting information, in reaching a decision on the petitions, EPA Administrator Lisa P. Jackson denied the petitions for reconsideration on April 6, 2012, in separate letters to the petitioners. EPA denied the petitions because they fail to meet the procedural test for reconsideration under CAA section 307(d)(7)(B), and/or are not of central relevance to the outcome of the rule, both of which are necessary conditions precedent to granting reconsideration. The letters explain in detail EPA's reasons for the denials.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Ms. Amy Hambrick, Sector Policies and Programs Division (E143–03), Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards, Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, North Carolina 27711; telephone number: (919) 541–0964; fax number: (919) 541–3470; email address: hambrick.amy@epa.gov.

### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

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

This Federal Register notice, the petitions for reconsideration, and the letters denying the petitions for reconsideration are available in the docket that the EPA established for the “Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources and Emission Guidelines for Existing Sources: Sewage Sludge Incineration Units” under Docket ID No. EPA–HQ–OAR–2009–0559. The document identification number for the petitions for reconsideration are: Sierra Club, EPA–HQ–OAR–2009–0559–0173; and NACWA, EPA–HQ–OAR–2009–0559–0174 (petition). The document identification number for EPA’s response letters are EPA–HQ–OAR–2009–0559–0181. All documents in the docket are listed on the www.regulations.gov Web site. Although listed in the index, some information is not publicly available, e.g., confidential business information 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 at the EPA Docket Center (Air Docket), EPA/DC, EPA West, Room 3334, 1301 Constitution Ave. 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. The telephone number for the Public Reading Room is (202) 566–1744 and the telephone number for the Air Docket is (202) 566–1742.

This Federal Register notice, the petitions for reconsideration and the letters denying the petitions can also be found on the EPA’s Web site at http://www.epa.gov/ttn/atw/129/ssi/ssipg.html. The “Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources and Emission Guidelines for Existing Sources: Sewage Sludge Incineration Units” rules were published in the Federal Register on March 21, 2011, at 76 FR 15372.

**II. Judicial Review**

Any petitions for review of the letters denying the petitions for
reconsideration described in this Notice must be filed in the Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit by June 26, 2012.

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 60

Environmental protection, Administrative practice and procedure, Air pollution control, Intergovernmental relations, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Dated: April 18, 2012.
Lisa P. Jackson, Administrator.

For Further Information Contact: For additional information concerning the Paperwork Reduction Act information collection requirements contained in this document, contact Judith Boley-Herman, (202) 418–0214 or PRA@fcc.gov (email).


Initial Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995

Document FCC 11–184 seeks comment on potential new information collection requirements. If the Commission adopts any new information collection requirement, the Commission will publish another notice in the Federal Register inviting the public to comment on the requirements, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, Public Law 104–13 (44 U.S.C. 3501–3520). In addition, pursuant to the Small Business Paperwork Relief Act of 2002, the Commission seeks comment on how it might “further reduce the information collection burden for small business concerns with fewer than 25 employees.”

Synopsis

I. Introduction

1. Consumers are increasingly using interconnected VoIP services in lieu of traditional telephone service. Interconnected VoIP services allow a wireline or wireless user generally to receive calls from and make calls to the legacy public telephone network, including calls to 9–1–1. As of the end of 2010, 31 percent of U.S. residential telephone subscriptions were provided by interconnected VoIP providers, an increase of 21 percent from the previous year. The public’s increased reliance on interconnected VoIP services is also reflected in 9–1–1 usage trends; approximately 31 percent of residential wireline 9–1–1 calls are made using VoIP service. The availability and resilience of our communications infrastructure, specifically 9–1–1, directly impacts public safety and the ability of our first responders to fulfill their critical mission. The most effective way to maintain emergency preparedness is to work continuously to minimize the incidence of routine outages.

2. The Commission’s public safety mission is one of its core functions. In 2008, Congress affirmed the Commission’s efforts to accomplish this mission by codifying the requirement for interconnected VoIP providers to provide 9–1–1 services. Also, Presidential Directives and Executive Orders and related documents charge the Commission with ensuring the resilience and reliability of the Nation’s commercial and public safety communications infrastructure. The Commission also has the responsibility to ensure continuous operations and reconstitution of critical communications and services, and plays an active role in Emergency Support Function 2 (ESF2), the communications branch of the National Response Framework, which guides the Nation’s conduct during an all-hazards response. Executive Order 12472, which establishes the National Communications System, the functions of which include coordination of the planning for and provision of national security and emergency preparedness communications for the Federal government, also requires Commission participation.

3. There is cause to be concerned about the ability of interconnected VoIP subscribers to reach emergency services when they need them. In the past several years, a series of significant VoIP outages has increased our concern about the availability of 9–1–1 over VoIP service. Unlike other outages of voice service, VoIP outages are not reported to the Commission because the current outage reporting requirements apply only to traditional voice and paging communications services over wireline, wireless, cable, and satellite, but not to outages affecting interconnected VoIP services. Without detailed information about these outages, the Commission is unable to know whether and how well providers are meeting their statutory obligation to provide 9–1–1 and Enhanced 9–1–1 (E9–1–1) service.

4. Seeking to ensure the availability of 9–1–1 service, this Report and Order: Extends the Commission’s mandatory