differences affect the process. Based on the information obtained from the comparison and from the SSA, it was determined that attestation will reduce our paper flow and handling and will work well in our current environment where the Board's Field Service already completes most applications by telephone.

Under both the current and amended systems, the RRB claims representative will identify a caller-applicant using our existing protocol and complete an application by interviewing the caller and entering the answers online into the Application Express (APPLE) system. APPLE is an online system that automates the filing of applications for retirement and survivor benefits and forwards the applications to the systems for payment. We now print out a copy of the completed application to send it to the applicant for signature and return. Under attestation, we will instead use defined scripts like SSA uses to confirm the applicant's intent to file; attest to the reply by entering the answer in APPLE; print the cover notice with penalty clause and summary, and review it with the applicant over the telephone; release the case in APPLE for processing after the telephone review of the cover notice is complete; and send the applicant a cover notice and summary to keep. We will advise the applicant to review the cover notice and summary upon receipt, and contact the RRB promptly if the applicant needs to make any corrections.

Attestation will end the return of application documents to our offices, reducing the volume of paper to be sorted, assigned, reviewed, input, scanned and indexed by the RRB.

The Board, with the concurrence of the Office of Management and Budget, has determined that this is not a significant regulatory action under Executive Order 12866, as amended. Therefore, no regulatory impact analysis is required. There are no changes to the information collections associated with Part 217.

List of Subjects in 20 CFR Part 217

Railroad employees, Railroad retirement.

For the reasons set out in the preamble, the Railroad Retirement Board amends title 20, chapter II, subchapter B, part 217 of the Code of Federal Regulations as follows:

PART 217—APPLICATION FOR ANNUITY OR LUMP SUM

■ 1. The authority citation for part 217 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 45 U.S.C. 231d and 45 U.S.C. 231f.

■ 2. Section 217.17 is amended by revising the section heading and paragraph (a) and adding paragraph (f) to read as follows:

$\S 217.17$ What is an acceptable signature.

(a) A claimant who is 18 years old or older, competent (able to handle his or her own affairs), and physically able to sign the application, must sign in his or her own handwriting, except as provided in paragraph (e) or paragraph (f) of this section. A parent or a person standing in place of a parent must sign the application for a child who is not yet 18 years old, except as shown in paragraph (d) of this section.

- (f) An acceptable signature may include:
- (1) A handwritten signature that complies with the rules set out in paragraphs (a), (b), (c), (d), or (e) of this section: or
- (2) In the case of an application being taken and processed in the Railroad Retirement Board's automated claims system, an electronic signature, which shall consist of a personal identification number (PIN) assigned by the Railroad Retirement Board as described in the application instructions; or
- (3) An alternative signature or signature proxy acceptable to the Railroad Retirement Board. An example of an alternative signature is attestation, which refers to the action taken by a Railroad Retirement Board (RRB) employee of confirming and annotating RRB records of the applicant's intent to file or complete an application or related form, the applicant's affirmation under penalty of perjury that the information provided is correct, and the applicant's agreement to sign the application or related form.

Dated: September 23, 2011.

By Authority of the Board.

Martha P. Rico,

Secretary to the Board.

[FR Doc. 2011–25108 Filed 9–28–11; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE P

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Internal Revenue Service

26 CFR Part 301

[TD 9545]

RIN 1545-BG75

Interest and Penalty Suspension Provisions Under Section 6404(g) of the Internal Revenue Code

Correction

In rule document number 2011–21164 beginning on page 52259 through 52263 in the issue of August 22, 2011, make the following corrections:

301.6404-4 [Corrected]

- 1. On page 52262 in the second column, in § 301.6404–4(a)(7)(i) third paragraph, 15 lines from the bottom, the words "or Form 886–A" were inadvertently printed in italics. The words should not have been italicized, and are corrected as follows, "Form 886–A."
- 2. On page 52263 in the third column, in § 301.6404–4(c)(2)(ii) 11 lines down, article number two (ii) was printed on a separate line, above the word "Example." It should appear directly next to the word "Example." It is corrected to appear as follows: (ii) Example.

[FR Doc. C1–2011–21164 Filed 9–28–11; 8:45 am] $\bf BILLING$ CODE 1505–01–D

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[EPA-R04-OAR-2010-0719-201144; FRL-9472-2]

Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; Ohio, Kentucky, and Indiana; Cincinnati-Hamilton Nonattainment Area; Determinations of Attainment of the 1997 Annual Fine Particulate Standards

AGENCY: Environmental Protection

Agency (EPA). **ACTION:** Final rule.

SUMMARY: EPA is determining that the tri-state Cincinnati-Hamilton, Ohio-Kentucky-Indiana, fine particulate (PM_{2.5}) nonattainment Area (hereafter referred to as "the Cincinnati Area" or "Area") has attained the 1997 annual average PM_{2.5} national ambient air quality standards (NAAQS) and additionally, that the Area has attained the 1997 annual PM_{2.5} NAAQS by its

applicable attainment date of April 5, 2010. The Cincinnati Area is comprised of Butler, Clermont, Hamilton, and Warren Counties in Ohio; Boone, Campbell and Kenton Counties in Kentucky; and a portion of Dearborn County in Indiana. These determinations of attainment are based upon quality-assured and certified ambient air monitoring data for the 2007-2009 period showing that the Area has monitored attainment of the 1997 annual PM_{2.5} NAAQS. The requirements for the Area to submit an attainment demonstration and associated reasonably available control measures (RACM), a reasonable further progress (RFP) plan, contingency measures, and other planning State Implementation Plan (SIP) revisions related to attainment of the standard shall be suspended so long as the Area continues to attain the 1997 annual PM2 5 NAAOS. **DATES:** Effective Date: This final rule is effective on October 31, 2011. ADDRESSES: EPA has established a

docket for this action under Docket ID Number EPA-R04-OAR-2010-0719. All documents in the docket are listed in the http://www.regulations.gov Web site. Although listed in the electronic docket, some information is not publicly available, i.e., confidential business information (CBI) or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. Certain other material, such as copyrighted material, is not placed on the Internet and will be publicly available only in hard copy form. Publicly available docket materials are available either electronically through http://www.regulations.gov or in hard copy for public inspection during normal business hours at the 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.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: In Region 4, Joel Huey or Sara Waterson, 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. Mr. Huey's telephone number is (404) 562-9104. Mr. Huey can also be reached via electronic mail at huey.joel@epa.gov. Ms. Waterson may be reached by phone at (404) 562-9061 or via electronic mail at waterson.sara@epa.gov. In Region 5, John Summerhays, Attainment Planning and Maintenance Section, Air Programs Branch (AR-18J), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 5, 77 West

Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois 60604–3507. Mr. Summerhays' telephone number is (312) 886–6067. Mr. Summerhays can also be reached via electronic mail at summerhays.john@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. What actions is EPA taking?
II. What are the effects of these actions?
III. What are EPA's final actions?
IV. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

I. What actions is EPA taking?

EPA is determining that the Cincinnati Area (comprised of Butler, Clermont, Hamilton, and Warren Counties in Ohio; Boone, Campbell and Kenton Counties in Kentucky; and a portion of Dearborn County in Indiana) has attained the 1997 annual PM_{2.5} NAAQS. This determination is based upon quality-assured, quality-controlled and certified ambient air monitoring data that shows the Area has monitored attainment of the 1997 annual PM25 NAAQS based on the 2007–2009 data and is continuing to attain with 2008-2010 data. EPA is also determining, in accordance with EPA's PM_{2.5} Implementation Rule of April 25, 2007 (72 FR 20664), that the Cincinnati Area has attained the 1997 annual PM_{2.5} NAAQS by its applicable attainment date of April 5, 2010.

Other specific requirements of the determination and the rationale for EPA's action are explained in the notice of proposed rulemaking (NPR) published on June 3, 2011 (76 FR 32110). For summary purposes, the Cincinnati Area did not meet the 75 percent completeness criteria in three cases. The Northern Kentucky University site began operation on August 1, 2007, and thus did not obtain complete data for the first three quarters of 2007. This would not be considered an incomplete record due to it being a new site. Nevertheless, the average concentration for the remainder of 2007 and all of 2008 and 2009 was 12.5 micrograms per meter cubed (µg/m³). Scarlet Oaks School ended operation December 31, 2008 and Hook Field Airport ended operation December 31, 2007. The Scarlet Oaks School site monitored an average concentration of 14.8 μ g/m³ in 2007, and an annual average concentration in 2008 of 13.3 μg/m³. The Hook Field Airport site monitored an annual average concentration of 14.6 µg/m³ for 2007. These values are below the NAAQS. The complete 2010 year had not been certified at the time of the NPR; therefore, the data were not considered complete for 2010. All of the 2008-2010 design values are below 15.0 µg/m³,

except for the Murray Road site in Cincinnati. The Murray Road site had a preliminary 2008-2010 design value of 15.1 μg/m³; however, the site was shut down in February of the first quarter of 2010 due to safety issues. The partial first quarter of 2010 data before the monitor shut down showed the only data above the NAAQS for the 2008-2010 period. Approval was granted for the site to be shut down because the Carthage Fire site registered a higher design value and is located approximately a mile from the Murray Road site. A comparison of the 2007-2009 data showed the sites were well correlated with each other. The comment period closed on July 5, 2011. No comments were received in response to the NPR.

II. What are the effects of these actions?

This final action, in accordance with 40 CFR 51.1004(c), suspends the requirements for this Area to submit attainment demonstrations, associated RACM, RFP plans, contingency measures, and other planning SIPs related to attainment of the 1997 annual PM_{2.5} NAAQS as long as this Area continues to meet the 1997 annual PM_{2.5} NAAQS. Finalizing this action does not constitute a redesignation of the Cincinnati Area to attainment for the 1997 annual PM_{2.5} NAAQS under section 107(d)(3) of the Clean Air Act (CAA). Further, finalizing this action does not involve approving maintenance plans for the Area as required under section 175A of the CAA, nor does it involve a determination that the Area has met all requirements for a redesignation.

In addition, EPA is making a separate and independent determination that the Area has attained the 1997 annual PM_{2.5} standard by its applicable attainment date (April 5, 2010), thereby satisfying EPA's requirement pursuant to section 179(c)(1) of the CAA to make such a determination based on the Area's air quality data as of the attainment date.

III. What are EPA's final actions?

EPA is determining that the Cincinnati Area has data indicating it has attained the 1997 annual $PM_{2.5}$ NAAQS, and additionally, that the Area has attained the standard by its applicable attainment date (April 5, 2010). These determinations are based upon quality-assured, quality-controlled, and certified ambient air monitoring data showing that this Area has monitored attainment of the 1997 annual $PM_{2.5}$ NAAQS during the period 2007–2009 and continues to monitor attainment during the 2008–2010 period. This final action, in accordance

with 40 CFR 51.1004(c), will suspend the requirements for this Area to submit attainment demonstrations, associated RACM, RFP plans, contingency measures, and other planning SIPs related to attainment of the 1997 annual PM_{2.5} NAAQS as long as the Area continues to meet the 1997 annual PM_{2.5} NAAQS. These actions are being taken pursuant to section 179(c)(1) of the CAA and are consistent with the CAA and its implementing regulations.

IV. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

These actions make a determination of attainment based on air quality, and will result in the suspension of certain federal requirements, and it will not impose additional requirements beyond those imposed by state law. For that reason, this action:

- Are 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);
- Do not impose an information collection burden under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq.);
- Are 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.*);
- Do 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);
- Do not have Federalism implications as specified in Executive Order 13132 (64 FR 43255, August 10, 1999):
- Are not an economically significant regulatory action based on health or safety risks subject to Executive Order 13045 (62 FR 19885, April 23, 1997);
- Are not a significant regulatory action subject to Executive Order 13211 (66 FR 28355, May 22, 2001);
- Are 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
- Do 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 1997 PM_{2.5} clean NAAQS data determination for the Cincinnati Area 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 November 28, 2011. 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. This action may not be challenged later in proceedings to enforce its requirements. (See section 307(b)(2)).

For purposes of judicial review, the two determinations approved by today's action are severable from one another.

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 52

Environmental protection, Air pollution control, Incorporation by reference, Intergovernmental relations, Particulate matter, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Dated: August 18, 2011.

Gwendolyn Keyes Fleming,

Regional Administrator, Region 4.

Dated: September 12, 2011.

Susan Hedman,

Regional Administrator, Region 5.

40 CFR part 52 is amended as follows:

PART 52—[AMENDED]

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

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

Subpart P-Indiana

■ 2. Section 52.774 is amended by designating the existing text as paragraph (a) and by adding paragraph (b) to read as follows:

§ 52.774 Determination of attainment.

* * * * *

- (b) Based upon EPA's review of the air quality data for the 3-year period 2007-2009, EPA determined that the Cincinnati-Hamilton, Ohio, Kentucky, and Indiana PM_{2.5} nonattainment Area attained the 1997 annual PM_{2.5} NAAQS by the applicable attainment date of April 5, 2010. Therefore, EPA has met the requirement pursuant to CAA section 179(c) to determine, based on the Area's air quality as of the attainment date, whether the Area attained the standard. EPA also determined that the Cincinnati-Hamilton, Ohio, Kentucky, and Indiana PM_{2.5} nonattainment Area is not subject to the consequences of failing to attain pursuant to section 179(d).
- 3. Section 52.776 is amended by adding paragraph (x) to read as follows:

§ 52.776 Control strategy: Particulate matter.

* * * * *

(x) Determination of Attainment. EPA has determined, as of September 29, 2011, that based upon 2007-2009 air quality data, the Cincinnati-Hamilton, Ohio, Kentucky, and Indiana, nonattainment Area has attained the 1997 annual PM_{2.5} NAAQS. This determination, in accordance with 40 CFR 52.1004(c), suspends the requirements for this Area to submit an attainment demonstration, associated reasonably available control measures, a reasonable further progress plan, contingency measures, and other planning SIPs related to attainment of the standard for as long as this Area continues to meet the 1997 annual PM_{2.5} NAAOS.

Subpart S—Kentucky

■ 4. Section 52.929 is amended by adding paragraph (c) to read as follows:

§ 52.929 Determination of attainment.

* * * * *

(c) Based upon EPA's review of the air quality data for the 3-year period 2007–2009, EPA determined that the Cincinnati-Hamilton, Ohio, Kentucky, and Indiana PM_{2.5} nonattainment Area attained the 1997 annual PM_{2.5} NAAQS by the applicable attainment date of April 5, 2010. Therefore, EPA has met the requirement pursuant to CAA section 179(c) to determine, based on

the Area's air quality as of the attainment date, whether the Area attained the standard. EPA also determined that the Cincinnati-Hamilton, Ohio, Kentucky, and Indiana PM_{2.5} nonattainment Area is not subject to the consequences of failing to attain pursuant to section 179(d).

■ 5. Section 52.933 is amended by adding paragraph (e) to read as follows:

§ 52.933 Control Strategy: Sulfur oxides and particulate matter.

* * (e) Determination of Attainment. EPA has determined, as of September 29, 2011, that based upon 2007-2009 air quality data, the Cincinnati-Hamilton, Ohio-Kentucky-Indiana nonattainment Area has attained the 1997 annual PM25 NAAQS. This determination, in accordance with 40 CFR 52.1004(c), suspends the requirements for this Area to submit an attainment demonstration, associated reasonably available control measures, a reasonable further progress plan, contingency measures, and other planning SIPs related to attainment of the standard for as long as this Area continues to meet the 1997 annual PM_{2.5} NAAQS.

Subpart KK—Ohio

■ 6. Section 52.1880 is amended by adding paragraph (o) to read as follows:

§ 52.1880 Control strategy: Particulate matter.

* * * * * *

- (o) Determination of Attainment. EPA has determined, as of September 29, 2011, that based upon 2007-2009 air quality data, the Cincinnati-Hamilton, Õhio-Kentucky-Indiana nonattainment Area has attained the 1997 annual PM25 NAAQS. This determination, in accordance with 40 CFR 52.1004(c), suspends the requirements for this Area to submit an attainment demonstration. associated reasonably available control measures, a reasonable further progress plan, contingency measures, and other planning SIPs related to attainment of the standard for as long as this Area continues to meet the 1997 annual PM25 NAAQS.
- 7. Section 52.1892 is amended by adding paragraph (c) to read as follows:

§ 52.1892 Determination of attainment.

(c) Based upon EPA's review of the air quality data for the 3-year period 2007–2009, EPA determined that the Cincinnati-Hamilton, Ohio-Kentucky-Indiana PM_{2.5} nonattainment Area attained the 1997 annual PM_{2.5} NAAQS

by the applicable attainment date of April 5, 2010. Therefore, EPA has met the requirement pursuant to CAA section 179(c) to determine, based on the Area's air quality as of the attainment date, whether the Area attained the standard. EPA also determined that the Cincinnati-Hamilton, Ohio, Kentucky, and Indiana $PM_{2.5}$ nonattainment Area is not subject to the consequences of failing to attain pursuant to section 179(d).

[FR Doc. 2011–24811 Filed 9–28–11; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[EPA-R09-OAR-2011-0561; FRL-9469-1]

Revisions to the California State Implementation Plan, Santa Barbara Air Pollution Control District, Sacramento Municipal Air Quality Management District and South Coast Air Quality Management District

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Direct final rule.

SUMMARY: EPA is taking direct final action to approve revisions to the Santa Barbara Air Pollution Control District (SBAPCD), Sacramento Municipal Air Quality Management District (SMAQMD) and South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) portions of the California State Implementation Plan (SIP). These revisions concern volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions from solvent cleaning machines and solvent cleaning operations and oil and gas production wells. We are approving local rules that regulate these emission sources under the Clean Air Act as amended in 1990 (CAA or the Act).

DATES: This rule is effective on November 28, 2011 without further notice, unless EPA receives adverse comments by October 31, 2011.

If we receive such comments, we will publish a timely withdrawal in the **Federal Register** to notify the public that this direct final rule will not take effect

ADDRESSES: Submit comments, identified by docket number EPA–R09–OAR–2011–0561, by one of the following methods:

- 1. Federal eRulemaking Portal: http://www.regulations.gov. Follow the on-line instructions.
 - $2.\ E-mail: steckel. and rew@epa.gov.$

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 be clearly identified as such and should not be submitted through http:// www.regulations.gov or e-mail. http:// www.regulations.gov is an "anonymous access" system, and EPA will not know your identity or contact information unless you provide it in the body of your comment. If you send e-mail directly to EPA, your e-mail address will be automatically captured and included as part of the public comment. 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, any form of encryption, and be free of any defects or viruses.

Docket: Generally, documents in the docket for this action are available electronically at http:// www.regulations.gov and in hard copy at EPA Region IX, 75 Hawthorne Street, San Francisco, California. While all documents in the docket are listed at http://www.regulations.gov, some information may be publicly available only at the hard copy location (e.g., copyrighted material, large maps), 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:

Adrianne Borgia, EPA Region IX, (415) 972–3576, borgia.adrianne@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

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

Table of Contents

- I. The State's Submittal
 - A. What rules did the State submit?
 - B. Are there other versions of these rules?
 - C. What is the purpose of the submitted rules?
- II. EPA's Evaluation and Action
 - A. How is EPA evaluating the rules?
 - B. Do the rules meet the evaluation criteria?