analyses. Afterwards, the Department will publish either a determination that the standards for commercial and industrial electric motors need not be amended or a NOPR proposing to amend those standards. Any NOPR will include proposed energy conservation standards for the equipment covered by this rulemaking, and interested parties will be given an opportunity to submit written and oral comments on the proposed standards.

Issued in Washington, DC, on July 10, 2012.

Kathleen B. Hogan, Deputy Assistant Secretary, Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy.

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DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Occupational Safety and Health Administration

29 CFR Part 1926
[Docket No. OSHA–2011–0184]
RIN 1218–AC65

Updating OSHA Construction Standards Based on National Consensus Standards; Head Protection; Correction of Notice of Proposed Rulemaking

AGENCY: Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), Department of Labor.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking; correction.

SUMMARY: OSHA is correcting a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) with regard to the construction industry head protection standards to eliminate confusion resulting from a drafting error. OSHA published the NPRM on June 22, 2012 (77 FR 37617). OSHA also is publishing a correction to the direct final rule that it published the same day in the Federal Register (77 FR 37587).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: OSHA is making the following correction in FR document number 2012–15031, appearing on page 37630 in the Federal Register of Friday, June 22, 2012:

§ 1926.100 [Corrected]

On page 37630, correct instruction number 16, to read as follows:

16. Amend § 1926.100 as follows:
   a. Remove paragraph (c).
   b. Revise paragraph (b) to read as follows:

1926.100 Head protection.
* * * * *

(b) Criteria for head protection. (1)

The employer must provide each employee with head protection that meets the specifications contained in any of the following consensus standards:


   (ii) American National Standards Institute (ANSI) Z89.1–2003, “American National Standard for Industrial Head Protection,” incorporated by reference in § 1926.6; or


(2) The employer must ensure that the head protection provided for each employee exposed to high-voltage electric shock and burns also meets the specifications contained in Section 9.7 (“Electrical Insulation”) of any of the consensus standards identified in paragraph (b)(1) of this section.

(3) OSHA will deem any head protection device that the employer demonstrates is at least as effective as a head protection device constructed in accordance with one of the consensus standards identified in paragraph (b)(1) of this section to be in compliance with the requirements of this section.

Signed at Washington, DC on July 17, 2012.

David Michaels,
Assistant Secretary of Labor for Occupational Safety and Health.

[FR Doc. 2012–17871 Filed 7–20–12; 8:45 am]
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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

Partial Approval and Partial Disapproval of Air Quality Implementation Plans for Florida, Mississippi, and South Carolina; Clean Air Act Section 110(a)(2)(D)(i)(I) Transport Requirements for the 2006 24-Hour Fine Particulate Matter National Ambient Air Quality Standards

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: EPA is proposing to partially approve and partially disapprove revisions to the State Implementation Plans (SIPs) for Florida, Mississippi, and South Carolina submitted on September 23, 2009, October 6, 2009 and September 18, 2009, respectively. EPA is proposing to approve the determinations, contained in those submittals, that the existing SIPs for Florida, Mississippi, and South Carolina are adequate to meet the obligation under section 110(a)(2)(D)(i)(I) of the Clean Air Act (CAA or Act) to address interstate transport requirements with regard to the 2006 24-hour particulate matter (PM$_{2.5}$) national ambient air quality standard (NAAQS). Specifically, the interstate transport requirements contained in section 110(a)(2)(D)(i)(I) of the CAA prohibit a state’s emissions from significantly contributing to nonattainment or interfering with the maintenance of the NAAQS in any other state. EPA is proposing to approve the States’ determinations that their existing SIPs satisfy this requirement and to conclude that additional control measures are not necessary under section 110(a)(2)(D)(i)(I) because emissions from Florida, Mississippi and South Carolina do not contribute significantly to nonattainment or interfere with maintenance of the 2006 24-hour PM$_{2.5}$ NAAQS in any other state. EPA is also proposing to disapprove the SIP submissions from Florida, Mississippi and South Carolina to the extent that they rely on the Clean Air Interstate Rule to meet the 110(a)(2)(D)(i)(I) requirements for the 2006 24-hour PM$_{2.5}$ NAAQS. Because the Clean Air Interstate Rule has been remanded by the court and did not address the 2006 PM$_{2.5}$ NAAQS, it cannot be relied upon to satisfy any requirements related to that NAAQS. In this action, EPA is only addressing the SIP revisions respecting section.