vessels on a portion of the Willamette River during the fleet week of the Rose Festival. This security zone provides for the regulation of vessel traffic in the vicinity of the moored vessels. Entry into this zone is prohibited unless authorized by the Captain of the Port or his designee. The Captain of the Port Portland will begin enforcing the Rose Festival Security Zone established by 33 CFR 165.1312 on June 6, 2007. The Captain of the Port may be assisted by other Federal, State, or local agencies in enforcing this security zone. This security zone will be enforced until June 11, 2007.

Dated: April 20, 2007.

Patrick G. Gerrity,

Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port, Portland. [FR Doc. E7–8725 Filed 5–7–07; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-15-P

# ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

# 40 CFR Parts 52 and 81

[EPA-R03-OAR-2006-0817; FRL-8309-9]

Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; West Virginia; Redesignation of the Parkersburg, WV, Portion of the Parkersburg-Marietta, WV-OH 8-Hour Ozone Nonattainment Area to Attainment and Approval of the Maintenance Plan

**AGENCY:** Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). **ACTION:** Final rule.

SUMMARY: EPA is approving a redesignation request and a State Implementation Plan (SIP) revision submitted by the State of West Virginia. The West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection (WVDEP) is requesting that the Parkersburg, West Virginia (Parkersburg) portion of the Parkersburg-Marietta, WV-OH area (herein referred to as the "Area") be redesignated as attainment for the 8hour ozone national ambient air quality standard (NAAQS). In conjunction with its redesignation request, the State submitted a SIP revision consisting of a maintenance plan for Parkersburg that provides for continued attainment of the 8-hour ozone NAAQS for the next 12 vears, until 2018. Concurrently, EPA is approving the maintenance plan as meeting the requirements of Clean Air Act (CAA) 175A(b) with respect to the 1-hour ozone maintenance plan update. EPA is also approving the adequacy determination for the motor vehicle

emission budgets (MVEBs) that are identified in the Parkersburg 8-hour maintenance plan for purposes of transportation conformity, and is approving those MVEBs. EPA is approving the redesignation request and the maintenance plan revision to the West Virginia SIP in accordance with the requirements of the CAA. **DATES:** *Effective Date:* This final rule is effective on June 7, 2007. **ADDRESSES:** EPA has established a docket for this action under Docket ID Number EPA-R03-OAR-2006-0817. All documents in the docket are listed in the www.regulations.gov website. Although listed in the electronic docket, some information is not publicly available, *i.e.*, confidential business information (CBI) or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute.

Certain other material, such as copyrighted material, is not placed on the Internet and will be publicly available only in hard copy form. Publicly available docket materials are available either electronically through www.regulations.gov or in hard copy for public inspection during normal business hours at the Air Protection Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region III, 1650 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103. Copies of the State submittal are available at the West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Air Quality, 601 57th Street, SE., Charleston, WV 25304.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Amy Caprio, (215) 814–2156, or by email at *caprio.amy@epa.gov*. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

# I. Background

On January 12, 2007 (72 FR 1474), EPA published a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPR) for the State of West Virginia. The NPR proposed approval of West Virginia's redesignation request and a SIP revision that establishes a maintenance plan for Parkersburg that sets forth how Parkersburg will maintain attainment of the 8-hour ozone NAAQS for the next 12 years. The formal SIP revision was submitted by the WVDEP on September 8, 2006. Other specific requirements of West Virginia's redesignation request SIP revision for the maintenance plan and the rationales for EPA's proposed actions are explained in the NPR and will not be restated here.

On February 9, 2007, EPA received a comment, from the West Virginia Manufacturers Association, in support of its January 12, 2007 NPR. Also, on February 15, 2007, EPA received a comment, from the West Virginia Chamber of Commerce, in support of its January 12, 2007 NPR. EPA recognizes the support provided in these comments but does not believe any specific response to comments is necessary with respect to these comments.

Additionally, the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit recently vacated EPA's April 30, 2004 "Final Rule to Implement the 8-Hour Ozone National Ambient Standard" (the Phase 1 implementation rule). South Coast Air Quality Management District v. EPA, 472 F.3d 882 (D.C. Cir. 2007). EPA issued a supplemental proposed rulemaking that set forth its views on the potential effect of the Court's ruling on this and other proposed redesignation actions. 72 FR 13452 (March 22, 2007). EPA proposed to find that the Court's ruling does not alter any requirements relevant to the proposed redesignations that would prevent EPA from finalizing these redesignations, for the reasons fully explained in the supplemental notice. EPA provided a 15-day review and comment period on this supplemental proposed rulemaking. The public comment period closed on April 6, 2007. EPA received six comments, all supporting EPA's supplemental proposed rulemaking, and supporting redesignation of the affected areas. EPA recognizes the support provided in these comments as well, but again, we do not believe any specific response to comments is necessary with respect to these comments. In addition, several of these comments included additional rationale for proceeding with these proposed redesignations. EPA had not requested comment on any additional rationale, does not believe any additional rationale is necessary, and similarly does not believe any specific response to these comments is necessary, and thus has not provided any.

#### **II. Final Action**

EPA is approving the State of West Virginia's September 8, 2006 redesignation request and maintenance plan because the requirements for approval have been satisfied. EPA has evaluated West Virginia's redesignation request, submitted on September 8, 2006, and determined that it meets the redesignation criteria set forth in section 107(d)(3)(E) of the CAA. EPA believes that the redesignation request and monitoring data demonstrate that Parkersburg has attained the 8-hour ozone standard. The final approval of this redesignation request will change the designation of the Parkersburg, West Virginia portion of the Area from nonattainment to attainment for the 8hour ozone standard. EPA is approving the associated maintenance plan for Parkersburg, submitted on September 8, 2006, as a revision to the West Virginia SIP. EPA is approving the maintenance plan for Parkersburg because it meets the requirements of section 175A and 175A(b) with respect to the 1-hour ozone maintenance plan update. EPA is also approving the MVEBs submitted by West Virginia in conjunction with its redesignation request. In this final rulemaking, EPA is notifying the public that we have found that the MVEBs for NO<sub>X</sub> and VOCs in the Parkersburg portion of the 8-hour ozone maintenance plan are adequate and approved for conformity purposes. As a result of our finding, Wood County must use the MVEBs from the submitted 8hour ozone maintenance plan for future conformity determinations. The adequate and approved MVEBs are provided in the following table:

ADEQUATE AND APPROVED MOTOR VEHICLE EMISSIONS BUDGETS (MVEBS) IN TONS PER DAY (TPD)

Budget year	$NO_{\rm X}$	VOC
2009	4.1	3.0
2018	2.0	1.9

Parkersburg is subject to the CAA's requirements for basic ozone nonattainment areas until and unless it is redesignated to attainment.

# III. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

# A. General Requirements

Under Executive Order 12866 (58 FR 51735, October 4, 1993), this final action is not a "significant regulatory action" and therefore is not subject to review by the Office of Management and Budget. For this reason, this action is also not subject to Executive Order 13211, "Actions Concerning Regulations That Significantly Affect Energy Supply, Distribution, or Use" (66 FR 28355 (May 22, 2001)). This action approves state law as meeting Federal requirements and imposes no additional requirements beyond those imposed by State law. Redesignation of an area to attainment under section 107(d)(3)(e) of the Clean Air Act does not impose any new requirements on small entities. Redesignation is an action that affects the status of a geographical area and does not impose any new regulatory requirements on sources. Accordingly, the Administrator certifies that this final rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities under the

Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 et seq.). Because this rule approves preexisting requirements under state law and does not impose any additional enforceable duty beyond that required by state law, it 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). This final rule also does not have a substantial direct effect on one or more Indian tribes, on the relationship between the Federal Government and Indian tribes, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities between the Federal Government and Indian tribes, as specified by Executive Order 13175 (65 FR 67249, November 9, 2000), nor will it have substantial direct effects on the States, on the relationship between the national government and the States, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government, as specified in Executive Order 13132 (64 FR 43255, August 10, 1999), because it affects the status of a geographical area, does not impose any new requirements on sources, or allow the state to avoid adopting or implementing other requirements, and does not alter the relationship or the distribution of power and responsibilities established in the Clean Air Act. This final rule also is not subject to Executive Order 13045 (62 FR 19885, April 23, 1997), because it is not economically significant. In reviewing SIP submissions, EPA's role is to approve state choices, provided that they meet the criteria of the Clean Air Act. In this context, in the absence of a prior existing requirement for the State to use voluntary consensus standards (VCS), EPA has no authority to disapprove a SIP submission for failure to use VCS. It would thus be inconsistent with applicable law for EPA, when it reviews a SIP submission; to use VCS in place of a SIP submission that otherwise satisfies the provisions of the Clean Air Act. Redesignation is an action that affects the status of a geographical area and does not impose any new requirements on sources. Thus, the requirements of section 12(d) of the National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act of 1995 (15 U.S.C. 272 note) do not apply. As required by section 3 of Executive Order 12988 (61 FR 4729, February 7, 1996), in issuing this final rule, EPA has taken the necessary steps to eliminate drafting errors and ambiguity, minimize potential litigation, and provide a clear legal standard for affected conduct. EPA has complied with Executive Order 12630 (53 FR 8859, March 15, 1988) by

examining the takings implications of the rule in accordance with the "Attorney General's Supplemental Guidelines for the Evaluation of Risk and Avoidance of Unanticipated Takings" issued under the executive order.

# B. Submission to Congress and the Comptroller General

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 the Congress and to the Comptroller General of the United States. EPA will submit a report containing this rule 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. This rule is not a "major rule" as defined by 5 U.S.C. 804(2).

# C. Petitions for Judicial Review

Under section 307(b)(1) of the Clean Air Act, petitions for judicial review of this action must be filed in the United States Court of Appeals for the appropriate circuit by July 9, 2007. Filing a petition for reconsideration by the Administrator of this final rule does not affect the finality of this rule 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, to approve the redesignation request, maintenance plan and adequacy determination for MVEBs for Parkersburg, may not be challenged later in proceedings to enforce its requirements. (See section 307(b)(2)).

## List of Subjects

#### 40 CFR Part 52

Environmental protection, Air pollution control, Intergovernmental relations, Ozone, Nitrogen Dioxides, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Volatile organic compounds.

#### 40 CFR Part 81

Environmental protection, Air pollution control, National parks, Wilderness areas.

Dated: April 26, 2007.

#### Judith Katz,

Acting Regional Administrator, Region III. ■ 40 CFR parts 52 and 81 are amended as follows:

PART 52—[AMENDED]	Subpart XX—West	Subpart XX—West Virginia		Parkersburg-Marietta, WV-OH Area at the end of the table to read as follows:			
■ 1. The authority citation for parcontinues to read as follows: Authority: 42 U.S.C. 7401 <i>et seq</i> .	(e) is amended by a	■ 2. In § 52.2520, the table in paragraph (e) is amended by adding an entry for the 8-Hour Ozone Maintenance Plan,		f plan.			
Name of non-regulatory SIP revi- sion	Applicable geographic area	State submittal date	EPA approval date	Additional expla- nation			
* 8-Hour Ozone Maintenance Plan for the Parkersburg-Marietta, WV-OH Area.	* Wood County	* . 09/08/06	<ul> <li>* *</li> <li>05/08/07 [Insert page number where the document begins].</li> </ul>	*			

# PART 81—[AMENDED]

3. The authority citation for part 81 continues to read as follows:

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

■ 4. In § 81.349 the table entitled "West Virginia—Ozone (8-Hour Standard)" is amended by revising the entry for the

## Parkersburg-Marietta, WV-OH Area to read as follows:

§81.349 West Virginia.

WEST VIRGINIA-OZONE [8-Hour Standard]

Designated Area		Designation <sup>a</sup>		Category/Classificatior			
		-	Date <sup>1</sup> Type		Date <sup>1</sup>		
*	*	*	*	*	*		*
arkersburg-Marietta	a, WV-OH Area			05/08/07	Attainment.		
*	*	*	*	*	*		*

<sup>a</sup> Includes Indian country located in each county or area except otherwise noted.

<sup>1</sup> This date is June 15, 2004, unless otherwise noted.

[FR Doc. E7-8678 Filed 5-7-07; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

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## ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

#### 40 CFR Part 52

[EPA-R09-OAR-2006-0677a; FRL-8303-2]

#### **Revisions to the Nevada State** Implementation Plan, Washoe County

**AGENCY:** Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). **ACTION:** Direct final rule.

SUMMARY: EPA is taking direct final action to approve revisions to the Washoe County portion of the Nevada State Implementation Plan (SIP). These revisions concern particulate matter (PM) emissions from fugitive dust sources, such as open areas, unpaved roads, and construction activities. We are approving this local rule that regulates these emission sources under the Clean Air Act as amended in 1990 (CAA or the Act).

DATES: This rule is effective on July 9, 2007 without further notice, unless EPA receives adverse comments by June 7, 2007. If we receive such comments, we will publish a timely withdrawal in the Federal Register to notify the public that this direct final rule will not take effect

**ADDRESSES:** Submit comments, identified by docket number EPA-R09-OAR-2006-0677a, by one of the following methods:

1. Federal eRulemaking Portal: www.regulations.gov. Follow the on-line instructions.

2. E-mail: steckel.andrew@epa.gov.

3. Mail or deliver: Andrew Steckel (Air-4), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region IX, 75 Hawthorne Street, San Francisco, CA 94105-3901.

*Instructions*: All comments 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 Confidential Business Information (CBI) or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. Information that you consider CBI or otherwise protected

should be clearly identified as such and should not be submitted through http:// www.regulations.gov or e-mail. http:// www.regulations.gov is an "anonymous access" system, and EPA will not know vour identity or contact information unless you provide it in the body of your comment. If you send e-mail directly to EPA, your e-mail address will be automatically captured and included as part of the public comment. 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.

Docket: The index to the docket for this action is available electronically at http://www.regulations.gov and in hard copy at EPA Region IX, 75 Hawthorne Street, San Francisco, California. While all documents in the docket are listed in the index, some information may be publicly available only at the hard copy location (e.g., copyrighted material), and some may not be publicly available in either location (e.g., CBI). To inspect the hard copy materials, please schedule an appointment during normal business hours with the contact listed in the FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT section.

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