

EPA-APPROVED VIRGINIA REGULATIONS AND STATUTES—Continued

State citation	Title/subject	State effective date	EPA approval date	Explanation [former SIP citation]
5–30–15 ...	Reference Conditions	5/22/13	10/25/13 [Insert page number where the document begins].	Revised to include Section 5–30–67.
5–30–67 ...	Particulate Matter (PM _{2.5})	5/22/13	10/25/13 [Insert page number where the document begins].	Added Section.

* * * * *

[FR Doc. 2013–25043 Filed 10–24–13; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[EPA–R03–OAR–2012–0769; FRL–9901–81–Region 3]

Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; Pennsylvania; Determinations of Attainment of the 1997 Annual Fine Particulate Standards for the Liberty-Clairton Nonattainment Area

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: EPA is making two separate and independent determinations regarding the Liberty-Clairton, Pennsylvania 1997 annual fine particulate (PM_{2.5}) nonattainment area (the Liberty-Clairton Area). First, EPA is determining that the Liberty-Clairton Area attained the 1997 PM_{2.5} annual national ambient air quality standards (NAAQS) by the applicable attainment date, December 31, 2011. This determination is based on quality assured and certified ambient air quality data for the 2009–2011 monitoring period. Second, EPA is determining that the Liberty-Clairton Area has continued to attain the 1997 annual PM_{2.5} NAAQS, based on quality-assured and certified ambient air quality data for the 2010–2012 monitoring period. The latter “clean data determination” suspends the requirement for the Liberty-Clairton Area to submit an attainment demonstration, reasonably available control measures (RACM), reasonable further progress (RFP), and contingency measures related to attainment of the 1997 annual PM_{2.5} NAAQS for so long as the area continues to attain the 1997 annual PM_{2.5} NAAQS. These determinations do not constitute a

redesignation to attainment. The Liberty-Clairton Area will remain designated nonattainment for the 1997 annual PM_{2.5} NAAQS until such time as EPA determines that the Liberty-Clairton Area meets the Clean Air Act (CAA) requirements for redesignation to attainment, including an approved maintenance plan. These actions are being taken under the CAA.

DATES: This final rule is effective on November 25, 2013.

ADDRESSES: EPA has established a docket for this action under Docket ID Number EPA–R03–OAR–2012–0769. All documents in the docket are listed in the www.regulations.gov Web site. 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.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Maria A. Pino, (215) 814–2181, or by email at pino.maria@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**I. Background**

The Liberty-Clairton Area is comprised of the boroughs of Lincoln, Glassport, Liberty, and Port Vue and the City of Clairton, all in Allegheny County, Pennsylvania. See 40 CFR 81.339. The Liberty-Clairton Area is surrounded by, but separate and distinct from, the Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley PM_{2.5} nonattainment area.

On July 23, 2013 (78 FR 44070), EPA published a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPR) for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. In the

July 23, 2013 rulemaking action, EPA proposed to determine that the Liberty-Clairton Area attained the 1997 annual PM_{2.5} NAAQS by its attainment date, December 31, 2011. EPA also proposed to make a clean data determination, finding that the Liberty-Clairton Area has continued to attain the 1997 annual PM_{2.5} NAAQS. No comments were received on the July 23, 2013 NPR.

II. Summary of Rulemaking Actions

These actions do not constitute a redesignation of the Liberty-Clairton Area to attainment for the 1997 annual PM_{2.5} NAAQS under CAA section 107(d)(3). Neither determination of attainment involves approving a maintenance plan for the Liberty-Clairton Area, nor determines that the Liberty-Clairton Area has met all the requirements for redesignation under the CAA, including that the attainment be due to permanent and enforceable measures. Therefore, the designation status of the Liberty-Clairton Area will remain nonattainment for the 1997 annual PM_{2.5} NAAQS until such time as EPA takes final rulemaking action to determine that the Liberty-Clairton Area meets the CAA requirements for redesignation to attainment.

A. Determination of Attainment by the Attainment Date

Pursuant to section 188(b)(2) of the CAA, EPA is making a determination that the Liberty-Clairton Area attained the 1997 annual PM_{2.5} NAAQS by the applicable attainment date, December 31, 2011. This determination is based upon quality-assured and certified ambient air monitoring data for the 2009–2011 monitoring period that shows the area has monitored attainment of the 1997 PM_{2.5} annual NAAQS as of its attainment date. The effect of this final determination of attainment by the Liberty-Clairton Area's attainment date is to discharge EPA's obligation under CAA section 181(b)(2) to determine, based on the Liberty-Clairton Area's air quality as of

the attainment date, whether the area attained the standard.

B. "Clean Data" Determination of Attainment

EPA is also making a determination that the Liberty-Clairton Area continues to attain the 1997 annual PM_{2.5} NAAQS. This "clean data" determination is based upon quality assured and certified ambient air monitoring data that show the area has monitored attainment of the 1997 annual PM_{2.5} NAAQS for the 2010–2012 monitoring period. As a result of this determination, the requirement for the Liberty-Clairton Area to submit an attainment demonstration, RACM, RFP, and contingency measures related to attainment of the 1997 annual PM_{2.5} NAAQS shall be suspended for so long as the area continues to attain that NAAQS.¹

C. EPA's Analysis of the Relevant Air Quality Data

Consistent with the requirements contained in 40 CFR part 50, EPA has reviewed the annual PM_{2.5} ambient air quality monitoring data for the 2009–2011 and 2010–2012 monitoring periods for the Liberty-Clairton Area, as recorded in EPA's Air Quality System (AQS) database. On the basis of that review, EPA has concluded that the Liberty-Clairton Area attained the 1997 annual PM_{2.5} NAAQS by its attainment date, based on data for the 2009–2011 monitoring period. EPA has also concluded that the Liberty-Clairton Area continues to attain, based on data for the 2010–2012 monitoring period.

In the Technical Support Document (TSD) prepared for this action, EPA has evaluated the air quality data for the Liberty-Clairton Area. EPA's review of the data indicates that the Liberty-Clairton Area has met the 1997 annual PM_{2.5} NAAQS. For details, please refer to EPA's TSD, which can be viewed at <http://www.regulations.gov>, Docket ID No. EPA–R03–OAR–2012–0769.

III. Final Action

EPA is making two separate and independent determinations regarding the Liberty-Clairton Area. First, pursuant to section 188(b)(2) of the CAA, EPA is making a determination that the Liberty-Clairton Area has

attained the 1997 annual PM_{2.5} NAAQS by its attainment date, December 31, 2011. Second, EPA is making a determination that the Liberty-Clairton Area is attaining the 1997 annual PM_{2.5} NAAQS, based on quality assured and certified ambient air monitoring data for the 2010–2012 monitoring period. This final determination suspends the requirements for the Liberty-Clairton Area to submit an attainment demonstration and associated RACM, RFP plan, contingency measures, and any other planning requirements related to attainment of the 1997 annual PM_{2.5} NAAQS for so long as the area continues to attain the 1997 annual PM_{2.5} NAAQS. These determinations do not constitute a redesignation to attainment. The Liberty-Clairton Area will remain designated nonattainment for the 1997 annual PM_{2.5} NAAQS until such time as EPA determines that the Liberty-Clairton Area meets the CAA requirements for redesignation to attainment, including an approved maintenance plan. The rationale for EPA's action is explained in the NPR and will not be restated here. No public comments were received on the NPR.

IV. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

A. General Requirements

This action, which makes determinations of attainment based on air quality, will result in the suspension of certain Federal requirements and/or will not impose any additional requirements beyond those imposed by state law. For that reason, this 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 (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 rulemaking action 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.

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 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).

C. Petitions for Judicial Review

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 December 24, 2013. 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 rulemaking action, determining that the Liberty-Clairton Area has attained the 1997 annual PM_{2.5} NAAQS, may not be challenged later in proceedings to enforce its requirements. (See section 307(b)(2).)

¹ Even though the requirements are suspended, EPA is not precluded from acting upon these elements at any time if submitted to EPA for review and approval. On June 17, 2011, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania submitted a SIP revision for the Liberty-Clairton Area to EPA for review and approval. On November 7, 2011 (76 FR 68699), EPA proposed approval, with one condition, of Pennsylvania's SIP revision for the Liberty-Clairton Area.

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 52

Environmental protection, Air pollution control, Incorporation by reference, Intergovernmental relations, Particulate matter, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Dated: September 24, 2013.

W.C. Early,

Acting Regional Administrator, Region III.

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 NN—Pennsylvania

■ 2. Section 52.2056 is amended by adding paragraph (j) to read as follows:

§ 52.2056 Determinations of attainment.

* * * * *

(j) EPA has determined, based on quality-assured air monitoring data for 2009–2011, that the Liberty-Clairton, PA fine particle (PM_{2.5}) nonattainment area attained the 1997 annual PM_{2.5} national ambient air quality standards (NAAQS) by the applicable attainment date of December 31, 2011. Therefore, EPA has met the requirement of CAA section 188(b)(2) to determine, based on the area's air quality as of the attainment date, whether the area attained the 1997 annual PM_{2.5} NAAQS.

■ 3. Section 52.2059 is amended by adding paragraph (i) to read as follows:

§ 52.2059 Control strategy: Particulate matter.

* * * * *

(i) *Determination of Attainment.* EPA has determined, as of October 25, 2013, based on quality-assured ambient air quality data for 2009 to 2011 and 2010 to 2012 ambient air quality data, that the Liberty-Clairton, PA nonattainment area has attained the 1997 annual fine particle (PM_{2.5}) national ambient air quality standards (NAAQS). This determination suspends the requirements for this area to submit an attainment demonstration, associated reasonably available control measures, a reasonable further progress plan, contingency measures, and other planning SIPs related to attainment of the standard for as long as this area continues to meet the 1997 annual PM_{2.5} NAAQS. If EPA determines, after notice-and-comment rulemaking, that this area no longer meets the 1997 annual PM_{2.5} NAAQS, the corresponding

determination of attainment for that area shall be withdrawn.

[FR Doc. 2013–25040 Filed 10–24–13; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY**40 CFR Part 52**

[EPA–R08–OAR–2011–0727, FRL–9901–92–Region 8]

Promulgation of State Implementation Plan Revisions; Revision to Prevention of Significant Deterioration Program; Infrastructure Requirements for the 1997 and 2006 PM_{2.5} National Ambient Air Quality Standards; Utah

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: EPA is partially approving and partially disapproving State Implementation Plan (SIP) submissions from the State of Utah to demonstrate that the SIP meets the infrastructure requirements of the Clean Air Act (CAA) for the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) promulgated for fine particulate matter (PM_{2.5}) on July 18, 1997 and on October 17, 2006. The CAA requires that each state, after a new or revised NAAQS is promulgated, review their SIPs to ensure that they meet infrastructure requirements. The State of Utah provided infrastructure SIP submissions on April 17, 2008 for the 1997 PM_{2.5} NAAQS and September 21, 2010 for the 2006 PM_{2.5} NAAQS. In addition, EPA is approving portions of SIP revisions submitted by the State of Utah on March 14, 2012. This submission revises Utah's Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) program to incorporate the required elements of the 2008 PM_{2.5} New Source Review (NSR) Implementation Rule and the 2010 PM_{2.5} Increment Rule.

DATES: This final rule is effective November 25, 2013.

ADDRESSES: EPA has established a docket for this action under Docket ID No. EPA–R08–OAR–2011–0727. All documents in the docket are listed on the www.regulations.gov Web site. Although listed in the index, some information is not publicly available, e.g., 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 at the Air Program, Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Region 8, 1595 Wynkoop Street, Denver, Colorado 80202–1129. EPA requests that if at all possible, you contact the individual listed in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section to view the hard copy of the docket. You may view the hard copy of the docket Monday through Friday, 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m., excluding Federal holidays.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Kathy Ayala, Air Program, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Region 8, Mail Code 8P–AR, 1595 Wynkoop Street, Denver, Colorado 80202–1129, (303) 312–6142, ayala.kathy@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**Definitions**

For the purpose of this document, we are giving meaning to certain words or initials as follows:

(i) The words or initials *Act* or *CAA* mean or refer to the Clean Air Act, unless the context indicates otherwise.

(ii) The initials *CBI* mean or refer to confidential business information.

(iii) The words *EPA*, *we*, *us* or *our* mean or refer to the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

(iv) The initials *NAAQS* mean or refer to national ambient air quality standards.

(v) The initials *PM* mean or refer to particulate matter.

(vi) The initials *PM_{2.5}* mean or refer to particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter of less than 2.5 micrometers (fine particulate matter).

(vii) The initials *PSD* mean or refer to Prevention of Significant Deterioration.

(viii) The initials *SIP* mean or refer to State Implementation Plan.

Table of Contents

- I. Background
- II. Response to Comments
- III. Final Action
- IV. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

I. Background

Infrastructure requirements for SIPs are provided in section 110(a)(1) and (2) of the CAA. Section 110(a)(2) lists the specific infrastructure elements that a SIP must contain or satisfy. The elements that are the subject of this action are described in detail in our notice of proposed rulemaking (NPR) of May 23, 2013 (78 FR 30830).

In our NPR, we proposed to act on submissions from the State of Utah to address infrastructure requirements for the 1997 and 2006 PM_{2.5} NAAQS. The NPR proposed approval of the submissions with respect to the