rules: Mojave Desert AQMD Rule 1113 Architectural Coatings, Monterey Bay Unified APCD Rule 426 Architectural Coatings, Antelope Valley AQMD Rule 1174 Control of Volatile Organic Compound Emissions from the Ignition of Barbecue Charcoal, and South Coast AQMD Rule 1177 Liquefied Petroleum Gas Transfer and Dispensing. In the Rules and Regulations section of this Federal Register, we are approving three of these local rules and rescinding one local rule in a direct final action without prior proposal because we believe these SIP revisions are not controversial. If we receive adverse comments, however, we will publish a timely withdrawal of the direct final rule and address the comments in subsequent action based on this proposed rule. Please note that if we receive adverse comment on an amendment, paragraph, or section of this rule and if that provision may be severed from the remainder of the rule, we may adopt as final those provisions of the rule that are not the subject of an adverse comment.

We do not plan to open a second comment period, so anyone interested in commenting should do so at this time. If we do not receive adverse comments, no further activity is planned. For further information, please see the direct final action.

Dated: September 25, 2013.

Jared Blumenfeld,
Regional Administrator, Region IX.

[FR Doc. 2013–08872 Filed 1–2–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 63
[379]


RIN 2060–AR66

National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From Secondary Lead Smelting

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Proposed rule amendments.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is proposing amendments to a final rule that revised national emission standards for hazardous air pollutants for existing and new secondary lead smelters. The final rule was published on January 5, 2012. This action, if adopted, will amend the final rule to clarify certain regulatory text related to compliance dates. Additionally, we are proposing amendments to clarify certain provisions in the 2012 final rule relating to monitoring of negative pressure in total enclosures. This action also proposes corrections of typographical errors in a table listing congeners of dioxins and furans and testing requirements for total hydrocarbons.

DATES: Comments. Comments must be received on or before February 3, 2014, or 30 days after date of public hearing, if one is requested. If anyone contacts the EPA requesting a public hearing by January 10, 2014, the EPA will announce the details as to when the hearing will be held in a separate Federal Register notice.

Public Hearing. The EPA will hold a public hearing on this proposed rule if requested. Requests for a hearing must be made by January 10, 2014. Contact Nathan Topham at topham.nathan@epa.gov or (919) 541–0483 by January 10, 2014 to request a public hearing. If a hearing is requested, the EPA will announce the details, including specific dates, times, addresses and contact information for the hearing, in a separate Federal Register notice.

ADDRESSES: Submit your comments, identified by Docket ID Number EPA–HQ–OAR–2011–0344, by one of the following methods:

• http://www.regulations.gov: Follow the online instructions for submitting comments.

• Email: a-and-r-docket@epa.gov, Attention Docket ID Number EPA–HQ–OAR–2011–0344.


FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For questions about this proposed action, contact Mr. Nathan Topham, Metals and Inorganic Chemicals Group, Sector Policies and Programs Division (D243–
B. What should I consider as I prepare my comments for the EPA?

**Submitting Confidential Business Information.** Do not submit information containing CBI to the EPA through http://www.regulations.gov or email. Clearly mark the part or all of the information that you claim to be CBI. For CBI information on a disk or CD ROM that you mail to the EPA, mark the outside of the disk or CD ROM as CBI and then identify electronically within the disk or CD ROM the specific information that is claimed as CBI. In addition to one complete version of the comment that includes information claimed as CBI, a copy of the comment that does not contain the information claimed as CBI must be submitted for inclusion in the public docket. If you submit a CD ROM or disk that does not contain CBI, mark the outside of the disk or CD ROM clearly that it does not contain CBI. Information not marked as CBI will be included in the public docket and the EPA’s electronic public docket without prior notice. Information marked as CBI will not be disclosed except in accordance with procedures set forth in 40 CFR part 2. Send or deliver information identified as CBI only to the following address: Roberto Morales, OAQPS Document Control Officer (C404–02), Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, North Carolina 27711, Attention Docket ID Number EPA–HQ–OAR–2011–0344.

**Docket.** The docket number for this action is Docket ID Number EPA–HQ–OAR–2011–0344.

World Wide Web (WWW). In addition to being available in the docket, an electronic copy of this action will be posted on the WWW through the Technology Transfer Network Web site (TTN Web). Following signature, the EPA will post a copy of this action on the TTN’s policy and guidance page at http://www.epa.gov/tnn/oarpg. The TTN provides information and technology exchange in various areas of air pollution control.

**C. What is the background for the proposed amendments?**

On January 5, 2012 (77 FR 556), the EPA issued final amendments to the National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) from Secondary Lead Smelting. The EPA has subsequently determined, following discussions with affected parties, that the final rule warrants clarification in four areas.

The EPA inadvertently removed from 40 CFR part 63, subpart X the requirement for facilities constructed or reconstructed on or before May 19, 2011, to comply with the previous version of the NESHAP between promulgation of the January 5, 2012, amendments and the subsequent compliance date for existing sources, which is January 6, 2014. Since existing sources remain subject to the pre-existing standards until the compliance date for the January 2012 standards, the EPA is amending the rule to restore the deleted language.

The EPA received petitions for reconsideration of the final rule from the secondary lead smelting industry. One issue raised in the petitions relates to the table of dioxin and furan congeners contained in the regulatory text (Table 3 to Subpart X of Part 63—Toxic Equivalency Factors). This table included incorrect values for some dioxin toxic equivalency factors (TEF) and omitted some congeners. The EPA intended to use the 2005 World Health Organization (WHO) TEF in Table 3 to subpart X of part 63. See 76 FR 29051, “The TEQ emissions will be calculated using the toxic equivalency factors (TEF) outlined by the World Health Organization (WHO) in 2005 (available at Web site: http://www.epa.gov/raf/hhtefguidance/).”

Industry petitioners expressed concern that the agency changed one aspect of the emission standard for total hydrocarbons (THC) between proposing and finalizing the RTR amendments for secondary lead smelters. In the 2011 proposed rule, the total hydrocarbon standard for furnace charging process fugitive emissions that are not combined with furnace process emissions did not require correction to 4-percent carbon dioxide (CO₂). See 77 FR 29072, May 19, 2011. In the 2012 final rule, this standard inadvertently included correction to 4-percent CO₂. See 77 FR 582, January 5, 2012.

Finally, petitioners asked the EPA to clarify several monitoring provisions for total enclosures. Industry requested

### TABLE 1—NESHAP AND INDUSTRIAL SOURCE CATEGORIES AFFECTED BY THIS PROPOSED ACTION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source category</th>
<th>NESHAP</th>
<th>NAICS code</th>
<th>MACT code</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Secondary Lead Smelting</td>
<td>Secondary Lead Smelting</td>
<td>331492</td>
<td>0205</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

flexibility in defining the term “windward wall” when a total enclosure is not impacted by ambient wind. The regulatory text was unclear where to place monitors when ambient wind does not affect the total enclosure. Petitioners requested clarification in how to monitor irregularly shaped enclosures or enclosures that are divided into multiple areas all under negative pressure. Petitioners also asked the EPA to clarify that data from differential pressure monitors should be used to calculate 15-minute averages. Petitioners also stated that the EPA should clarify the meaning of “accuracy” in 40 CFR 63.548(k)(3).

II. Direct Final Rule

A direct final rule that would make the same changes as those proposed in this document appears in the Rules and Regulations section of this Federal Register. The EPA is taking direct final action on these amendments because we view the amendments as noncontroversial and anticipate no significant adverse comments. The EPA has explained our reasons for the amendments in the direct final rule. If no significant adverse comments are received, no further action will be taken on the proposal, and the direct final rule will become effective as provided in that action.

If the EPA receives significant adverse comments, we will withdraw only those provisions on which we received those comments. The EPA will publish a timely withdrawal in the Federal Register indicating which provisions will become effective, and which provisions are being withdrawn. If part or the entire direct final rule in the Rules and Regulations section of this Federal Register is withdrawn, all comments pertaining to those provisions will be addressed in a subsequent final rule based on these proposed amendments. The EPA will not institute a second comment period on the subsequent final action. Any parties interested in commenting must do so at this time.

The changes to the regulatory text proposed in this notice are identical to those for the direct final rule published in the Rules and Regulations section of this Federal Register. For further information, including the detailed rationale for the proposal and the regulatory revisions, see the direct final rule published in a separate part of this Federal Register.

III. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

For a complete discussion of all of the administrative requirements applicable to this action, see the direct final rule in the “rules and Regulations” section of this Federal Register.

List of Subjects for 40 CFR Part 63

Environmental protection, Administrative practice and procedures, Air pollution control, Hazardous substances, Intergovernmental relations, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Dated: December 20, 2013.

Gina McCarthy,
Administrator.

[FR Doc. 2013–31266 Filed 1–2–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Federal Emergency Management Agency

44 CFR Part 67


Proposed Flood Hazard Determinations for Bullitt County, Kentucky and Incorporated Areas

AGENCY: Federal Emergency Management Agency, DHS.

ACTION: Proposed notice; withdrawal.

SUMMARY: The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) is withdrawing its proposed notice concerning proposed flood hazard determinations, which may include the addition or modification of any Base Flood Elevation, base flood depth, Special Flood Hazard Area boundary or zone designation, or regulatory floodway on the Flood Insurance Rate Maps, and where applicable, in the supporting Flood Insurance Study reports for Bullitt County, Kentucky and Incorporated Areas.

DATES: This withdrawal is effective January 3, 2014.


DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Part 679

[DOCKET NO. 130903776–3776–01]

Proposed rule; request for comments.

SUMMARY: NMFS proposes to revise the identification marking requirements for fishing gear marker buoys (buoys) used in Federal waters off Alaska. This proposed rule would eliminate the requirement that hook-and-line, longline pot, and pot-and-line buoys be marked with the vessel’s name. The requirement to mark buoys with either the vessel’s Federal fisheries permit number or Alaska Department of Fish and Game (ADF&G) number remains in effect. This action is needed to remove a regulatory requirement that is unnecessary. This action is intended to promote the goals and objectives of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (Magnuson-Stevens Act), the Fishery Management Plan for Groundfish of the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands Management Area (BSAI Groundfish FMP), the Fishery Management Plan for Groundfish of the Gulf of Alaska (GOA Groundfish FMP), and other applicable laws.