

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE**Forest Service****36 CFR Part 228**

RIN 0596-AC20

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**Bureau of Land Management****43 CFR Part 3160**

[W0-610-411H12-24 1A]

RIN 1004-AD59

**Onshore Oil and Gas Operations;
Federal and Indian Oil and Gas Leases;
Onshore Oil and Gas Order Number 1,
Approval of Operations; Correction**

AGENCIES: U.S. Forest Service, Agriculture; Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Joint final rule; correction.

SUMMARY: On March 7, 2007, the Forest Service and the Bureau of Land Management jointly published a final rule (72 FR 10308). The dates heading on page 10308 incorrectly set out the effective date as April 6, 2007. The correct effective date of the final rule is May 7, 2007, consistent with the chart on page 10328.

DATES: The effective date of the final rule published March 7, 2007 (72 FR 10308) is corrected to May 7, 2007.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kelly Odom, Bureau of Land Management, at (202) 452-5028.

Tony Ferguson,

Assistant Director, Minerals and Geology Management, United States Forest Service.

Ray Brady,

Acting Assistant Director, Minerals, Realty and Resource Protection, Bureau of Land Management.

[FR Doc. 07-1150 Filed 3-8-07; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-11-P; 4310-84-P

**ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
AGENCY****40 CFR Part 12**

[EPA-R07-OAR-2007-0141; FRL-8286-3]

**Approval and Promulgation of
Implementation Plans; Kansas;
Interstate Transport of Pollution**

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Direct final rule.

SUMMARY: EPA is revising the Kansas State Implementation Plan (SIP) for the

purpose of approving the Kansas Department of Health and Environment's (KDHE) actions to address the "good neighbor" provisions of the Clean Air Act Section 110(a)(2)(D)(i). These provisions require each state to submit a SIP that prohibits emissions that adversely affect another state's air quality through interstate transport. KDHE has adequately addressed the four distinct elements related to the impact of interstate transport of air pollutants. These include prohibiting significant contribution to downwind nonattainment of the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS), interference with maintenance of the NAAQS, interference with plans in another state to prevent significant deterioration of air quality, and efforts of other states to protect visibility. The requirements for public notification were also met by KDHE.

DATES: This direct final rule will be effective May 8, 2007, without further notice, unless EPA receives adverse comment by April 9, 2007. If adverse comment is received, EPA will publish a timely withdrawal of the direct final rule in the **Federal Register** informing the public that the rule will not take effect.

ADDRESSES: Submit your comments, identified by Docket ID No. EPA-R07-OAR-2007-0141, by one of the following methods:

1. <http://www.regulations.gov>. Follow the on-line instructions for submitting comments.

2. *E-mail:* jay.michael@epa.gov.

3. *Mail:* Michael Jay, Environmental Protection Agency, Air Planning and Development Branch, 901 North 5th Street, Kansas City, Kansas 66101.

4. *Hand Delivery or Courier.* Deliver your comments to Michael Jay, Environmental Protection Agency, Air Planning and Development Branch, 901 North 5th Street, Kansas City, Kansas 66101.

Instructions: Direct your comments to Docket ID No. EPA-R07-OAR-2007-0141. EPA's policy is that all comments received 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 information claimed to be Confidential Business Information (CBI) or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. Do not submit through <http://www.regulations.gov> or e-mail information that you consider to be CBI or otherwise protected. The <http://www.regulations.gov> website is an

"anonymous access" system, which means EPA will not know your identity or contact information unless you provide it in the body of your comment. If you send an e-mail comment directly to EPA without going through <http://www.regulations.gov>, your e-mail address will be automatically captured and included as part of the comment that is placed in the public docket and made available on the Internet. If you submit an electronic comment, EPA recommends that you include your name and other contact information in the body of your comment and with any disk or CD-ROM you submit. 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: All documents in the electronic docket are listed in the <http://www.regulations.gov> index. Although listed in the index, some information is not publicly available, i.e., 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 in <http://www.regulations.gov> or in hard copy at the Environmental Protection Agency, Air Planning and Development Branch, 901 North 5th Street, Kansas City, Kansas 66101. The Regional Office's official hours of business are Monday through Friday, 8 to 4:30 excluding Federal holidays. The interested persons wanting to examine these documents should make an appointment with the office at least 24 hours in advance.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Michael Jay at (913) 551-7460, or by e-mail at jay.michael@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Throughout this document whenever "we," "us," or "our" is used, we mean EPA. This section provides additional information by addressing the following questions:

What is being addressed in this document?
What action is EPA taking?

What is being addressed in this document?

EPA is revising the SIP for the purpose of approving the KDHE's actions to address the requirements of the Clean Air Act (CAA) section 110(a)(2)(D)(i). This CAA section requires each state to submit a SIP that

prohibits emissions that could adversely affect another state. The SIP must prevent sources in the state from emitting pollutants in amounts which will: (1) Contribute significantly to downwind nonattainment of the NAAQS, (2) interfere with maintenance of the NAAQS, (3) interfere with provisions to prevent significant deterioration of air quality, and (4) interfere with efforts to protect visibility.

EPA issued guidance on August 15, 2006, relating to SIP submissions to meet the requirements of section 110(a)(2)(D)(i). As discussed below, Kansas' analysis of its SIP with respect to the statutory requirements is consistent with the guidance.

The KDHE has addressed the first two of these elements by submitting a technical demonstration supporting the conclusion that emissions from Kansas do not significantly contribute to downwind nonattainment or interfere with maintenance of the NAAQS in another state. For PM_{2.5}, the state has relied upon existing EPA Clean Air Interstate Rule (CAIR) modeling that determined impacts from the state do not meet or exceed the 0.2 µg/m³ average annual threshold that EPA established to determine significant impact on another state in the projection year 2010. The state indicated that in EPA's CAIR modeling, Kansas' maximum downwind contribution to average annual nonattainment was 0.11 µg/m³ (70 FR 25247). The state has relied on this result to demonstrate that emissions from the state do not contribute significantly to downwind nonattainment of the annual PM_{2.5} standard.

For 8-hour ozone, the state was unable to rely on EPA CAIR modeling to determine the state's impact on projected 8-hour ozone nonattainment in downwind states. The EPA CAIR 8-hour ozone modeling domain did not include the entire state. As a result, impacts from the state were not provided in the analyses. Therefore, the state has provided additional analyses, as part of the technical demonstration, to support a negative declaration that the state contributes significantly to projected downwind 8-hour ozone nonattainment in the year 2010.

The technical demonstration includes analyses on a number of EPA guidance elements. For example, the technical demonstration includes a backtrajectory analysis to examine Kansas' impacts on the nearest EPA projected 8-hour ozone nonattainment area for the year 2010. CAIR modeling projects the ozone nonattainment counties nearest to Kansas will be Kenosha and Ozaukee,

Wisconsin. The backtrajectory analysis revealed that relatively few air masses pass over Kansas prior to arriving to these counties during high ozone days, thus demonstrating that emissions from Kansas have a minimal contribution to the 8-hour ozone nonattainment of the two counties. Additionally, the state has emphasized that St. Louis, Missouri, the nearest current nonattainment area, is projected by EPA to be in attainment of the 8-hour ozone standard in the year 2010. Based on this and other information provided by the state in the technical demonstration, EPA believes the state has sufficiently demonstrated that emissions from the state do not significantly contribute to downwind nonattainment or interfere with maintenance of the NAAQS. Additional supporting information can be found in the state's technical demonstration included in the docket.

The third element KDHE addressed was prevention of significant deterioration (PSD). For 8-hour ozone, the state has met the obligation by confirming that major sources in the state are currently subject to PSD programs that implement the 8-hour ozone standard and that the state is on track to meet the June 15, 2007, deadline for SIP submissions adopting any relevant requirements of the Phase II ozone implementation rule. For PM_{2.5}, the state has confirmed that the state's PSD program is being implemented in accordance with EPA's interim guidance calling for the use of PM₁₀ as a surrogate for PM_{2.5} for the purposes of PSD review. Once PM_{2.5} guidance is finalized by EPA, KDHE commits to transitioning from use of the interim PM_{2.5} guidance to the final PM_{2.5} implementation guidance after approval of the PM_{2.5} SIP revision. The submittal is due in April 2008.

It should be noted that Kansas is currently designated attainment for both the 8-hour ozone and PM_{2.5} National Ambient Air Quality Standards.

At this time, it is not possible for KDHE to accurately determine whether there is interference with measures in another state's SIP designed to protect visibility, which is the fourth element that was addressed. Technical projects relating to visibility degradation source-receptor relationships are under development. Kansas will be in a more advantageous position to address the visibility projection requirements once the initial regional haze SIP has been developed. KDHE intends to meet the December 17, 2007, submittal deadline for the regional haze SIP.

A public hearing with regard to this action was held by the state. No comments were received.

With this action, the non-regulatory text in 40 CFR 52.870(e) is revised to reflect that KDHE addressed the elements of the CAA section 110(a)(2)(D)(i) submittal.

What action is EPA taking?

EPA is approving this revision submitted by Kansas and is revising 40 CFR 52.870 to reflect that the KDHE has adequately addressed the required elements of the CAA section 110(a)(2)(D)(i) SIP. Please note that if EPA receives adverse comments on part of this rule, and if that part can be severed from the remainder of the rule, EPA may adopt as final those parts of the rule that are not the subject of an adverse comment.

Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

Under Executive Order 12866 (58 FR 51735, October 4, 1993), this action is not a "significant regulatory action" and therefore is not subject to review by the Office of Management and Budget. For this reason, this action is also not subject to Executive Order 13211, "Actions Concerning Regulations That Significantly Affect Energy Supply, Distribution, or Use" (66 FR 28355, May 22, 2001). This action merely approves state law as meeting Federal requirements and imposes no additional requirements beyond those imposed by state law. Accordingly, the Administrator certifies that this action will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*). Because this action approves pre-existing requirements under state law and does not impose any additional enforceable duty beyond that required by state law, it 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).

This action also does not have tribal implications because it will not have a substantial direct effect on one or more Indian tribes, on the relationship between the Federal Government and Indian tribes, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities between the Federal Government and Indian tribes, as specified by Executive Order 13175 (65 FR 67249, November 9, 2000). This action also does not have Federalism implications because it does 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, as specified in Executive Order 13132 (64 FR 43255,

August 10, 1999). This action merely approves a state rule implementing a Federal standard, and does not alter the relationship or the distribution of power and responsibilities established in the CAA. This action also is not subject to Executive Order 13045, "Protection of Children from Environmental Health Risks and Safety Risks" (62 FR 19885, April 23, 1997), because it approves a state rule implementing a Federal standard.

In reviewing state submissions, EPA's role is to approve state choices, provided that they meet the criteria of the CAA. In this context, in the absence of a prior existing requirement for the State to use voluntary consensus standards (VCS), EPA has no authority to disapprove a state submission for failure to use VCS. It would thus be inconsistent with applicable law for EPA, when it reviews a state submission, to use VCS in place of a state submission that otherwise satisfies the provisions of the CAA. Thus, the requirements of section 12(d) of the National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act of 1995 (15 U.S.C. 272 note) do not apply. This action does not impose an information collection burden under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*).

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 rule 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 Clean Air Act, petitions for judicial review of this action must be filed in the United States Court of Appeals for the appropriate circuit by May 8, 2007. Filing a petition for reconsideration by the Administrator of this final rule does not affect the finality of this rule 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, Particulate matter, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Sulfur oxides, Volatile organic compounds.

Dated: February 27, 2007.

John B. Askew,

Regional Administrator, Region 7.

■ Chapter I, title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations 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 Q—Kansas

■ 2. In § 52.870(e) the table is amended by adding an entry in numerical order to read as follows:

§ 52.870 Identification of plan.

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| * | * | * | * | * |
| (e) | * | * | * | |

EPA-APPROVED KANSAS NONREGULATORY PROVISIONS

| Name of nonregulatory SIP provision | Applicable geographic or nonattainment area | State submittal date | EPA approval date | Explanation |
|---|---|----------------------|--|-------------|
| * | * | * | * | * |
| (30) CAA 110(a)(2)(D)(i) SIP—Inter-state Transport. | Statewide | 1/07/07 | 3/09/07 [insert FR page number where the document begins]. | |

[FR Doc. E7-4304 Filed 3-8-07; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[EPA-R07-OAR-2007-0083; FRL-8286-1]

Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans; State of Missouri

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Direct final rule.

SUMMARY: EPA is approving a State Implementation Plan (SIP) revision submitted by the state of Missouri. EPA is approving a request to amend the Missouri SIP to include revisions to the St. Louis Solvent Metal Cleaning rule.

The revisions to this rule include consolidating exemptions in the applicability section, adding new exemptions, adding definitions of new and previously undefined terms, and clarifying rule language regarding operating procedure requirements for spray gun cleaners and air-tight and airless cleaning systems. This revision will ensure consistency between the state and the Federally-approved rules.

DATES: This direct final rule will be effective May 8, 2007, without further notice, unless EPA receives adverse comment by April 9, 2007. If adverse comment is received, EPA will publish a timely withdrawal of the direct final rule in the **Federal Register** informing the public that the rule will not take effect.

ADDRESSES: Submit your comments, identified by Docket ID No. EPA-R07-

OAR-2007-0083, by one of the following methods:

1. <http://www.regulations.gov>. Follow the on-line instructions for submitting comments.

2. E-mail: algie-eakin.amy@epa.gov.

3. Mail: Amy Algie-Eakin, Environmental Protection Agency, Air Planning and Development Branch, 901 North 5th Street, Kansas City, Kansas 66101.

4. Hand Delivery or Courier. Deliver your comments to Amy Algie-Eakin, Environmental Protection Agency, Air Planning and Development Branch, 901 North 5th Street, Kansas City, Kansas 66101.

Instructions: Direct your comments to Docket ID No. EPA-R07-OAR-2007-0083. EPA's policy is that all comments received will be included in the public docket without change and may be made available online at <http://www.regulations.gov>.