

International Business Reply Mail Service
 Money Orders
 Post Office Box Service
 Negotiated Service Agreements
 HSBC North America Holdings Inc.
 Negotiated Service Agreement
 Bookspan Negotiated Service Agreement
 Bank of America Corporation Negotiated
 Service Agreement
 The Bradford Group Negotiated Service
 Agreement
 1001 Market Dominant Product
 Descriptions
 Part B—Competitive Products—2000
 Competitive Product List
 Express Mail
 Express Mail
 Outbound International Expedited Services
 Inbound International Expedited Services
 Inbound International Expedited Services 1
 (CP2008–7)
 Priority Mail
 Priority Mail
 Outbound Priority Mail International
 Inbound Air Parcel Post
 Parcel Select
 Parcel Return Service
 International
 International Priority Airlift (IPA)
 International Surface Airlift (ISAL)
 International Direct Sacks—M-Bags
 Global Customized Shipping Services
 Inbound Surface Parcel Post (at non-UPU
 rates)
 International Money Transfer Service
 International Ancillary Services
 Special Services
 Premium Forwarding Service
 Negotiated Service Agreements
 Domestic
 Express Mail Contract 1 (MC2008–5)
 Outbound International
 Global Expedited Package Services (GEPS)
 Contracts
 GEPS 1 (CP2008–5)
 Global Plus Contracts
 Global Plus 1 (CP2008–9 and CP2008–10)

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[FR Doc. E8–18872 Filed 8–14–08; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7710–FW–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[EPA–R06–OAR–2005–TX–0027; FRL–8704–
 8]

Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; Texas; Revisions to Chapter 117 and Emission Inventories for the Dallas/ Fort Worth 8-Hour Ozone Nonattainment Area

AGENCY: Environmental Protection
 Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The EPA is approving
 portions of revisions to the State
 Implementation Plan (SIP) submitted by

the State of Texas on May 13, 2005, to
 meet the 5% Increment of Progress (IOP)
 requirement for the Dallas/Fort Worth
 (DFW) nonattainment area. EPA is not
 taking action on the 5% IOP plan in this
 rulemaking. EPA is approving the 2002
 base year inventory for the DFW 8-hour
 ozone nonattainment area. EPA is also
 approving emissions reductions from
 energy efficiency measures
 implemented within the DFW 8-hour
 ozone nonattainment area, and revisions
 to 30 TAC, Chapter 117, Control of Air
 Pollution From Nitrogen Compounds,
 concerning stationary reciprocating
 internal combustion (IC) engines
 operating within the DFW 8-hour ozone
 nonattainment area. EPA is also
 approving into the SIP a federal consent
 decree and subsequent amendments
 thereto concerning the Alcoa Rockdale
 plant in Milam County. These actions
 result in emissions reductions in the
 DFW 8-hour ozone nonattainment area
 and are taken in accordance with
 section 110 and part D of the Clean Air
 Act (the Act) and EPA's regulations.

DATE: This final rule is effective on
 September 15, 2008.

ADDRESSES: EPA has established a
 docket for this action under Docket No.
 EPA–R06–OAR–2005–TX–0027. 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., 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 Planning Section (6PD–L),
 Environmental Protection Agency, 1445
 Ross Avenue, Suite 700, Dallas, Texas
 75202–2733. The file will be made
 available by appointment for public
 inspection in the Region 6 FOIA Review
 Room between the hours of 8:30 a.m.
 and 4:30 p.m. weekdays except for legal
 holidays. Contact the person listed in
 the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**
 paragraph below or Mr. Bill Deese at
 214–665–7253 to make an appointment.
 If possible, please make the
 appointment at least two working days
 in advance of your visit. There will be
 a fee of 15 cents per page for making
 photocopies of documents. On the day
 of the visit, please check in at the EPA
 Region 6 reception area at 1445 Ross
 Avenue, Suite 700, Dallas, Texas.

The State submittal, which is part of
 the EPA record, is also available for
 public inspection at the State Air

Agency listed below during official
 business hours by appointment: Texas
 Commission on Environmental Quality,
 Office of Air Quality, 12124 Park 35
 Circle, Austin, Texas 78753.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms.
 Carrie Paige, Air Planning Section
 (6PD–L), Environmental Protection
 Agency, Region 6, 1445 Ross Avenue,
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 telephone (214) 665–6521; fax number
 214–665–7263; e-mail address
paige.carrie@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Throughout this document, “we,” “us,”
 and “our” means EPA.

Outline

- I. Background
- II. What Action Is EPA Taking?
- III. What Comments Did EPA Receive on the
 August 22, 2006 Proposed Rulemaking
 for DFW?
- IV. Final Action
- V. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

I. Background

On August 22, 2006, EPA proposed
 approval of the 5% Increment of
 Progress (IOP) plan for the nine counties
 that comprise the DFW 8-hour ozone
 nonattainment area; the 2002 base year
 emissions inventory (EI); the 2007 motor
 vehicle emissions budget (MVEB); and
 related control measures, including a
 federal consent decree concerning an
 Alcoa plant in Rockdale, Milam County,
 dated April 9, 2003; energy efficiency
 measures implemented within the DFW
 8-hour ozone nonattainment area; and
 revisions to 30 TAC, Chapter 117,
 Control of Air Pollution From Nitrogen
 Compounds, concerning stationary
 reciprocating IC engines operating
 within the DFW 8-hour ozone
 nonattainment area.

The August 22, 2006, proposal
 provides a detailed description of the
 revisions and the rationale for EPA's
 proposed actions, together with a
 discussion of the opportunity to
 comment. The public comment period
 for these actions closed on September
 21, 2006. See the Technical Support
 Documents (TSDs) or our proposed
 rulemaking at 71 FR 48870 for more
 information.

On December 22, 2006, the U.S. Court
 of Appeals for the District of Columbia
 Circuit issued a decision in response to
 challenges to EPA's Phase 1
 Implementation Rule for the 8-hour
 Ozone Standard (Phase 1 Rule), granting
 challenges to certain provisions of the
 rule and denying other challenges (69
 FR 23951, April 30, 2004). *South Coast
 Air Quality Mgmt. Dist. v. EPA*, 472 F.3d
 882 (DC Cir. 2006). Because of this
 ruling, EPA decided to delay taking

action on the proposal. On June 8, 2007, in response to several petitions for rehearing, the DC Circuit clarified that the Phase 1 Rule was vacated only with regard to those parts of the rule that had been successfully challenged. Therefore, the Phase 1 Rule provisions placing certain areas solely under the planning requirements of subpart 1 of the Act and provisions waiving three 1-hour requirements from the anti-backsliding provisions of the Phase 1 Rule (69 FR 23951) were vacated. Other provisions, which were not challenged or on which the Agency was upheld, remain in effect. These include the classification provisions for 8-hour nonattainment areas under subpart 2 of Title I; part D of the Act; the 8-hour attainment dates; the timing for emissions reductions needed for attainment of the 1997 8-hour ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS or standard); and the provisions retaining certain 1-hour requirements as anti-backsliding measures.

As a result of this ruling, all relevant requirements of the 5% IOP plan remain in effect and EPA anticipated finally taking action on its proposal. The June 8, 2007, opinion clarifies that the Court did not vacate the Phase 1 Rule's provisions specifying how areas with an outstanding 1-hour attainment demonstration obligation may meet that obligation. Just as EPA was preparing a final action, the DC Circuit issued an order in a second case, which impacted this proposal.

On November 2, 2007, United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia entered an Order in the case of *NRDC v. EPA*, Nos. 06–1045, 06–1046 and 06–1047 consolidated, which vacated and remanded to EPA a portion of the preamble to the Final Rule to Implement the 8-hour Ozone NAAQS—Phase 2, 70 FR 71612, November 29, 2005 (Phase 2 Rule). That portion of the Preamble set forth EPA's longstanding policy that allowed Reasonable Further Progress (RFP) plans and attainment demonstrations credit for reductions in nitrogen oxides (NO_x) and volatile organic compounds (VOCs) occurring outside the nonattainment areas. This ruling impacted EPA's ability to take action on this proposal because, in reliance of this policy, Texas included in its DFW 5% IOP plan reductions from sources outside the nonattainment area.

II. What Action Is EPA Taking?

EPA is approving only portions of the August 22, 2006, proposal. We are approving the 2002 base year VOC and NO_x emissions inventories. We find that the 2002 base year VOC and NO_x EIs

were developed in accordance with the Act and EPA's regulations, and are consistent with EPA's guidance.

We are approving revisions to 30 TAC, Chapter 117, Control of Air Pollution From Nitrogen Compounds, concerning stationary reciprocating IC engines operating within the DFW 8-hour ozone nonattainment area. We are also approving NO_x emissions reductions of 0.72 tpd achieved by energy efficiency (EE) measures that occurred in the DFW nonattainment area in 2003. These reductions were achieved by power plants, as a result of EE measures implemented in new construction for single and multi-family residences. Therefore, we are approving these two measures into the Texas SIP because they will contribute to attainment of the 8-hour ozone NAAQS, and they meet EPA rules and are consistent with EPA guidance.

We are also approving the April 9, 2003, Alcoa federal consent decree and subsequent amendments thereto into the DFW SIP for establishing and making enforceable a 2.8 tpd reduction in NO_x emissions by shutting down one of the three boilers and replacing one of the two remaining boilers with a circulating fluidized bed (CFB) boiler before June 15, 2007. These emissions reductions are outside of the DFW nonattainment area, and, as such, current EPA policy does not allow them to be included in the 5% IOP determination, but it does allow such emissions reductions to be used in an overall attainment plan.

Because of changing circumstances since the proposal, EPA cannot finalize its approval of that portion of the proposal that demonstrates DFW has met its 5% IOP obligation. As a result, EPA is also not finalizing action on the VOC and NO_x MVEBs portion of the proposal. It should be noted that we found the VOC and NO_x MVEBs adequate on June 1, 2005 (70 FR 31441). In this final action, EPA is only approving those portions of the proposal described below. EPA has determined that it is important to approve the remaining portions of the proposal so that they become a federally enforceable part of the DFW SIP.

We are taking action on the Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT) for all major sources of VOCs in the DFW 1-hour ozone nonattainment area and emissions reductions projected for the Texas Emissions Reduction Plan (TERP) in a separate rulemaking.

III. What Comments Did EPA Receive on the August 22, 2006 Proposed Rulemaking for DFW?

We received one comment letter dated September 21, 2006, from Marc Chytilo on behalf of Blue Skies Alliance, Downwinders At Risk, Public Citizen/Texas, and the Lone Star Chapter of the Sierra Club on the August 22, 2006, proposed rulemaking. This comment letter attached comments submitted to the State of Texas during the State's comment period as additional comments to our proposed rulemaking. The letter expressed general disappointment in the efforts put forth by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) to improve air quality in the DFW area. In addition, the letter included adverse comments on numerous issues relevant to the proposed rulemaking, including certain control measures that Texas submitted for approval to assist in meeting the 5% IOP.

Comment: The commenter states that the work done by Texas to achieve the 1-hour ozone standard in the DFW area was inadequate and that the area remains years away from attaining either the 1-hour or 8-hour ozone standards. The DFW area should now be subject to a Federal Implementation Plan (FIP), outstanding Rate of Progress (ROP) requirements and a mid course review requirement.

Response: As a result of numerous control measures implemented under the 1-hour ozone standard, the area's 1-hour ozone values have declined significantly in the past several years. The 2004–2006 1-hour design value for the DFW area is 124 parts per billion (ppb) and the preliminary 1-hour design value for 2005–2007 is also 124 ppb, which meets the 1-hour standard, although this standard was revoked in 2005. As discussed above, EPA is not at this time making a finding with regard to the DFW 5% IOP obligation. Texas has submitted and EPA has approved the 1-hour ROP requirements for the DFW area under the 1-hour ozone standard (see the August 22, 2006 rulemaking at 71 FR 48870). The area is subject to RFP requirements for the 8-hour ozone standard, which was submitted with the State's 8-hour ozone attainment demonstration SIP, by June 15, 2007. There is no mid-course review requirement at this time for either the 1-hour or 8-hour ozone SIP.

We agree that exposure to ozone pollution can affect public health. Even at very low levels, ground-level ozone triggers a variety of health problems including aggravated asthma, reduced lung capacity, and increased

susceptibility to respiratory illnesses like pneumonia and bronchitis. It can also have detrimental effects on plants and ecosystems. Continued implementation of requirements under the Act should improve air quality and allow nonattainment areas, such as DFW, to attain the ozone standard and thereby reduce negative health effects.

Comment: The commenter opposes use of the TERP within the 5% IOP, indicating that the TERP was approved into the SIP on November 14, 2001 (66 FR 57160).

Response: The concept of TERP as an economic incentive program was approved in the 2001 rulemaking, but we did not in that action approve a SIP credit methodology and therefore we did not approve any TERP emissions reductions as SIP credits. The emissions reduction credits requested by the State for today's rulemaking were neither requested nor approved in the 2001 rulemaking. As discussed above, EPA is not taking action on emissions reductions from the TERP in today's action.

Comment: The commenter opposes the inclusion of emissions reductions from Federal measures in the 2007 emissions inventory.

Response: Federal measures, which include growth, fleet turnover, and certain measures already in the EPA-approved SIP, along with the calculations, are used to establish a representative emissions inventory for 2007. Because including these factors aids the formation of a representative inventory, EPA's guidance on the development of emissions inventories encourages their inclusion. EPA issued a guidance memorandum on August 18, 2004,¹ that outlines the criteria for 5% IOP plans. This guidance instructs the State to develop a 2007 inventory, including growth, fleet turnover, and measures already in the EPA-approved SIP. The commenter incorrectly assumes that these factors help the State achieve the 5% IOP; in fact, they increase the difficulty. The factors included in developing the 2007 inventory were not used toward the 5% increment of emissions reduction. In fact, the 2002 inventory provides the baseline emissions level for calculating reduction targets and the control strategies for achieving the required emissions reductions. The measures that assist the area in reaching the 5% reduction are new to the SIP, reduce emissions from area and mobile sources,

and are clearly listed in the proposed rulemaking and the TSDs. This methodology is consistent with EPA's past practices for 1-hour ozone SIPs, per sections 110(a)(2) and 172(c) of the Act. To repeat, we are not taking action on the overall 5% IOP in this rulemaking.

Comment: The commenter mentioned a number of concerns regarding the creation of the 5% IOP and other concerns related to the 8-Hour Ozone Implementation Rule, such as: (1) The commenter believes that the fees as described in section 185 of the Act and other severe area requirements should apply to DFW; (2) the commenter states that EPA does not have the authority to revoke the 1-hour standard; and (3) the commenter believes that the 5% IOP allows areas to "backslide" by not requiring areas with outstanding 1-hour attainment demonstration obligations to submit either a 1-hour or 8-hour attainment demonstration SIP.

Response: All of the concerns outlined above by the commenter were addressed in a separate final rule. For a detailed discussion on EPA's rationale on the revocation of the 1-hour ozone standard and the transition from the 1-hour to the 8-hour standard as a way to ensure continued momentum in States' efforts toward cleaner air, see our Phase 1 Implementation Rule (69 FR 23951) and Final Rule regarding Implementation of the 8-Hour Ozone NAAQS—Phase 1: Reconsideration (70 FR 30592). See also the discussion in Section I above.

The concerns raised regarding the fees as described in section 185 of the Act do not apply to the DFW 1-hour nonattainment area since the area was classified as serious at the time of designation under the 8-hour standard. We also note that as a result of numerous control measures implemented under the 1-hour ozone standard, the area's 1-hour ozone values have declined significantly in the past several years and currently meet the 1-hour standard, although this standard was revoked in 2005.

Comment: The commenter opposes the use of Alcoa emissions reductions, citing emissions reductions that were adopted into the SIP by direct final rule on October 26, 2000, and suggesting that the emissions reductions were counted twice.

Response: The October 26, 2000 rulemaking is found at 65 FR 64148. This rulemaking discusses the 2000 Texas agreed order and the resulting 30% emissions reductions that were required to be in place by December 31, 2002. The maximum allowable NO_x emissions from Alcoa under this 2000 Texas agreed order is 13,622.4 tons per

year (tpy). Furthermore, no later than by December 31, 2002, each boiler must meet a NO_x emissions limit of 1168.0 pounds per hour and 5115.8 tpy. Those emissions reductions were relied on in the DFW 1-hour ozone nonattainment area attainment demonstration SIP because they were shown to contribute to attainment of that standard in DFW. The August 22, 2006, proposed rulemaking distinguishes the October 26, 2000, rulemaking requirements from those in the 2003 Alcoa United States consent decree. The required emissions reductions and limits from the 2000 Texas-agreed order were included in the 2002 emissions inventory baseline. The proposed rulemaking and TSDs describe the additional reductions required by the 2003 United States consent decree. These emissions reductions are surplus to those approved in the October 26, 2000, SIP.

In response to this comment, we also refer back to Section I above, which discusses that EPA's policy allowing credit in a RFP plan for reductions outside a nonattainment area has been remanded to EPA. We are approving the emissions reductions credit from the 2003 Alcoa consent decree in the DFW area toward attainment. We are not using these reductions to achieve the 5% IOP as a result of the remand discussed in Section I above.

Comment: The commenter contends that RACT must be re-proposed and suggests the Reasonably Available Control Measures (RACM) analysis is deficient.

Response: We agree with the comment concerning RACT, and EPA will take action on the RACT in a separate rulemaking (see 73 FR 40203, July 14, 2008). Additionally, the 5% IOP does not include a RACT requirement (40 CFR 51.905(a)(1)(ii)(B)). However, the SIP implementing the 8-hour standard for the DFW nonattainment area is required to assure that RACT is met (40 CFR 51.912(a)). For more information on the RACT requirement for the 8-hour standard, please see our Phase 2 Rule (70 FR 71612).

A RACM analysis is not required under the 5% IOP SIP (40 CFR 51.905(a)(1)(ii)(B)). Per 40 CFR 51.905(a)(i), the area remains subject to the obligation to adopt and implement the applicable requirements as defined in 40 CFR 51.900(f), which do not include RACM; therefore, a RACM analysis was not submitted. A RACM analysis is required under the 8-hour ozone standard; for more information on the RACM requirement for the 8-hour standard, please see our Phase 2 Rule (70 FR 71612).

¹ "Guidance on 5% Increment of Progress" (40 CFR 51.905(a)(1)(ii)), August 18, 2004; from Lydia Wegman, Director, OAQPS, to EPA Regional Air Directors.

Comment: The commenter contends that the MVEBs are neither approvable nor adequate and that we cannot make a finding that the resulting emissions will not cause or contribute to exceedances and violations of the ozone standards.

Response: Note that, per 40 CFR 93.118, budgets cannot be used for conformity until EPA has either found the budgets “adequate” or approved the SIP in which they are contained (see the transportation conformity rule at 69 FR 40003). The notice of adequacy determination for the MVEBs used in the DFW 5% IOP was published June 1, 2005 at 70 FR 31441; no comments were received during the comment period for this announcement. As explained in Section II above, EPA will take no action on the VOC and NO_x MVEBs in this rulemaking.

It should be noted that the conformity regulations at 40 CFR 93.101 (see definitions of motor vehicle emissions budget and control strategy implementation plan) indicate that MVEBs are established by any SIP that provides for reasonable further progress milestones. The 5% IOP plan would establish an 8-hour MVEB because the goal of the IOP is to provide reasonable further progress toward attainment of the 8-hour ozone standard. States should establish the target level of VOC and NO_x emissions that can occur in the area without affecting the area’s ability to meet the 5% IOP requirement. For more information on the establishment of the 5% IOP, please see our Phase 1 Rule (69 FR 23951).

Comment: The commenter contends that the SIP documents are overly complicated, and all elements of the SIP should be located in one place on the State Web site.

Response: The State is required to make the submittal publicly accessible, and all information, per the TCEQ, is available at <http://www.tnrcc.state.tx.us/oprd/sips>. The TCEQ acknowledged the complexity of Web sites and indicated they would, in the future, add the SIP proposal and related rules to the DFW SIP page or provide links to other pages.

Comment: The commenter states that the timing and location of the public hearings undermined meaningful public participation and that doors were locked and people barred from the State’s public hearing on the draft 5% IOP.

The commenter further asserts that these acts did not provide an adequate opportunity to review and comment on the emissions inventory.

Response: We understand that the State was unaware that the doors were locked at the particular meeting in Arlington because there were at least 28

people present at the hearing. The State has updated its policy regarding public meetings to ensure that doors will remain unlocked during public meetings. Although the doors were locked for a portion of this particular meeting, opportunities for the public to participate in the process remained. This public meeting was held on Monday, January 3, 2005, and written public comment was accepted until 5 p.m. on January 6, 2005. In addition, two other public hearings were held—in Austin on January 4, 2005 and Houston on January 5, 2005. Notices of the public meetings for the 5% IOP SIP revision were published in the Austin, Fort Worth, and Houston newspapers in late November, more than a month prior to the meetings. Notice was also published in the Texas Register on December 3, 2004, one month prior to the hearings. Finally, Texas accepted public comments at meetings in September and November 2004, and accepted written comments through January 6, 2005. The timing suggests there was ample opportunity to review and provide comments on the State submittal.

IV. Final Action

EPA is approving portions of revisions to the SIP submitted on May 13, 2005, by the State of Texas for the DFW nonattainment area. We are approving the 2002 base year EI; emissions reductions from energy efficiency measures; an April 9, 2003, federal consent decree and subsequent amendments thereto concerning the Alcoa Rockdale plant in Milam County; and revisions to 30 TAC, Chapter 117, Control of Air Pollution From Nitrogen Compounds, concerning stationary reciprocating IC engines operating within the DFW 8-hour ozone nonattainment area and incorporating these revisions into the Texas SIP. These revisions are consistent with the requirements of the Act and EPA’s regulations, guidance and policy. We are approving these rules under section 110 and part D of the Act and EPA’s regulations.

V. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

Under the Clean Air Act, the Administrator is required to approve a SIP submission that complies with the provisions of the Act 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 Clean Air Act. 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 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, 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.

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).

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 October 14, 2008. 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, Nitrogen dioxides, Ozone, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Volatile organic compounds.

Dated: August 7, 2008.

Richard E. Greene,
Regional Administrator, Region 6.

■ 40 CFR part 52 is amended as follows:

PART 52—[AMENDED]

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

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

Subpart SS—Texas

■ 2. Section 52.2270 is amended as follows:

■ a. The table in paragraph (c) entitled, "EPA Approved Regulations in the

Texas SIP" is amended under Chapter 117 (Reg 7) as follows:

■ 1. Under Subchapter B, by revising the entries for Sections 117.114, 117.201, 117.203, 117.206, 117.213, and 117.214;

■ 2. Under Subchapter D, by revising the entry for Section 117.479.

■ 3. Under Subchapter E, by revising the entry for Section 117.520.

■ b. The table in paragraph (d) entitled "EPA-Approved Texas Source-Specific Requirements" is amended by adding one new entry at the end.

■ c. The second table in paragraph (e) entitled "EPA Approved Nonregulatory Provisions and Quasi-Regulatory Measures in the Texas SIP" is amended by adding two new entries at the end.

The revisions and additions read as follows:

§ 52.2270 Identification of plan.

* * * * *
(c) * * *

EPA-APPROVED REGULATIONS IN THE TEXAS SIP

State citation	Title/subject	State approval/ submission date	EPA approval date	Explanation
* * *	Chapter 117 (Reg 7)—Control of Air Pollution from Nitrogen Compounds	* * *	* * *	* * *
* * *	Subchapter B—Combustion at Major Sources	* * *	* * *	* * *
* * *	Division 1—Utility Electric Generation in Ozone Nonattainment Areas	* * *	* * *	* * *
Section 117.114	Emission Testing and Monitoring for the Houston-Galveston Attainment Demonstration.	04/27/05	08/15/2008 [Insert FR page number where document begins].	
* * *	* * *	* * *	* * *	* * *
* * *	Division 3—Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Combustion Sources in Ozone	* * *	* * *	* * *
Section 117.201	Applicability	04/27/05	08/15/2008 [Insert FR page number where document begins].	
Section 117.203	Exemptions	04/27/05	08/15/2008 [Insert FR page number where document begins].	
* * *	* * *	* * *	* * *	* * *
Section 117.206	Emission Specifications for Attainment Demonstrations.	04/27/05	08/15/2008 [Insert FR page number where document begins].	
* * *	* * *	* * *	* * *	* * *
Section 117.213	Continuous Demonstration of Compliance.	04/27/05	08/15/2008 [Insert FR page number where document begins].	
Section 117.214	Emission Testing and Monitoring for the Houston-Galveston Attainment Demonstration.	04/27/05	08/15/2008 [Insert FR page number where document begins].	

EPA-APPROVED REGULATIONS IN THE TEXAS SIP—Continued

State citation	Title/subject	State approval/ submittal date	EPA approval date	Explanation
*	*	*	*	*
Subchapter D—Small Combustion Sources				
*	*	*	*	*
Division 2—Boilers, Process Heaters, and Stationary Engines and Gas Turbines at Minor Sources				
Section 117.479	Monitoring, Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements.	04/27/05	08/15/2008 [Insert <i>FR</i> page number where document begins].	
Subchapter E—Administrative Provisions				
*	*	*	*	*
Section 117.520	Compliance Schedule for Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Combustion Sources in Ozone Non-attainment Areas.	04/27/05	08/15/2008 [Insert <i>FR</i> page number where document begins].	
*	*	*	*	*

(d) * * *

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EPA-APPROVED STATE SOURCE-SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS

Name of source	Permit or Order No.	State effective date	EPA approval date	Comments
*	*	*	*	*
Alcoa Inc, Rockdale, Milam County, Texas.	Permit Number 48437	04/27/05	08/15/2008 [Insert <i>FR</i> page number where document begins].	

(e) * * *

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EPA-APPROVED NONREGULATORY PROVISIONS AND QUASI-REGULATORY MEASURES IN THE TEXAS SIP

Name of SIP provision	Applicable geographic or nonattainment area	State submittal/ effective date	EPA approval date	Comments
*	*	*	*	*
2002 Emissions Inventory	Collin, Dallas, Denton, Ellis, Johnson, Kaufman, Parker, Rockwall and Tarrant Counties, TX.	04/27/05	08/15/2008 [Insert <i>FR</i> page number where document begins].	
Energy Efficiency Measures	Collin, Dallas, Denton, Ellis, Johnson, Kaufman, Parker, Rockwall and Tarrant Counties, TX.	04/27/05	08/15/2008 [Insert <i>FR</i> page number where document begins].	