**Register**, in text or Adobe Portable Document Format (PDF). To use PDF you must have Adobe Acrobat Reader, which is available free at the site.

You may also access documents of the Department published in the **Federal Register** by using the article search feature at: http://

www.federalregister.gov. Specifically, through the advanced search feature at this site, you can limit your search to documents published by the Department.

# List of Subjects in 34 CFR Part 222

Education, Grant programs—education, Application procedures, Construction programs.

Dated: May 26, 2011.

#### Thelma Meléndez de Santa Ana,

Assistant Secretary for Elementary and Secondary Education.

[FR Doc. 2011–13590 Filed 6–1–11; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4000-01-P

# ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

#### 40 CFR Part 52

[EPA-R03-OAR-2011-0099; FRL-9312-7]

Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; Pennsylvania; Adoption of Control Techniques Guidelines for Flat Wood Paneling Surface Coating Processes

**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). This SIP revision includes amendments to Chapter 121—General Provisions and Chapter 129—Standards for Sources, of Title 25 of the Pennsylvania Code. Pennsylvania's SIP revision meets the requirement to adopt Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT) for sources covered by EPA's Control Techniques Guidelines (CTG) standards for flat wood paneling surface coating

processes. EPA is approving this revision concerning the adoption of the EPA CTG requirements for flat wood paneling surface coating processes in accordance with the requirements of the Clean Air Act (CAA).

**DATES:** *Effective Date:* This final rule is effective on July 5, 2011.

ADDRESSES: EPA has established a docket for this action under Docket ID Number EPA-R03-OAR-2011-0099. All documents in the docket are listed in the http://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 http://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: Irene Shandruk, (215) 814–2166, or by e-mail at *shandruk.irene@epa.gov*.

# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

# I. Background

Section 182(b)(2) of the CAA, 42 U.S.C. 7511a(b)(2), requires that States having moderate nonattainment areas for ozone revise their SIP to include provisions requiring the implementation of RACT for certain sources, including categories of Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) sources covered by a CTG document issued by the Administrator between November 15, 1990 and the date of attainment. EPA originally developed CTG standards for flat wood paneling surface coating

processes in 1978 and revised them in 2006. Pennsylvania subsequently made changes to its SIP which adopted EPA's CTG standards for flat wood paneling surface coating processes. The formal SIP revision was submitted by Pennsylvania to EPA on January 4. 2011. On March 14, 2011 (76 FR 13567), EPA published a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPR) for Pennsylvania. The NPR proposed approval of Pennsylvania's SIP revision for adoption of the CTG standards for flat wood paneling surface coating processes. The formal SIP revision was submitted by Pennsylvania on January 4, 2011.

# II. Summary of SIP Revision

On January 4, 2011, PADEP submitted to EPA a SIP revision concerning the adoption of the CTG standards for flat wood paneling surface coating processes. EPA develops CTGs as guidance on control requirements for source categories. States can follow the CTGs or adopt more restrictive standards. Pennsylvania has adopted EPA's CTG standards for flat wood paneling surface coating processes. These regulations are in Chapter 121— General Provisions and in Chapter 129—Standards for Sources, in Title 25 of the Pennsylvania Code. Specifically, this revision amends the existing regulations at sections 121.1, 129.51, 129.66, and adds new section 129.52c. Several definitions were added in section 121.1, and section 129.51 was amended to extend coverage to flat wood paneling surface coating processes. The new section 129.52c includes VOC emission limits, work practices, and recordkeeping and reporting requirements, all of which are consistent with EPA's CTG for flat wood paneling surface coating processes. The emission limits of VOCs for flat wood paneling surface coatings are shown in Table 1. These emission limits apply if the total actual VOC emissions from all flat wood paneling surface coating operations at the facility are equal to or greater than 15 pounds (lb) (6.8 kilograms (kg)) per day, before consideration of controls.

TABLE 1—EMISSION LIMITS OF VOCS FOR FLAT WOOD PANELING SURFACE COATINGS

Curtage continue into ay adhesives applied to the following flat wood papeling actoroxics	Should meet one of these emission limits		
Surface coatings, inks, or adhesives applied to the following flat wood paneling categories	lb VOC/gallon coating solids	grams VOC/Liter coating solids	
Printed interior panels made of hardwood, plywood, or thin particleboard	2.9	350	
Natural finish hardwood plywood panels	2.9	350	
Class II finishes on hardboard panels	2.9	350	
Tileboards	2.9	350	

# TABLE 1—EMISSION LIMITS OF VOCS FOR FLAT WOOD PANELING SURFACE COATINGS—Continued

Surface coatings, inks, or adhesives applied to the following flat wood paneling categories	Should meet one of these emission limits		
	lb VOC/gallon coating solids	grams VOC/Liter coating solids	
Exterior siding	2.9	350	

Other specific requirements concerning this rulemaking and the rationale for EPA's action are explained in the NPR and the Technical Support Document (TSD) and will not be restated here. No public comments were received on the NPR.

# III. Final Action

EPA is approving Pennsylvania's adoption of the CTG requirements for flat wood paneling surface coating processes as a revision to the Pennsylvania SIP.

# IV. 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,

- 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 August 1, 2011. 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 concerning Pennsylvania's adoption of a CTG for flat wood paneling surface coating processes 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, Ozone, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Volatile organic compounds.

Dated: May 9, 2011.

#### W.C. Early,

Acting Regional Administrator, Region III.

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 NN—Pennsylvania

■ 2. In § 52.2020, the table in paragraph (c)(1) is amended by revising the entries for Sections 121.1, 129.51 and 129.66; and adding an entry for Section 129.52c after the existing entry for Section 129.52. The amendments read as follows:

# § 52.2020 Identification of plan.

(c) \* \* \*

(1) \* \* \*

State citation	Title/subject		State effective date EPA approval date			Additional explanation/ § 52.2063 citation	
Title 25—Environmental							
Protection							
Article III—Air Re- sources							
Chapter 121—General Provisions							
Section 121.1	Definitions			12/18/10	6/2/11 [Insert page number where the document begins].		Eighteen new definitions are added.
*	*	*	*		*	*	*
Chapter 129—Stand- ards for Sources							
*	*	*	*		*	*	*
Sources of VOCs							
*	*	*	*		*	*	*
Section 129.51	General			12/18/10	6/2/11 [Insert page number where the document begins].		Paragraph 129.51(a) is amended.
*	*	*	*		*	*	*
Section 129.52c	Control of VOC emissions from flat wood paneling surface coating processes.		12/18/10	6/2/11 [Insert page number where the document begins].		New section is added.	
*	*	*	*		*	*	*
Section 129.66	Compliance schedule dates.	s and final	compliance	12/18/10	6/2/11 [Insert page number where the document begins].		This section is amended.
*	*				•	_	

[FR Doc. 2011–13267 Filed 6–1–11; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

# ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

# 40 CFR Part 52

[EPA-R04-OAR-2011-0055-201136; FRL-9313-8]

Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans and Designations of Areas for Air Quality Planning Purposes; Georgia: Macon; Determination of Attaining Data for the 1997 Annual Fine Particulate Standard

**AGENCY:** Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

**ACTION:** Final rule.

SUMMARY: EPA has determined that the Macon, Georgia, fine particulate (PM<sub>2.5</sub>) nonattainment area (hereafter referred to as "the Macon Area" or "Area") has attained the 1997 annual average PM<sub>2.5</sub> national ambient air quality standard (NAAQS). The Macon Area is comprised of Bibb County in its entirety and a portion of Monroe County. This determination of attainment is based upon complete, quality-assured and

certified ambient air monitoring data for the 2007–2009 period showing that the Area has monitored attainment of the 1997 annual PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS. The requirements for the Area to submit an attainment demonstration and associated reasonably available control measures (RACM), a reasonable further progress (RFP) plan, contingency measures, and other planning State Implementation Plan (SIP) revisions related to attainment of the standard shall be suspended so long as the Area continues to attain the 1997 annual PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS.

**DATES:** *Effective Date:* This final rule is effective on July 5, 2011.

ADDRESSES: EPA has established a docket for this action under Docket ID Number EPA-R04-OAR-2011-0055. All documents in the docket are listed in the http://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

http://www.regulations.gov or in hard copy for public inspection during normal business hours 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.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Joel Huey or Sara Waterson, 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. Mr. Huey may be reached by phone at (404) 562–9104 or via electronic mail at huey.joel@epa.gov. Ms. Waterson may be reached by phone at (404) 562–9061 or via electronic mail at waterson.sara@epa.gov.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. What action is EPA taking?II. What is the effect of this action?III. What is EPA's final action?IV. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

# I. What action is EPA taking?

EPA is determining that the Macon Area (comprised of Bibb County in its entirety and a portion of Monroe