

enforce its requirements. See section 307(b)(2).

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 52

Environmental protection, Air pollution control, Incorporation by reference, Intergovernmental relations, Nitrogen dioxide, Particulate Matter, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Volatile organic compounds.

Dated: March 11, 2013.

A. Stanley Meiburg,

Acting Regional Administrator, Region 4.

40 CFR part 52 is amended as follows:

PART 52—[AMENDED]

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

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

Subpart S—Kentucky

■ 2. Section 52.919 is amended by adding paragraph (c) to read as follows:

§ 52.919 Identification of plan-conditional approval.

* * * * *

(c) Kentucky submitted a commitment letter to EPA on July 3, 2012, requesting conditional approval of outstanding requirements related to the NSR PM_{2.5} Rule. In this letter, the Commonwealth provided a schedule as to how it will address outstanding requirements related to the NSR PM_{2.5} Rule (including PM_{2.5} PSD Increment-SILs-SMC, as it relates to PM_{2.5} increments to meet the prong 3 requirements of section 110(a)(2)(D)(i)). EPA conditionally approved the NSR PM_{2.5} Rule submission for Kentucky on October 3, 2012, (77 FR 60307). If the Commonwealth fails to submit these revisions by October 3, 2013, the conditional approval will automatically become a disapproval on that date and EPA will issue a finding of disapproval.

Subpart II—North Carolina

■ 3. Section 52.1773 is amended by adding paragraph (c) to read as follows:

§ 52.1773 Conditional Approval.

* * * * *

(c) North Carolina submitted a commitment letter to EPA on July 10, 2012, requesting conditional approval of

outstanding requirements related to the NSR PM_{2.5} Rule. In this letter, North Carolina provided a schedule as to how it will address outstanding requirements related to the NSR PM_{2.5} Rule (including PM_{2.5} PSD Increment-SILs-SMC, as it relates to PM_{2.5} increments to meet the prong 3 requirements of section 110(a)(2)(D)(i)). EPA conditionally approved the NSR PM_{2.5} Rule submission for North Carolina on October 16, 2012, (77 FR 63234). If the North Carolina fails to submit these revisions by October 16, 2013, the conditional approval will automatically become a disapproval on that date and EPA will issue a finding of disapproval.

Subpart RR—Tennessee

■ 4. Section 52.2219 is amended by revising paragraph (e) to read as follows:

§ 52.2219 Conditional Approval.

* * * * *

(e) *Conditional Approval.* On October 4, 2012, Tennessee submitted a commitment letter to EPA requesting conditional approval of specific enforceable measures related to prong 3 of section 110(a)(2)(D)(i); specifically, the PM_{2.5} PSD Increment-SILs-SMC Rule (only as it relates to PM_{2.5} increments) for the 1997 annual and 2006 24-hour fine particulate matter (PM_{2.5}) national ambient air quality standards. EPA is conditionally approving Tennessee’s commitment to address outstanding requirements promulgated in the PM_{2.5} PSD Increment-SILs-SMC Rule (only as it relates to PM_{2.5} increments). If Tennessee fails to submit these revisions by March 6, 2014, the conditional approval will automatically become a disapproval on that date and EPA will issue a finding of disapproval.

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[EPA-R09-OAR-2012-0827; FRL-9785-6]

Revisions to the California State Implementation Plan, South Coast Air Quality Management District

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: EPA is finalizing approval of revisions to the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) portion of the California State Implementation Plan (SIP). This action was proposed in the **Federal Register** on November 7, 2012 and concerns volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions from architectural coatings. We are approving a local rule that regulates these emission sources under the Clean Air Act (CAA or the Act).

DATES: This rule is effective on April 25, 2013.

ADDRESSES: EPA has established docket number EPA-R09-OAR-2012-0827 for this action. Generally, documents in the docket for this action are available electronically at <http://www.regulations.gov> or in hard copy at EPA Region IX, 75 Hawthorne Street, San Francisco, California 94105-3901. While all documents in the docket are listed at <http://www.regulations.gov>, some information may be publicly available only at the hard copy location (e.g., copyrighted material, large maps, multi-volume reports), and some may not be available in either location (e.g., confidential business information (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: Nicole Law, EPA Region IX, (415) 947-4126, law.nicole@epa.gov.

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

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- I. Proposed Action
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I. Proposed Action

On November 7, 2012 (77 FR 66780), EPA proposed to approve the following rule into the California SIP.

| Local agency | Rule # | Rule title | Amended | Submitted |
|--------------|--------|------------------------------|----------|-----------|
| SCAQMD | 1113 | Architectural Coatings | 06/03/11 | 09/27/11 |

We proposed to approve this rule because we determined that it complied with the relevant CAA requirements. Our proposed action contains more information on the rule and our evaluation.

II. Public Comments and EPA Responses

EPA's proposed action provided a 30-day public comment period. During this period, we received a comment through the anonymous access system.

The comment and our response are summarized below.

Comment: Rule changes of this type are only designed to hurt the local businesses that use architectural coatings with higher costs that only serve to bolster the EPA pocketbook. Please leave well enough alone. You have not provided a study to back up your regulations to start with and this further limits our businesses. Please clarify what the current rule is and what exactly you are proposing.

Response: This rule is designed to help reduce significant public health impacts from ground-level ozone and smog. It has no financial impact on EPA. The local process for adopting the rule included development of a cost effectiveness analysis (included in the district staff report) which provides support for the revised architectural coating requirements.

This action finalizes EPA approval of SCAQMD Rule 1113 as submitted to EPA on September 27, 2011. The current version in the SIP was approved on August 17, 2011 (76 FR 50891). A summary of the revisions from the last SIP approved rule can be found in our TSD. The comment does not provide any specific information to support its general concerns, while both SCAQMD's staff report and EPA's TSD provide specific rationale supporting the revised rule.

III. EPA Action

No comments were submitted that change our assessment of the rule as described in our proposed action. Therefore, as authorized in section 110(k)(3) of the Act, EPA is fully approving this rule into the California SIP.

IV. 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 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 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 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.

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).

Under section 307(b)(1) of the Clean Air Act, petitions for judicial review of this action must be filed in the United States Court of Appeals for the appropriate circuit by May 28, 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. This action 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, Incorporation by reference, Intergovernmental relations, Ozone, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Volatile organic compounds.

Dated: February 14, 2013.

Jared Blumenfeld,
Regional Administrator, Region IX.

Part 52, Chapter I, Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations 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 F—California

- 2. Section 52.220, is amended by adding paragraph (c)(404) (i)(A)(3) to read as follows:

§ 52.220 Identification of plan.

* * * * *

(c) * * *
(404) * * *
(i) * * *
(A) * * *

(3) Rule 1113, "Architectural Coatings," amended on June 3, 2011.

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