

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 governments, as specified by Executive Order 13132 (64 FR 43255, August 10, 1999). This rule also is not subject to Executive Order 13045 (62 FR 19885, April 23, 1997), because it is not economically significant.

This technical correction action does not involve technical standards; 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. The rule also does not involve special consideration of environmental justice related issues as required by Executive Order 12898 (59 FR 7629, February 16, 1994). In issuing this 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, as required by section 3 of Executive Order 12988 (61 FR 4729, February 7, 1996). EPA has complied with Executive Order 12630 (53 FR 8859, March 15, 1998) 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. This rule does not impose an information collection burden under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*).

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. Section 808 allows the issuing agency to make a rule effective sooner than otherwise provided by the CRA if the agency makes a good cause finding that notice and public procedure is impracticable, unnecessary or contrary to the public interest. This determination must be supported by a brief statement. 5 U.S.C. 808(2). As stated previously, EPA had made such a good cause finding, including the reasons therefore, and established an effective date of April 3, 2013. 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 correction to 40 CFR 52 for Ohio is not a "major rule" as defined by 5 U.S.C. 804(2).

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: February 11, 2013.

Susan Hedman,

Regional Administrator, Region 5.

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.*

■ 2. Section 52.1870 is amended by revising paragraph (c)(151)(i)(A) to read as follows:

§ 52.1870 Identification of plan.

* * * * *

(c) * * *

(151) * * *

(i) * * *

(A) Paragraph (A) of Ohio

Administrative Code Rule 3745–17–03, "Measurement methods and procedures.", effective April 18, 2009.

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[FR Doc. 2013–07649 Filed 4–2–13; 8:45 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[EPA–R03–OAR–2012–0954; FRL–9796–3]

Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; Pennsylvania; Motor Vehicle Emissions Budgets for the Pennsylvania Counties in the Philadelphia-Wilmington, PA–NJ–DE 1997 Fine Particulate Matter Nonattainment Area

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: EPA is approving a State Implementation Plan (SIP) revision submitted by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania (Pennsylvania). The revision consists of an update to the

SIP-approved Motor Vehicle Emissions Budgets (MVEBs) for the Pennsylvania counties in the Philadelphia-Wilmington, PA–NJ–DE 1997 fine particulate matter (PM_{2.5}) nonattainment area (hereafter referred to as the Philadelphia Area) to reflect the use of the most recent version of the Motor Vehicle Emission Simulator model (MOVES). The Pennsylvania counties impacted by this revision are: Philadelphia, Montgomery, Delaware, Chester, and Bucks Counties. EPA is approving this revision to the MVEBs and thereby making them available for transportation conformity purposes in accordance with the requirements of the Clean Air Act (CAA).

DATES: This final rule is effective on April 3, 2013.

ADDRESSES: EPA has established a docket for this action under Docket ID Number EPA–R03–OAR–2012–0954. 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. Copies of the State submittal are available at the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection, Bureau of Air Quality Control, P.O. Box 8468, 400 Market Street, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17105.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Asrah Khadr, (215) 814–2071, or by email at khadr.asrah@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

On February 15, 2013 (78 FR 11122), EPA published a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPR) for Pennsylvania. The NPR proposed approval of the MVEBs for the Philadelphia Area. On November 6, 2012, the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) submitted to EPA a draft SIP revision which updates the Philadelphia Area's MVEBs to reflect the use of the MOVES model. On January 29, 2013, Pennsylvania DEP submitted its formal, final SIP revision to update the

Philadelphia Area's MVEBs to reflect the use of the MOVES model.

II. Summary of SIP Revision

The MVEBs are for PM_{2.5} and nitrogen oxides (NO_x). The previously developed MVEBs for PM_{2.5} and NO_x for the Philadelphia Area were approved as part of EPA's approval of Pennsylvania's 1997 PM_{2.5} attainment plan on August 28, 2012 (77 FR 51930). The MVEBs were previously developed using Highway Mobile Source Emission Factor Model (MOBILE6.2) for the year 2009. The Philadelphia Area attainment demonstration documented that NO_x is the only significant precursor from on-road sources to the formation of PM_{2.5} in the Philadelphia Area. A summary of the updated MOVES-based MVEBs and

previously approved MOBILE6.2-based MVEBs for 2009 is provided in Table 1: Summary of MVEBs; the emissions for each pollutant are provided in tons per year (tpy). Also presented in Table 1 is a comparison between the 2002 base year inventory, which was produced by MOBILE6.2 and updated with MOVES, and the 2009 MVEBs. Even though there is an emissions increase in the MOVES-based MVEBs, the increase is not due to an increase in emissions from mobile sources. The increase is due to the fact that the MOVES model provides more accurate emissions estimates than MOBILE6.2 rather than growth that had not been anticipated in the attainment demonstration or changes to any control measures. Even though the MVEBs as calculated using MOVES result in a

higher estimate of emissions, the MVEBs are consistent with requirements for attainment in the Philadelphia Area. This is because EPA determined on May 16, 2012 (77 FR 28782) that the Philadelphia Area attained the 1997 PM_{2.5} National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS) by the applicable attainment date, and because the area continues to meet the 1997 PM_{2.5} NAAQS. Therefore, this update to the SIP-approved MVEBs to reflect the use of the MOVES model does not interfere with the Philadelphia Area's ability to continue to meet the 1997 PM_{2.5} NAAQS. Additional rationale for EPA's action is explained in the NPR and will not be restated here. No public comments were received on the NPR.

TABLE 1—SUMMARY OF MVEBS

Model	MOBILE6.2		MOVES2010a	
	2002	2009	2002	2009
PM _{2.5} (tpy)	1032.8	699.1	2,904.60	1,907.5
NO _x (tpy)	63,475.9	36,317.7	90,879.00	57,218.3

III. Final Action

EPA is approving Pennsylvania DEP's SIP revision request from January 29, 2013 to update the SIP-approved MVEBs for the Philadelphia Area to reflect the use of the MOVES model. EPA is approving this SIP revision because it will allow the Philadelphia Area to continue to meet the 1997 PM_{2.5} NAAQS, and our in depth review of the SIP revision leads EPA to conclude that the updated MVEBs meet the adequacy requirements set forth in 40 CFR 93.118(e)(4)(i)–(vi), and the updated MVEBs have been correctly calculated to reflect the use of the MOVES model.

IV. Effective Date

EPA finds that there is good cause for this approval to become effective on the date of publication because this action will expedite the planning process for transportation conformity determinations. The updated MVEBs will be utilized for transportation conformity determinations, therefore making this revision effective on the date of publication will allow for expedited planning and preparation for transportation conformity determinations by the Delaware Valley Regional Planning Commission (DVRPC). This expedited planning will ensure that transportation conformity determinations will not be delayed. The expedited effective date for this action is authorized under section 5 U.S.C.

553(d)(3), which allows an effective date less than 30 days after publication “as otherwise provided by the agency for good cause found and published with the rule.” Ensuring that the updated MVEBs are available as soon as possible for use in making transportation conformity determinations is sufficient reason to allow an expedited effective date of this rule under 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3).

V. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

A. General Requirements

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 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 rule 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 June 3, 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 action which updates Pennsylvania’s SIP-approved MVEBs in the Philadelphia Area to reflect the use of the MOVES model 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, Nitrogen dioxide, Particulate matter.

Dated: March 25, 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. In § 52.2020, the table in paragraph (e)(1) is amended by revising the entry for the “1997 PM_{2.5} NAAQS Attainment Plan Demonstration, 2002 Base Year Emissions Inventory, Contingency Measures and Motor Vehicle Emission Budgets for 2009”.

The revised text reads as follows:

§ 52.2020 Identification of plan.

*	*	*	*	*
(e)	*	*	*	*
(1)	*	*	*	*

Name of non-regulatory SIP revision	Applicable geographic area	State submittal date	EPA approval date	Additional explanation
1997 PM _{2.5} NAAQS Attainment Demonstration, 2002 Base Year Emissions Inventory, Contingency Measures and Motor Vehicle Emission Budgets for 2009.	Pennsylvania portion of the Philadelphia–Wilmington, PA–NJ–DE PM _{2.5} Nonattainment Area.	4/12/10, 8/3/12 1/29/13	8/27/12 77 FR 51930 4/3/13 [Insert page number where the document begins]	Revised 2009 Motor Vehicle Emission Budgets. The SIP effective date is April 13, 2013.

- 3. Section 52.2053 is added to read as follows:

§ 52.2053 The Motor Vehicle Emissions Budgets for the Pennsylvania Counties in the Philadelphia–Wilmington, PA–NJ–DE 1997 Fine Particulate Matter Nonattainment Area

As of April 3, 2013, EPA approves the following revised 2009 Motor Vehicle Emissions Budgets (MVEBs) for fine

particulate matter (PM_{2.5}) and nitrogen oxides (NO_x) for the Pennsylvania Counties in the Philadelphia–Wilmington, PA–NJ–DE 1997 PM_{2.5} Nonattainment Area submitted by the Secretary of the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection:

Applicable geographic area	Year	Tons per year NO _x	Tons per year PM _{2.5}
Pennsylvania Counties in the Philadelphia–Wilmington, PA–NJ–DE 1997 Fine Particulate Matter Nonattainment Area	2009	57,218.3	1,907.5

[FR Doc. 2013-07539 Filed 4-2-13; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY**40 CFR Part 52****[EPA-R04-OAR-2012-0837; FRL-9797-1]****Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans; South Carolina: New Source Review-Prevention of Significant Deterioration****AGENCY:** Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).**ACTION:** Final rule.

SUMMARY: EPA is taking final action to approve changes to the South Carolina State Implementation Plan (SIP), submitted by the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control (SC DHEC) to EPA in five separate SIP submittals dated May 1, 2012, July 18, 2011, February 16, 2011, December 23, 2009, and December 4, 2008. The SIP revisions make changes to South Carolina's New Source Review (NSR) Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) program to adopt federal PSD requirements regarding fine particulate matter (PM_{2.5}) and changes to the State's provisions related to the national ambient air quality standards (NAAQS) and volatile organic compounds (VOC). EPA is approving portions of the submittals as revisions to South Carolina's SIP because the Agency has determined that they are consistent with the Clean Air Act (CAA or Act) and EPA regulations regarding NSR permitting. **DATES:** *Effective Date:* This rule will be effective May 3, 2013.

ADDRESSES: EPA has established a docket for this action under Docket Identification No. EPA-R04-OAR-2012-0837. 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, i.e., Confidential Business Information 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 Regulatory Development Section, Air Planning Branch, Air, Pesticides and Toxics Management Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 4, 61 Forsyth Street SW., Atlanta, Georgia 30303-8960. EPA

requests that if at all possible, you contact the person listed in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section to schedule your inspection. The Regional Office's official hours of business are Monday through Friday, 8:30 to 4:30 excluding federal holidays.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For information regarding the South Carolina SIP, contact Ms. Twunjala Bradley, Regulatory Development Section, Air Planning Branch, Air, Pesticides and Toxics Management Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 4, 61 Forsyth Street SW., Atlanta, Georgia 30303-8960. Ms. Bradley's telephone number is (404) 562-9352; email address: bradley.twunjala@epa.gov. For information regarding NSR or PSD, contact Ms. Yolanda Adams, Air Permits Section, at the same address above. Ms. Adams' telephone number is (404) 562-9241; email address: adams.yolanda@epa.gov. For information regarding the PM_{2.5} NAAQS, contact Mr. Joel Huey, Regulatory Development Section, at the same address above. Mr. Huey's telephone number is (404) 562-9104; email address: huey.joel@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**Table of Contents**

- I. Background
- II. This Action
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I. Background

EPA is taking final action to approve multiple SIP submittals provided by SC DHEC to EPA on May 1, 2012,¹ July 18, 2011,² February 16, 2011,³ December

¹ South Carolina's May 1, 2012, submission to EPA also included changes to Regulation 61-62.63—National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP), which is not part of the South Carolina federally approved SIP.

² This SIP submittal also makes changes to South Carolina's SIP at Regulations 61-62.1—*Definitions and General Requirements*; 61-62.5, Standard 1—*Emissions from Fuel Burning Operations*; 61-62.5, Standard No. 4—*Emissions from Process Industries*; and 61-62.5, Standard 6—*Alternative Emission Limitation Options ("Bubble")*. EPA will consider action on these changes to South Carolina's SIP in a separate rulemaking.

³ This submittal also makes changes to South Carolina's State Regulations 61-62.60, 62.61, 62.63 and 62.72 regarding (New Source Performance Standards) (NSPS), NESHAP for Source Categories, and Acid Rain, respectively. However, these regulations are not part of South Carolina's federally approved SIP; therefore, EPA is not proposing action on these changes.

23, 2009,⁴ and December 4, 2008,⁵ to adopt NSR permitting requirements for implementing the PM_{2.5} NAAQS, federal changes to the NAAQS, an update to the federal definition for VOC, and an administrative correction to the State's VOC rule. On January 23, 2013, EPA proposed to approve these changes into the South Carolina SIP. *See* 78 FR 4796. Comments on the proposed rulemaking were due on or before February 22, 2013, and EPA received none. Details concerning each SIP submittal are provided in the docket for today's final action, Docket ID: EPA-R04-OAR-2012-0837. The SIP submittal changes are briefly summarized below. Please refer to EPA's January 23, 2013, proposed rulemaking for more detailed information for each SIP revision as well as the Agency's rationale for today's final rulemaking. Pursuant to section 110 of the CAA, EPA is now taking final action to approve the changes to South Carolina's SIP.

A. SC DEHC Regulation 61-62.5, Standard No. 7—Prevention of Significant Deterioration

South Carolina's May 1, 2012, SIP submittal amends the State's PSD regulations at Regulation 61-62.5, Standard No. 7—*Prevention of Significant Deterioration* to adopt only the PM_{2.5} PSD increments promulgated in the rule entitled "Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) for Particulate Matter Less Than 2.5 Micrometers (PM_{2.5})—Increments, Significant Impact Levels (SILs) and Significant Monitoring Concentration (SMC)," Final Rule, 75 FR 64864, (October 20, 2010) (hereafter referred to as "PM_{2.5} PSD Increments-SILs-SMC Rule"). The PM_{2.5} PSD Increment-SILs-SMC Rule provided additional regulatory requirements under the PSD program regarding the implementation of the PM_{2.5} NAAQS for NSR including: (1) PM_{2.5} increments pursuant to section 166(a) of the CAA to prevent significant deterioration of air quality in areas meeting the NAAQS; (2) SILs used as a screening tool (by a major source subject to PSD) to evaluate the impact a proposed major source or modification

⁴ This submittal also make changes to South Carolina's State Regulations 61-62.60, 62.61, 62.63 and 62.72 regarding NSPS, NESHAP and Acid Rain, respectively. However, these regulations are not part of South Carolina's federally approved SIP; therefore, EPA is not taking final action to approve these changes.

⁵ This SIP submittal also included changes to SC DHEC's Regulation 61.62-96—*Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x) and Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂) Budget Trading Program General Provisions*. EPA took final action to approve this portion of the December 4, 2008, submittal on October 16, 2009 (74 FR 53167).