

Commission grants rehearing of its determination in Order No. 729-A and directs that the MOD Reliability Standards shall become effective within the United States as of the first day of the first quarter occurring 365 days after their approval by the Commission, *i.e.*, April 1, 2011.

14. Thus, the Commission rejects arguments raised by Bonneville, LPPC, SWAT and WestConnect that the implementation of the MOD Reliability Standards should be delayed because the original implementation plan contemplated approval of all applicable regulatory authorities, including certain Canadian provinces, and those entities did not act within the same quarter as the Commission. It is unclear whether and when the Canadian provinces will act on these MOD Reliability Standards. This uncertainty is the reason why the Commission granted clarification in Order No. 729-A. Although the Commission appreciates that industry acted in reliance of the original implementation plan, we believe that the most reasonable clarification of the Commission's directive in Order No. 729 is to make the MOD Reliability Standards effective within the United States on the first day of the first quarter occurring 365 days following approval by the Commission, *i.e.*, April 1, 2011.

15. When the Commission issued Order No. 676-E, it purposely set an implementation timeline for compliance with the NAESB business practice standards that was identical to the one prescribed in Order No. 729 for the related NERC reliability standards.⁹ In this order and in Order No. 729-A, the Commission has modified the compliance schedule for the MOD Reliability Standards such that it no longer matches the compliance schedule for the WEQ Version 002.1 Business Practice Standards that the Commission incorporated by reference in Order No. 676-E. Thus, to maintain the consistency that the Commission determined was appropriate in Order Nos. 676-E and 729, we will modify the compliance deadline that we prescribed in Order No. 676-E to match the compliance deadline that we are prescribing for the MOD Reliability Standards within the continental United States.¹⁰ Thus, the NAESB business practice standards shall become

⁹ See Order No. 676-E, FERC Stats. & Regs. ¶ 31,299 at P 126; Order No. 729 at P 95.

¹⁰ In contrast to the compliance dates the Commission is establishing for the NERC MOD Reliability Standards, the compliance date for the WEQ Version 002.1 Business Practice Standards do not establish a separate compliance date for transactions outside of the continental United States.

effective on the same date as the MOD Reliability Standards.

16. Consistent with our determination in Order No. 676-E, public utilities shall file any necessary tariff revisions, including any revisions to Attachment C of their OATT, at least ninety days before the prescribed date for compliance with the revised NAESB business practice standards.¹¹ Consistent with our prior practice, if a public utility fails to file the required tariff revisions prior to the compliance date, it nonetheless must abide by the NAESB Version 002.1 WEQ standards even before it has updated its tariff to incorporate these changes.

17. In response to MISO's request, the Commission clarifies that Order No. 729-A did not create automatic liability for transmission operators that comply with their own data requirements, but do not receive needed data from other transmission operators. The Commission intended, in Order No. 729-A, to clarify that to the extent transmission providers within the United States rely on information provided by transmission providers in other countries to complete their calculations of available transfer or flowgate capability, and the transmission providers in other countries do not provide sufficiently transparent information for the transmission providers within the United States to complete their implementation documents, the transmission operators within the United States would not violate the MOD Reliability Standards approved in Order No. 729 as a result of that lack of information from counterparts in other countries.

III. Information Collection Statement

18. The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) regulations require that OMB approve certain information collection requirements imposed by an agency.¹² The revisions to the information collection requirements for transmission service providers and transmission operators adopted in Order No. 729 were approved under OMB Control No. 1902-0244. This order clarifies these requirements in order to more clearly state the obligations imposed in Order No. 729, but does not substantively alter those requirements. OMB approval of this order is therefore unnecessary. However, the Commission will send a copy of this order to OMB for informational purposes only.

¹¹ Order No. 676-E, FERC Stats. & Regs. ¶ 31,299 at P 128.

¹² 5 CFR 1320 (2010).

IV. Document Availability

19. In addition to publishing the full text of this document in the **Federal Register**, the Commission provides all interested persons an opportunity to view and/or print the contents of this document via the Internet through FERC's Home Page (<http://www.ferc.gov>) and in FERC's Public Reference Room during normal business hours (8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m. Eastern time) at 888 First Street, NE., Room 2A, Washington, DC 20426.

20. From FERC's Home Page on the Internet, this information is available on eLibrary. The full text of this document is available on eLibrary in PDF and Microsoft Word format for viewing, printing, and/or downloading. To access this document in eLibrary, type the docket number excluding the last three digits of this document in the docket number field.

21. User assistance is available for eLibrary and the FERC's Web site during normal business hours from FERC Online Support at (202) 502-6652 (toll free at 1-866-208-3676) or e-mail at ferconlinesupport@ferc.gov, or the Public Reference Room at (202) 502-8371, TTY (202) 502-8659. E-mail the Public Reference Room at public.referenceroom@ferc.gov.

V. Effective Date and Congressional Notification

22. Rehearings and clarifications adopted in this Order on Rehearing and Reconsideration will become effective August 23, 2010.

By the Commission, Commissioner LaFleur voting present.

Kimberly D. Bose,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2010-17735 Filed 7-22-10; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717-01-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[EPA-R06-OAR-2007-0210; FRL-9177-4]

Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; Texas; Revisions to Emissions Inventory Reporting Requirements and Conformity of General Federal Actions, Including Revisions Allowing Electronic Reporting Consistent With the Cross Media Electronic Reporting Rule

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Direct final rule.

SUMMARY: EPA is approving Texas State Implementation Plan (SIP) revisions that were submitted by the Governor of Texas and by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) respectively on December 17, 1999 and February 26, 2007. The revisions pertain to regulations on reporting air pollution emissions (emission inventories), and conformity of general federal actions to SIPs. The revisions on emissions inventories allow the state to collect additional data related to emissions from stationary sources and contain requirements for sources in regions that are in violation of a national ambient air quality standard (NAAQS) to report typical daily emissions of carbon monoxide and ozone precursor gases during the winter and summer months, respectively. The revisions also allow for electronic reporting of documents required under federally authorized programs and designated state programs, including emissions inventories from stationary sources. The revisions to regulations on conformity of general federal actions to SIPs are non-substantive. EPA is approving the revisions pursuant to Section 110, part D of the Federal Clean Air Act (CAA).

DATES: This rule is effective on September 21, 2010 without further notice, unless EPA receives relevant adverse comment by August 23, 2010. If EPA receives such comment, EPA will publish a timely withdrawal in the **Federal Register** informing the public that this rule will not take effect.

ADDRESSES: Submit your comments, identified by Docket No. EPA-R06-OAR-2007-0210, by one of the following methods:

- *Federal eRulemaking Portal:* <http://www.regulations.gov>. Follow the on-line instructions for submitting comments.

- *EPA Region 6 "Contact Us" Web site:* <http://epa.gov/region6/r6coment.htm>. Please click on "6PD" (Multimedia) and select "Air" before submitting comments.

- *E-mail:* Mr. Guy Donaldson at Donaldson.guy@epa.gov. Please also send a copy by e-mail to the person listed in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section below.

- *Fax:* Mr. Guy Donaldson, Chief, Air Planning Section (6PD-L), at fax number 214-665-7263.

- *Mail:* Mr. Guy Donaldson, Chief, Air Planning Section (6PD-L), Environmental Protection Agency, 1445 Ross Avenue, Suite 1200, Dallas, Texas 75202-2733.

- *Hand or Courier Delivery:* Mr. Guy Donaldson, Chief, Air Planning Section (6PD-L), Environmental Protection Agency, 1445 Ross Avenue, Suite 1200,

Dallas, Texas 75202-2733. Such deliveries are accepted only between the hours of 8 a.m. and 4 p.m. weekdays except for legal holidays. Special arrangements should be made for deliveries of boxed information.

Instructions: Direct your comments to Docket ID No. EPA-R06-OAR-2007-0210. EPA's policy is that all comments received 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 information claimed to be Confidential Business Information (CBI) or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. Do not submit information that you consider to be CBI or otherwise protected through <http://www.regulations.gov> or e-mail. The <http://www.regulations.gov> Web site is an "anonymous access" system, which means EPA will not know your identity or contact information unless you provide it in the body of your comment. If you send an e-mail comment directly to EPA without going through <http://www.regulations.gov> your e-mail address will be automatically captured and included as part of the comment that is placed in the public docket and made available on the Internet. If you submit an electronic comment, EPA recommends that you include your name and other contact information in the body of your comment and with any disk or CD-ROM you submit. 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. Electronic files should avoid the use of special characters, any form of encryption, and be free of any defects or viruses.

Docket: All documents in the docket are listed in the www.regulations.gov index. 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, will be publicly available only in hard copy. Publicly available docket materials are available either electronically in 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 15 cent per page fee 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 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: Emad Shahin, Air Planning Section (6PD-L), Environmental Protection Agency, Region 6, 1445 Ross Avenue, Suite 700, Dallas, Texas 75202-2733, telephone 214-665-6717; fax number 214-665-7263; e-mail address shahin.emad@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Throughout this document, whenever "we", "us", or "our" is used, we mean the EPA.

Outline

- I. What action is EPA taking?
- II. What is a SIP?
- III. What is the background for this action?
- IV. What is EPA's evaluation of the revision?
- V. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

I. What action is EPA taking?

EPA is approving revisions to the Texas SIP that pertain to regulations on reporting of emissions (emissions inventories) submitted by stationary sources of air pollutants and conformity of general Federal actions to SIPs. Revisions were adopted by the State of Texas on December 1, 1999, and submitted to EPA Region 6 on December 17, 1999. Additional revisions to the emissions inventory regulations were adopted on February 7, 2007, and submitted to EPA on February 26, 2007. Specifically we are approving:

- Revisions to 30 TAC 101.10 Emissions Inventory Requirements, submitted December 1999;
- Revisions to 30 TAC 101.30, Conformity of General Federal Actions to State Implementation Plans submitted December 1999; and
- The creation of Chapter 19, Electronic Reporting (30 TAC 19) submitted February 2007.

This approval does not address the revision of 30 TAC 101.1 (Definitions) and adding of 30 TAC 101.28 (Stringency Determination for Federal Operating Permits) which were submitted on December 17, 1999. The revisions to section 101.1 were later

superceded by revisions adopted by Texas on September 26, 2001, and approved by EPA on November 14, 2001 (66 FR 57252). Because the December 17, 1999, revisions 101.1 were superceded by the 2001 submission which has already been approved, no action or review is needed here. EPA intends to take action on 30 TAC 101.28 at a later time. A more complete description of the revisions is available in the Technical Support Document (TSD) posted on www.regulations.gov.

We are approving the revisions pursuant to Section 110, part D of the CAA. The reporting of additional emissions and emissions-related data will help to achieve and continue to maintain the NAAQS in Texas. Regulated entities that submit emissions inventories will be allowed to do so electronically. Approving these revisions and the administrative changes to the general conformity rule will make the federal SIP consistent with the state's rules.

We are also making a ministerial correction to the table in 40 CFR 52.2270(c) to reflect the correct title of the EPA approved regulation in the Texas SIP. The ministerial correction applies to the table entry for Section 101.30, which should be titled "Conformity of General Federal Actions to State Implementation Plans".

EPA is publishing this rule without prior proposal because we view this as a non-controversial amendment and anticipate no adverse comments. However, in the proposed rules section of this **Federal Register** publication, we are publishing a separate document that will serve as the proposal to approve the SIP revision if relevant adverse comments are received. This rule will be effective on September 21, 2010 without further notice unless we receive relevant adverse comment by August 23, 2010. If we receive relevant adverse comments, we will publish a timely withdrawal in the **Federal Register** informing the public that the rule will not take effect. We will address all public comments in a subsequent final rule based on the proposed rule. We will not institute a second comment period on this action. Any parties interested in commenting must do so now. Please note that if we receive adverse comment on an amendment, paragraph, or section of this rule and if that provision may be severed from the remainder of the rule, we may adopt as final those provisions of the rule that are not the subject of an adverse comment.

II. What is a SIP?

Section 110 of the CAA requires states to develop air pollution regulations and

control strategies to ensure that air quality meets the national ambient air quality standards (NAAQS) established by EPA. NAAQS are established under section 109 of the CAA and currently address six criteria pollutants: Carbon monoxide (CO), nitrogen dioxide, ozone, lead (Pb), particulate matter (PM), and sulfur dioxide (SO₂).

A SIP is a set of air pollution regulations, control strategies, other means or techniques, and technical analyses developed by the state, to ensure that the state meets the NAAQS. It is required by section 110 and other provisions of the CAA. A SIP protects air quality primarily by addressing air pollution at its point of origin. A SIP can be extensive, containing state regulations or other enforceable documents, and supporting information such as emissions inventories, monitoring networks, and modeling demonstrations. Each state must submit regulations and control strategies to EPA for approval and incorporation into the federally-enforceable SIP.

III. What is the background for this action?

On December 17, 1999, the Governor of Texas submitted rules for inclusion into the SIP which amended regulations on emissions inventories submitted by stationary sources of air pollutants and conformity of general Federal actions to SIPs. The revisions to 30 TAC 101.10, emissions inventory requirements: (1) Allow the state to collect additional data related to emissions from stationary sources, (2) contain requirements for sources in regions that are in violation of a NAAQS to report typical daily emissions of carbon monoxide and ozone precursor gases during the winter and summer months, respectively, (3) delete a requirement to report allowable emissions in the emissions inventory report, (4) add a requirement for facilities to report actual emissions for the statewide annual inventory update if a change in operating conditions results in a change from the most recently submitted emissions data of at least 5 tons per year in total annual emissions of volatile organic compounds, NO_x, CO, SO₂, Pb, or PM, (5) require submission of calculations representative of emission producing processes where continuous emission monitoring system data is not available, and (6) remove obsolete language that referred to inventory requirements due in 1992 and 1993.

The revisions to the regulation on conformity of general federal actions to SIPs, (30 TAC 101.30), are non-substantive changes. Definitions in the regulation were moved to another part

of the Texas Administrative Code (30 TAC 101.1, Definitions) or were deleted if they were already part of the Code.

On October 13, 2005 EPA published the final Cross Media Electronic Reporting Rule (CROMERR) in the **Federal Register**, (70 FR 59848). CROMERR establishes electronic reporting as an acceptable regulatory alternative to paper reporting and establishes requirements to assure that electronic documents are as legally dependable as their paper counterparts. Subpart D of the CROMERR requires states, tribal or local government agencies that receive or wish to receive electronic reports under their EPA-authorized programs to apply to EPA for a revision to those programs and get EPA's approval. On February 26, 2007 Texas submitted to EPA revisions to the emissions inventory reporting regulations. The revisions allow for electronic reporting of emissions consistent with CROMERR.

On October 14, 2008, the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) submitted two applications to EPA for approval under CROMERR; one for their Net Discharge Monitoring Report (NetDMR) and the second, for the State of Texas Environmental Electronic Reporting System (STEERS) electronic document receiving systems for revision or modification of multiple authorized programs under 40 CFR parts 51, 60, 63, 70, 123, 142, 233-404, 271, 281, and 403. EPA approved the applications and published a **Federal Register** notice on April 27, 2009 (74 FR 19082) to allow electronic reporting for specific authorized programs under Title 40.

IV. What is EPA's evaluation of the revision?

EPA has evaluated the state's submittals that pertain to (1) Reporting of emissions and emission-related data by stationary sources of air pollutants, (2) conformity of general Federal actions to SIPs, and (3) allowing electronic reporting into Texas' SIP, and have determined that they meet the applicable requirements of the CAA and EPA air quality regulations because they are consistent with EPA's requirements for emissions reporting, conformity, and electronic reporting. (For further information on our evaluation see the TSD for this action). This approval will make these revised regulations federally enforceable. Enforcement of the regulations in a state SIP before and after it is incorporated into the federally approved SIP is primarily a state responsibility. However, after the regulations are federally approved, we are authorized to take enforcement

action against violators. Citizens are also offered legal recourse to address violations as described in Section 304 of the CAA. Approval will also help make the federally approved SIP consistent with state regulations.

For additional information on our evaluation please refer to the Technical Support Document found in the electronic docket.

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 September 21, 2010. 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, Ozone, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Volatile organic compounds.

Dated: July 12, 2010.

Al Armendariz,
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. The first table in § 52.2270(c) titled "EPA Approved Texas Regulations" is amended by:

- a. Immediately before the heading "Chapter 101—General Air Quality Rules" adding a new centered heading in numerical order for "Chapter 19—Electronic Reporting"; followed by a centered heading for "Subchapter A—General Provisions"; followed by entries for Sections 19.1 and 19.3; followed by a centered heading for "Subchapter B—Electronic Reporting Requirements"; followed by entries for sections 19.10, 19.12, and 19.14.
- b. Revising the entries for Sections 101.10 and 101.30 under "Chapter 101—General Air Quality Rules".

The additions and revisions read as follows:

§ 52.2270 Identification of plan.
* * * * *
(c) * * *

EPA APPROVED REGULATIONS IN THE TEXAS SIP

State citation	Title/subject	State approval/submittal date	EPA approval date	Explanation
Chapter 19—Electronic Reporting Subchapter A—General Provisions				
Section 19.1	Definitions	2/7/2007	July 23, 2010	[Insert <i>FR</i> page number where document begins.
Section 19.3	Applicability	2/7/2007	July 23, 2010	[Insert <i>FR</i> 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 B—Electronic Reporting Requirements				
Section 19.10	Use of Electronic Document Receiving System.	2/7/2007	July 23, 2010 [Insert <i>FR</i> page number where document begins.	
Section 19.12	Authorized Electronic Signature	2/7/2007	July 23, 2010 [Insert <i>FR</i> page number where document begins.	
Section 19.14	Enforcement	2/7/2007	July 23, 2010 [Insert <i>FR</i> page number where document begins.	
Chapter 101—General Air Quality Rules				
Subchapter A—General Rules				
Section 101.10	Emissions Inventory Requirements	12/1/1999	July 23, 2010 [Insert <i>FR</i> page number where document begins.	
Section 101.30	Conformity of General Federal Actions to State Implementation Plans.	12/1/1999	July 23, 2010 [Insert <i>FR</i> page number where document begins.	

[FR Doc. 2010-17975 Filed 7-22-10; 8:45 am]
 BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[EPA-R02-OAR-2009-0462, FRL-9178-5]

Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans; New York Reasonably Available Control Technology and Reasonably Available Control Measures

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

SUMMARY: EPA is conditionally approving the reasonably available control technology requirement which applies to the entire State of New York, including the New York portion of the New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT and the Poughkeepsie 8-hour ozone moderate nonattainment areas. In addition, EPA is conditionally approving the reasonably available control measure analysis which applies to the New York portion of the New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT 8-hour ozone moderate nonattainment area.

DATES: *Effective Date:* This rule is effective on August 23, 2010.

ADDRESSES: EPA has established a docket for this action under Docket ID No. EPA-R02-OAR-2009-0462. All documents in the docket are listed on

the <http://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 <http://www.regulations.gov> or in hard copy at the Environmental Protection Agency, Region II Office, Air Programs Branch, 290 Broadway, 25th Floor, New York, New York 10007-1866. This Docket Facility is open from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays. The Docket telephone number is 212-637-4249.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kirk Wieber (wieber.kirk@epa.gov), Air Programs Branch, Environmental Protection Agency, 290 Broadway, 25th Floor, New York, New York 10007-1866, (212) 637-4249.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

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- IV. What are EPA's conclusions?
- V. What are the consequences if a final conditional approval is converted to a disapproval?
- VI. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

I. What comments did EPA receive in response to its proposal and what action is EPA taking in this final rule?

On May 4, 2010 (75 FR 23640) the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) proposed to conditionally approve New York's reasonably available control measure (RACM) analysis and New York's efforts to meet the reasonably available control technology (RACT) requirement. The reader is referred to that rulemaking action for a more detailed discussion of New York's RACT and RACM plans. EPA received no comments in response to the May 4, 2010 proposal. Therefore, in this action, EPA is conditionally approving New York's RACT and RACM plans.

II. What was included in New York's SIP submittals?

On September 1, 2006, New York submitted its State-wide 8-hour ozone RACT SIP, which included a determination that many of the RACT rules currently contained in its SIP meet the RACT obligation for the 8-hour standard. On February 8, 2008, New York submitted two comprehensive 8-hour ozone SIPs—one for the New York portion of the New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT nonattainment area, entitled, "New York SIP for Ozone—Attainment Demonstration for New York Metro Area" and one for the Poughkeepsie nonattainment area, entitled, "New York SIP for Ozone—Attainment Demonstration for Poughkeepsie, NY Area." The submittals included the 2002 base year emissions inventory,