

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY**40 CFR Part 52**

[EPA–R10–OAR–2012–0760; FRL–9901–02–Region 10]

Revision to the Washington State Implementation Plan; Approval of Motor Vehicle Emission Budgets and Determination of Attainment for the 2006 24-Hour Fine Particulate Standard; Tacoma-Pierce County Nonattainment Area**AGENCY:** Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).**ACTION:** Final rule.

SUMMARY: The EPA is approving a request submitted by the Washington Department of Ecology (Ecology) dated November 28, 2012, to establish motor vehicle emission budgets for the Tacoma-Pierce County fine particulate matter (PM_{2.5}) nonattainment area to meet transportation conformity requirements. Under the Clean Air Act (CAA), new transportation plans, programs, and projects, such as the construction of new highways, must “conform” to (i.e., be consistent with) the State Implementation Plan (SIP). The CAA requires federal actions in nonattainment and maintenance areas to “conform to” the goals of the SIP. This means that such actions will not cause or contribute to violations of the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS), worsen the severity of an existing violation, or delay timely attainment of any NAAQS or any interim milestone.

Under the Transportation Conformity Rule, the EPA can approve motor vehicle emission budgets based on the most recent year of clean data if the EPA approves the request in the rulemaking that determines that the area has attained the NAAQS for which the area is designated nonattainment. In September 2012, the EPA finalized an attainment finding for the Tacoma-Pierce County PM_{2.5} nonattainment area (hereafter referred to as “Tacoma-Pierce County Area” or “the area”). This finding, also called a clean data determination, was based upon quality-assured, quality-controlled, and certified ambient air monitoring data showing that the area had monitored attainment of the 2006 PM_{2.5} NAAQS based on the 2009–2011 data available in the EPA’s Air Quality System. This action updates the previous finding of attainment with more recent 2010–2012 data and approves motor vehicle emission budgets under the Transportation Conformity Rule.

DATES: This final rule is effective on October 21, 2013.

ADDRESSES: The EPA has established a docket for this action under Docket Identification No. EPA–R10–OAR–2012–0760. All documents in the docket are listed on the <http://www.regulations.gov> Web site. Although listed in the index, some information may not be publicly available, i.e., Confidential Business Information or other information the disclosure of which 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 <http://www.regulations.gov> or in hard copy at EPA Region 10, Office of Air, Waste, and Toxics, AWT–107, 1200 Sixth Avenue, Seattle, Washington 98101. The EPA requests that you contact the person listed in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section to schedule your inspection. The Regional Office’s official hours of business are Monday through Friday, 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., excluding Federal holidays. **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Jeff Hunt at (206) 553–0256, hunt.jeff@epa.gov, or the above EPA, Region 10 address.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Throughout this document, wherever “we,” “us,” or “our” are used, it is intended to refer to the EPA.

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I. Background

On November 28, 2012, Ecology submitted a request for the EPA to approve motor vehicle emission budgets for the Tacoma-Pierce County area to meet transportation conformity requirements. As described in 40 CFR 93.109(c)(5) of the Transportation Conformity Rule, the EPA can approve motor vehicle emission budgets if the EPA approves the request in a rulemaking that determines that the area has attained the NAAQS for which the area is designated nonattainment. An explanation of the CAA requirements and implementing regulations that are met by this action, a detailed explanation of the revision, and the EPA’s reasons for approving it were provided in the notice of proposed rulemaking on July 18, 2013, and will not be restated here. See 78 FR 42905. The public comment period for this proposed rule ended on August 19,

2013. The EPA did not receive any comments on the proposal.

II. Final Action

The EPA has determined, based on the most recent three years of complete, quality-assured data meeting the requirements of 40 CFR part 50, appendix N, that the Tacoma-Pierce County area is currently attaining the 2006 24-hour PM_{2.5} NAAQS. As explained in the proposal for this action, the EPA has determined that the following attainment-related planning requirements are not applicable for so long as the area continues to attain the PM_{2.5} standard: The part D, subpart 4 obligations to provide an attainment demonstration pursuant to CAA section 189(a)(1)(B), the reasonably available control measures (RACM) provisions of CAA section 189(a)(1)(C), the reasonable further progress (RFP) provisions of CAA section 189(c), and related attainment demonstration, RACM, RFP and contingency measure provisions requirements of subpart 1 of CAA section 172. This action does not constitute a redesignation to attainment under CAA section 107(d)(3). In conjunction with this finding of attainment, the EPA is approving the motor vehicle emission budgets shown below in Table 1 below. The EPA is approving the motor vehicle emission budgets pursuant to 40 CFR 93.109(c)(5)(iii), as described in the Transportation Conformity Rule and the preamble of the Transportation Conformity Restructuring Amendments (77 FR 14982, March 14, 2012).

TABLE 1—2011 MOTOR VEHICLE EMISSION BUDGETS FOR THE TACOMA-PIERCE COUNTY 2006 FINE PARTICULATE MATTER NONATTAINMENT AREA

Pollutant	Emissions (pounds per winter day)
PM _{2.5}	3,002
NO _x	71,598

III. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

Under the CAA, 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, the 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 the 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 it will not impose substantial direct costs on tribal governments or preempt tribal law. The

SIP is not approved to apply in Indian country located in the State, except for non-trust land within the exterior boundaries of the Puyallup Indian Reservation, also known as the 1873 Survey Area. Under the Puyallup Tribe of Indians Settlement Act of 1989, 25 U.S.C. 1773, Congress explicitly provided state and local agencies in Washington authority over activities on non-trust lands within the 1873 Survey Area and the EPA is therefore approving this SIP on such lands. Consistent with EPA policy, the EPA nonetheless provided a consultation opportunity to the Puyallup Tribe in a letter dated December 11, 2012. The EPA did not receive a request for consultation.

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 November 18, 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, Lead, Nitrogen dioxide, Ozone, Particulate matter, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Sulfur oxides, Volatile organic compounds.

Dated: September 3, 2013.

Dennis J. McLerran,

Regional Administrator, Region 10.

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 WW—Washington

- 2. Section 52.2470 is amended:

■ a. In the table in paragraph (e) by adding two new entries “Particulate Matter (PM_{2.5}) 2008 Baseline Emissions Inventory and SIP Strengthening Rules” and “Approval of Motor Vehicle Emission Budgets and Determination of Attainment for the 2006 24-Hour Fine Particulate Standard” at the end of the section with the heading “Attainment and Maintenance Planning—Particulate Matter”

■ b. In the table in paragraph (e) by removing entry “Particulate Matter (PM_{2.5}) 2008 Baseline Emissions Inventory and SIP Strengthening Rules” and the heading “Recently Approved Plans”

§ 52.2470 Identification of plan.

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(e) * * *

STATE OF WASHINGTON NONREGULATORY PROVISIONS AND QUASI-REGULATORY MEASURES

Name of SIP provision	Applicable geographic or nonattainment area	State submittal date	EPA approval date	Comments
*	*	*	*	*
Attainment and Maintenance Planning—Particulate Matter				
*	*	*	*	*
Particulate Matter (PM _{2.5}) 2008 Baseline Emissions Inventory and SIP Strengthening Rules.	Tacoma, Pierce County	11/28/12	5/29/13, 78 FR 32131.	

STATE OF WASHINGTON NONREGULATORY PROVISIONS AND QUASI-REGULATORY MEASURES—Continued

Name of SIP provision	Applicable geographic or nonattainment area	State submittal date	EPA approval date	Comments
Approval of Motor Vehicle Emission Budgets and Determination of Attainment for the 2006 24-Hour Fine Particulate Standard.	Tacoma, Pierce County	11/28/12	9/19/13, [Insert page number where the document begins].	
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[FR Doc. 2013–22738 Filed 9–18–13; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

42 CFR Part 88

[Docket No. CDC–2013–0012; NIOSH–267]

RIN 0920–AA54

World Trade Center Health Program; Addition of Prostate Cancer to the List of WTC-Related Health Conditions

AGENCY: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, HHS.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: On May 2, 2013, the Administrator of the World Trade Center (WTC) Health Program received a petition (Petition 002) requesting the addition of prostate cancer to the List of WTC-Related Health Conditions (List) covered in the WTC Health Program. In this final rule, the Administrator adds malignant neoplasm of the prostate (prostate cancer) to the List in the WTC Health Program regulations.

DATES: This final rule is effective October 21, 2013.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Paul Middendorf, Senior Health Scientist, 1600 Clifton Rd. NE., MS: E–20, Atlanta, GA 30329; telephone (404) 498–2500 (this is not a toll-free number); email pmiddendorf@cdc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This preamble is organized as follows:

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 - B. Methods Used by the Administrator To Determine Whether To Add Cancer or Types of Cancer to the List of WTC-Related Health Conditions
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- IV. Administrator's Determination on Petition 002 Requesting the Addition of Prostate Cancer to the List
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- VIII. Regulatory Assessment Requirements
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 - I. Executive Order 13211 (Actions Concerning Regulations That Significantly Affect Energy Supply, Distribution, or Use)
 - J. Plain Writing Act of 2010

I. Executive Summary

A. Purpose of Regulatory Action

This rulemaking is being conducted in response to a petition to the Administrator of the WTC Health Program by the Patrolmen's Benevolent Association, a union representing New York City police officers (Petition 002). The petition asks that the Administrator add prostate cancer to the List of WTC-Related Health Conditions citing a study of over 25,000 WTC responders enrolled in the WTC Health Program as scientific evidence.

B. Summary of Major Provisions

The rule adds prostate cancer to the cancers identified in 42 CFR 88.1, Table 1 as covered by the WTC Health Program for treatment and monitoring.

C. Costs and Benefits

The addition of prostate cancer by this rulemaking is estimated to cost the WTC Health Program between \$3,462,675 and \$6,995,817 per annum. All of the costs to the WTC Health Program will be transfers after the implementation of provisions of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care

Act (Pub. L. 111–148) on January 1, 2014.

II. Public Participation

On July 2, 2013, the Administrator of the WTC Health Program published a notice of proposed rulemaking (78 FR 39670) proposing to add prostate cancer (malignant neoplasm of the prostate) to the List of WTC-Related Health Conditions. The Administrator invited interested persons or organizations to participate in this rulemaking by submitting written views, opinions, recommendations, and/or data. Comments were invited on any topic related to the proposed rule.

The Administrator received 11 substantive submissions to the docket for this rulemaking. Commenters included the following: relatives of Fire Department of New York (FDNY) members who responded at Ground Zero; a FDNY responder; a New York Police Department responder; a survivor of the attacks in New York; two labor unions that represent WTC responders; the WTC Health Program Survivor Steering Committee; and three elected officials. A summary of those comments and the Administrator's responses are found in Section VII (Summary of the Final Rule and Response to Public Comments) of this document.

III. Background

A. WTC Health Program Statutory Authority

Title I of the James Zadroga 9/11 Health and Compensation Act of 2010 (Pub. L. 111–347), amended the Public Health Service Act (PHS Act) to add Title XXXIII¹ establishing the WTC Health Program within the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS). The WTC Health Program provides medical monitoring and treatment benefits to eligible firefighters and related personnel, law enforcement officers, and rescue, recovery, and

¹ Title XXXIII of the PHS Act is codified at 42 U.S.C. 300mm to 300mm–61. Those portions of the Zadroga Act found in Titles II and III of Public Law 111–347 do not pertain to the WTC Health Program and are codified elsewhere.