

jeopardizing the safety or security of people, places, or vessels.

V. Public Participation and Request for Comments

We view public participation as essential to effective rulemaking and will consider all comments and material received during the comment period. Your comment can help shape the outcome of this rulemaking. If you submit a comment, please include the docket number for this rulemaking, indicate the specific section of this document to which each comment applies, and provide a reason for each suggestion or recommendation.

Submitting comments. We encourage you to submit comments through the Federal Decision-Making Portal at <https://www.regulations.gov>. To do so, go to <https://www.regulations.gov>, type USCG–2023–0192 in the search box and click “Search.” Next, look for this document in the Search Results column, and click on it. Then click on the Comment option. If you cannot submit your material by using <https://www.regulations.gov>, call or email the person in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section of this proposed rule for alternate instructions.

Viewing material in the docket. To view documents mentioned in this proposed rule as being available in the docket, find the docket as described in the previous paragraph, and then select “Supporting & Related Material” in the Document Type column. Public comments will also be placed in our online docket and can be viewed by following instructions on the <https://www.regulations.gov> Frequently Asked Questions web page. Also, if you click on the Dockets tab and then the proposed rule, you should see a “Subscribe” option for email alerts. The option will notify you when comments are posted, or a final rule is published.

We review all comments received, but we will only post comments that address the topic of the proposed rule. We may choose not to post off-topic, inappropriate, or duplicate comments that we receive.

Personal information. We accept anonymous comments. Comments we post to <https://www.regulations.gov> will include any personal information you have provided. For more about privacy and submissions to the docket in response to this document, see DHS’s eRulemaking System of Records notice (85 FR 14226, March 11, 2020).

List of Subjects in 33 CFR Part 165

Harbors, Marine safety, Navigation (water), Reporting and recordkeeping

requirements, Security measures, Waterways.

For the reasons discussed in the preamble, the Coast Guard is proposing to amend 33 CFR part 165 as follows:

PART 165—REGULATED NAVIGATION AREAS AND LIMITED ACCESS AREAS

■ 1. The authority citation for part 165 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 46 U.S.C. 70034, 70051, 70124; 33 CFR 1.05–1, 6.04–1, 6.04–6, and 160.5; Department of Homeland Security Delegation No. 00170.1, Revision No. 01.3.

■ 2. Add § 165.T05–0192 to read as follows:

§ 165.T05–0192 Safety Zone; Delaware Bay, Lower Township, NJ.

(a) *Location.* All navigable waters within 300 yards of a barge in the Delaware Bay located at approximate position latitude 38°59′7.08″ N, longitude 074°57′49.47″ W.

(b) *Definitions.* As used in this section, “designated representative” means a Coast Guard Patrol Commander, including a Coast Guard petty officer, warrant or commissioned officer on board a Coast Guard vessel or on board a federal, state, or local law enforcement vessel assisting the Captain of the Port (COTP), Sector Delaware Bay in the enforcement of the safety zone.

(c) *Regulations.*

(1) Under the general safety zone regulations in subpart C of this part, you may not enter the safety zone described in paragraph (a) of this section unless authorized by the COTP or the COTP’s designated representative.

(2) To seek permission to enter or remain in the zone, contact the COTP or the COTP’s representative via VHF–FM channel 16 or 215–271–4807. Those in the safety zone must comply with all lawful orders or directions given to them by the COTP or the COTP’s designated representative.

(3) No vessel may take on bunkers or conduct lightering operations within the safety zone during its enforcement period.

(4) This section applies to all vessels except those engaged in law enforcement, aids to navigation servicing, and emergency response operations.

(d) *Enforcement.* The U.S. Coast Guard may be assisted in the patrol and enforcement of the safety zone by Federal, State, and local agencies.

(e) *Enforcement period.* This zone will be enforced from approximately 9:15 to 10 p.m. on July 3, 2023, or a rain date of July 5, 2023.

Dated: March 30, 2023.

Jonathan D. Theel,

Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port, Sector Delaware Bay.

[FR Doc. 2023–07054 Filed 4–4–23; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110–04–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[EPA–R09–OAR–2023–0036; FRL–10790–01–R9]

Air Plan Revisions; California; Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is proposing to partially approve and partially disapprove a revision to the Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District (SMAQMD) portion of the California State Implementation Plan (SIP) concerning the SMAQMD’s demonstration regarding reasonably available control technology (RACT) requirements and negative declarations for the 2008 8-hour ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS or “standards”) in the portion of the Sacramento Metropolitan nonattainment area under the jurisdiction of the SMAQMD. We are proposing action on a SIP revision under the Clean Air Act (CAA or the Act). We are taking comments on this proposal and plan to follow with a final action.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before May 5, 2023.

ADDRESSES: Submit your comments, identified by Docket ID No. EPA–R09–OAR–2023–0036 at <https://www.regulations.gov>. For comments submitted at [Regulations.gov](https://www.regulations.gov), follow the online instructions for submitting comments. Once submitted, comments cannot be edited or removed from [Regulations.gov](https://www.regulations.gov). The EPA may publish any comment received to its public docket. Do not submit electronically any information you consider to be Confidential Business Information (CBI) or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. Multimedia submissions (audio, video, etc.) must be accompanied by a written comment. The written comment is considered the official comment and should include discussion of all points you wish to make. The EPA will generally not

consider comments or comment contents located outside of the primary submission (*i.e.*, on the web, cloud, or other file sharing system). For additional submission methods, please contact the person identified in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section. For the full EPA public comment policy, information about CBI or multimedia submissions, and general guidance on making effective comments, please visit <https://www.epa.gov/dockets/commenting-epa-dockets>. If you need assistance in a language other than English or if you are a person with disabilities who needs a reasonable accommodation at no cost to you, please

contact the person identified in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section.
FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Eugene Chen, EPA Region IX, 75 Hawthorne St., San Francisco, CA 94105. By phone: (415) 947-4304 or by email at chen.eugene@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:
Throughout this document, “we,” “us” and “our” refer to the EPA.

Table of Contents

- I. The State’s Submittal
A. What documents did the State submit?
B. Are there other versions of these documents?
C. What is the purpose of the submitted documents?

- II. The EPA’s Evaluation and Action
A. How is the EPA evaluating the submitted documents?
B. Do the documents meet the evaluation criteria?
C. What are the deficiencies?
D. Proposed Action and Public Comment
III. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

I. The State’s Submittal

A. What documents did the State submit?

Table 1 lists the documents addressed by this proposal with the dates that they were adopted by the local air agency and submitted by the California Air Resource Board (CARB).

TABLE 1—SUBMITTED DOCUMENTS

Local agency	Document	Adopted	Submitted
SMAQMD	Demonstration of Reasonably Available Control Technology for the 2008 Ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS) (“2017 RACT SIP”).	03/23/2017	05/05/2017
SMAQMD	Negative Declaration for Control Technique Guidelines for Miscellaneous Metal and Plastic Parts Coatings (Pleasure Craft Coating Portion Only) (“Pleasure Craft Coating Negative Declaration”).	03/22/2018	06/11/2018

The submittals for the 2017 RACT SIP and Pleasure Craft Coating Negative Declaration were determined to meet the completeness criteria in 40 CFR part 51, Appendix V, in letters dated October 31, 2017 and August 23, 2018, respectively.

B. Are there other versions of these documents?

There are no previous versions of the RACT SIP or negative declarations in the SMAQMD portion of the California SIP for the 2008 ozone NAAQS.

C. What is the purpose of the submitted documents?

Emissions of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and oxides of nitrogen (NO_x) contribute to the production of ground-level ozone, smog and particulate matter (PM), which harm human health and the environment. Section 110(a) of the CAA requires states to submit regulations that control VOC and NO_x emissions. Sections 182(b)(2) and (f) require that SIPs for ozone nonattainment areas classified as Moderate or above implement RACT for any source covered by a Control Techniques Guidelines (CTG) document and for any major source of VOCs or NO_x. The SMAQMD is subject to this requirement as it regulates the Sacramento County portion of the Sacramento Metropolitan ozone nonattainment area that was designated and classified as a Severe nonattainment area for the 2008 8-hour

ozone NAAQS.¹ Therefore, the SMAQMD must, at a minimum, adopt RACT-level controls for all sources covered by a CTG document and for all major non-CTG sources of VOCs or NO_x within the ozone nonattainment area that it regulates. Any stationary source that emits or has the potential to emit at least 25 tons per year (tpy) of VOCs or NO_x is a major stationary source in a Severe ozone nonattainment area (CAA section 182(d), (f) and 302(j)).

Section III.D of the preamble to the EPA’s final rule to implement the 2008 ozone NAAQS discusses RACT requirements.² It states, in part, that RACT SIPs must contain adopted RACT regulations, certifications (where appropriate) that existing provisions are RACT, and/or negative declarations that no sources in the nonattainment area are covered by a specific CTG.³ It also provides that states must submit appropriate supporting information for their RACT submissions as described in the EPA’s implementation rule for the 1997 ozone NAAQS.⁴ The SMAQMD’s RACT SIP submittal and negative declarations provide SMAQMD’s analyses of its compliance with the CAA section 182 RACT requirements for the 2008 8-hour ozone NAAQS.

The EPA’s technical support document (TSD) has more information about SMAQMD’s RACT SIP, negative

declarations, and the EPA’s evaluations thereof.

II. The EPA’s Evaluation and Action

A. How is the EPA evaluating the submitted documents?

Generally, SIP rules must require RACT for each category of sources covered by a CTG document as well as each major source of VOCs or NO_x in ozone nonattainment areas classified as Moderate or above (see CAA section 182(b)(2), (f)). The SMAQMD regulates the Sacramento County portion of the Sacramento Metropolitan ozone nonattainment area classified as Severe for the 2008 ozone standard (40 CFR 81.305). Therefore, SMAQMD rules must implement RACT.

States should also submit for SIP approval negative declarations for those CTGs for which they have no sources covered by the CTG, regardless of whether such negative declarations were made in a SIP for an earlier ozone standard.⁵ To do so, the submittal should provide reasonable assurance that no sources that fall under the CTG currently exist in the portion of the ozone nonattainment area that is regulated by the SMAQMD.

The District’s analysis must demonstrate that each major source of VOCs or NO_x in the ozone nonattainment area is covered by a RACT-level rule. In addition, for each CTG, the District must either

¹ 77 FR 30088 (May 21, 2012).

² 80 FR 12264 (March 6, 2015).

³ Id. at 12278.

⁴ Id.; 70 FR 71612, 71652 (November 29, 2005).

⁵ 57 FR 13498, 13512 (April 16, 1992).

demonstrate that a RACT-level rule is in place or submit a negative declaration. Guidance and policy documents that we use to evaluate CAA section 182 RACT requirements include the following:

1. "State Implementation Plans; General Preamble for the Implementation of Title I of the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990," 57 FR 13498 (April 16, 1992); 57 FR 18070 (April 28, 1992).
2. "Issues Relating to VOC Regulation Cutpoints, Deficiencies, and Deviations," EPA, May 25, 1988 (the Bluebook, revised January 11, 1990).
3. "Guidance Document for Correcting Common VOC & Other Rule Deficiencies," EPA Region 9, August 21, 2001 (the Little Bluebook).
4. "State Implementation Plans; Nitrogen Oxides Supplement to the General Preamble; Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 Implementation of Title I; Proposed Rule," (the NO_x Supplement), 57 FR 55620, November 25, 1992.
5. Memorandum dated May 18, 2006, from William T. Harnett, Director, Air Quality Policy Division, to Regional Air Division Directors, Subject: "RACT Qs & As—Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT): Questions and Answers."
6. "Final Rule to Implement the 8-hour Ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standard—Phase 2," 70 FR 71612 (November 29, 2005).
7. "Implementation of the 2008 National Ambient Air Quality Standards for Ozone: State Implementation Plan Requirements," 80 FR 12264 (March 6, 2015).
8. "State Implementation Plans: Response to Petition for Rulemaking; Restatement and Update of EPA's SSM (startup, shutdown, malfunction) Policy

Applicable to SIPs; Findings of Substantial Inadequacy; and SIP Calls to Amend Provisions Applying to Excess Emissions During Periods of Startup, Shutdown and Malfunction" (80 FR 33839) June 12, 2015 (2015 SSM SIP Action).

9. "Inclusion of Provisions Governing Periods of Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunctions in State Implementation Plans," EPA, October 9, 2020.
10. "Withdrawal of the October 9, 2020, Memorandum Addressing Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunctions in State Implementation Plans and Implementation of the Prior Policy," EPA, September 30, 2021.

B. Do the documents meet the evaluation criteria?

SMAQMD's 2017 RACT SIP provides the District's demonstration that the applicable SIP for the SMAQMD satisfies CAA section 182 RACT requirements for the 2008 8-hour ozone NAAQS. The District based its demonstration on its analysis of SIP-approved requirements that apply to the following: (1) sources covered by a CTG, and (2) major non-CTG stationary sources of VOC or NO_x emissions.

With respect to CTG sources, SMAQMD identified several CTGs with covered sources (*i.e.*, sources covered by the CTG and operating within the nonattainment area), and provided an evaluation of the District rules it relies upon to meet RACT for these CTGs. We reviewed the District's evaluation and agree that its rules implement RACT for the applicable CTGs. Our TSD has additional information about our evaluation of these rules.

When there are no existing sources covered by a particular CTG document, or no major non-CTG sources of NO_x or

VOC, states may, in lieu of adopting RACT requirements for those sources, adopt negative declarations certifying that there are no such sources in the relevant nonattainment area. Appendix A of the 2017 RACT SIP lists SMAQMD's negative declarations for those instances where it has no sources subject to the applicable CTGs for the 2008 8-hour ozone NAAQS. These negative declarations are listed in Table 2 below. SMAQMD concludes that it has no sources subject to these listed CTGs based on a review of its permit files, emission inventory, business listings, and consultation with District permitting and enforcement staff. We reviewed SMAQMD's list of negative declarations and California Emissions Inventory data to verify the District's conclusion that it has no stationary sources subject to the CTGs for which it has adopted a negative declaration. We agree with the District's negative declarations in the 2017 RACT SIP and propose to approve them into the SIP.

With respect to non-CTG major sources of NO_x or VOC, SMAQMD identified twelve major sources exceeding the major source threshold for NO_x or VOC, which is 25 tpy in Severe ozone nonattainment areas. As described in more detail in our TSD, we conclude that SMAQMD properly identified all major non-CTG sources of NO_x or VOC requiring RACT. SMAQMD also identified several District rules, primarily NO_x rules, that it relies upon to implement RACT at these major sources. As discussed in more detail in Section C below, we have noted certain deficiencies in several of the identified District rules, and conclude that these District rules do not fully satisfy the RACT requirement.

TABLE 2—SMAQMD NEGATIVE DECLARATIONS

CTG document No.	CTG document title
EPA-450/2-77-008	Control of Volatile Organic Emissions from Existing Stationary Sources—Volume II: Surface Coating of Coils.
EPA-450/2-77-008	Control of Volatile Organic Emissions from Existing Stationary Sources—Volume II: Surface Coating of Paper.
EPA-450/2-77-008	Control of Volatile Organic Emissions from Existing Stationary Sources—Volume II: Surface Coating of Fabrics.
EPA-450/2-77-008	Control of Volatile Organic Emissions from Existing Stationary Sources—Volume II: Surface Coating of Automobiles and Light-Duty Trucks.
EPA-450/2-77-025	Control of Refinery Vacuum Producing Systems, Wastewater Separators, and Process Unit Turnarounds.
EPA-450/2-77-033	Control of Volatile Organic Emissions from Existing Stationary Sources—Volume IV: Surface Coating of Insulation of Magnet Wire.
EPA-450/2-77-034	Control of Volatile Organic Emissions from Existing Stationary Sources—Volume V: Surface Coating of Large Appliances.
EPA-450/2-78-030	Manufacture of Pneumatic Rubber Tires.
EPA-450/2-78-032	Factory Surface Coating of Flat Wood Paneling.
EPA-450/2-78-033	Graphic Arts-Rotogravure and Flexography (Rotogravure only).
EPA-450/2-78-03	Leaks from Petroleum Refinery Equipment.
EPA-450/3-82-009	Large Petroleum Dry Cleaners.
EPA-450/3-83-007	Leaks from Natural Gas/Gasoline Processing Plants.
EPA-450/3-83-008	Manufacture of High-Density Polyethylene, Polypropylene, and Polystyrene Resins.
EPA-450/3-84-015	Air Oxidation Processes in Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry.
EPA-453/R-94-032, 61 FR 44050; 8/27/96.	ACT Surface Coating at Shipbuilding and Ship Repair Facilities Shipbuilding and Ship Repair Operations (Surface Coating).

TABLE 2—SMAQMD NEGATIVE DECLARATIONS—Continued

CTG document No.	CTG document title
EPA-453/R-97-004, 59 FR 29216; 6/06/94.	Aerospace MACT and Aerospace (CTG & MACT).
EPA-453/R-06-004	Flat Wood Paneling Coatings.
EPA 453/R-07-003	Paper, Film, and Foil Coatings.
EPA 453/R-07-004	Large Appliance Coatings.
EPA 453/R-08-003	Miscellaneous Metal and Plastic Parts Coatings (Table 5—Pleasure Craft Surface Coating).
EPA 453/R-08-004	Fiberglass Boat Manufacturing Materials.
EPA 453/R-08-005	Miscellaneous Industrial Adhesives.
EPA 453/R-08-006	Automobile and Light-Duty Truck Assembly Coatings.

C. What are the deficiencies?

EPA's startup, shutdown and malfunction (SSM) policy, as defined in the 2015 SSM SIP Action,⁶ notes that CAA § 110(a)(2)(A) requires SIPs to include enforceable emission limitations and other control measures, means, or techniques as necessary to meet CAA requirements. The term "emission limitation" is defined in CAA § 302(k) as a requirement that "limits the quantity, rate, or concentration of emissions of air pollution on a continuous basis [. . .]." An emission limitation or requirement that exempts a period of source operation, such as startup, cannot be considered continuous and is not consistent with CAA requirements (absent an alternative emission limitation that applies during such periods). Since such rule limits cannot be considered continuous limits given the presence of an exemption for periods of startup and shutdown, they do not implement RACT during all operating conditions, despite the level of stringency they may establish outside of startup and shutdown periods. Moreover, section 110(a)(2) of the CAA requires SIP submissions to include enforceable emission limitations and other control measures, means, or techniques as may be necessary or appropriate to meet the applicable requirements of the Act. If a rule provides for an emission limitation during startup and shutdown, but that limitation is not enforceable, a state may not rely on this limit to establish RACT during startup and shutdown. Furthermore, if a rule establishes a limit during startup and shutdown, but expressly forbids the use of data generated during these times from use in establishing whether a violation occurred during these times, this

restriction is not consistent with the Credible Evidence Rule.⁷

As discussed in more detail in our TSD, several of the District rules relied upon to implement RACT for non-CTG major sources of NO_x contain provisions that are not consistent with EPA's SSM Policy. Rule 413 (Stationary Gas Turbines) contains a provision that explicitly exempts affected units from complying with rule standards during periods of startup and shutdown and does not provide for an alternative emissions limitation during such periods. Rule 411 (NO_x from Boilers, Process Heaters, and Steam Generators) and Rule 419 (NO_x from Miscellaneous Combustion Units) both contain monitoring provisions that preclude the use of specified data for compliance determinations during periods of startup and shutdown. The deficiencies in these three rules represent the basis for our partial disapproval of SMAQMD's 2017 RACT SIP for non-CTG major sources of NO_x, and must be remedied prior to full approval of the District's RACT SIP.

D. Proposed Action and Public Comment

For the reasons discussed above and explained in more detail in our TSD, the EPA proposes to partially approve and partially disapprove the SMAQMD 2017 RACT SIP. As authorized in section 110(k)(3) of the Act, we are proposing to approve the SMAQMD 2017 RACT SIP for each of the CTGs addressed either by District rule or by negative declaration, as well as for non-CTG major sources of VOC. Also under section 110(k)(3), we propose to disapprove the SMAQMD 2017 RACT SIP as it pertains to non-CTG major sources of NO_x, based upon our conclusion that several of the District rules relied upon to implement RACT for this element contain deficiencies related to startup and

shutdown. Table 3 contains a listing of each RACT element, the District rule or negative declaration relied upon to address RACT, as well as our proposed action for that RACT element.

The EPA is committed to working with SMAQMD to resolve the identified RACT deficiencies. However, should we finalize the proposed partial disapproval of the non-CTG major source NO_x element of SMAQMD's 2017 RACT SIP, section 110(c) would require the EPA to promulgate a federal implementation plan (FIP) within 24 months unless we approve subsequent SIP revisions that correct the deficiencies identified in our final action. In this instance, we note that the EPA already has an existing obligation to promulgate a FIP for any RACT SIP elements that we have not taken final action to approve. This FIP obligation originates from our February 3, 2017 (82 FR 9158) finding that SMAQMD failed to submit a RACT SIP for the 2008 8-hour ozone NAAQS by the required submittal deadline. This finding of failure to submit established a FIP obligation deadline of February 3, 2019. In addition, final action on the proposed partial disapproval would trigger the offset sanction in CAA section 179(b)(2) 18 months after the effective date of a final disapproval, and the highway funding sanction in CAA section 179(b)(1) six months after the offset sanction is imposed. A sanction will not be imposed if the EPA determines that a subsequent SIP submission corrects the deficiencies identified in our final action before the applicable deadline.⁸

We will accept comments from the public on this proposed partial approval and partial disapproval until May 5, 2023. If finalized, this action would incorporate the approved portions of the 2017 RACT SIP and negative declarations into the SIP.

⁶ 80 FR 33839 (June 12, 2015).

⁷ 62 FR 8314, February 24, 1997; 40 CFR 51.212. The Credible Evidence Rule provides that a SIP may not preclude the use of any credible evidence or information relevant to whether a source would

have been in compliance with applicable requirements if the appropriate performance or compliance test procedure had been performed.

⁸ Our February 7, 2017 finding of failure to submit also triggered offset sanctions and highway

funding sanctions. These sanctions clocks were extinguished by SMAQMD's submittal of its 2017 RACT SIP and our October 31, 2017 and August 23, 2018 letters determining that the District's RACT SIP submittal was complete.

TABLE 3—LIST OF RACT ELEMENTS—2008 OZONE NAAQS

CTG document No.	RACT element	District rule implementing RACT	Negative declaration submitted	EPA proposed action
EPA-450/R-75-102	Design Criteria for Stage I Vapor Control—Gasoline Service Stations.	448 (Gasoline Transfer Into Stationary Storage Containers).		Approval.
EPA-450/2-77-008	Surface Coating of Cans	452 (Can Coating)		Approval.
EPA-450/2-77-008	Surface Coating of Coils		Yes	Approval.
EPA-450/2-77-008	Surface Coating of Paper		Yes	Approval.
EPA-450/2-77-008	Surface Coating of Fabric		Yes	Approval.
EPA-450/2-77-008	Surface Coating of Automobiles and Light-Duty Trucks.		Yes	Approval.
EPA-450/2-77-022	Solvent Metal Cleaning	454 (Degreasing Operations)		Approval.
EPA-450/2-77-025	Refinery Vacuum Producing Systems, Wastewater Separators, and Process Unit Turnarounds.		Yes	Approval.
EPA-450/2-77-026	Tank Truck Gasoline Loading Terminals	447 (Organic Liquid Loading)		Approval.
EPA-450/2-77-032	Surface Coating of Metal Furniture	451 (Surface Coating of Miscellaneous Metal Parts and Products).		Approval.
EPA-450/2-77-033	Surface Coating of Insulation of Magnet Wire.		Yes	Approval.
EPA-450/2-77-034	Surface Coating of Large Appliances		Yes	Approval.
EPA-450/2-77-035	Bulk Gasoline Plants	447 (Organic Liquid Loading)		Approval.
EPA-450/2-77-036	Storage of Petroleum Liquids in Fixed-Roof Tanks.	446 (Storage of Petroleum Products)		Approval.
EPA-450/2-77-037	Cutback Asphalt	453 (Cutback and Emulsified Asphalt Paving Materials).		Approval.
EPA-450/2-78-015	Surface Coating of Miscellaneous Metal Parts and Products.	451 (Surface Coating of Miscellaneous Metal Parts and Products).		Approval.
EPA-450/2-78-029	Manufacture of Synthesized Pharmaceutical Products.	464 (Organic Chemical Manufacturing Operations).		Approval.
EPA-450/2-78-030	Manufacture of Pneumatic Rubber Tires		Yes	Approval.
EPA-450/2-78-032	Factory Surface Coating of Flat Wood Paneling.		Yes	Approval.
EPA-450/2-78-033	Graphic Arts-Rotogravure and Flexography	450 (Graphic Arts Operations)—Flexography only.	Yes—Rotogravure only.	Approval.
EPA-450/2-78-036	Leaks from Petroleum Refinery Equipment		Yes	Approval.
EPA-450/2-78-047	Petroleum Liquid Storage in External Floating Roof Tanks.	446 (Storage of Petroleum Products)		Approval.
EPA-450/2-78-051	Leaks from Gasoline Tank Trucks and Vapor Collection Systems.	447 (Organic Liquid Loading), 448 (Gasoline Transfer Into Stationary Storage Containers).		Approval.
EPA-450/3-82-009	Large Petroleum Dry Cleaners		Yes	Approval.
EPA-450/3-83-006	Leaks from Synthetic Organic Chemical Polymer and Resin Manufacturing Equipment.	443 (Leaks from Synthetic Organic Chemical and Polymer Manufacturing).		Approval.
EPA-450/3-83-007	Leaks from Natural Gas/Gasoline Processing Plants.		Yes	Approval.
EPA-450/3-83-008	Manufacture of High-Density Polyethylene, Polypropylene, and Polystyrene Resins.		Yes	Approval.
EPA-450/3-84-015	Air Oxidation Processes in Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry.		Yes	Approval.
EPA-450/4-91-031	Reactor Processes and Distillation Operations in Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry.	464 (Organic Chemical Manufacturing Operations).		Approval.
EPA-453/R-96-007	Wood Furniture Manufacturing Operations		Yes	Approval.
EPA-453/R-94-032, 61 FR 44050; 8/27/96.	ACT Surface Coating at Shipbuilding and Ship Repair Facilities Shipbuilding and Ship Repair Operations (Surface Coating).		Yes	Approval.
EPA-453/R-97-004, 59 FR 29216; 6/06/94.	Aerospace MACT and Aerospace (CTG & MACT).		Yes	Approval.
EPA-453/R-06-001	Industrial Cleaning Solvents	466 (Solvent Cleaning)		Approval.
EPA-453/R-06-002	Offset Lithographic Printing and Letterpress Printing.	450 (Graphic Arts Operations)		Approval.
EPA-453/R-06-003	Flexible Package Printing	450 (Graphic Arts Operations)		Approval.
EPA-453/R-06-004	Flat Wood Paneling Coatings		Yes	Approval.
EPA 453/R-07-003	Paper, Film, and Foil Coatings		Yes	Approval.
EPA 453/R-07-004	Large Appliance Coatings		Yes	Approval.
EPA 453/R-07-005	Metal Furniture Coatings	451 (Surface Coating of Miscellaneous Metal Parts and Products).		Approval.
EPA 453/R-08-003	Miscellaneous Metal Parts Coatings: Table 2—Metal Parts and Products.	451 (Surface Coating of Miscellaneous Metal Parts and Products).		Approval.
EPA 453/R-08-003	Miscellaneous Plastic Parts Coatings: Table 3—Plastic Parts and Products.	468 (Surface Coating of Plastic Parts and Products).		Approval.
EPA 453/R-08-003	Miscellaneous Plastic Parts Coatings: Table 4—Automotive/Transportation and Business Machine Plastic Parts.	468 (Surface Coating of Plastic Parts and Products).		Approval.
EPA 453/R-08-003	Miscellaneous Plastic Parts Coatings: Table 5—Pleasure Craft Surface Coating.		Yes	Approval.
EPA 453/R-08-003	Miscellaneous Plastic Parts Coatings: Table 6—Motor Vehicle Materials.	459 (Automotive, Truck, and Heavy Equipment Refinishing Operations).		Approval.
EPA 453/R-08-004	Fiberglass Boat Manufacturing Materials		Yes	Approval.
EPA 453/R-08-005	Miscellaneous Industrial Adhesives		Yes	Approval.

TABLE 3—LIST OF RACT ELEMENTS—2008 OZONE NAAQS—Continued

CTG document No.	RACT element	District rule implementing RACT	Negative declaration submitted	EPA proposed action
EPA 453/R-08-006	Automobile and Light-Duty Truck Assembly Coatings.	Yes	Approval.
	Non-CTG Major Sources of NO _x	411 (NO _x from Boilers, Process Heaters, and Steam Generators), 412 (Stationary Internal Combustion Engines), 413 (Stationary Gas Turbines), 419 (NO _x from Miscellaneous Combustion Units).	Disapproval. ⁹
	Non-CTG Major Sources of VOC	Source-specific Requirements	Approval.

III. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

Additional information about these statutes and Executive Orders can be found at <https://www.epa.gov/laws-regulations/laws-and-executive-orders>.

A. Executive Order 12866: Regulatory Planning and Review and Executive Order 13563: Improving Regulation and Regulatory Review

This action is not a significant regulatory action and was therefore not submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review.

B. Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA)

This action does not impose an information collection burden under the PRA because this action does not impose additional requirements beyond those imposed by state law.

C. Regulatory Flexibility Act (RFA)

I certify that this action will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities under the RFA. This action will not impose any requirements on small entities beyond those imposed by state law.

D. Unfunded Mandates Reform Act (UMRA)

This action does not contain any unfunded mandate as described in UMRA, 2 U.S.C. 1531–1538, and does not significantly or uniquely affect small governments. This action does not impose additional requirements beyond those imposed by state law. Accordingly, no additional costs to state, local, or tribal governments, or to the private sector, will result from this action.

⁹As described in greater detail in our Technical Support Document (Docket Item B-01), the proposed disapproval for the non-CTG major sources of NO_x element is based in the deficiencies noted in Rules 411 and 413, as well as the lack of SIP-approved RACT level controls for the Mitsubishi Chemical and Carbon Fiber Composites facility due to the deficiencies noted in the submitted version of Rule 419.

E. Executive Order 13132: Federalism

This action does not have federalism implications. It will not have substantial direct effects on the states, on the relationship between the national government and the states, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government.

F. Executive Order 13175: Coordination With Indian Tribal Governments

This action does not have tribal implications, as specified in Executive Order 13175, because the SIP is not approved to apply on any Indian reservation land or in any other area where the EPA or an Indian tribe has demonstrated that a tribe has jurisdiction, and will not impose substantial direct costs on tribal governments or preempt tribal law. Thus, Executive Order 13175 does not apply to this action.

G. Executive Order 13045: Protection of Children From Environmental Health Risks and Safety Risks

The EPA interprets Executive Order 13045 as applying only to those regulatory actions that concern environmental health or safety risks that the EPA has reason to believe may disproportionately affect children, per the definition of “covered regulatory action” in section 2–202 of the Executive Order. This action is not subject to Executive Order 13045 because it does not impose additional requirements beyond those imposed by state law.

H. Executive Order 13211: Actions That Significantly Affect Energy Supply, Distribution, or Use

This action is not subject to Executive Order 13211, because it is not a significant regulatory action under Executive Order 12866.

I. National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act (NTTAA)

Section 12(d) of the NTTAA directs the EPA to use voluntary consensus standards in its regulatory activities

unless to do so would be inconsistent with applicable law or otherwise impractical. The EPA believes that this action is not subject to the requirements of section 12(d) of the NTTAA because application of those requirements would be inconsistent with the CAA.

J. Executive Order 12898: Federal Actions To Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Population

Executive Order 12898 (Federal Actions To Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations, 59 FR 7629, February 16, 1994) directs Federal agencies to identify and address “disproportionately high and adverse human health or environmental effects” of their actions on minority populations and low-income populations to the greatest extent practicable and permitted by law. EPA defines environmental justice (EJ) as “the fair treatment and meaningful involvement of all people regardless of race, color, national origin, or income with respect to the development, implementation, and enforcement of environmental laws, regulations, and policies.” EPA further defines the term fair treatment to mean that “no group of people should bear a disproportionate burden of environmental harms and risks, including those resulting from the negative environmental consequences of industrial, governmental, and commercial operations or programs and policies.”

Under the CAA, the Administrator is required to approve a SIP submission that complies with the provision of the Act and applicable federal regulations. 42 U.S.C. 740(k); 40 CFR 52.02(a). Thus, in reviewing SIP submissions, the EPA’s role is to review state choices, and approve those choices if they meet the minimum criteria of the Act. Accordingly, this proposed action partially approves and partially disapproves state law as meeting federal requirements and does not impose additional requirements beyond those imposed by state law.

The District did not evaluate environmental justice considerations as part of its SIP submittal; the CAA and applicable implementing regulations neither prohibit nor require such an evaluation. The EPA did not perform an EJ analysis and did not consider EJ in this action. Consideration of EJ is not required as part of this action, and there is no information in the record inconsistent with the stated goals of E.O. 12898 of achieving environmental justice for people of color, low-income populations, and indigenous peoples.

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: March 28, 2023.

Kerry Drake,

Acting Regional Administrator, Region IX.

[FR Doc. 2023-06829 Filed 4-4-23; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Parts 141 and 142

[EPA-HQ-OW-2022-0260; FRL-8464-02-OW]

RIN 2040-AG14

National Primary Drinking Water Regulations: Consumer Confidence Report Rule Revisions

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is proposing to revise the Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) Rule in accordance with America's Water Infrastructure Act (AWIA) of 2018 (AWIA, 2018) and to require reporting of compliance monitoring data to EPA. The proposed revisions to improve the CCR would improve the readability, clarity, and understandability of CCRs as well as the accuracy of the information presented, improve risk communication in CCRs, incorporate electronic delivery options, provide supplemental information regarding lead levels and control efforts, and require systems who serve 10,000 or more persons to provide CCRs to customers biannually (twice per year). The proposed requirements for states to submit to EPA compliance monitoring data for all National Primary Drinking

Water Regulations (NPDWRs) submitted by systems to the State would enhance EPA's oversight capabilities.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before May 22, 2023. Under the Paperwork Reduction Act, comments on the information collection provisions are best assured of consideration if the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) receives a copy of your comments on or before May 5, 2023.

ADDRESSES: Submit your comments, identified by Docket ID No. EPA-HQ-OW-2022-0260, by one of the following methods:

- **Federal eRulemaking Portal:** <https://www.regulations.gov/> (our preferred method). Follow the online instructions for submitting comments.
- **Mail:** U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, EPA Docket Center, Mail Code 28221T, 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20460.
- **Hand Delivery or Courier:** EPA Docket Center, WJC West Building, Room 3334, 1301 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20004. The Docket Center's hours of operations are 8:30 a.m.–4:30 p.m., Monday–Friday (except Federal Holidays).

Instructions: All submissions received must include the Docket ID No. EPA-HQ-OW-2022-0260 for this rulemaking. Comments received may be posted without change to <https://www.regulations.gov/>, including any personal information provided. Additional instructions on commenting or visiting the docket, along with more information about dockets generally, is available at <https://www.epa.gov/dockets/>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

For technical information contact: Sarah Bradbury, Drinking Water Capacity and Compliance Division, Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20460-0001; telephone number (202) 564-3116; email address: bradbury.sarah@epa.gov.

For general information contact: EPA at OGWDWCCRrevisions@epa.gov or visit the agency's website at: <https://www.epa.gov/ccr/consumer-confidence-report-rule-revisions>, for general information about the Consumer Confidence Report Rule Revisions.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Preamble acronyms and abbreviations. Throughout this document the use of “we,” “us,” or “our” is intended to refer to EPA. We use acronyms in this preamble. For reference purposes, EPA defines the following acronyms here:

ACS American Community Survey

ALE Action Level Exceedance
 AWIA America's Water Infrastructure Act
 CCR Consumer Confidence Report
 CCT Corrosion Control Treatment
 CFR Code of Federal Regulations
 CMD Compliance Monitoring Data
 CWS Community Water System
 EJ Environmental Justice
 EPA Environmental Protection Agency
 GAO Government Accountability Office
 ICR Information Collection Request
 LCRR Lead and Copper Rule Revisions
 LEP Limited English Proficiency
 LOE Level of Effort
 LSL Lead Service Line
 MCL Maximum Contaminant Level
 NDWAC National Drinking Water Advisory Council
 NPDWR National Primary Drinking Water Regulations
 OMB Office of Management and Budget
 PN Public Notification
 ppb Parts per billion
 ppm Parts per million
 ppt Parts per trillion
 PRA Paperwork Reduction Act
 PWS Public Water System
 PWSS Public Water System Supervision
 RFA Regulatory Flexibility Act
 RTCR Revised Total Coliform Rule
 SBA Small Business Administration
 SDWA Safe Drinking Water Act
 SDWIS Safe Drinking Water Information System
 SISNOSE Significant Economic Impact on a Substantial Number of Small Entities
 UCMR Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule
 UMRA Unfunded Mandates Reform Act

Organization of this document. The information in this preamble is organized as follows:

- I. General Information
 - A. Does this action apply to me?
 - B. What is the Agency's authority for taking this action?
 - C. What action is the Agency taking?
 - D. Why is the Agency taking this action?
- II. Background
 - A. Overview of Consumer Confidence Report Rule
 - B. Overview of Compliance Monitoring Data Requirements
 - C. Consultations
 - D. Other Stakeholder Engagement
 - E. Supplementary Stakeholder Engagement
- III. Discussion of Proposed Rule
 - A. Purpose and Applicability
 - B. Compliance Date
 - C. Lead Notification and Corrosion Control Requirements
 - D. Improving Readability, Clarity, Understandability
 - E. Improving Accuracy and Risk Communication
 - F. Report Delivery
 - G. Compliance Monitoring Data (CMD)
 - H. Special State Primacy Requirements and Rationale
 - I. Housekeeping
- IV. Request for Public Comment
 - A. General Matters Concerning Consumer Confidence Reports
 - B. Timing of Consumer Confidence Reports