

NUREG is not intended as an interpretation of the regulations, and does not have the force or effect of regulations.

The NUREG applies specifically to applications for approval of Type B(U) and fissile material (Type A and Type B) transportation packages for import or export. The NUREG does not apply to approval of special form materials, certain air shipments of Type B packages, low dispersible material, Type C packages, or fissile materials in less than Type A packages. The NUREG does not change the certification requirements for domestic shipment within the United States or Canada.

The CNSC has a companion Regulatory Document, "Joint Canada—United States Guide for Approval of Type B(U) and Fissile Material Transportation Packages" (RD-364) which provides the same guidance to applicants in submitting safety analysis reports to the CNSC for the certification of packages and to CNSC reviewers in assessing these reports, as NUREG-1886. The CNSC document is being published for public comment in Canada.

II. Bi-Lateral Agreement

The United States and Canada, through the working group process, envision a formal process, such as a Memorandum of Agreement, to implement use of NUREG-1886 in the United States and RD-364 in Canada. The protocol for implementation of this formal agreement is expected to detail the process to be followed by the United States and Canada.

The following elements have been identified for implementation:

- Procedures for periodic review of both NUREG-1886 and RD-364 to ensure the documents remain current with regulatory changes.
- NRC and CNSC agreement on minimum qualification of staff assigned to review packages that are part of the bi-lateral agreement.
- Periodic audit by NRC and CNSC of each other's review process.
- Periodic full review by both NRC and CNSC of packages that are part of the bi-lateral agreement.
- Periodic meetings between NRC, DOT, and CNSC staff to discuss technical issues related to package approvals that are part of the bi-lateral agreement.

The formal bi-lateral agreement between NRC, DOT, and CNSC will be made available to the public through a separate notice in the **Federal Register**.

III. Public Participation

The NRC is seeking public comment in order to receive feedback from the widest range of interested parties and to ensure that all information relevant to developing NUREG-1886 is available to the NRC staff. The NRC will provide copies of public comments received to the CNSC and DOT. In addition, public comments received by the CNSC on RD-364 will be provided to the NRC and DOT. The NRC will review all public comments, incorporate suggested changes as necessary, and then issue the final NUREG-1886 for use.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 22nd day of May 2008.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Edwin Hackett,

Acting Director, Division of Spent Fuel Storage and Transportation, Office of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards.

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[EPA-R03-OAR-2008-0189; FRL-8576-5]

Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; Pennsylvania; Section 110(a)(1) 8-Hour Ozone Maintenance Plan and 2002 Base-Year Inventory for the Schuylkill County Area

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: EPA is proposing to approve a State Implementation Plan (SIP) revision submitted by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. The Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (PADEP) submitted a SIP revision consisting of a maintenance plan that provides for continued attainment of the 8-hour ozone national ambient air quality standard (NAAQS) for at least 10 years after the April 30, 2004 designations, as well as a 2002 base-year inventory for the Schuylkill County Area. EPA is proposing approval of the maintenance plan and the 2002 base-year inventory in accordance with the requirements of the Clean Air Act (CAA).

DATES: Written comments must be received on or before July 7, 2008.

ADDRESSES: Submit your comments, identified by Docket ID Number EPA-R03-OAR-2008-0189 by one of the following methods:

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

B. *E-mail:* fernandez.cristina@epa.gov.

C. *Mail:* EPA-R03-OAR-2008-0097, Cristina Fernandez, Chief, Air Quality Planning Branch, Mailcode 3AP21, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region III, 1650 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103.

D. *Hand Delivery:* At the previously-listed EPA Region III address. Such deliveries are only accepted during the Docket's normal hours of operation, and special arrangements should be made for deliveries of boxed information.

Instructions: Direct your comments to Docket ID No. EPA-R03-OAR-2008-0189. 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 information that you consider to be CBI or otherwise protected through <http://www.regulations.gov> or e-mail. The <http://www.regulations.gov> Web site 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 during normal business hours at the Air Protection Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region III, 1650 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103. Copies of the State submittal are available at Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection, Bureau of Air Quality Control, P.O. Box 8468, 400 Market Street, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17105.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Melissa Linden, (215) 814-2096, or by e-mail at linden.melissa@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On December 17, 2007, PADEP formally submitted for approval, under section 110(a)(1) of the CAA, a SIP revision for the 8-hour ozone maintenance plan and the 2002 base-year inventory for the Schuylkill County Area.

I. Background

Section 110(a)(1) of the CAA requires that states submit to EPA plans to maintain the NAAQS promulgated by EPA. EPA interprets this provision to require that areas that were maintenance areas for the 1-hour ozone NAAQS, but attainment for the 8-hour ozone NAAQS, submit a plan to demonstrate the continued maintenance of the 8-hour ozone NAAQS.

On May 20, 2005, EPA issued guidance that applies to areas that are designated unclassifiable/attainment for

the 8-hour ozone standard. The purpose of this guidance is to address the maintenance requirements in section 110(a)(1) of the CAA, and to assist the states in the development of a SIP. The components from EPA's guidance include: (1) An attainment emissions inventory, which is based on actual "typical summer day" emissions of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and nitrogen oxides (NO_x) for a 10-year maintenance period, from a base-year chosen by the state; (2) a maintenance demonstration, which demonstrates how the area will remain in compliance with the 8-hour ozone standard for a period of 10 years following the effective date of designation unclassifiable/attainment (June 15, 2004); (3) an ambient air monitoring network, which will be in continuous operation in accordance with 40 CFR Part 58 to verify maintenance of the 8-hour ozone standard; (4) a contingency plan, that will ensure that in the event of a violation of the 8-hour ozone NAAQS, measures will be implemented as promptly as possible; (5) a verification of continued attainment, indicating how the state intends on tracking the progress of the maintenance plan.

II. Summary of SIP Revision

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania has requested approval of its 8-hour ozone maintenance plan and 2002 base-year inventory for the Schuylkill County

Area. The PADEP 8-hour ozone maintenance plan addresses the five components of EPA's May 20, 2005 guidance, which pertains to the maintenance requirements in section 110(a)(1) of the CAA.

Attainment Emission Inventory: An attainment emissions inventory includes emissions during the time period associated with the monitoring data showing attainment. PADEP has provided an emissions inventory for VOCs and NO_x, using 2002 as the base-year from which to project emissions. The 2002 inventory is consistent with EPA guidance, is based on actual "typical summer day" emissions of VOCs and NO_x, and consists of a list of sources and their associated emissions. PADEP prepared comprehensive VOCs and NO_x emissions inventories for the Schuylkill County Area. In the maintenance plan, PADEP included information on the man-made sources of ozone precursors, VOCs and NO_x (e.g., "stationary sources," "stationary area sources," "highway vehicles," and "nonroad sources").

Pennsylvania projected emissions for beyond 10 years from the effective date of the April 30, 2004 designations for the 8-hour ozone standard. PADEP has developed an emissions inventory for ozone precursors for the year 2002, 2009, and 2018. Tables 1 and 2 show the VOCs and NO_x emissions reduction summary for 2002, 2009, and 2018.

TABLE 1.—VOC EMISSIONS SUMMARY: 2002, 2009 AND 2018
[tons per summer day]

Major source category	2002	2009	2018
Stationary Point Sources	1.16	0.92	1.09
Stationary Area Sources	7.74	7.19	7.56
Highway Vehicles	9.02	4.89	2.73
Nonroad Sources	2.59	2.38	1.86
Total	20.51	15.38	13.24

TABLE 2.—NO_x EMISSIONS SUMMARY: 2002, 2009 AND 2018
[tons per summer day]

Major source category	2002	2009	2018
Stationary Point Sources	3.62	4.42	4.37
Stationary Area Sources	0.86	0.92	0.94
Highway Vehicles	16.71	9.00	3.80
Nonroad Sources	2.42	1.85	1.11
Total	23.61	16.19	10.22

EPA believes Pennsylvania has demonstrated that the VOCs and NO_x emissions in the Schuylkill County Area will improve due to permanent and enforceable reductions in emissions

resulting from implementation of the SIP, federal measures, and other state-adopted measures.

Maintenance demonstration: As Tables 1 and 2 indicate, the Schuylkill

County Attainment Area plan shows maintenance of the 8-hour ozone NAAQS by demonstrating that future emissions of VOCs and NO_x remain at

or below the 2002 base-year emissions levels through the year 2018.

Based upon the comparison of the projected emissions and the 2002 base-year inventory emissions, along federal and state measures, EPA concludes that PADEP successfully demonstrates that the 8-hour ozone standard will be maintained in the Schuylkill County Area. Further details of Schuylkill County Attainment Area's 8-hour ozone maintenance demonstration can be found in a Technical Support Document (TSD) prepared for this rulemaking.

Ambient Air Quality Monitoring: With regard to the ambient air monitoring component of the maintenance plan, Pennsylvania commits to continue operating its current air quality monitoring stations in accordance with 40 CFR Part 58, to verify the attainment status of the area, with no reductions in the number of sites from those in the existing network unless pre-approved by EPA.

Contingency Plan: Section 110(a)(1) of the CAA requires that the state develop a contingency plan which will ensure that any violation of a NAAQS is promptly corrected. The purpose of the contingency plan is to adopt measures, outlined in the maintenance plan, in order to assure continued attainment in the event of a violation of the 8-hour ozone NAAQS. The maintenance plan should identify the events that would "trigger" the adoption and implementation of a contingency measure(s), the contingency measure(s) that would be adopted and implemented, and the schedule indicating the time frame by which the state would adopt and implement the measure(s).

Since the Schuylkill County Area does not have a monitor, contingency measures will be considered if for two consecutive years the fourth highest 8-hour ozone concentrations at the design monitor for the Reading Area are above 84 parts per billion (ppb). If this trigger point occurs, PADEP will evaluate whether additional local emission control measures should be implemented in Schuylkill County in order to prevent a violation of the air quality standard. PADEP will analyze the conditions leading to the excessive ozone levels and evaluate what measures might be most effective in correcting the excessive ozone levels. PADEP will also analyze the potential emissions effect of federal, state, and local measures that have been adopted but not yet implemented at the time the

excessive ozone levels occurred. PADEP will then begin the process of implementing the contingency measures outlined in their maintenance plan.

Verification of continued attainment: PADEP will track the attainment status of the 8-hour ozone NAAQS for Schuylkill County by reviewing air quality at the design monitor for the Reading Area and emissions data during the maintenance period. An annual evaluation of vehicle miles traveled and emissions reported from stationary sources will be performed and compared to the assumptions about the factors used in the maintenance plan. PADEP will also evaluate the periodic (every three years) emission inventories prepared under EPA's Consolidated Emission Reporting Regulation (40 CFR 51, Subpart A) for any unanticipated increases. Based on these evaluations, PADEP will consider whether any further emission control measures should be implemented.

III. Proposed Action

EPA is proposing to approve the maintenance plan and the 2002 base-year inventory for the Schuylkill County Area, submitted on December 17, 2007, as revisions to the Pennsylvania SIP. EPA is proposing to approve the maintenance plan and 2002 base-year inventory for the Schuylkill County Area because it meets the requirements of section 110(a)(1) of the CAA. EPA is soliciting public comments on the issues discussed in this document. These comments will be considered before taking final action.

IV. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

Under the CAA, the Administrator is required to approve a SIP submission that complies with the provisions of the Act and applicable Federal regulations. 42 U.S.C. 7410(k); 40 CFR 52.02(a). Thus, in reviewing SIP submissions, EPA's role is to approve state choices, provided that they meet the criteria of the CAA. Accordingly, this action merely proposes to approve state law as meeting Federal requirements and does not impose additional requirements beyond those imposed by state law. For that reason, this proposed 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 proposed rule to approve the maintenance plan and the 2002 base-year inventory for the Schuylkill County Area in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania 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.

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 52

Environmental protection, Air pollution control, Nitrogen dioxide, Ozone, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Volatile organic compounds.

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

Dated: May 28, 2008.

William T. Wisniewski,

Acting Regional Administrator, Region III.
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