a substitute. For many end-uses, the end users have been able to rely on product manufacturers’ compliance with the SNAP listings. EPA may consider how it should address the heavier burden that might fall on end users, who in some cases may be less familiar with EPA’s regulations, in cases where product manufacturers may be making some products that an end user still using an ODS may not be able to purchase and use. EPA may also consider whether that heavier burden means that EPA should not apply the regulations to those end users.

• Whether EPA should clarify when the replacement of an ODS occurs: e.g., on a facility-by-facility basis, or on a product-by-product basis. EPA may also consider whether to propose recordkeeping and reporting requirements to document when a user has transitioned to using a non-ODS.

This list of considerations is not intended to be exhaustive, but rather an indication of the areas of initial thinking. The court also mentioned other possible approaches to regulation that the Agency could consider on remand. These include whether EPA may be able to use “retroactive disapproval” to revise an earlier determination where faced with new developments or in light of reconsideration of the relevant facts. In addition, the court mentioned other authorities EPA could consider to regulate substitutes for class I and class II ODS, such as the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) and a number of CAA authorities, including the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) program, the Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP) program, the Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) program, and emission standards for motor vehicles. EPA would be interested in any thoughts stakeholders may have on the viability and desirability of these approaches.

EPA appreciates there is interest from a wide variety of stakeholders in the development of a rule to address the court’s decision on remand. Therefore, as an initial step, and as provided in more detail in the section below, EPA is providing notice of a stakeholder meeting. The purpose of sharing the Agency’s preliminary considerations at this time is to provide a more specific roadmap to facilitate and focus the further input of our individual stakeholders. By laying out considerations raised by the court remand and its near-term plans, EPA seeks to work with stakeholders to continue to gather and exchange information that can assist the Agency as it begins to develop a proposed rule to address the court’s remand of the 2015 Rule.

D. What are EPA’s plans for a stakeholder meeting?

As indicated in the above DATES section, EPA will hold a stakeholder meeting on Friday, May 4, 2018, in Washington, DC from 9:30 a.m. to 12:30 p.m. to allow interested parties to provide input on what the Agency should consider as it begins developing a proposed rule in response to the court’s remand of the 2015 Rule. Please follow the instructions provided to RSVP for this meeting as specified above in the DATES section of this document. Additional information concerning this stakeholder meeting will be available on the EPA website: https://www.epa.gov/snap.


E. Scott Pruitt,
Administrator.

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BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 86

Control of Emissions From New and In-Use Highway Vehicles and Engines

CFR Correction

In Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Parts 82 to 86, revised as of July 1, 2017, on page 439, in § 86.000–7, the introductory text is reinstated to read as follows:

§ 86.000–7 Maintenance of records; submittal of information; right of entry.

Section 86.000–7 includes text that specifies requirements that differ from § 86.091–7 or § 86.094–7. Where a paragraph in § 86.091–7 or § 86.094–7 is identical and applicable to § 86.000–7, this may be indicated by specifying the corresponding paragraph and the statement “[Reserved]. For guidance see § 86.091–7.” or “[Reserved]. For guidance see § 86.094–7.”

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[FR Doc. 2018–09058 Filed 4–26–18; 8:45 am]
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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 272


New York: Incorporation by Reference of State Hazardous Waste Management Program

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Direct final rule.

SUMMARY: The Solid Waste Disposal Act, as amended, commonly referred to as the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), allows the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to authorize States to operate their hazardous waste management programs in lieu of the Federal program. EPA uses the regulations entitled “Approved State Hazardous Waste Management Programs” to provide notice of the authorization status of State programs and to incorporate by reference those provisions of the State regulations that will be subject to EPA’s inspection and enforcement. This rule does not incorporate by reference the New York hazardous waste statutes. The rule codifies in the regulations the prior approval of New York’s hazardous waste management program and incorporates by reference authorized provisions of the State’s regulations.

DATES: This regulation is effective June 26, 2018, unless EPA receives adverse written comment on this regulation by the close of business May 29, 2018. If EPA receives such comments, it will publish a timely withdrawal of this direct final rule in the Federal Register informing the public that this rule will not take effect. The Director of the Federal Register approves this incorporation by reference as of June 26, 2018 in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51.

ADDRESSES: Submit your comments, identified by Docket ID No. EPA–R02–RCRA–2018–0034, by one of the following methods:


• Email: azzam.nidal@epa.gov.

• Fax: (212) 637–4437.

• Mail: Send written comments to Nidal Azzam, Base Program Management Section Chief, Hazardous Waste Programs Branch, Clean Air and Sustainability Division, EPA, Region 2, 290 Broadway, 22nd Floor, New York, NY 10007.

• Hand Delivery or Courier: Deliver your comments to Nidal Azzam, Base