have been examined, and it has been
determined not to be a significant
regulatory action as defined by
Executive Order 12866.

Unfunded Mandates Reform Act

The Unfunded Mandates Reform Act
of 1995 requires, at 2 U.S.C. 1532, that
agencies prepare an assessment of
anticipated costs and benefits before
issuing any rule that may result in the
expenditure by State, local, and tribal
governments, in the aggregate, or by the
private sector, of $100 million or more
(adjusted annually for inflation) in any
given year. This rule will have no such
effect on State, local, and tribal
governments, or on the private sector.

Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance
Numbers

The Catalog of Federal Domestic
Assistance program numbers and titles are:
64.005, Grants to States for
Construction of State Home Facilities;
64.008, Veterans Domiciliary Care;
64.009, Veterans Medical Care Benefits;
64.010, Veterans Nursing Home Care;
64.014, Veterans State Domiciliary Care;
64.015, Veterans State Nursing Home Care;
64.016, Veterans State Hospital Care;
64.018, Sharing Specialized Medical Resources;
64.022, Veterans Home Based Primary Care;
64.024, VA Homeless Providers Grant and Per Diem Program; and
64.026, Veterans State Adult Day Health Care.

Signing Authority

The Secretary of Veterans Affairs, or
designee, approved this document and
authorized the undersigned to sign and
submit the document to the Office of the
Federal Register for publication
electronically as an official document of
the Department of Veterans Affairs. John
R. Gingrich, Chief of Staff, Department of
Veterans Affairs, approved this
document on December 4, 2012 for
publication.

List of Subjects in 38 CFR Part 53

Administrative practice and procedure,
Adult day health care,
Alcohol abuse, Alcoholism, Claims,
Day care, Dental health, Drug abuse,
Foreign relations, Government contracts,
Grant programs—health, Grant programs—
veterans, Health care, Health facilities,
Health professions, Health records,
Homeless, Medical and dental schools,
Medical devices, Medical research,
Mental health programs, Nursing homes,
Philippines, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements,
Scholarships and fellowships, Travel and transportation expenses, Veterans.

Dated: December 5, 2012.
Robert C. McFetridge,
Director of Regulation Policy and
Management, Office of General Counsel,
Department of Veterans Affairs.

For the reasons stated in the
preamble, VA amends 38 CFR part 53 as
follows:

PART 53—PAYMENTS TO STATES
FOR PROGRAMS TO PROMOTE THE
HIRING AND RETENTION OF NURSES
AT STATE VETERANS HOMES

§ 53.10 [Amended]
1. The authority citation for part 53
continues to read as follows:

§ 53.11 [Amended]
2. Amend § 53.10 by removing “Chief
Consultant, Geriatrics and Extended
Care” and adding, in its place,
“Director, Geriatrics and Extended Care
Operations”.

§ 53.20 [Amended]
4. Amend § 53.20(a) by removing
“(114)”.

§ 53.30 [Amended]
5. Amend § 53.30(b) by removing
“Chief Consultant, Geriatrics and
Extended Care” and adding, in its place,
“Director, Geriatrics and Extended Care
Operations”.

§ 53.40 [Amended]
6. Amend § 53.40 by removing “Chief
Consultant, Geriatrics and Extended
Care (114)” and adding, in its place,
“Director, Geriatrics and Extended Care
Operations”.

§ 53.41 [Amended]
7. Amend § 53.41 by:

a. Removing “Chief Consultant,
Geriatrics and Extended Care” and
adding, in its place, “Director, Geriatrics
and Extended Care Operation”.

b. Removing “Chief Consultant”
and adding, in its place, “Director”.

[FR Doc. 2012–29750 Filed 12–7–12; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 8320–01–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52


Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans;
Maryland; The 2002 Base Year
Inventory for the Baltimore, MD
Nonattainment Area for the 1997 Fine
Particulate Matter National Ambient Air
Quality Standard

AGENCY: Environmental Protection
Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Direct final rule.

SUMMARY: EPA is taking direct final
action to approve the fine particulate
matter (PM2.5) 2002 base year emissions
inventory portion of the State of
Maryland State Implementation Plan
(SIP) revision submitted by the State of
Maryland, through the Maryland
Department of the Environment (MDE), on
June 6, 2008 for Baltimore,
Maryland. The emissions inventory is
part of Maryland’s June 6, 2008 SIP
revision that was submitted to meet
nonattainment requirements related to
the Baltimore, Maryland nonattainment
area (hereafter referred to as Baltimore
Area or Area) for Maryland’s 1997 PM2.5
National Ambient Air Quality Standard
(NAAQS) SIP.

EPA is approving the
2002 base year PM2.5 emissions
inventory for Baltimore, Maryland
submitted by MDE in accordance with
the requirements of the Clean Air Act
(CAA).

DATES: This rule is effective on
February 8, 2013 without further notice, unless
EPA receives adverse written comment
by January 9, 2013. If EPA receives such
comments, it will publish a timely
withdrawal of the direct final rule in the
Federal Register and inform the public
that the rule will not take effect.

ADDRESSES: Submit your comments,
identified by Docket ID Number EPA–
R03–OAR–2010–0143 by one of the
following methods:
A. www.regulations.gov. Follow the
on-line instructions for submitting
comments.

B. Email: mastro.domna@epa.gov.

C. Mail: EPA–R03–OAR–2010–0143,
Donna Mastro, Acting Associate
Director, Office of Air Program
Planning, Mailcode 3AP30, U.S.
Environmental Protection Agency,
Region III, 1650 Arch Street,
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103.

D. Hand Delivery: At the previously-
listed EPA Region III address. Such
deliveries are only accepted during the
Docket’s normal hours of operation, and
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

On July 16, 1997, EPA promulgated the 1997 PM$_{2.5}$ NAAQS, including an annual standard of 15.0 micrograms per cubic meter (µg/m$^3$) based on a 3-year average of annual mean PM$_{2.5}$ concentrations, and a 24-hour (or daily) standard of 65 µg/m$^3$ based on a 3-year average of the 98th percentile of 24-hour concentrations. 62 FR 38652 (July 18, 1997). EPA established the standards based on significant evidence and numerous health studies demonstrating that serious health effects are associated with exposures to PM$_{2.5}$.

Following promulgation of a new or revised NAAQS, EPA is required by the CAA to designate areas throughout the United States as attaining or not attaining the NAAQS; this designation process is described in section 107(d)(1) of the CAA. In 1999, EPA and state air-quality agencies initiated the monitoring process for the 1997 PM$_{2.5}$ NAAQS and, by January 2001, established a complete set of air-quality data. On January 5, 2005, EPA published initial air-quality designations for the 1997 PM$_{2.5}$ NAAQS (70 FR 944), which became effective on April 5, 2005, based on air-quality monitoring data for calendar years 2001–03.

On April 14, 2005, EPA promulgated a supplemental rule amending the agency’s initial designations (70 FR 19844), with the same effective date (April 5, 2005) as which was promulgated at 70 FR 944. As a result of this supplemental rule, PM$_{2.5}$ nonattainment designations are in effect for 39 areas, comprising 208 counties within 20 states (and the District of Columbia) nationwide, with a combined population of approximately 88 million. The Baltimore Area which is the subject of this rulemaking was included in the list of areas not attaining the 1997 PM$_{2.5}$ NAAQS.

On June 6, 2008, the State of Maryland submitted a revision to the Maryland SIP (#08–04) to meet nonattainment requirements for the Baltimore Area. On May 22, 2012 (77 FR 30208), EPA determined that Maryland had attained the 1997 PM$_{2.5}$ NAAQS in the Baltimore Area. That determination was based upon quality assured, quality controlled and certified ambient air monitoring data that showed the Area had monitored attainment of the 1997 PM$_{2.5}$ NAAQS for the 2007–2009 monitoring period and that continued to show attainment of the 1997 PM$_{2.5}$ NAAQS based on the 2008–2010 data. The May 22, 2012 determination suspended the requirements for Maryland to submit an attainment demonstration, associated reasonably available control measures, a reasonable further progress plan, contingency measures, and other planning SIP revisions related to attainment of the standard for so long as the nonattainment area continues to meet the 1997 PM$_{2.5}$ NAAQS. On June 21, 2012, MDE withdrew portions of the June 6, 2008 Baltimore, Maryland 1997 PM$_{2.5}$ SIP revision including the attainment plan, analysis of reasonably available control measures, attainment demonstration, contingency plans and mobile source budgets. To meet the requirements of CAA section 172(c)(3), MDE did not request the withdrawal of the 2002 base year emissions inventory portion of the June 6, 2008 1997 PM$_{2.5}$ SIP revision. Section 172(c)(3) of the CAA requires submission and approval of a comprehensive, accurate, and current inventory of actual emissions.

II. Summary of SIP Revision

The 2002 base year emissions inventory submitted by MDE on June 6, 2008 for Baltimore, Maryland includes emissions estimates that cover the general source categories of stationary point sources, stationary nonpoint sources, nonroad mobile sources and onroad mobile sources. The pollutants that comprise the inventory are nitrogen oxides (NO$_x$), volatile organic compounds (VOCs), PM$_{2.5}$, coarse particles (PM$_{10}$), ammonia (NH$_3$), and sulfur dioxide (SO$_2$). EPA has reviewed the results, procedures and methodologies for the 2002 base year emissions inventory submitted by MDE for Baltimore, Maryland. The year 2002 was selected by MDE as the base year for the emissions inventory per 40 CFR 51.1006(b). A discussion of the emissions inventory development as well as the emissions inventory can be found in the June 6, 2008 SIP submittal. The CAA section 172(c)(3) emissions inventory is developed by the incorporation of data from multiple sources. States were required to develop and submit to EPA a triennial emissions inventory according to the Consolidated Emissions Reporting Rule (CERR) for all source categories (i.e., point, area, nonroad mobile and on-road mobile). The 2002 emissions inventory was based on data developed by MDE. The data were developed according to current EPA emissions inventory guidance, “Emissions Inventory Guidance for the National Air Act and Particulate Matter NAAQS and Regional Haze Regulations.” August
2005. EPA agrees that the process used to develop this emissions inventory is adequate to meet the requirements of CAA section 172(c)(3), the implementing regulations, and EPA guidance for emission inventories. More information regarding the review of the base year inventory can be found in the technical support document (TSD) that is located in this docket.

### III. Final Action

EPA is approving the 2002 base year emissions inventory portion of the SIP revision submitted by Maryland through MDE on June 6, 2008 for Baltimore, Maryland. EPA is publishing this rule without prior proposal because EPA views this as a noncontroversial amendment and anticipates no adverse comment. However, in the “Proposed Rules” section of today’s Federal Register, EPA is publishing a separate document that will serve as the proposal to approve the SIP revision if adverse comments are filed. This rule will be effective on January 22, 2013. If EPA receives adverse comment, EPA will publish a timely withdrawal in the Federal Register informing the public that the rule will not take effect. EPA will address all public comments in a subsequent final rule based on the proposed rule. EPA will not institute a second comment period on this action. Any parties interested in commenting must do so at this time.

### 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 52.2(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 8, 2013. 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. Parties with objections to this direct final rule are encouraged to file a comment in response to the parallel notice of proposed rulemaking for this action published in the proposed rules section of today’s Federal Register, rather than file an immediate petition for judicial review of this direct final rule, so that EPA can withdraw this direct final rule and address the comment in the proposed rulemaking.

This action pertaining to the PM$_{2.5}$ 2002 base year emissions inventory portion of the Maryland SIP 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, Carbon monoxide, Incorporation by reference, Nitrogen dioxide, Particulate matter, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Sulfur oxides, Volatile organic compounds.

Dated: November 21, 2012.

W.C. Early,
Acting Regional Administrator, Region III.

40 CFR part 52 is amended as follows:

#### PART 52—APPROVAL AND PROMULGATION OF IMPLEMENTATION PLANS

1. The authority citation for part 52 continues to read as follows:

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

#### Subpart V—Maryland

2. In § 52.1070, the table in paragraph (e) is amended by adding at the end of the table an entry for 2002 Base Year Emissions Inventory for the 1997 fine particulate matter (PM$_{2.5}$) standard to read as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>§ 52.1070 Identification of plan.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>* * * * *</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(e) * * *</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[Part 52—Approval and promulgation of implementation plans](https://www.federalregister.gov/documents/2012/12/10/2012-31807/pages/7)

[Federal Register](https://www.federalregister.gov/volumes/77/issue/237)

[40 CFR part 52](https://www.federalregister.gov/volumes/77/issue/237)

[Air pollution control](https://www.federalregister.gov/volumes/77/issue/237)

[Carbon monoxide](https://www.federalregister.gov/volumes/77/issue/237)

[Incorporation by reference](https://www.federalregister.gov/volumes/77/issue/237)

[Nitrogen dioxide](https://www.federalregister.gov/volumes/77/issue/237)

[Particulate matter](https://www.federalregister.gov/volumes/77/issue/237)

[Reporting and recordkeeping requirements](https://www.federalregister.gov/volumes/77/issue/237)

[Sulfur oxides](https://www.federalregister.gov/volumes/77/issue/237)

[Volatile organic compounds](https://www.federalregister.gov/volumes/77/issue/237)
3. In §52.1075, paragraph (n) is added to read as follows:

§52.1075 Base year emissions inventory.

(n) EPA approves as a revision to the Maryland State Implementation Plan the 2002 base year emissions inventory for the Baltimore, Maryland 1997 fine particulate matter (PM\textsubscript{2.5}) nonattainment area submitted by the Maryland Department of Environment on June 6, 2008. The 2002 base year emissions inventory includes emissions estimates that cover the general source categories of point sources, non-road mobile sources, area sources, on-road mobile sources, and biogenic sources. The pollutants that comprise the inventory are nitrogen oxides (NO\textsubscript{x}), volatile organic compounds (VOCs), PM\textsubscript{2.5}, coarse particles (PM\textsubscript{10}), ammonia (NH\textsubscript{3}), and sulfur dioxide (SO\textsubscript{2}).

[FR Doc. 2012–29610 Filed 12–7–12; 8:45 am]

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
40 CFR Part 52

Approval of Air Quality Implementation Plans; California; Eastern Kern, Imperial, Placer, and Yolo-Solano; Prevention of Significant Deterioration

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Direct final rule.

SUMMARY: EPA is taking final action on revisions to the California State Implementation Plan (SIP) under the Clean Air Act (CAA or Act). EPA is approving four permitting rules submitted for the Eastern Kern Air Pollution Control District (EKAPCD), Imperial County Air Pollution Control District (ICAPCD), Placer County Air Pollution Control District (PCAPCD), and Yolo-Solano Air Quality Management District (YSQAQMD) portions of the California SIP. The State of California is required under part C of title I of the Act to adopt and implement a SIP-approved Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) permit program. We are revising the SIP to incorporate EKAPCD Rule 210.4—Prevention of Significant Deterioration, ICAPCD Rule 904—Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) Permit Program, PCAPCD Rule 518—Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) Permit Program, and YSAQMD Rule 3.24—Prevention of Significant Deterioration. The approval of these rules will establish a PSD permit program in each District for pre-construction review of certain new and modified major stationary sources in attainment or unclassifiable areas.

DATES: This rule is effective on February 8, 2013, and the incorporation by reference of certain publications listed in the rule is approved by the Director of the Federal Register as of February 8, 2013, unless EPA receives adverse comments by January 9, 2013. If adverse comments are received, EPA will publish a timely withdrawal in the Federal Register informing the public that this rule, or the relevant provisions of the rule, will not take effect.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments, identified by docket number EPA–R09–OAR–2012–0732, by one of the following methods:


2. Email: R9airpermits@epa.gov.

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

Instructions: All comments received 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. The www.regulations.gov Web site 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: The index to the docket for this action is 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 in the index, some information may be publicly available only at the hard copy location (e.g., copyrighted material), 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 below.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Lisa Beckham, Permits Office (AIR–3), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region IX, (415) 972–3811, beckham.lisa@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?

Table 1 lists the rules on which we are taking action along with the dates on which they were adopted or amended by the applicable local agency and