

published a direct final rule approving portions of three revisions to the Texas State Implementation Plan (SIP) concerning the Texas Federal Operating Permits Program. EPA received timely, adverse comments on the direct final rule and withdrew the direct final rule on November 6, 2013. In our withdrawal of the direct final rule, we indicated we would address the comments received through the proposed rule published on September 10, 2013. Subsequent to our withdrawal of the direct final, EPA received a letter dated December 19, 2013, from the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality stating that the December 17, 1999; October 4, 2001; and August 11, 2003 revisions specific to stringency determinations and minor permit revisions for Federal Operating Permits have been withdrawn from our consideration as revisions to the Texas SIP. Accordingly, EPA is withdrawing the proposed approval and finds that no further action is necessary on the portions of the three SIP revisions specific to stringency determinations and minor permit revisions for the Texas Federal Operating Permits Program. The State's action also withdraws from EPA's review the Federal Operating Permits Program component of the January 22, 2010 Consent Decree between EPA and the BCCA Appeal Group, Texas Association of Business, and Texas Oil and Gas Association. This withdrawal is being taken under section 110 and parts C and D of the Federal Clean Air Act.

DATES: The proposed rule published on September 10, 2013 (78 FR 55234), is withdrawn as of January 8, 2014.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Adina Wiley (6PD-R), Air Permits Section, Environmental Protection Agency, Region 6, 1445 Ross Avenue (6PD-R), Suite 1200, Dallas, TX 75202-2733. The telephone number is (214) 665-2115. Ms. Wiley can also be reached via electronic mail at wiley.adina@epa.gov.

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 52

Environmental protection, Air pollution control, Incorporation by reference, Intergovernmental relations, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Dated: December 20, 2013.

Samuel Coleman,

Acting Regional Administrator, Region 6.
[FR Doc. 2013-31569 Filed 1-7-14; 8:45 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[EPA-R07-OAR-2013-0674; FRL-9905-02-Region 7]

Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans; State of Missouri; Control of Nitrogen Oxide Emissions From Large Stationary Internal Combustion Engines

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: EPA is proposing to approve a State Implementation Plan (SIP) revision submitted by the State of Missouri to EPA on September 21, 2010, with a supplemental revision submitted on July 3, 2013. The purpose of the SIP revision is to incorporate revisions to a Missouri regulation to control Nitrogen Oxide (NO_x) emissions from large stationary internal combustion engines. This revision includes an emission rate limitation for both large stationary diesel and dual fuel internal combustion engines and adds an exemption for compression ignited stationary internal combustion engines that emit 25 tons or less of NO_x between May 1 and September 30. EPA has determined that the SIP revision submitted by the State of Missouri satisfies the applicable requirements of the Clean Air Act (CAA or Act), and in particular, the April 21, 2004, final Federal Phase II NO_x SIP Call.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before February 7, 2014.

ADDRESSES: Submit your comments identified by Docket ID No. EPA-R07-OAR-2013-0674, by one of the following methods:

1. <http://www.regulations.gov>. Follow the on-line instructions for submitting comments.

2. *Email:* kemp.lachala@epa.gov.

3. *Mail:* Ms. Lachala Kemp, Air Planning and Development Branch, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 7, Air and Waste Management Division, 11201 Renner Boulevard, Lenexa, Kansas 66219.

4. *Hand Delivery or Courier:* Deliver your comments to Ms. Lachala Kemp, Air Planning and Development Branch, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 7, Air and Waste Management Division, 11201 Renner Boulevard, Lenexa, KS 66219.

Instructions: Direct your comments to Docket ID No. EPA-R07-OAR-2013-0674. EPA's policy is that all comments received will be included in the public

docket without change and may be made available online at <http://www.regulations.gov>, including any personal information provided, unless the comment includes information claimed to be Confidential Business Information (CBI) or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. Do not submit through <http://www.regulations.gov> or email information that you consider to be CBI or otherwise protected. The <http://www.regulations.gov> Web site is an "anonymous access" system, which means EPA will not know your identity or contact information unless you provide it in the body of your comment. If you send an email comment directly to EPA without going through <http://www.regulations.gov>, your email address will be automatically captured and included as part of the comment that is placed in the public docket and made available on the Internet. If you submit an electronic comment, EPA recommends that you include your name and other contact information in the body of your comment and with any disk or CD-ROM you submit. 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. Electronic files should avoid the use of special characters, any form of encryption, and should be free of any defects or viruses.

Docket: All documents in the electronic docket are listed in the <http://www.regulations.gov> index. Although listed in the index, some information is not publicly available, i.e., CBI or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. Certain other material, such as copyrighted material, will be publicly available only in hard copy. Publicly available docket materials are available either electronically at <http://www.regulations.gov> or in hard copy at the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 7, 11201 Renner Boulevard, Lenexa, Kansas 66219 from 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays. The interested persons wanting to examine these documents should make an appointment with the office at least 24 hours in advance.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Lachala Kemp, Air Planning and Development Branch U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 7, 11201 Renner Boulevard, Lenexa, KS 66219; *telephone number:* (913) 551-7214; *fax number:* (913) 551-7065; *email address:* kemp.lachala@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Throughout this document, “we,” “us,” or “our” refer to EPA. This section provides additional information by addressing the following questions:

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- I. Background for the Proposal
- II. Summary of Missouri’s SIP Revision
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I. Background for the Proposal

EPA is proposing to approve a State Implementation Plan (SIP) revision submitted by the State of Missouri to EPA on September 21, 2010, with a supplemental revision submitted on July 3, 2013. The purpose of the SIP revision is to incorporate changes to a Missouri regulation (Title 10 of the Code of State Regulations (CSR) 10–6.390) to control Nitrogen Oxide (NO_x) emissions from large stationary internal combustion (IC) engines to ensure compliance with the federal NO_x control plan to reduce the transport of air pollutants.¹ EPA finalized the second phase (Phase II) of its rule known as the NO_x SIP Call Rule on April 21, 2004 (69 FR 21604). Phase II required the eastern one-third of Missouri to participate in the NO_x SIP Call and included a provision related to source categories of IC engines. The IC provision established a requirement to decrease emissions from diesel and dual fuel stationary IC engines by ninety percent. 69 FR 21608. Phase II of the NO_x SIP Call also required each state in the control region to submit a SIP that contained adequate provisions prohibiting its sources from emitting air pollutants that would contribute significantly to nonattainment, or interfere with maintenance, in one or more downwind states. *See, generally*, 69 FR at 21608–38.

Missouri’s rule establishes emissions levels for large stationary internal combustion engines of greater than one thousand three hundred horsepower located in the counties of Bollinger, Butler, Cape Girardeau, Carter, Clark, Crawford, Dent, Dunklin, Franklin, Gasconade, Iron, Jefferson, Lewis, Lincoln, Madison, Marion, Mississippi, Montgomery, New Madrid, Oregon, Pemiscot, Perry, Pike, Ralls, Reynolds, Ripley, St. Charles, St. Francois, St. Louis, Ste. Genevieve, Scott, Shannon, Stoddard, Warren, Washington, and Wayne counties, and the City of St. Louis in Missouri. To be subject to this rule, the IC engines must either have emitted greater than one ton per day of NO_x on average during the period from

May 1 through September 30 of 1995, 1996 or 1997, or began operations after September 30, 1997. 10 CSR 10–6.390(1)(A), (B).

EPA’s analysis of the State’s SIP revision is discussed below. As a result of EPA’s analysis, we are proposing to approve this request to revise Missouri’s SIP and include this 2010 amendment to the Missouri rule.

II. Summary of Missouri’s SIP Revision

The Missouri rule establishes emission rate limits using current reporting requirements for both large stationary diesel engines and dual fuel IC engines and adds a twenty five ton NO_x exemption.

Any compression ignited stationary engine that begins operation after September 30, 1997, and emits twenty-five (25) tons or less of NO_x during the period from May 1 through September 30 is also exempt from certain emission rate limits found at 10 CSR 10–6.390(3)(B)3. and 4. This exemption (hereinafter referred to as the “twenty-five ton NO_x exemption”) is based on the previous year’s NO_x emissions during the May 1 through September 30 period. If the exemption limit is exceeded, for any reason, the engine in question will be required to meet the applicable limits of subsection (3)(B) each year thereafter. The exemption does not apply to the record keeping and reporting requirements of 10 CSR 10–6.390(4).

Section 110(l) of the CAA states that EPA shall not approve a revision of a SIP if the revisions would interfere with any applicable requirement concerning attainment and reasonable further progress, or any other applicable requirement of the CAA. The State’s SIP revision included a demonstration that this twenty-five ton NO_x exemption for compression ignited stationary IC engines will not adversely impact air quality. The analysis also showed that the exemption will not affect the State’s ability to meet its NO_x SIP Call obligations.

In this analysis, the State focuses on the eastern one-third of Missouri, which is defined by the Phase II NO_x SIP Call. This area is also located south and adjacent to the St. Louis nonattainment area for ozone, which is generally in the path of the predominant wind direction on typical high ozone days. The overall analysis on emissions for the specific area demonstrates that the additional impact of these exempt units on St. Louis ozone and NO_x levels is insignificant.

In addition, the State’s analysis also demonstrates that for each year since EPA approved its NO_x SIP Call budget

on August 15, 2006 (71 FR 46860), overall ozone season NO_x emissions have been below the State’s allowable budget. For utilities, NO_x controls—specifically, two selective catalytic reduction units with overfire air, one low-NO_x burner with overfire air, and two overfire air NO_x control units—have been installed since 2005 in the eastern one-third of Missouri to assist the State with meeting the applicable budgets. Similarly, non-utility boiler and cement kiln NO_x emissions have substantially decreased and stayed below the State’s allowable budget during this time. Even with the potential amount of additional NO_x emissions caused by the twenty-five ton NO_x exemption in 10 CSR 10–6.390, the total amount of NO_x emissions would still be under the budgeted level. Further details on the State’s analysis can be found in the docket for this rulemaking.

In summary, EPA has reviewed the State’s analysis and believes that the twenty-five ton NO_x exemption in 10 CSR 10–6.390 will not adversely impact air quality and will not affect the State’s ability to meet its NO_x SIP Call budget obligations.

III. EPA’s Proposed Action

In today’s rulemaking, EPA is proposing to approve a revision to the Missouri SIP to control NO_x emissions from large stationary internal combustion engines. The revisions will also add a NO_x exemption for compression ignited stationary internal combustion engines that emit 25 tons or less of NO_x during the ozone season. If this level is exceeded, the regular emission rate limits in the regulation would apply. The requirements prescribed in the proposed SIP revision are consistent with the April 21, 2004, final Federal Phase II NO_x SIP Call. EPA has determined that the SIP submitted by the State of Missouri satisfies the applicable requirements of the CAA.

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, EPA’s role is to approve state choices, provided that they meet the criteria of the Clean Air Act. Accordingly, this proposed 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 proposed action:

¹ The effective date of the rule in Missouri was May 30, 2010.

- 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.

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 52

Environmental protection, Air pollution control, Incorporation by reference, Intergovernmental relations, Nitrogen oxides, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Dated: December 12, 2013.

Karl Brooks,

Regional Administrator, Region 7.

[FR Doc. 2013–31567 Filed 1–7–14; 8:45 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 60

[EPA–HQ–OAR–2011–0660; FRL–9901–51–OAR]

RIN 2060–AQ91

Withdrawal of Proposed Standards of Performance for Greenhouse Gas Emissions From New Stationary Sources: Electric Utility Generating Units

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Withdrawal of proposed rule.

SUMMARY: The United States EPA (EPA) is withdrawing the proposal for new source performance standards for emissions of carbon dioxide (CO₂), which was published on April 13, 2012, for new affected fossil fuel-fired electric utility generating units (EGUs). The EPA received more than 2.5 million comments on that notice and has received new information, which together necessitates substantial changes in the proposed requirements. The changes not only affect determinations of potentially covered sources but could also result in substantial changes in what some sources must do to comply with the standards and could thereby cause them to alter planned facility designs or technological control systems. These changes concern the addition of a determination of the best system of emission reduction for fossil fuel-fired boilers and IGCC units; an alternative compliance option for solid fuel-fired EGUs; the treatment of certain units that had received permits to construct but for which construction had not yet commenced; the limits for natural gas-fired stationary combustion turbines; and the application of CO₂ emission fees under the title V operating permit program. These changes are of substantial consequence and are sufficient to merit withdrawal (i.e., rescission) of that notice of proposed rulemaking. At the same time, in a separate notice of proposed rulemaking published in today’s *Federal Register*, the EPA is issuing new proposed requirements for new fossil-fuel-fired electric generating units, which are based on different analyses from the original proposal and would establish requirements that differ significantly from the original proposal.

DATES: The proposed rule published on April 13, 2012 (78 FR 22392), is withdrawn as of January 8, 2014.

ADDRESSES: *Docket:* A rulemaking docket for the April 13, 2012, notice of

proposed rulemaking was established and identified as EPA–HQ–OAR–2011–0660. All documents in the docket are listed in the <http://www.regulations.gov> index. Although listed in the index, some information is not publicly available (e.g., CBI or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute). Certain other material, such as copyrighted material, will be publicly available only in hard copy. Publicly available docket materials are available either electronically at <http://www.regulations.gov> or in hard copy at the EPA Docket Center, EPA West, Room 3334, 1301 Constitution Ave. NW., Washington, DC. The Public Reading Room is open from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays. The telephone number for the Public Reading Room is (202) 566–1744, and the telephone number for the Air Docket is (202) 566–1742. Visit the EPA Docket Center homepage at <http://www.epa.gov/epahome/dockets.htm> for additional information about the EPA’s public docket.

In addition to being available in the docket, an electronic copy of this action will also be available on the Worldwide Web (WWW) through the Technology Transfer Network (TTN). Following signature, a copy of the action will be posted on the TTN’s policy and guidance page for newly proposed or promulgated rules at the following address: <http://www.epa.gov/ttn/oarpg/>. The TTN provides information and technology exchange in various areas of air pollution control.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Christian Fellner, Energy Strategies Group, Sector Policies and Programs Division (D243–01), U.S. EPA, Research Triangle Park, NC 27711; telephone number (919) 541–4003, facsimile number (919) 541–5450; email address: fellner.christian@epa.gov or Dr. Nick Hutson, Energy Strategies Group, Sector Policies and Programs Division (D243–01), U.S. EPA, Research Triangle Park, NC 27711; telephone number (919) 541–2968, facsimile number (919) 541–5450; email address: hutson.nick@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. General Information

A. Overview

In 2009, the EPA issued a finding that greenhouse gas (GHG) air pollution may reasonably be anticipated to endanger Americans’ public health and welfare, now and in the future, by contributing to climate change. In the notice of proposed rulemaking that was published on April 13, 2012 (April 2012 document), the EPA proposed to limit