Accordingly, 39 CFR Part 20 is amended as follows:

PART 20—[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for 39 CFR part 20 continues to read as follows:


2. Revise the following sections of Mailing Standards of the United States Postal Service, International Mail Manual (IMM), as follows:

* * * * *

2 Conditions for Mailing

* * * * *

207 Customized Agreements

* * * * *

207.2 Qualifying Mailers

[Revise IMM 297.2 as follows:]

To qualify for a GEPS contract, a mailer must be capable, on an annualized basis, of paying at least $200,000 in international postage to the Postal Service.

* * * * *

We will publish an amendment to 39 CFR part 20 to reflect these changes.

Stanley F. Mires, Attorney, Legal Policy & Legislative Advice.

5. Hand Delivery or Courier: Lynaore Benjamin, 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.

ENVIROMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[EPA–R04–OAR–2011–0850–201154(a); FRL–9639–8]

Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans; Georgia; Macon; Fine Particulate Matter 2002 Base Year Emissions Inventory

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Direct final rule.

SUMMARY: EPA is taking direct final action to approve the fine particulate matter (PM$_2.5$) 2002 base year emissions inventory, portion of the State Implementation Plan (SIP) revision submitted by the State of Georgia on August 17, 2009. The emissions inventory is part of the Macon, Georgia (hereafter referred to as “the Macon Area” or “Area”), PM$_2.5$ attainment demonstration that was submitted for the 1997 annual PM$_2.5$ National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS). This action is being taken pursuant to section 110 of the Clean Air Act (CAA or Act).

DATES: This direct final rule is effective May 1, 2012 without further notice, unless EPA receives adverse comment by April 2, 2012. If EPA receives such comments, it will publish a timely withdrawal of the direct final rule in the Federal Register and inform the public that the rule will not take effect.

ADDRESSES: Submit your comments, identified by Docket ID No. EPA–R04–OAR–2011–0850, by one of the following methods:

1. www.regulations.gov: Follow the on-line instructions for submitting comments.

2. Email: benjamin.lynaore@epa.gov.

3. Fax: (404) 562–7019.


5. Hand Delivery or Courier: Lynaore Benjamin, 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. Such deliveries are only accepted during the Regional Office’s normal hours of operation. The Regional Office’s official hours of business are Monday through Friday, 8:30 to 4:30, excluding federal holidays.

Instructions: Direct your comments to Docket ID No. EPA–R04–OAR–2011–0850. 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 whose disclosure is restricted by statute. Do not submit through www.regulations.gov or email, information that you consider to be CBI or otherwise protected. The 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 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
I. Background

On July 18, 1997 (62 FR 36852), EPA established an annual PM$_{2.5}$ NAAQS at 15.0 micrograms per cubic meter based on a 3-year average of annual mean PM$_{2.5}$ concentrations. On January 5, 2005 (70 FR 9444), EPA published its air quality designations and classifications for the 1997 annual PM$_{2.5}$ NAAQS based upon air quality monitoring data for calendar years 2001–2003. These designations became effective on April 5, 2005. The Macon Area (which is comprised of Bibb County in its entirety and a portion of Monroe County) was designated nonattainment for the 1997 annual PM$_{2.5}$ NAAQS. See title 40 CFR 81.311.

Designation of an area as nonattainment starts the process for a state to develop and submit to EPA a SIP under title I, part D of the CAA. This SIP must include, among other elements, a demonstration of how the NAAQS will be attained in the nonattainment area as expeditiously as practicable but no later than the date required by the CAA. Under CAA section 172(b), a state has up to three years after an area’s designation as nonattainment to submit its SIP to EPA. For the 1997 PM$_{2.5}$ NAAQS, these SIPs were due April 5, 2008. See 40 CFR 51.1002(a).

On August 17, 2009, Georgia submitted an attainment demonstration and associated reasonably available control measures (RACM), a reasonable further progress (RFP) plan, contingency measures, and a 2002 base year emissions inventory and other planning SIP revisions related to attainment of the 1997 annual PM$_{2.5}$ NAAQS in the Macon Area. Subsequently, on June 2, 2011 (76 FR 13858), EPA determined that the Macon Area attained the 1997 annual average PM$_{2.5}$ NAAQS. The determination of attainment was based upon complete, quality-assured and certified ambient air monitoring data for the 2007–2009 period, showing that the Area had monitored attainment of the 1997 annual PM$_{2.5}$ NAAQS. The requirements for the Area to submit an attainment demonstration and associated RACM, RFP plan, contingency measures, and other planning SIP revisions related to attainment of the standard were suspended as a result of the determination of attainment, so long as the Area continues to attain the 1997 annual PM$_{2.5}$ NAAQS. See 40 CFR 51.1004(c).

On June 29, 2011, Georgia withdrew the Macon Area’s attainment demonstration (except the emissions inventory) as allowed by 40 CFR 51.1004(c); however, such withdrawal does not suspend the emissions inventory requirement found in CAA section 172(c)(3). Section 172(c)(3) of the CAA requires submission and approval of a comprehensive, accurate, and current inventory of actual emissions. EPA is now approving the emissions inventory portion of the SIP revision submitted by the State of Georgia on August 17, 2009, as required by section 172(c)(3).

II. Analysis of State’s Submittal

As discussed above, section 172(c)(3) of the CAA requires areas to submit a comprehensive, accurate and current inventory of actual emissions from all sources of the relevant pollutant or pollutants in such area. Georgia selected 2002 as base year for the emissions inventory per 40 CFR 51.1008(b).

Emissions contained in the Macon attainment plan cover the general source categories of point sources, non-road mobile sources, area sources, on-road mobile sources, and biogenic sources. A detailed discussion of the emissions inventory development can be found in Appendix H of the Georgia submittal; a summary is provided below.

The table below provides a summary of the annual 2002 emissions of nitrogen oxides (NOx), sulfur dioxide (SO$_2$) and PM$_{2.5}$.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>NOx</th>
<th>SO$_2$</th>
<th>PM$_{2.5}$</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bibb</td>
<td>3,608.6</td>
<td>4,816.1</td>
<td>298.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monore $^2$</td>
<td>206.4</td>
<td>647.0</td>
<td>2.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Point Sources**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>NOx</th>
<th>SO$_2$</th>
<th>PM$_{2.5}$</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bibb</td>
<td>1,325.3</td>
<td>105.0</td>
<td>89.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monore $^2$</td>
<td>3.4</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>0.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Non-Road Sources**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>NOx</th>
<th>SO$_2$</th>
<th>PM$_{2.5}$</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bibb</td>
<td>740.6</td>
<td>1,201.1</td>
<td>897.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monore $^2$</td>
<td>0.9</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>5.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Area Sources**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>NOx</th>
<th>SO$_2$</th>
<th>PM$_{2.5}$</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bibb</td>
<td>5,466.0</td>
<td>220.6</td>
<td>80.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monore $^2$</td>
<td>24.0</td>
<td>0.9</td>
<td>0.4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

$^2$Emissions are for the partial county.

Per phone conversation between Lynorae Benjamin (EPA Region 4) and Jinnny Johnson (Georgia Department of Natural Resources) on October 17, 2011 the withdrawal notice did not include the emissions inventory portion of the submittal.

1. Table 1—2002 Annual Emissions for the Macon Area (tons)
in the development of the 2002 emissions inventory that was submitted in the state's attainment SIP for this area. The 2002 emissions inventory was based on data developed with the Visibility Improvement State and Tribal Association of the Southeast (VISTAS) contractors and submitted by the States to the 2002 National Emissions Inventory. Several iterations of the 2002 inventories were developed for the different emissions source categories resulting from revisions and updates to the data. This resulted in the use of version G2 of the updated data to represent the point sources' emissions. Data from many databases, studies and models (e.g., Vehicle Miles Traveled, fuel programs, the NONROAD 2002 model data for commercial marine vessels, locomotives and Clean Air Market Division, etc.) resulted in the inventory submitted in this SIP. The data were developed according to current EPA emissions inventory guidance "Emissions Inventory Guidance for Implementation of Ozone and Particulate Matter National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) and Regional Haze Regulations" (August 2005) and a quality assurance project plan that was developed through VISTAS and approved by EPA. EPA agrees that the process used to develop this inventory was adequate to meet the requirements of CAA section 172(c)(3) and the implementing regulations.

EPA has reviewed Georgia's emissions inventory and finds that it is adequate for the purposes of meeting section 172(c)(3) emissions inventory requirement. The emissions inventory is approvable because the emissions were developed consistent with the CAA, implementing regulations and EPA guidance for emission inventories.

III. Final Action

EPA is approving the 2002 base year emissions inventory portion of the SIP revision submitted by the State of Georgia on August 17, 2009. This action is being taken pursuant to section 110 of the CAA. EPA is publishing this rule without prior proposal because the Agency views this as a noncontroversial submittal and anticipates no adverse comments. However, in the proposed rules section of this Federal Register publication, EPA is publishing a separate document that will serve as the proposal to approve the SIP revision should adverse comments be filed. This rule will be effective May 1, 2012 without further notice unless the Agency receives adverse comments by April 2, 2012.

If EPA receives such comments, then EPA will publish a document withdrawing the final rule and informing the public that the rule will not take effect. All public comments received will then be addressed in a subsequent final rule based on the proposed rule. EPA will not institute a second comment period. Parties interested in commenting should do so at this time. If no such comments are received, the public is advised that this rule will be effective on May 1, 2012 and no further action will be taken on the proposed rule.

IV. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

Under the CAA, 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 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, as described in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104-4);
• 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 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.

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 CAA, petitions for judicial review of this action must be filed in the United States Court of Appeals for the appropriate circuit by May 1, 2012. 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. Parties with objections to this direct final rule are encouraged to file a comment in response to the parallel notice of proposed rulemaking for this action published in the proposed rules section of today's Federal Register, rather than file an immediate petition for judicial review of this direct final rule, so that EPA can withdraw this direct final rule and address the comment in the proposed rulemaking. 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 dioxide, Particulate matter,
PART 52—[AMENDED]

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

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

EPA-APPROVED GEORGIA NON-REGULATORY PROVISIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of nonregulatory SIP provision</th>
<th>Applicable geographic or nonattainment area</th>
<th>State submittal date/effective date</th>
<th>EPA approval date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>32. Macon 1997 Fine Particulate Matter 2002 Base Year Emissions Inventory.</td>
<td>Bibb County and Monroe County .............</td>
<td>08/17/2009.............</td>
<td>03/02/12.............</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Subpart L—Georgia

2. Section 52.570(e) is amended by adding a new entry 32 to read as follows:

§ 52.570 Identification of plan.

(e) * * * * *