

TABLE 1—VOC CONTENT LIMITS UNDER COMAR 26.11.39 FOR VARIOUS AIM COATING CATEGORIES—Continued

Architectural and industrial maintenance coatings category	Maryland's new VOC content limits (grams/liter) under COMAR 26.11.39
Wood preservatives	350
Zinc-rich primers	340

III. Proposed Action

EPA's review of this material indicates that Maryland's new regulations for AIM coatings under COMAR 26.11.39 are based on the OTC's Phase II AIM model rule and establish more stringent VOC content limits and requirements for certain AIM coating categories compared to COMAR 26.11.33. Therefore, these new regulations should lead to additional VOC reductions from this category. Additionally, Maryland's new AIM coating regulations are more stringent than the federal standards found at 40 CFR 59, subpart D—*National Volatile Organic Compound Emission Standards for Architectural Coatings*, which in 1998 established nationwide VOC content limits and other requirements for manufacturers of architectural coatings. EPA expects more stringent VOC content limits will reduce emissions of VOCs, a precursor to ozone formation. Reduced VOC emissions and reduced ozone formation will assist Maryland with attaining and maintaining the ozone NAAQS. EPA proposes to add COMAR 26.11.39 to the Maryland SIP as a SIP strengthening measure. Pursuant to section 110 of the CAA, EPA is proposing to approve Maryland's new AIM coating provision, COMAR 26.11.39, which was submitted on June 27, 2016, as a revision to the Maryland SIP. EPA is soliciting public comments on the issues discussed in this document. These comments will be considered before taking final action.

IV. Incorporation by Reference

In this proposed rule, EPA is proposing to include in a final EPA rule regulatory text that includes incorporation by reference. In accordance with requirements of 1 CFR 51.5, EPA is proposing to incorporate by reference Maryland's new regulations for AIM coatings under COMAR 26.11.39. EPA has made, and will continue to make, these materials generally available through <http://www.regulations.gov> and/or at the EPA Region III Office (please contact the person identified in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section of this preamble for more information).

V. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

Under the CAA, the Administrator is required to approve a SIP submission that complies with the provisions of the CAA 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 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 proposed action:

- Is not a "significant regulatory action" subject to review by the Office of Management and Budget under Executive Orders 12866 (58 FR 51735, October 4, 1993) and 13563 (76 FR 3821, January 21, 2011);
- 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 proposed rule pertaining to Maryland's new regulations for AIM coatings under COMAR 26.11.39, 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, Ozone, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Volatile organic compounds.

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

Dated: November 10, 2016.

Shawn M. Garvin,

Regional Administrator, Region III.

[FR Doc. 2016-28436 Filed 11-25-16; 8:45 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 62

[EPA-R03-OAR-2016-0053; FRL-9955-69-Region 3]

Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Plans; State of Maryland; Control of Emissions From Existing Hospital/Medical/Infectious Waste Incineration Units

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is proposing to approve a section 111(d)/129 plan submitted by the State of Maryland for existing hospital/medical/infectious waste incineration (HMIWI) units. The section 111(d)/129 plan contains revisions to a previously-approved state plan for existing HMIWI units and was submitted as a result of the October 6, 2009 promulgation of federal new source performance standards (NSPS) and emission guidelines for HMIWI

units, which were subsequently amended on April 4, 2011. This action is being taken under sections 111(d) and 129 of the Clean Air Act (CAA).

DATES: Written comments must be received on or before December 28, 2016.

ADDRESSES: Submit your comments, identified by Docket ID No. EPA-R03-OAR-2016-0053 at <http://www.regulations.gov>, or via email to campbell.dave@epa.gov. For comments submitted at [Regulations.gov](http://www.regulations.gov), follow the online instructions for submitting comments. Once submitted, comments cannot be edited or removed from [Regulations.gov](http://www.regulations.gov). For either manner of submission, EPA may publish any comment received to its public docket. Do not submit electronically any information you consider to be confidential business information (CBI) or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. Multimedia submissions (audio, video, etc.) must be accompanied by a written comment. The written comment is considered the official comment and should include discussion of all points you wish to make. EPA will generally not consider comments or comment contents located outside of the primary submission (*i.e.* on the web, cloud, or other file sharing system). For additional submission methods, please contact the person identified in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section. For the full EPA public comment policy, information about CBI or multimedia submissions, and general guidance on making effective comments, please visit <http://www2.epa.gov/dockets/commenting-epa-dockets>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mike Gordon, (215) 814-2039, or by email at gordon.mike@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

Section 129 of the CAA requires EPA to establish performance standards and emission guidelines for various types of new and existing solid waste incineration units. Section 129(b)(2) requires states to submit to EPA for approval section 111(d)/129 plans that implement and enforce the promulgated emission guidelines. Section 129(b)(3) requires EPA to promulgate a federal plan (FP) within two years from the date on which the emission guidelines, or revision to the emission guidelines, is promulgated. The FP is applicable to affected facilities when the state has failed to receive EPA approval of the section 111(d)/129 plan. The FP remains in effect until the state submits and receives EPA approval of its section

111(d)/129 plan. State submittals under CAA sections 111(d) and 129 must be consistent with the relevant emission guidelines, in this instance 40 CFR part 60, subpart Ce, and the requirements of 40 CFR part 60, subpart B and part 62, subpart A. Section 129 of the CAA regulates air pollutants that include organics (dioxins/furans, carbon monoxide, metals (cadmium, lead, and mercury), hydrogen chloride, sulfur dioxide, nitrogen oxides, and particulate matter (which includes opacity).

On January 10, 2013, the Maryland Department of the Environment (MDE) submitted revisions to its section 111(d)/129 plan for HMIWI units that was previously approved by EPA on September 5, 2000 (65 FR 53608). The revisions address EPA's October 6, 2009 final rule (74 FR 51367) and April 4, 2011 amendments (76 FR 18407) for Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources and Emission Guidelines for Existing Sources: Hospital/Medical/Infectious Waste Incinerators, 40 CFR part 60, subparts Ec and Ce. Included with Maryland's plan are amendments to Code of Maryland Regulations (COMAR) 26.11.08, entitled "Control of Incinerators," specifically regulations .01, .02, and .08-1 and adoption/amendments to new regulation .08-2. EPA's proposed approval of Maryland's HMIWI revisions amends state HMIWI regulations .01, .02, .08-1, and .08-2 of COMAR 26.11.08 to comport with the corresponding federal regulations. Unrevised portions of the previous state plan approved on September 5, 2000 remain in place.

II. Summary of Maryland's Section 111(d)/129 Plan for Existing HMIWI Units

EPA has reviewed the Maryland section 111(d)/129 plan submittal in the context of the requirements of 40 CFR part 60, subparts B, Ec and Ce, and part 62, subpart A. EPA has determined that the submitted section 111(d)/129 plan meets the above-cited requirements. Thus, EPA proposes to approve the above the submitted plan. EPA's proposed approval in this action is limited to the regulations addressing HMIWI units as identified by Maryland in its section 111(d)/129 plan submittal under COMAR 26.11.08, specifically, regulations .01, .02, .08-1, and .08-2.¹ A

¹ Definitions relating to the Maryland HMIWI plan are included in COMAR 26.11.08.01. While this section contains definitions for Maryland's general incinerator regulations, EPA is only taking action on requirements related to HMIWI units. Definitions related to incinerators other than HMIWI units are outside of the scope of Maryland's plan and EPA's approval is strictly limited to Part

detailed explanation of the rationale behind this proposed approval is available in the July 22, 2016 technical support document (TSD). The TSD is available in the docket for this rulemaking and online at www.regulations.gov.

III. Proposed Action

EPA is proposing to approve the Maryland section 111(d)/129 plan for HMIWI units submitted pursuant to 40 CFR part 60, subpart Ce because the plan is at least as stringent as requirements in 40 CFR part 60, subpart Ce. Therefore, EPA is proposing to amend 40 CFR part 62, subpart V to reflect this action. The scope of the proposed approval of the section 111(d)/129 plan is limited to the provisions of 40 CFR parts 60 and 62 for existing HMIWI units, as referenced in the emission guidelines, subpart Ce.

The EPA Administrator continues to retain authority for several tasks affecting the regulation of HMIWI units, as stipulated in 40 CFR 60.32e(k) and 60.50c(i). This retention of authority includes the granting of waivers for performance tests.

IV. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

In reviewing section 111(d)/129 plan submissions, 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 proposed 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 (Public Law 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

60 and 62 provisions relevant to existing HMIWI units.

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 proposed rule for existing HMIWI units within the State of Maryland does not have tribal implications as specified by Executive Order 13175 (65 FR 67249, November 9, 2000), because the section 111(d)/129 plan 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 62

Environmental protection, Air pollution control, Carbon monoxide, Incorporation by reference, Intergovernmental relations, Lead, Nitrogen dioxide, Ozone, Particulate matter, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Sulfur oxides, Volatile organic compounds.

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

Dated: November 16, 2016.

Shawn M. Garvin,

Regional Administrator, Region III.

[FR Doc. 2016-28428 Filed 11-25-16; 8:45 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Parts 239 and 258

[EPA-R10-RCRA-2016-0622; FRL 9928-26-Region 10]

Determination of Full Program Adequacy of Washington's Municipal Solid Waste Landfill Permit Program

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: Under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, as amended by the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments, States must develop and implement permit programs for Municipal Solid Waste

Landfills (MSWLF) and seek an adequacy determination by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). This proposed rule documents EPA's determination that Washington's MSWLF permit program is adequate to ensure compliance with Federal MSWLF requirements.

DATES: Comments on this proposed action must be received in writing on or before January 27, 2017.

ADDRESSES: Submit your comments, identified by Docket ID No. EPA-R10-RCRA-2016-0622 by one of the following methods:

- *www.regulations.gov:* Follow the on-line instructions for submitting comments.

- *Email:* calabro.domenic@epa.gov.

- *Fax:* (206) 553-6640, to the attention of Domenic Calabro.

- *Mail:* Send written comments to Domenic Calabro, U.S. EPA, Region 10, 1200 Sixth Avenue, Suite 900, Mailstop: AW-150, Seattle, WA 98101.

- *Hand Delivery or Courier:* Deliver your comments to: Domenic Calabro, Office of Air and Waste, U.S. EPA, Region 10, 1200 Sixth Avenue, Suite 900, Mailstop: AW-150, Seattle, WA 98101. Such deliveries are only accepted during the Office's normal hours of operation.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: U.S. EPA Region 10, 1200 Sixth Avenue, Suite 900, Mailcode: AW-150, Seattle, Washington, 98101, Attn: Mr. Domenic Calabro. Telephone: (206) 553-6640.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In the Rules and Regulations section of this issue of the **Federal Register**, the EPA is granting Washington a determination of full program adequacy for its MSWLF permitting program through a direct final rule without prior proposal, because the EPA views this as a noncontroversial action and anticipates no adverse comments to this action. Unless we receive written adverse comments which oppose this approval during the comment period, the direct final rule will become effective on the date it establishes, and we will not take further action on this proposal. If written adverse comments are received, the EPA will review the comments and publish another **Federal Register** document responding to the comments and either affirming or revising the initial decision. For additional information, see the direct final rule which is located in the Rules and Regulations section of this issue of the **Federal Register**.

List of Subjects

40 CFR Part 239

Environmental protection, Administrative practice and procedure, Intergovernmental relations, Waste treatment and disposal.

40 CFR Part 258

Environmental protection, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Waste treatment and disposal, Water pollution control.

Authority: This action is issued under the authority of section 2002, 4005 and 4010(c) of the Solid Waste Disposal Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 6912, 6945 and 6949(a).

Dated: October 20, 2016.

Dennis J. McLerran,

Regional Administrator, EPA Region 10.

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Parts 260, 262, 264, 265 and 267

[EPA-HQ-OLEM-2016-0492; FRL-9954-26-OLEM]

RIN 2050-AG90

Internet Posting of and Confidentiality Determinations for Hazardous Waste Export and Import Documents

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is amending existing regulations regarding the export and import of hazardous wastes from and into the United States. EPA is making these changes to improve protection of public health with respect to hazardous wastes by ensuring public accessibility and transparency of export and import documentation. Specifically, the proposed revisions of the existing regulations will require exporters of hazardous waste and receiving facilities recycling or disposing hazardous waste from foreign sources to maintain a single publicly accessible Web site ("Export/Import Web site") to which documents can be posted regarding the confirmation of receipt and confirmation of completed recovery or disposal of individual hazardous waste import and export shipments. These proposed changes will improve information on the movement and disposition of hazardous wastes, and will enable interested members of the community and the government to