**FAA–2010–0523 Inspection Report**

(If the inspection required in paragraph (f)(1) of this AD was done before the effective date of this AD, this report does not need to be completed and returned to the Wichita ACO)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Airplane Model</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Airplane Serial Number</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Airplane Tachometer Hours at Time of Inspection</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Right Hand Starter Generator serial number</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Left Hand Starter Generator serial number</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Does the RH Starter Generator fall within the suspect lot?**
No If yes, replace and document replacement starter generator serial number.

**Does the LH Starter Generator fall within the suspect lot?**
No If yes, replace and document replacement starter generator serial number.

**If both Starter Generators serial numbers fell within the suspect lot, was only one Starter Generator replaced?**
No If yes, describe and document which starter generator needs to be replaced.

**Were any other discrepancies noticed during the inspection?**

Send report to:
Kevin Schwemmer, Aerospace Engineer, FAA, Wichita Aircraft Certification Office, 1801 Airport Road, Room 100, Wichita, KS 67209.
fax: (316) 946-4107.
e-mail: kevin.schwemmer@faa.gov.

Figure 1

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**ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY**

**40 CFR Part 52**


**Revisions to the California State Implementation Plan, San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District**

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

**ACTION:** Proposed rule.

**SUMMARY:** EPA is proposing to approve revisions to the San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District (SJUAPCD) portion of the California State Implementation Plan (SIP). These revisions concern oxides of nitrogen (NOx) and particulate matter (PM) emissions primarily from indirect sources associated with new development projects as well as NOx and PM emissions from certain transportation and transit projects. We are approving a local rule that regulates these emission sources under the Clean Air Act as amended in 1990 (CAA or the Act). We are taking comments on this proposal and plan to follow with a final action.

**DATES:** Any comments must arrive by July 6, 2010.

**ADDRESSES:** Submit comments, identified by docket number EPA–R09–OAR–2010–0430, by one of the following methods:
2. E-mail: steckel.andrew@epa.gov.
3. Mail or Deliver: Andrew Steckel (Air–4), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region IX, 75 Hawthorne Street, San Francisco, CA 94105–3901.

**Instructions:** All comments 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 Confidential Business Information (CBI) or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. Information that you consider CBI or otherwise protected should not be submitted through the Federal eRulemaking Portal or e-mail. Comments which: (a) are submitted at a facility other than www.regulations.gov, (b) are hand delivered to any EPA region, or (c) are mailed to EPA Headquarters, will be received, but the agency cannot ensure that it will receive them before the deadline.

**Docket:** The index to the docket for this action is available electronically at http://www.regulations.gov and in hard copy at the Federal Docket Management Facility, Region IX, 75 Hawthorne Street, San Francisco, CA 94105–3901.
copy at EPA Region IX, 75 Hawthorne Street, San Francisco, California. 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 in either location (e.g., CBI). To inspect the hard copy materials, please schedule an appointment during normal business hours with the contact listed in the FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT section.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Lily Wong, EPA Region IX, (415) 947–4114, wong.lily@epa.gov.

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

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I. The State’s Submittal
A. What rule did the State submit?
Table 1 lists the rule addressed by this proposal with the date that it was adopted by the local air agency and submitted by the California Air Resources Board.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Local agency</th>
<th>Rule No.</th>
<th>Rule title</th>
<th>Adopted</th>
<th>Submitted</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SJVUAPCD</td>
<td>9510</td>
<td>Indirect Source Review (ISR)</td>
<td>12/15/05</td>
<td>12/29/06</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

On June 29, 2007, the submittal for SJVUAPCD Rule 9510 was deemed by operation of law to meet the completeness criteria in 40 CFR part 51 appendix V, which must be met before formal EPA review.

B. Are there other versions of this rule?
There are no previous versions of Rule 9510 in the SIP.

C. What is the purpose of the submitted rule?
NOx helps produce ground-level ozone, smog and particulate matter, which harm human health and the environment. PM contributes to effects that are harmful to human health and the environment, including premature mortality, aggravation of respiratory and cardiovascular disease, decreased lung function, visibility impairment, and damage to vegetation and ecosystems.

Section 110(a) of the CAA requires States to submit regulations that control NOx and PM emissions.

Rule 9510 establishes limitations on NOx and PM. Development projects indirectly result in new emissions from mobile, stationary, and area sources, including those from new vehicle trips, fuel combustion from stationary and area sources, use of consumer products, landscaping maintenance, and construction activities. The purpose of Rule 9510 is to achieve emission reductions from new development projects, as well as transportation and transit projects where construction exhaust emissions are equal to or greater than 2 tons of NOx or 2 tons of PM10.

Rule 9510 requires applicants of new development projects to reduce construction equipment emissions and operational emissions by a specified percentage. The reductions can be achieved through any number of on-site measures implemented by the applicant or by paying a fee to SJVUAPCD for all emissions in excess of the requirements. SJVUAPCD would utilize the fees to fund off-site projects to reduce NOx and PM emissions.

Rule 9510 requires the submittal and approval of an application which identifies, through the use of a computer model, the projected air impacts of the development project and on-site mitigation measures, and the amount of fees to be paid. EPA’s technical support document (TSD) has more information about this rule.

II. EPA’s Evaluation and Action
A. How is EPA evaluating the rule?
The CAA (see section 110(a)(2)(E)) requires the State and responsible local agencies (e.g., SJVUAPCD) to have adequate personnel, funding, and authority to carry out the SIP. The CAA (see section 110(a)(2)(E)) requires the State and responsible local agencies (e.g., SJVUAPCD) to have adequate personnel, funding, and authority to carry out the SIP, including Rule 9510.

SIP rules must be enforceable (see section 110(a) of the Act) and must not relax existing requirements (see sections 110(l) and 193 of the Act). Guidance and policy documents that we use to evaluate enforceability consistently include the following:
1. “State Implementation Plans; Nitrogen Oxides Supplement to the General Preamble; Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 Implementation of Title I; Proposed Rule,” (the NOx Supplement), 57 FR 55620, November 25, 1992.

B. Does the rule meet the evaluation criteria?
EPA believes that California and SJVUAPCD have demonstrated that they have adequate personnel, funding, and authority to carry out the overall SIP. EPA is aware of ongoing legal challenge by the National Association of Home Builders (NAHB) to SJVUAPCD’s legal authority to implement Rule 9510. (See National Association of Home Builders v. San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District, No. 08–17309 (9th Circuit)). In that case, NAHB asserts that the SJVUAPCD, through Rule 9510, is attempting to establish and enforce an emissions standard for new nonroad engines without first having received a waiver as required by CAA section 209, 42 U.S.C. 7543. Based on the information before EPA for Rule 9510, we believe that the SJVUAPCD has the authority to adopt and implement Rule 9510 without such a waiver. The TSD has more information on this issue.

We believe this rule is consistent with the relevant requirements, policy and guidance regarding SIP relaxations since this rule does not replace any SIP rule. However, we believe this rule is not consistent with the relevant requirements, policy and guidance on enforceability. The TSD has more information on this issue.

C. What action is EPA proposing and why?
While Rule 9510 does not meet the evaluation criteria for enforceability, EPA is proposing to fully approve the
rule because it is directionally sound and would generally strengthen the SIP. Rule 9510 is an important effort by SJVUAPCD to reduce NOx and PM emissions from a sector that has not been generally regulated and could also result in significant co-benefits by reducing emissions of green house gases. For these reasons, EPA recommends full SIP approval, but in light of the deficiencies also recommends that the projected emission reductions from the rule should not be credited in any attainment and rate of progress/reasonable further progress demonstrations. The TSD has more information on this recommendation.

D. EPA Recommendations to Address Deficiencies

EPA recommendations on how to address the enforceability deficiencies are described in the TSD.

E. Public Comment and Final Action

EPA is proposing to fully approve it as described in section 110(k)(3) of the Act. We will accept comments from the public on this proposal for the next 45 days. Unless we receive convincing new information during the comment period, we intend to publish a final approval action that will incorporate this rule into the federally enforceable SIP.

III. 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.

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 52

Environmental protection, Air pollution control, Intergovernmental relations, Nitrogen dioxide, Ozone, Particulate matter, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

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


Jared Blumenfeld,
Regional Administrator, Region IX.

[FR Doc. 2010–12281 Filed 5–20–10; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Federal Emergency Management Agency

44 CFR Part 67


Proposed Flood Elevation Determinations

AGENCY: Federal Emergency Management Agency, DHS.

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: Comments are requested on the proposed Base (1% annual-chance) Flood Elevations (BFEs) and proposed BFE modifications for the communities listed in the table below. The purpose of this notice is to seek general information and comment regarding the proposed regulatory flood elevations for the reach described by the downstream and upstream locations in the table below. The BFEs and modified BFEs are a part of the floodplain management measures that the community is required either to adopt or to show evidence of having in effect in order to qualify or remain qualified for participation in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). In addition, these elevations, once finalized, will be used by insurance agents and others to calculate appropriate flood insurance premium rates for new buildings and the contents in those buildings.

DATES: Comments are to be submitted on or before August 19, 2010.

ADDRESSES: The corresponding preliminary Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) for the proposed BFEs for each community is available for inspection at the community’s map repository. The respective addresses are listed in the table below.

You may submit comments, identified by Docket No. FEMA–B–1095, to Kevin C. Long, Acting Chief, Engineering Management Branch, Mitigation Directorate, Federal Emergency Management Agency, 500 C Street, SW., Washington, DC 20472, (202) 646–2820, or (e-mail) kevin.long@dhs.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kevin C. Long, Acting Chief, Engineering Management Branch, Mitigation Directorate, Federal Emergency Management Agency, 500 C Street, SW., Washington, DC 20472, (202) 646–2820, or (e-mail) kevin.long@dhs.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) proposes to make determinations of BFEs and modified BFEs for each community listed below, in accordance with section 110 of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973, 42 U.S.C. 4104, and 44 CFR 67.4(a).

These proposed BFEs and modified BFEs, together with the floodplain management criteria required by 44 CFR 60.3, are the minimum that are required. They should not be construed to mean that the community must change any existing ordinances that are more stringent in their floodplain management requirements. The community may at any time enact stricter requirements of its own or pursuant to policies established by other...