most recent 30 boiler-operating day periods for different units may be different); step four, sum the total heat input from the group of coal-fired units over each unit’s most recent thirty (30) boiler-operating day period; and step five, divide the total pounds of NOx emitted from step three by the total heat input from step four for each group of coal-fired units, to calculate the 30-day rolling average NOx emission rate for each group of coal-fired units, in pounds of NOx per MMBtu, for each calendar day. Each 30-day rolling average NOx emission rate shall include all emissions and all heat input that occur during all periods within any boiler-operating day, including emissions from startup, shutdown, and malfunction.

(B) Coronado Generating Station. Compliance with the NOx emission limits for Coronado Unit 1 and Coronado Unit 2 in paragraph (f)(3)(i) of this section shall be determined on a rolling 30 boiler-operating-day basis. The 30-boiler-operating-day rolling NOx emission rate for each unit shall be calculated in accordance with the following procedure: Step one, sum the total pounds of NOx emitted from the unit during the current boiler operating day and the previous twenty-nine (29) boiler operating days; Step two, sum the total heat input to the unit in MMBtu during the current boiler operating day and the previous twenty-nine (29) boiler operating days; Step three, divide the total number of pounds of NOx emitted from that unit during the thirty (30) boiler operating days by the total heat input to the unit during the thirty (30) boiler operating days. A new 30-boiler-operating-day rolling average NOx emission rate shall be calculated for each new boiler operating day. Each 30-boiler-operating-day average NOx emission rate shall include all emissions that occur during all periods within any boiler operating day, including emissions from startup, shutdown, and malfunction.

(10) Equipment operations.—(i) Cholla Power Plant. At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, the owner or operator of Cholla Power Plant Units 2, 3 and 4 shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate each unit including associated air pollution control equipment in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Pollution control equipment shall be designed and capable of operating properly to minimize emissions during all expected operating conditions. Determination of whether acceptable operating and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Regional Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operating and maintenance procedures, and inspection of each unit.

(ii) Coronado Generating Station. At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, the owner or operator of Coronado Generating Station Unit 1 and Unit 2 shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate each unit in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The owner or operator shall continuously operate pollution control equipment at all times the unit serves in operation, and operate pollution control equipment in a manner consistent with technological limitations, manufacturer’s specifications, and good engineering and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions.

Determination of whether acceptable operating and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Regional Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operating and maintenance procedures, and inspection of each unit.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 141

[FRL–9925–49–OW]

Notice of a Public Meeting:

Regulations Implementing Section 1417 of the Safe Drinking Water Act: Prohibition on Use of Lead Pipes, Solder and Flux

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice of a public meeting.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) announces a public meeting and webinar to obtain input on potential revisions to regulations for the Prohibition on Use of Lead Pipes, Solder and Flux. The Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) prohibits the use or introduction into commerce of pipes, pipe or plumbing fittings or fixtures, solder and flux that are not lead free. These revisions are necessary due to SDWA amendments enacted by Congress in the Reduction of Lead in Drinking Water Act of 2011 and the Community Fire Safety Act of 2013.

DATES: The public meeting will be held on April 14, 2015 (1 p.m. to 4:30 p.m., eastern time). This meeting will also be simultaneously broadcast as a webinar, available on the Internet. Persons wishing to participate in the meeting or webinar must pre-register by April 7, 2015, as described in the SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION section.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: More information is available at the following EPA Web site: http://water.epa.gov/drink/info/lead/index.cfm. For questions about this meeting, contact Brian D’Amico, Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, telephone (202) 566–1069 or email at damico.brian@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: To participate in the webinar, you must pre-register by April 7, 2015, at https://leadprohibitionreg.eventbrite.com. If you would like to attend in person, please contact Brian D’Amico at (202) 566–1069 or damico.brian@epa.gov before or by April 7, 2015. The seating for the public meeting and the number of connections available for the webinar are limited and will be available on a first-come, first-served basis. During the meeting and webinar, there will be a time period available for public comments. EPA encourages public input and will allocate time to receive verbal statements on a first-come, first-served basis. Participants will be provided with a set time frame for their statements. It is preferred that only one person present a statement on behalf of a group or organization. To ensure adequate time for public involvement, individuals or organizations interested in presenting an oral statement should notify Brian D’Amico no later than April 7, 2015.

How can I get a copy of the meeting/webinar materials? The meeting materials will be available for those attending the meeting/webinar. EPA will post the materials on the Agency’s Web site for persons who are unable to attend the meeting. Please note, the posting of these materials could occur after the meeting.

Special Accommodations: To request special accommodations for individuals with disabilities, please contact Brian D’Amico at (202) 566–1069, or by email to damico.brian@epa.gov, at least five business days prior to the meeting to allow time to process your request.
Dated: March 24, 2015.
Rebecca M. Clark,
Acting Director, Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water.

[FR Doc. 2015–07375 Filed 3–30–15; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 271

Michigan: Final Authorization of State Hazardous Waste Management Program Revision

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: Michigan has applied to EPA for final authorization of the revisions to its hazardous waste program under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). EPA has reviewed Michigan’s application with regards to federal requirements and is proposing to authorize the State’s program revisions.

DATES: Comments on this proposed rule must be received on or before June 1, 2015.

ADDRESSES: Submit your comments, identified by Docket ID No. EPA–R05–RCRA–2014–0689, by one of the following methods:

Web site: www.regulations.gov; Follow the online instructions for submitting comments.

Email: greenberg.judith@epa.gov.


Instructions: Direct your comments to Docket ID Number EPA–R05–RCRA–2014–0689. EPA’s policy is that 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 information claimed to be Confidential Business Information (CBI) or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. Do not submit information that you consider to be CBI or otherwise protected through www.regulations.gov or email. The 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 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 CD–ROM or other electronic media 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 or any form of encryption, and be free of any defects or viruses. For additional information about EPA’s public docket, visit the EPA Docket Center homepage at http://www.epagov/epahome/dockets/.

Docket: All documents in the docket are listed in the www.regulations.gov index. Although listed in the index, some of the information is not publicly available; e.g., CBI or other information for which 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 in www.regulations.gov or in hard copy. You may view and copy Michigan’s application from 9:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. at the following addresses: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 5, 77 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois, contact: Judith Greenberg, telephone (312) 886–4179; or Michigan Department of Environmental Quality, Constitution Hall, 525 West Allegan Street, Lansing, Michigan, contact: Ronda Blyer, telephone (517) 284–6555.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Judith Greenberg, Michigan Regulatory Specialist, RCRA/TSCA Programs Section, RCRA Branch, Land and Chemicals Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 5, 77 West Jackson Boulevard, LR–8J, Chicago, Illinois 60604. Judith Greenberg can be reached by telephone at (312) 886–4179 or via email at greenberg.judith@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

A. Why are revisions to state programs necessary?

States which have received final authorization from EPA under RCRA section 3006(b), 42 U.S.C. 6926(b), must maintain a hazardous waste program that is equivalent to, consistent with, and no less stringent than the federal program. As the federal program changes, states must change their programs and request EPA to authorize the changes. Changes to state programs may be necessary when federal or state statutory or regulatory authority is modified or when certain other changes occur. Most commonly, states must change their programs because of changes to EPA’s regulations in 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) parts 124, 260 through 266, 268, 270, 273 and 279.

B. What decisions have we made in this rule?

We have made a tentative decision that Michigan’s application to revise its authorized program meets all of the statutory and regulatory requirements established by RCRA. Therefore, we propose to grant Michigan final authorization to operate its hazardous waste program with the revisions described in the authorization application. Michigan will have responsibility for permitting treatment, storage, and disposal facilities (TSDFs) within its borders (except in Indian Country) and for carrying out the aspects of the RCRA program described in its program revision application, subject to the limitations of the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments of 1984 (HSWA). New federal requirements and prohibitions imposed by federal regulations that EPA promulgates under the authority of HSWA take effect in authorized states before they are authorized for the requirements. Thus, EPA will implement those requirements and prohibitions in Michigan, including issuing permits, until the State is granted authorization to do so.

C. What is the effect of this authorization decision?

The effect of this tentative decision, once finalized, is that a facility in Michigan subject to RCRA would have to comply with the authorized state requirements instead of the equivalent federal requirements in order to comply with RCRA. Michigan has enforcement responsibilities under its state hazardous waste program for violations of such program, but EPA retains its authority under RCRA sections 3007, 3008, 3013, and 7003, which include among others, authority to:

1. Perform inspections, and require monitoring, tests, analyses or reports;
2. Enforce RCRA requirements and suspend or revoke permits; and
3. Take enforcement actions regardless of whether the State has taken its own actions.