TABLE 1—COMPETITIVE PRODUCTS INCOME STATEMENT—PRC FORM CP–01—Continued

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Line</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>FY 20xx</th>
<th>FY 20xx–1</th>
<th>Change from SPLY</th>
<th>Percent change from SPLY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Incremental Inframarginal Costs</td>
<td>x.xxx</td>
<td></td>
<td>xxx</td>
<td>xx.x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Total Competitive Products Attributable Costs</td>
<td>x.xxx</td>
<td></td>
<td>xxx</td>
<td>xx.x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Net Contribution Competitive Products Market Tests</td>
<td>x.xxx</td>
<td></td>
<td>xxx</td>
<td>xx.x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Net Income Before Institutional Cost Contribution</td>
<td>x.xxx</td>
<td></td>
<td>xxx</td>
<td>xx.x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Required Institutional Cost Contribution</td>
<td>x.xxx</td>
<td></td>
<td>xxx</td>
<td>xx.x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Net Income (Loss) Before Tax</td>
<td>x.xxx</td>
<td></td>
<td>xxx</td>
<td>xx.x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Assumed Federal Income Tax</td>
<td>x.xxx</td>
<td></td>
<td>xxx</td>
<td>xx.x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Net Income (Loss) After Tax</td>
<td>x.xxx</td>
<td></td>
<td>xxx</td>
<td>xx.x</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Line (1): Total revenues from Competitive Products volumes and Ancillary Services.
Line (2): Income provided from investment of surplus Competitive Products revenues.
Line (3): Total revenues from Competitive Products volumes, services, and investments.
Line (4): Total Competitive Products volume-variable costs as shown in the Cost and Revenue Analysis (CRA) report.
Line (5): Total Competitive Products product-specific costs as shown in the CRA report.
Line (6): Inframarginal costs calculated as part of total Competitive Products incremental costs as shown in ACR Library Reference “Competitive Product Incremental and Group Specific Costs” (Currently NP10).
Line (7): Total Competitive Products costs (sum of lines 4, 5, and 6).
Line (9): Difference between Competitive Products total revenues and attributable costs and Market Tests Contributions (line 3 less line 7 plus line 8).
Line (10): Minimum amount of Institutional cost contribution required under 39 CFR 3015.7 of this chapter.
Line (12): Total assumed Federal income tax as calculated under 39 CFR 3060.40.
Line (13): Line 11 less line 12.

II. Final Action

We are approving the DFW RFP SIP revision for the 2008 ozone standard that was submitted on July 10, 2015 and supplemented on April 22, 2016. We are approving the revised base year emissions inventory, the RFP plan, the 2017 MVEBs and the required contingency measures for failure to meet RFP. We did not receive any comments regarding our proposal.

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 Clean Air Act (CAA).
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 a “significant regulatory action” subject to review by the Office of Management and Budget under Executive Order 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 Clean Air Act; 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, the SIP is not approved to apply on any Indian reservation land or in any other area where EPA or an Indian tribe has demonstrated that a tribe has jurisdiction. In those areas of Indian country, the rule does not have tribal implications and will not impose substantial direct costs on tribal governments or preempt tribal law as specified by Executive Order 13175 (65 FR 67249, November 9, 2000).

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 Congress and to the Comptroller General of the United States. EPA will submit a rule 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 CAA, petitions for judicial review of this action must be filed in the United States Court of Appeals for the appropriate circuit by February 6, 2017. 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, Ozone, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Volatile organic compounds.

Dated: December 1, 2016.

Ron Curry,
Regional Administrator, Region 6.

40 CFR part 52 is amended as follows:

**PART 52—APPROVAL AND PROMULGATION OF IMPLEMENTATION PLANS**

1. The authority citation for part 52 continues to read as follows:

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

**Subpart SS—Texas**

2. In §52.2270(e), the second table titled “EPA Approved Nonregulatory Provisions and Quasi-Regulatory Measures in the Texas SIP” is amended by adding a new entry at the end for “DFW Reasonable Further Progress SIP Revision for the 2008 Ozone Standard” to read as follows:

**§ 52.2270 Identification of plan.**

* * * * *

(e) * * *

[FR Doc. 2016–29274 Filed 12–6–16; 8:45 am]

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