List of Subjects 17 CFR Part 200

Administrative practice and procedure, Organization and functions (Government agencies), Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Text of Amendments

For the reasons set out in the preamble, Title 17, Chapter II of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended as follows:

PART 200—RULES OF ORGANIZATION; CONDUCT AND ETHICS; AND INFORMATION AND REQUESTS

Subpart M—Regulation Concerning Conduct of Members and Employees and Former Members and Employees of the Commission

■ 1. The authority citation for Part 200, Subpart M, continues to read in part as follows:

Authority: 15 U.S.C. 77s, 77sss, 78w, 80a–37, 80b–11; E.O. 11222, 3 CFR, 1964–1965 Comp., p. 36; 5 CFR 735.104; 5 CFR 2634; and 5 CFR 2635, unless otherwise noted.

- 2. Section 200.735–8 is amended as follows:
- a. In paragraph (b)(1) introductory text by removing the phrase "Secretary of the Commission" and adding in its place "Office of the Ethics Counsel";
- b. Paragraph (b)(2) is redesignated as paragraph (b)(3) and new paragraph (b)(2) is added to read as follows:

§ 200.735–8 Practice by former members and employees of the Commission.

* * * * * * (b) * * *

(2) The statement required by paragraph (b)(1) of this section may be filed electronically based on instructions provided by the Office of the Ethics Counsel at www.sec.gov, or filed in paper by mailing to the U.S. Securities & Exchange Commission, Office of the Ethics Counsel, 100 F Street NE., Washington, DC 20549–9150.

Dated: March 1, 2012.

Elizabeth M. Murphy,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2012–5454 Filed 3–6–12; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8011-01-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[EPA-R04-OAR-2010-1036; FRL-9643-2]

Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans and Designations of Areas for Air Quality Planning Purposes; Georgia; Atlanta; Determination of Attainment by Applicable Attainment Date for the 1997 8-Hour Ozone Standards

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: EPA is determining that the Atlanta, Georgia, 1997 8-hour ozone nonattainment Area (hereafter referred to as "the Atlanta Area" or "the Area") has attained the 1997 8-hour ozone national ambient air quality standards (NAAQS) by its applicable attainment date of June 15, 2011. The determination of attainment was made by EPA on June 23, 2011, and was based on quality-assured and certified monitoring data for the 2008-2010 monitoring period. The Atlanta Area is comprised of Barrow, Bartow, Carroll, Cherokee, Clayton, Cobb, Coweta, Dekalb, Douglas, Fayette, Forsyth, Fulton, Gwinnett, Hall, Henry, Newton, Paulding, Rockdale, Spalding and Walton Counties in Georgia. In this action EPA is determining that the above-identified Area attained the 1997 8-hour ozone NAAQS by its applicable attainment date. EPA is finalizing this action because it is consistent with the Clean Air Act (CAA) and its implementing regulations. Additionally, in this action EPA is clarifying an inadvertent citation error in the proposed approval for this action.

DATES: This final rule is effective on April 6, 2012.

ADDRESSES: EPA has established a docket for this action under Docket ID Number EPA-R04-OAR-2010-1036. All documents in the docket are listed in the 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 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: For information regarding this attainment determination, contact Mr. Sean Lakeman, 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. Telephone number: (404) 562-9043; email address: lakeman.sean@epa.gov. For information regarding 8-hour ozone NAAQS, contact Ms. Jane Spann, Regulatory Development Section, at the same address above. Telephone number: (404) 562-9029; email address: spann.jane@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. What action is EPA taking? II. What is the effect of this action? III. What is EPA's final action? IV. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

I. What action is EPA taking?

Based on EPA's review of the qualityassured and certified monitoring data for 2008–2010, and in accordance with section 181(b)(2) of the CAA and EPA's regulations, EPA is determining that the Atlanta Area attained the 1997 8-hour ozone NAAQS by the applicable attainment date of June 15, 2011.¹

On June 23, 2011, EPA published a determination of attainment for the Atlanta Area, which served to suspend the requirements for the State to submit an attainment demonstration and associated reasonably available control measures (RACM), reasonable further progress (RFP) plan, contingency measures, and other planning State Implementation Plan (SIP) revisions related to attainment of the 1997 8-hour ozone NAAQS so long as the Area continues to attain the 1997 8-hour ozone NAAQS. See 76 FR 36873. This final rulemaking also includes useful background information on the 8-hour ozone NAAQS relevant to the Atlanta Area. Today's action finalizes EPA's determination that the Atlanta Area attained the 1997 8-hour ozone NAAOS

¹ Effective June 15, 2004, EPA designated the Atlanta Area as a marginal area under the 1997 8-hour ozone NAAQS. Subsequently, EPA took action to reclassify the Area to moderate for the 1997 8-hour ozone NAAQS. Moderate areas for the 1997 8-hour ozone NAAQS had an applicable attainment date of June 15, 2010, unless the area qualified for an extension. On November 30, 2010, EPA took final action to extend the applicable attainment date for the Atlanta Area to June 15, 2011. See 75 FR 73969 for more information.

by the applicable attainment date of June 15, 2011. Today's action is simply focused on the date by which the Area had attaining data.

Other specific requirements of the determination and the rationale for EPA's action are explained in the notice of proposed rulemaking (NPR) published on December 15, 2011 (76 FR 77950). The comment period for this action closed on January 17, 2012. No comments were received in response to the NPR.

Also, in the NPR, EPA stated that its obligations to determine if an area attained the 1997 8-hour NAAQS by its applicable attainment date were found under CAA section 179(c). See 76 FR at 77951–77952. The citation to section 179(c) was incorrect. EPA notes that for an area such as Atlanta, which is designated moderate nonattainment for the 1997 8-hour ozone standard, the proper citation is CAA section 181(b)(2)(A). Thus CAA section 181(b)(2) is the correct citation for the basis of today's action.

II. What is the effect of this action?

Today's action is a determination that the Atlanta Area attained the 1997 8-hour ozone NAAQS by its applicable attainment date of June 15, 2011, consistent with CAA section 181(b)(2). Finalizing this action does not constitute a redesignation of Atlanta Area to attainment of the 1997 8-hour ozone NAAQS under section 107(d)(3) of the CAA. Further, finalizing this action does not involve approving maintenance plans for the Atlanta Area as required under section 175A of the CAA, nor would it find that the Atlanta Area has met all other requirements for redesignation. The designation status of the Atlanta Area remains nonattainment for the 1997 8-hour ozone NAAOS until such time as EPA determines that the Area meets the CAA requirements for redesignation to attainment and takes action to redesignate the Area.

III. What is EPA's final action?

EPA is determining, based on quality-assured and certified monitoring data for the 2008–2010 monitoring period, that the Atlanta Area attained the 1997 8-hour ozone NAAQS by the applicable attainment date of June 15, 2011. This action is being taken pursuant to section 181(b)(2) of the CAA and is consistent with the CAA and its implementing regulations.

IV. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

This action makes a determination of attainment by the applicable attainment date, based on air quality, and would 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 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 1997 8-hour ozone determination of attainment by applicable attainment date for the Atlanta 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, 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 7, 2012. Filing a petition for reconsideration by the Administrator of these final rules do not affect the finality of these actions 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).)

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 52

Environmental protection, Air pollution control, Incorporation by reference, Intergovernmental relations, Nitrogen dioxide, Ozone, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Volatile organic compounds.

Dated: February 22, 2012.

A. Stanley Meiburg,

Acting Regional Administrator, Region 4.

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 L—Georgia

■ 2. Section 52.577 is amended by adding paragraph (d) to read as follows:

§ 52.577 Determination of attainment.

(d) Based upon EPA's review of the air quality data for the 3-year period 2008–2010, EPA determined that the Atlanta, Georgia, 1997 8-hour ozone nonattainment Area attained the 1997 8-hour ozone NAAQS by the applicable attainment date of June 15, 2011. Therefore, EPA has met the requirement pursuant to CAA section 181(b)(2) 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 Atlanta, Georgia, 1997 8-hour ozone nonattainment Area is not subject to the consequences of

failing to attain pursuant to section 181(b)(2).

[FR Doc. 2012–5381 Filed 3–6–12; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[EPA-R04-OAR-2011-0029; FRL-9643-3]

Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans and Designations of Areas for Air Quality Planning Purposes; North Carolina and South Carolina; Charlotte; Determination of Attainment by Applicable Attainment Date for the 1997 8-Hour Ozone Standards

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: EPA is determining that the bi-state Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, North Carolina-South Carolina, 1997 8hour ozone nonattainment Area (hereafter referred to as "the bi-state Charlotte Area" or "the Area") has attained the 1997 8-hour ozone national ambient air quality standards (NAAQS) by its applicable attainment date of June 15, 2011. The determination of attainment was made by EPA on November 15, 2011, and was based on quality-assured and certified monitoring data for the 2008-2010 monitoring period. The bi-state Charlotte Area is comprised of Cabarrus, Gaston, Lincoln, Mecklenburg, Rowan, Union and a portion of Iredell (Davidson and Coddle Creek Townships) Counties in North Carolina; and a portion of York County in South Carolina. In this action EPA is determining to find that the aboveidentified Area attained the 1997 8-hour ozone NAAQS by its applicable attainment date. EPA is finalizing this action because it is consistent with the Clean Air Act (CAA) and its implementing regulations. Additionally, in this action EPA is clarifying an inadvertent citation error in the proposed approval for this action.

DATES: *Effective Date:* This final rule is effective on April 6, 2012.

ADDRESSES: EPA has established a docket for this action under Docket ID Number EPA-R04-OAR-2011-0029. All documents in the docket are listed in the 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 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: For information regarding this attainment determination, contact Mr. Sean Lakeman, 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. Telephone number: (404) 562-9043; email address: lakeman.sean@epa.gov. For information regarding 8-hour ozone NAAQS, contact Ms. Jane Spann, Regulatory Development Section, at the same address above. Telephone number: (404) 562-9029; email address: spann.jane@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. What action is EPA taking?II. What is the effect of this action?III. What is EPA's final action?IV. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

I. What action is EPA taking?

Based on EPA's review of the quality-assured and certified monitoring data for 2008–2010, and in accordance with section 181(b)(2) of the CAA and EPA's regulations, EPA is determining that the bi-state Charlotte Area attained the 1997 8-hour ozone NAAQS by the applicable attainment date of June 15, 2011.

On November 15, 2011, EPA published a final rulemaking for the bistate Charlotte Area which served to suspend the requirements for the State to submit an attainment demonstration and associated reasonably available control measures (RACM), reasonable further progress (RFP) plan, contingency measures, and other planning State Implementation Plan (SIP) revisions related to attainment of the 1997 8-hour ozone NAAQS so long as the Area

continues to attain the 1997 8-hour ozone NAAQS. See 76 FR 70656. This final rulemaking also includes useful background information on the 8-hour ozone NAAQS relevant to the bi-state Charlotte Area. Today's action finalizes EPA's determination that the bi-state Charlotte Area attained the 1997 8-hour ozone NAAQS by the applicable attainment date of June 15, 2011. Today's action is simply focused on the date by which the Area had attaining data.

Other specific requirements of the determination and the rationale for EPA's action are explained in the notice of proposed rulemaking (NPR) published on December 29, 2011 (76 FR 81901). The comment period closed on January 30, 2012. No comments were received in response to the NPR.

received in response to the NPR.

Also, in the NPR, EPA stated that its obligations to determine if an area attained the 1997 8-hour NAAQS by its applicable attainment date were found under CAA section 179(c). See 76 FR 81902. The citation to section 179(c) was incorrect. EPA notes that for an area such as Charlotte, which is designated moderate nonattainment for the 1997 8-hour ozone standard, the proper citation is CAA section 181(b)(2)(A). Thus CAA section 181(b)(2) is the correct citation for the basis of today's action.

II. What is the effect of this action?

Today's action is a determination that the bi-state Charlotte Area attained the 1997 8-hour ozone NAAQS by its applicable attainment date of June 15, 2011, consistent with CAA section 181(b)(2). Finalizing this action does not constitute a redesignation of bi-state Charlotte Area to attainment of the 1997 8-hour ozone NAAQS under section 107(d)(3) of the CAA. Further, finalizing this action does not involve approving maintenance plans for the bi-state Charlotte Area as required under section 175A of the CAA, nor would it find that the bi-state Charlotte Area has met all other requirements for redesignation. The designation status of the bi-state Charlotte Area remains nonattainment for the 1997 8-hour ozone NAAQS until such time as EPA determines that the Area meets the CAA requirements for redesignation to attainment and takes action to redesignate the Area.

III. What is EPA's final action?

EPA is determining, based on quality-assured and certified monitoring data for the 2008–2010 monitoring period, that the bi-state Charlotte Area attained the 1997 8-hour ozone NAAQS by the applicable attainment date of June 15, 2011. This action is being taken pursuant to section 181(b)(2) of the CAA

¹ Effective June 15, 2004, EPA designated the bistate Charlotte Area as a moderate area under the 1997 8-hour ozone NAAQS. Moderate areas for the 1997 8-hour ozone NAAQS had an applicable attainment date of June 15, 2010, unless the Area qualified for an extension. On May 31, 2011, EPA took final action to extend the applicable attainment date for the bi-state Charlotte Area to June 15, 2011. See 76 FR 31245 for more information.