

104–113, 12(d) (15 U.S.C. 272 note) directs 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. NTTAA directs EPA to provide Congress, through OMB, explanations when the Agency decides not to use available and applicable voluntary consensus standards.

The EPA believes that this action is not subject to requirements of Section 12(d) of NTTAA because application of those requirements would be inconsistent with the Clean Air Act.

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

Executive Order (EO) 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.

EPA lacks the discretionary authority to address environmental justice in this rulemaking.

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 52

Air pollution control, Environmental protection, Intergovernmental relations, Nitrogen dioxide, Ozone, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Volatile organic compounds.

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

Dated: June 15, 2012.

Jared Blumenfeld,

Regional Administrator, Region IX.

[FR Doc. 2012–15732 Filed 6–26–12; 8:45 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[EPA–R09–OAR–2012–0470; FRL–9692–4]

Revisions to the Arizona State Implementation Plan, Arizona Department of Environmental Quality, Maricopa County Air Quality Department, and Pima County Department of Environmental Quality

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: EPA is proposing to approve revisions to the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ), Maricopa County Air Quality Department (MCAQD), and Pima County Department of Environmental Quality (PCDEQ) portions of the Arizona State Implementation Plan (SIP) that EPA expects to be submitted by ADEQ. These revisions concern regulations that require monitoring and reporting of volatile organic compounds (VOC), oxides of nitrogen (NO_x), and particulate matter (PM) emissions from stationary sources. This proposed approval is based upon proposed regulations submitted by ADEQ and an accompanying request that EPA proceed with SIP review while the State and local agencies complete their public review and agency adoption processes. EPA will not take final action on these regulations until ADEQ submits the final adopted versions to EPA as a revision to the Arizona SIP. Final EPA approval of the regulations and incorporation of them into the Arizona SIP would make them federally enforceable under the Clean Air Act (CAA). We are taking comments on this proposal and plan to follow with a final action.

DATES: Any comments must arrive by July 27, 2012.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments, identified by docket number EPA–R09–OAR–2012–0470, by one of the following methods:

1. *Federal eRulemaking Portal:* www.regulations.gov. Follow the on-line instructions.

2. *Email:* steckel.andrew@epa.gov.

3. *Mail or deliver:* Andrew Steckel (Air-4), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region IX, 75 Hawthorne Street, San Francisco, CA 94105–3901.

Instructions: All comments will be included in the public docket without change and may be made available online at www.regulations.gov, including any personal information

provided, unless the comment includes Confidential Business Information (CBI) or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. Information that you consider CBI or otherwise protected should be clearly identified as such and should not be submitted through www.regulations.gov or email. www.regulations.gov is an “anonymous access” system, and EPA will not know your identity or contact information unless you provide it in the body of your comment. If you send email directly to EPA, your email address will be automatically captured and included as part of the public comment. If EPA cannot read your comment due to technical difficulties and cannot contact you for clarification, EPA may not be able to consider your comment.

Docket: Generally, documents in the docket for this action are available electronically at www.regulations.gov and in hard copy at EPA Region IX, 75 Hawthorne Street, San Francisco, California. While all documents in the docket are listed at www.regulations.gov, some information may be publicly available only at the hard copy location (e.g., copyrighted material, large maps), and some may not be publicly available in either location (e.g., CBI). To inspect the hard copy materials, please schedule an appointment during normal business hours with the contact listed in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Rynda Kay, EPA Region IX, (415) 947–4118, Kay.Rynda@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Throughout this document, “we,” “us” and “our” refer to EPA.

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I. The State’s Submittal

A. What rules did the State submit?

By letter dated June 1, 2012, ADEQ submitted to EPA on behalf of ADEQ, MCAQD, and PCDEQ, unofficial copies of several rules and statutes, with a request for approval of these provisions into the SIP by parallel processing.¹ See

¹ Under EPA’s “parallel processing” procedure, EPA proposes rulemaking action concurrently with the State’s proposed rulemaking. If the State’s

June 1, 2012 letter to Jared Blumenfeld, Regional Administrator, EPA Region 9, from Eric Massey, Director, Air Quality, ADEQ. Table 1 lists the five rules addressed by this proposal.

TABLE 1—RULES SUBMITTED BY ARIZONA FOR PARALLEL PROCESSING

Local agency	Rule No.	Rule title
ADEQ	18–2–313	Existing Source Emission Monitoring.
ADEQ	18–2–327	Annual Emissions Inventory Questionnaire.
MCAQD	100, Section 500	Monitoring and Records.
PCDEQ	17.12.040	Reporting Requirements.
PCDEQ	17.24.040	Reporting for Compliance Evaluations.

The above rules have been adopted locally but have not been adopted specifically for purposes of approval into the federally enforceable SIP under CAA section 110. ADEQ has requested that MCAQD and PCDEQ adopt these regulations following public process for purposes of SIP approval and thereafter submit the rules to ADEQ for transmittal to EPA as SIP revisions. Concurrent with these county processes, ADEQ anticipates that it will schedule a public hearing in July 2012 on its proposal to submit these rules to EPA for incorporation into the SIP, and intends to submit the final SIP revision to EPA by late August 2012. We note that because the state and county rulemaking processes here are solely for purposes of adopting these regulations as SIP revisions under CAA section 110 and not for purposes of revising any of the regulations, we do not expect any substantive changes between the proposed and final submittals. Final approval of these rules, however, is contingent upon EPA’s receipt of fully adopted rules that satisfy state and local procedural requirements for SIP submittals.

B. Are there other versions of these rules?

There are no SIP-approved versions of ADEQ Rule 18–2–327 or PCDEQ Rule 17.24.040. We approved an earlier version of ADEQ Rule 9–3–313 into the SIP on April 23, 1982 (47 FR 17483). The submitted rule ADEQ Rule 18–2–313 will replace the SIP rule ADEQ Rule 9–3–313. We approved an earlier version of MCAQD Rule 100, Section 504 into the SIP on February 10, 2005 (70 FR 7038). The submitted rule MCAQD Rule 100, Section 500 will replace SIP rule MCAQD Rule 100, Section 504. We approved an earlier version of PCDEQ Rule 622 into the SIP on April 16, 1982 (47 FR 16328). The submitted rule PCDEQ Rule 17.12.040

proposed rule is changed, EPA will evaluate that subsequent change and may publish another notice of proposed rulemaking. If no significant change is

will replace the SIP rule PCDEQ Rule 622.

C. What is the purpose of the submitted rules?

VOCs help produce ground-level ozone and smog, which harm human health and the environment. NO_x helps produce ground-level ozone, smog and particulate matter, which harm human health and the environment. PM contributes to effects that are harmful to human health and the environment, including premature mortality, aggravation of respiratory and cardiovascular disease, decreased lung function, visibility impairment, and damage to vegetation and ecosystems. Section 110(a) of the CAA requires States to submit regulations that control VOC, NO_x, and PM emissions.

ADEQ Rule 18–2–313 establishes requirements for continuous emissions monitoring systems at certain fossil-fuel fired steam generators, sulfuric acid plants, nitric acid plants, and fluid bed catalytic cracking unit catalyst regenerators at petroleum refineries, if subject to an emission standard. ADEQ Rule 18–2–327 requires that every source subject to a permit complete and submit an annual emissions inventory questionnaire. PCDEQ Rule 17.12.040 establishes reporting requirements for emissions that exceed levels allowed under applicable regulations. PCDEQ Rule 17.24.040 requires a source to provide to the Control Officer all records and documentation needed to determine compliance or noncompliance with a regulation. The purpose of revising MCAQD Rule 100, Section 500 was to add recordkeeping and add/revise emission reporting requirements. EPA’s technical support documents (TSDs) have more information about these rules.

made, EPA will publish a final rulemaking on the rule after responding to any submitted comments. Final rulemaking action by EPA will occur only

II. EPA’s Evaluation and Proposed Action

A. How is EPA evaluating the rules?

Generally, SIP rules must be enforceable (see section 110(a) of the Act) and must not relax existing requirements (see sections 110(l) and 193). Guidance and policy documents that we use to evaluate enforceability requirements consistently include the following:

1. “Issues Relating to VOC Regulation Cutpoints, Deficiencies, and Deviations,” EPA, May 25, 1988 (the Bluebook).
2. “Guidance Document for Correcting Common VOC & Other Rule Deficiencies,” EPA Region 9, August 21, 2001 (the Little Bluebook).
3. “Requirements for Preparation, Adoption, and Submittal of Implementation Plans”, U.S. EPA, 40 CFR part 51.
4. State Implementation Plans; General Preamble for the Implementation of Title I of the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990, 57 FR 13498, (April 16, 1992) (“General Preamble”).

B. Do the rules meet the evaluation criteria?

We believe these rules are consistent with the applicable requirements and guidance regarding enforceability and SIP relaxations. The TSDs have more information on our evaluation.

C. Public Comment and Proposed Action

Because EPA believes the submitted rules fulfill all applicable CAA requirements, we are proposing to fully approve them under section 110(k)(3) of the Act. We will accept comments from the public on this proposal for the next 30 days. Unless we receive convincing new information during the comment period or ADEQ does not submit the

after the rule has been fully adopted by Arizona and submitted formally to EPA for incorporation into the SIP. See 40 CFR part 51, appendix V.

adopted SIP revisions as expected, we intend to publish a final approval action that will incorporate these rules into the federally enforceable SIP.

III. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

Under the Clean Air Act, the Administrator is required to approve a SIP submission that complies with the provisions of the Act 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 Clean Air Act. Accordingly, this proposed action merely proposes to approve State law as meeting Federal requirements and does not impose additional requirements beyond those imposed by State law. For that reason, this proposed 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 Clean Air Act; and
- Does not provide EPA with the discretionary authority to address disproportionate human health or environmental effects with practical, appropriate, and legally permissible methods under Executive Order 12898 (59 FR 7629, February 16, 1994).

In addition, this proposed action 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.

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 52

Environmental protection, Air pollution control, Intergovernmental relations, Nitrogen dioxide, Ozone, Particulate matter, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Volatile organic compounds.

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

Dated: June 15, 2012.

Jared Blumenfeld,

Regional Administrator, Region IX.

[FR Doc. 2012-15731 Filed 6-26-12; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Railroad Administration

49 CFR Part 239

[Docket No. FRA-2011-0062, Notice No. 1; 2130-AC33]

Passenger Train Emergency Preparedness

AGENCY: Federal Railroad Administration (FRA), Department of Transportation (DOT).

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM).

SUMMARY: FRA is proposing to revise its regulations for passenger train emergency preparedness. These proposed revisions would: ensure that railroad personnel who communicate and coordinate with first responders during emergency situations receive initial and periodic training and are subject to operational (efficiency) tests and inspections; clarify that railroads must develop procedures in their emergency preparedness plans (e-prep plans) addressing the safe evacuation of passengers with disabilities during emergency situations; limit the need for FRA to formally approve purely administrative changes to approved e-prep plans; specify new operational (efficiency) testing and inspection requirements for both operating and non-operating employees; and remove as unnecessary the section on the preemptive effect of the regulations.

DATES: *Comments:* Written comments must be received by August 27, 2012. Comments received after that date will be considered to the extent possible without incurring additional expense or delay.

Hearing: FRA anticipates being able to resolve this rulemaking without a public, oral hearing. However, if FRA receives a specific request for a public, oral hearing prior to July 27, 2012, one will be scheduled and FRA will publish a supplemental notice in the **Federal Register** to inform interested parties of the date, time, and location of any such hearing.

ADDRESSES: *Comments:* Comments related to Docket No. FRA-2011-0062, Notice No. 1, may be submitted by any of the following methods:

- *Web site:* The Federal eRulemaking Portal, www.regulations.gov. Follow the Web site's online instructions for submitting comments.

- *Fax:* 202-493-2251.

- *Mail:* Docket Management Facility, U.S. Department of Transportation, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE., Room W12-140, Washington, DC 20590.

- *Hand Delivery:* Docket Management Facility, U.S. Department of Transportation, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE., Room W12-140 on the Ground level of the West Building, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

Instructions: All submissions must include the agency name, docket name and docket number or Regulatory Identification Number (RIN) for this rulemaking (2130-AC33). Note that all comments received will be posted without change to <http://www.regulations.gov>, including any personal information provided. Please see the Privacy Act heading in the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section of this document for Privacy Act information related to any submitted comments or materials.

Docket: For access to the docket to read background documents or comments received, go to <http://www.regulations.gov> at any time or visit the Docket Management Facility, U.S. Department of Transportation, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE., Room W12-140 on the Ground level of the West Building, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Daniel Knote, Staff Director, Passenger Rail Division, U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Railroad Administration, Office of Railroad Safety, Mail Stop 25, West Building 3rd Floor, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE., Washington, DC 20590 (telephone: 202-493-6350); or Brian Roberts, Trial Attorney, U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Railroad Administration, Office of Chief Counsel, Mail Stop 10, West Building 3rd Floor,