

c. EPA's Evaluation of the Modeling Demonstration

Our evaluation of the air quality modeling analyses and supporting information provided in the South Coast 2012 1-hour ozone attainment demonstration indicate that the South Coast area will attain the 1-hour ozone standard by its December 31, 2022. In addition to the attainment demonstration provided in the South Coast 2012 1-hour ozone attainment demonstration, we have considered supplemental technical information, including ambient air quality monitoring data, which was not available at the time the attainment modeling was performed by SCAQMD. This information is discussed in more detail in the "Review of the Modeling for the Attainment Demonstration for the Proposed Rulemaking Action on the South Coast 2012 AQMP for the One Hour Ozone Standard" memorandum in the docket. The most recent ambient air quality data that we have reviewed indicate that the area is on track to attain the 1-hour ozone standard by December 31, 2022. The 1-hour ozone design value has decreased from 23.4 expected exceedance days in 2000–2002 (average each year) to 5.5 expected exceedance days in 2010–2012. The peak 1-hour concentration has decreased from 0.169 ppm in 2002 to 0.147 ppm in 2012.

Based on the analysis above and in the technical memorandum in the docket, EPA proposes to find that the air quality modeling provides an adequate basis for the 1-hour ozone attainment demonstration in the 2012 AQMP.

III. Proposed Action and Request for Public Comment

For the reasons discussed above, under section 110(k) of the CAA, the EPA is proposing to approve certain ozone-related portions of the 2012 South Coast AQMP as a revision to the California SIP. The relevant portions of the 2012 AQMP that are proposed for approval include the updated control strategy for the 1997 8-hour ozone standard and the demonstration of attainment of the 1-hour ozone standard in the South Coast by December 31, 2022. In so doing, we are proposing to approve the following commitments or measures upon which the 1-hour ozone attainment demonstration relies and that support update the approved control strategy for the 1997 8-hour ozone standard:

- SCAQMD's commitments to develop, adopt, submit and implement the measures as listed in table 5, above, subject to findings of infeasibility and

measure substitution, and a commitment to meet aggregate emissions reductions targets of 5.8 tpd of VOC and 10.7 tpd of NO_x by January 1, 2022;

- The new technology measures listed in table 6, above to achieve emissions reductions of 17 tpd of VOC and 150 tpd of NO_x; in the South Coast by January 1, 2022; and
- CARB's commitment to submit contingency measures by January 1, 2019 as necessary to ensure that the emissions reductions from new technology measures are achieved.

In proposing approval, EPA finds that an attainment date of December 31, 2022 is appropriate in light of the severity of the 1-hour ozone problem in the South Coast and given the extent to which emissions sources in the South Coast have already been controlled and the difficulty of developing regulations and controlling additional emissions. EPA also finds that the South Coast 1-hour ozone attainment demonstration is based on reasonable estimates and forecasts of ozone precursor emissions and appropriate photochemical modeling techniques and assumptions and an acceptable control strategy.

We are taking public comments for thirty days following the publication of this proposed rule in the **Federal Register**. We will take all comments into consideration in our final rule.

IV. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

Under the CAA, the Administrator is required to approve a SIP submittal 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 CAA. Accordingly, this proposed action merely approves a state plan as meeting Federal requirements and does not impose additional requirements beyond those imposed by state law. For that reason, this proposed 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, October 7, 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 proposed 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.

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 52

Environmental protection, Air pollution control, Incorporation by reference, Intergovernmental relations, Nitrogen oxides, Ozone, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Volatile organic compounds.

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

Dated: May 5, 2014.

Jared Blumenfeld,

Regional Administrator, EPA Region IX.

[FR Doc. 2014–11510 Filed 5–22–14; 8:45 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[EPA–R06–OAR–2013–0400; FRL–9911–40–Region 6]

Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans; Texas; Control of Air Pollution From Nitrogen Compounds

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is proposing to approve revisions to the Texas State Implementation Plan (SIP) submitted by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) for Control of Air Pollution from Nitrogen Compounds. Specifically, three separate revisions were submitted to EPA with letters dated April 13, 2012, May 8, 2013, and May 14, 2013, respectively. We are proposing to approve these three submittals in accordance with the federal Clean Air Act (the Act, CAA).

DATES: Comments must be received on or before June 23, 2014.

ADDRESSES: Submit your comments identified by Docket No. EPA-R06-OAR-2013-0400 by one of the following methods:

- *www.regulations.gov*. Follow the on-line instructions.
- *Email:* Mr. Alan Shar at *shar.alan@epa.gov*.

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

Instructions: Direct your comments to Docket ID No. EPA-R06-OAR-2013-0400. The EPA's policy is that all comments received will be included in the public docket without change and may be made available online at *www.regulations.gov*, including any personal information provided, unless the comment includes information claimed to be Confidential Business Information (CBI) or other information the disclosure of which is restricted by statute. Do not submit information through *www.regulations.gov* or email, if you believe that it is CBI or otherwise protected from disclosure. The *www.regulations.gov* Web site is an "anonymous access" system, which means that EPA will not know your identity or contact information unless you provide it in the body of your comment. If you send an email comment directly to EPA without going through *www.regulations.gov*, your email 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 along with any disk or CD-ROM submitted. 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 and any form of encryption

and should be free of any defects or viruses. For additional information about EPA's public docket, visit the EPA Docket Center homepage at *www.epa.gov/epahome/dockets.htm*.

Docket: The index to the docket for this action is available electronically at *www.regulations.gov* and in hard copy at EPA Region 6, 1445 Ross Avenue, Suite 700, Dallas, Texas 75202-2733. While all documents in the docket are listed in the index, some information may be publicly available only at the hard copy location (e.g., copyrighted material), and some may not be publicly available at either location (e.g., CBI). To inspect the hard copy materials, please schedule an appointment with the person listed in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** paragraph below.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Alan Shar (6PD-L), Air Planning Section, (214) 665-6691, *shar.alan@epa.gov*.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Throughout this document "we," "us," and "our" refer to EPA.

Outline

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I. Background

A. What actions are we proposing?

We are proposing to approve three separate revisions to the Texas SIP submitted to EPA for review and evaluation with three letters dated April 13, 2012, May 8, 2013, and May 14, 2013, from the TCEQ. These three separate submittals are described below.

1. The April 13, 2012 Submittal

In a letter dated October 25, 2010, EPA requested that the TCEQ withdraw and revise its System Cap Trading (SCT) rules under 30 TAC Chapter 101 from SIP consideration. The EPA proposed disapproval of the TCEQ's SCT program on November 18, 2010, (75 FR 70654); and consequently, the TCEQ repealed and withdrew its SCT program rules from EPA's consideration as a SIP revision. Because of the TCEQ's repeal and withdrawal of the SCT program rule from the Texas SIP, on April 8, 2011, (76 FR 19739) EPA withdrew its

proposed disapproval of the Texas SCT program rules. The 30 TAC Chapter 117 rules of NO_x cross-reference the SCT program rules of 30 TAC Chapter 101. Given the cross-reference linkage between the two rules, later, on April 13, 2012, the TCEQ submitted revisions to the 30 TAC Chapter 117 rule to EPA for review and evaluation.

The revisions to 30 TAC Chapter 117 remove references to the term "system cap trading" for utility electric generation sources operating in major ozone nonattainment areas and the East and Central Texas Counties. The revisions concern sections 117.1020, 117.1120, 117.1220, 117.3020, and 117.9800. The State's adopted rule was published on April 13, 2012, at 37 Texas Register 2655.

The intended effect of this removal is that the April 13, 2012, revisions to 30 TAC Chapter 117 and their corresponding provisions of 30 TAC Chapter 101 will become consistent. See section 1 of the Technical Support Document (TSD) prepared in conjunction with this rulemaking action for more information.

2. The May 8, 2013 Submittal

With a letter dated May 8, 2013, the TCEQ submitted revisions to the 30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter D, Division 2, Dallas Fort Worth (DFW) Eight-Hour Ozone Nonattainment Area, Minor Sources. The revisions specifically concern sections 117.2103, 117.2130, 117.2135, and 117.2145. Halliburton Energy Services, Inc., located in Carrollton, Texas 75006 petitioned the TCEQ to be allowed an additional exemption in the rules in 30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter D, Division 2 that limit NO_x emissions from minor sources in the DFW 8-Hour ozone nonattainment area. The TCEQ approved the petition, and initiated the rulemaking process. The State's adopted rule was published on April 26, 2013, at 38 Texas Register 2634. See section 2 of the TSD for more information. On May 8, 2013, the TCEQ submitted their adopted rule revisions to EPA, requesting EPA's evaluation and approval.

3. The May 14, 2013 Submittal

With a letter dated May 14, 2013, the TCEQ submitted revisions to the 30 TAC Chapter 117 to update references to Electric Reliability Council of Texas, Incorporated (ERCOT) protocols and reflect changes to ERCOT's new Emergency Service Response (ERS) program. The ERCOT manages the electrical grid within the ERCOT region of Texas, with oversight by the Public Utility Commission of Texas.

Specifically, the May 14, 2013, submittal concerns revisions to the definition of emergency situation in section 117.10 Definitions. The State's adopted rule was published on April 26, 2013, at 38 Texas Register 2623. See section 3 of the TSD for more information. On May 14, 2013, the TCEQ submitted their adopted rule revisions to EPA, requesting EPA's evaluation and approval.

II. Evaluation

Our evaluation of these three submittals is as follows:

A. What is our evaluation of the April 13, 2012, submittal?

The SCT program was created to provide additional flexibility to facilities subject to emission limits specified in 30 TAC Chapter 117. Through use of emission credits generated from each affected source one could determine the compliance of these sources with their applicable NO_x control requirements. See section 117.9800.

The TCEQ later repealed and withdrew its SCT program rules from 30 TAC Chapter 101. The April 13, 2012, revisions to Chapter 117 remove references to SCT from sections 117.1020, 117.1120, 117.1220, 117.3020, and 117.9800. The removal of references to SCT from Chapter 117 rules will make both the trading rules of Chapter 101 and the NO_x control rules of Chapter 117 consistent, and will clarify the available compliance options for electric generating units in Texas. See EPA's November 1, 2011, letter to the TCEQ. The revision is administrative in nature. Therefore, we are proposing to approve the April 13, 2012, revisions to Chapter 117 into the Texas SIP.

B. What is our evaluation of the May 8, 2013, submittal?

In response to a petition from Haliburton, the TCEQ adopted a revision to their SIP that exempts stationary diesel engines that are used exclusively for product testing and personnel training, operate less than 1,000 hours per year on a rolling 12-month basis, and meet applicable EPA's Tier emission standards for non-road engines listed in 40 CFR 89.112(a), Table 1 (October 23, 1998) in effect at the time of installation, modification, reconstruction, or relocation. In addition, they have included monitoring and recordkeeping requirements for demonstrating compliance. We have included a section by section review of the affected provisions of Chapter 117 (sections 117.2103, 117.2130, 117.2135, 117.2145) of the May 8, 2013, submittal

in the TSD. See section 2, and Appendix A of the TSD.

Haliburton operates a stationary, reciprocating internal combustion engine (the drawworks engine) for the purposes of employee training and product testing at its Carrollton, Texas Plant. The drawworks engine is used for lifting and lowering casing into the test well at this plant. The test well is used solely for purposes of employee training and down-hole product testing, and is not associated with the actual oil or gas production operations. Engines used to raise and lower down-hole equipment in actual oil and gas operations in the field, which the drawworks engine is designed to simulate, are typically not subject to similar Chapter 117 testing requirements because they are not installed at one location long enough to trigger the definition of a stationary internal combustion engine in section 117.10. According to the records, the drawworks engine was installed in 2010, and the emissions testing results are compliant with the federal Tier 3 emission standards for non-road engines listed in 40 CFR 89.112(a), Table 1.

According to section 110(l) of the Act, each revision to an implementation plan submitted by a State under this chapter shall be adopted by such State after reasonable notice and public hearing. The Administrator shall not approve a revision of a plan if the revision would interfere with any applicable requirement concerning attainment and reasonable further progress, or any other applicable requirement of this chapter. The TCEQ submitted a 110(l) analysis and additional information as a part of the May 8, 2013, submittal. Also, see the April 26, 2013, issue of Texas Register at 38 TexReg 2634.

As a part of this analysis we are considering the following factors: (a) The engine has been shown to meet the Tier 3 emission standards for non-road engines listed in 40 CFR 89.112(a), Table 1; (b) NO_x emissions reductions from the engine were not relied upon in the DFW attainment demonstration SIP revision for creditable reductions; (c) this unit operates less than 1,000 hours per year; (d) actual NO_x emissions from the engine is calculated to be 0.87 tons per year (tpy) which is substantially below the 50 tpy threshold; (e) the engine is dedicated exclusively to employee training and product testing activities, and is not used for the actual oil and gas production operations; (f) section 117.2135(e) states that engine's operating time must be monitored with a non-resettable elapsed run time meter to demonstrate compliance with the operating restrictions in 117.2103(10); and (g) section 117.2145(b) requires that

the records be maintained for at least five years and must be made available upon request to the State, EPA, or any local air pollution control agency having jurisdiction. Furthermore, the adopted exemption is narrow in scope and consistent with the similar existing exemptions for stationary diesel engines located at minor sources, such as stationary engines used in research and testing and stationary engines used for purposes of performance verification and testing. See sections 117.2003(a)(2)(B) and 117.2003(a)(2)(C). Therefore, we are proposing to agree with the TCEQ's explanation and the reasons as to why expansion of this partial exemption, in itself, does not adversely impact the status of the Texas' progress towards attainment of the 1997 eight-hour ozone standard, will not interfere with control measures, and will not prevent reasonable further progress toward attainment of the ozone standard. For these reasons, we find their 110(l) analysis adequate for the purpose of evaluation of the proposed revisions to 30 TAC Chapter 117. Therefore, we are proposing to approve the May 8, 2013, revisions to Chapter 117 into Texas SIP.

C. What is our evaluation of the May 14, 2013, submittal?

The May 14, 2013, revisions to the 30 TAC Chapter 117 update references to ERCOT's definition of "emergency situation" and its new ERS program that replaced the former Emergency Interruptible Load Service Program. The changes made by ERCOT are intended to promote electric power reliability during energy emergencies by allowing operation of generators for the purpose of selling power to the electric grid under limited circumstances. The revision to the definition of "emergency situation" in section 117.10(15) will make the 30 TAC Chapter 117 definitions of "emergency situation" consistent with the ERCOT's Nodal Protocols Section 2 (Definitions and Acronyms) of June 1, 2012. The adopted amendment does not increase the number of sources that could qualify for exemption under the Chapter 117 rules, or increase the frequency or duration of the operation during an emergency situation as compared to the approved SIP. Therefore, the adopted rulemaking will not contribute to nonattainment with the ozone NAAQS and is therefore consistent with section 110(l) of the Act. Therefore, we are proposing to approve the May 14, 2013 revisions to Chapter 117 into Texas SIP.

III. Proposed Action

Today, we are proposing to approve the April 13, 2012, revisions to 30 TAC Chapter 117 sections 117.1020, 117.1120, 117.1220, 117.3020, and 117.9800 to remove reference to SCT program rule from these sections. We are proposing to approve the May 8, 2013, revisions to 30 TAC Chapter 117 sections 117.2103, 117.2130, 117.2135, and 117.2145, to allow for partial exemption of oil and gas drawworks engines used for personnel training and product testing from NO_x control requirements. We are also proposing to approve the May 14, 2013, revisions to 30 TAC Chapter 117 section 117.10(15), to update the definition of emergency. We are proposing to approve these revisions to 30 TAC Chapter 117 into Texas SIP.

IV. 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. If a portion of the plan revision meets all the applicable requirements of this chapter and Federal regulations, the Administrator may approve the plan revision in part. 42 U.S.C. 7410(k); 40 CFR 52.02(a). Thus, in reviewing SIP submissions, EPA's role is to approve state choices that meet the criteria of the Act, and to disapprove state choices that do not meet the criteria of the Act. Accordingly, this proposed action approves state law as meeting Federal requirements and does not impose additional requirements beyond those imposed by state law. For that reason, this proposed 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;
- 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); and
- 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.

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

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 52

Environmental protection, Air pollution control, Hydrocarbons, Incorporation by reference, Intergovernmental relations, Nitrogen oxides, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Dated: May 13, 2014.

Ron Curry,

Regional Administrator, Region 6.

[FR Doc. 2014-12024 Filed 5-22-14; 8:45 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 180

[EPA-HQ-OPP-2014-0008; FRL-9910-29]

Receipt of Several Pesticide Petitions Filed for Residues of Pesticide Chemicals in or on Various Commodities

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice of filing of petitions and request for comment.

SUMMARY: This document announces the Agency's receipt of several initial filings of pesticide petitions requesting the establishment or modification of regulations for residues of pesticide chemicals in or on various commodities.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before June 23, 2014.

ADDRESSES: Submit your comments, identified by docket identification (ID)

number and the pesticide petition number (PP) of interest as shown in the body of this document, by one of the following methods:

- **Federal eRulemaking Portal:** <http://www.regulations.gov>. Follow the online instructions for submitting comments. Do not submit electronically any information you consider to be Confidential Business Information (CBI) or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute.

- **Mail:** OPP Docket, Environmental Protection Agency Docket Center (EPA/DC), (28221T), 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW., Washington, DC 20460-0001.

- **Hand Delivery:** To make special arrangements for hand delivery or delivery of boxed information, please follow the instructions at <http://www.epa.gov/dockets/contacts.htm>.

Additional instructions on commenting or visiting the docket, along with more information about dockets generally, is available at <http://www.epa.gov/dockets>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Lois Rossi, Registration Division (7505P), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW., Washington, DC 20460-0001; telephone number: (703) 305-7090; email address: RDPRNotices@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. General Information

A. Does this action apply to me?

You may be potentially affected by this action if you are an agricultural producer, food manufacturer, or pesticide manufacturer. The following list of North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS) codes is not intended to be exhaustive, but rather provides a guide to help readers determine whether this document applies to them. Potentially affected entities may include:

- Crop production (NAICS code 111).
- Animal production (NAICS code 112).
- Food manufacturing (NAICS code 311).
- Pesticide manufacturing (NAICS code 32532).

If you have any questions regarding the applicability of this action to a particular entity, consult the person listed at the end of the pesticide petition summary of interest.

B. What should I consider as I prepare my comments for EPA?

1. **Submitting CBI.** Do not submit this information to EPA through [regulations.gov](http://www.regulations.gov) or email. Clearly mark the part or all of the information that