proposed rulemaking. This action may not be challenged later in proceedings to enforce its requirements. See CAA section 307(b)(2).

### List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 52

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

Dated: February 10, 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 RR—Tennessee

■ 2. Section 52.2220 (c) is amended under Table 1, Chapter 1200-3-9 by revising the entry for "Section 1200-3-9-.01" to read as follows:

### § 52.2220 Identification of plan.

### TABLE 1—EPA-APPROVED TENNESSEE REGULATIONS

State citation	Title/subject	State effective date	EPA approval date	Explanation
*	*	*	* *	* *
	Chapt	ter 1200-3-9 Cons	truction and Operating F	Permits
Section 1200-3-901	Construction Permits	11/27/2011	3/1/2012 [Insert citation of publication].	EPA is approving Tennessee's May 28, 2009 SIP revisions to Chapter 1200–3–9–.01 with the exception of the "baseline actual emissions" calculation revision found at 1200–3–9–.01 (4)(b)45(i)(III), (4)(b)45(ii)(IV), (5)(b)1(xlvii)(I)(III) and (5)(b)1(xlvii)(II)(IV) of the submittal.
*	*	*	* *	* *

\* [FR Doc. 2012-4892 Filed 2-29-12; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

## **ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY**

### 40 CFR Part 52

[EPA-R04-OAR-2012-0050-201207(a); FRL-9639-4]

Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans; Georgia; Atlanta; Fine Particulate Matter 2002 **Base Year Emissions Inventory** 

**AGENCY:** Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

**ACTION:** Direct final rule.

**SUMMARY:** EPA is taking direct final action to approve the fine particulate matter (PM<sub>2.5</sub>) 2002 base year emissions inventory, portion of the State Implementation Plan (SIP) revision submitted by the State of Georgia on July 6, 2010. The emissions inventory is part of the Atlanta, Georgia (hereafter referred to as "the Atlanta Area" or "Area"), PM<sub>2.5</sub> attainment demonstration that was submitted for the 1997 annual PM<sub>2.5</sub> National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS). This action is being taken pursuant to section 110 of the Clean Air Act (CAA).

**DATES:** This direct final rule is effective April 30, 2012 without further notice,

unless EPA receives adverse comment by April 2, 2012. If EPA receives such comments, it will publish a timely withdrawal of the direct final rule in the Federal Register and inform the public that the rule will not take effect.

**ADDRESSES:** Submit your comments, identified by Docket ID No. EPA-R04-OAR-2012-0050, by one of the following methods:

- 1. www.regulations.gov: Follow the on-line instructions for submitting comments.
  - 2. Email: benjamin.lynorae@epa.gov. 3. Fax: (404) 562-9019.
- 4. Mail: "EPA-R04-OAR-2012-0050," 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.
- 5. Hand Delivery or Courier: Lynorae Benjamin, 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. Such deliveries are only accepted during the Regional Office's normal hours of operation. The Regional Office's official hours of business are Monday through Friday, 8:30 to 4:30, excluding Federal holidavs.

Instructions: Direct your comments to Docket ID No. EPA-R04-OAR-2012-0050. EPA's policy is that all comments

received will be included in the public docket without change and may be made available online at 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 www.regulations.gov or email, information that you consider to be CBI or otherwise protected. The 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 email comment directly to EPA without going through www.regulations.gov, your email 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. For additional information about EPA's public docket visit the EPA Docket Center homepage at http:// www.epa.gov/epahome/dockets.htm.

Docket: All documents in the electronic docket are listed in the 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 www.regulations.gov or in hard copy 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. EPA requests that if at all possible, you contact the person listed in the FOR **FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section to schedule your inspection. The Regional Office's official hours of business are Monday through Friday, 8:30 to 4:30, excluding Federal holidays.

## FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

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. The telephone number is (404) 562–9043. Mr. Lakeman can be reached via electronic mail at lakeman.sean@epa.gov.

## SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background II. Analysis of State's Submittal III. Final Action IV. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

### I. Background

On July 18, 1997 (62 FR 36852), EPA established an annual  $PM_{2.5}$  NAAQS at 15.0 micrograms per cubic meter ( $\mu g$ /

m³) based on a 3-year average of annual mean PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations. On January 5, 2005 (70 FR 944), EPA published its air quality designations and classifications for the 1997 annual PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS based upon air quality monitoring data for calendar years 2001–2003. These designations became effective on April 5, 2005. The Atlanta Area (which 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 their entireties and portions of Heard and Putnam Counties) was designated nonattainment for the 1997 annual PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS. See title 40 CFR 81.311.

Designation of an area as nonattainment starts the process for a state to develop and submit to EPA a SIP under title 1, part D of the CAA. This SIP must include, among other elements, a demonstration of how the NAAOS will be attained in the nonattainment area as expeditiously as practicable but no later than the date required by the CAA. Under CAA section 172(b), a state has up to three vears after an area's designation as nonattainment to submit its SIP to EPA. For the 1997 PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS, these SIPs were due April 5, 2008. See 40 CFR 51.1002(a).

On July 6, 2010, Georgia submitted an attainment demonstration and associated reasonably available control measures (RACM), a reasonable further progress (RFP) plan, contingency measures, a 2002 base year emissions inventory and other planning SIP revisions related to attainment of the 1997 annual PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS in the Atlanta Area. Subsequently, on December 8, 2011 (76 FR 76620), EPA determined that the Atlanta Area attained the 1997 annual average PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS. The determination of attainment was based upon complete, quality-assured and certified ambient air monitoring data for the 2007-2009

period, showing that the Area had monitored attainment of the 1997 annual  $PM_{2.5}$  NAAQS. The requirements for the Area to submit an attainment demonstration and associated RACM, RFP plan, contingency measures, and other planning SIP revisions related to attainment of the standard were suspended as a result of the determination of attainment, so long as the Area continues to attain the 1997 annual  $PM_{2.5}$  NAAQS. See 40 CFR 51.1004(c).

On December 29, 2011, Georgia withdrew the Atlanta Area's attainment demonstration (except the emissions inventory) as allowed by 40 CFR 51.1004(c); however, such withdrawal does not suspend the emissions inventory requirement found in CAA section 172(c)(3). Section 172(c)(3) of the CAA requires submission and approval of a comprehensive, accurate, and current inventory of actual emissions. EPA is now approving the emissions inventory portion of the SIP revision submitted by the State of Georgia on July 6, 2010, as required by section 172(c)(3).

### II. Analysis of State's Submittal

As discussed above, section 172(c)(3)of the CAA requires areas to submit a comprehensive, accurate and current inventory of actual emissions from all sources of the relevant pollutant or pollutants in such area. Georgia selected 2002 as base year for the emissions inventory per 40 CFR 51.1008(b). Emissions contained in the Atlanta attainment plan cover the general source categories of point sources, non-road mobile sources, area sources, on-road mobile sources, and biogenic sources. A detailed discussion of the emissions inventory development can be found in Appendix H of the Georgia submittal; a summary is provided below.

The tables below provide a summary of the annual 2002 emissions of nitrogen oxides ( $NO_X$ ), sulfur dioxide ( $SO_2$ ) and  $PM_{2.5}$ .

TABLE 1—2002 POINT AND AREA SOURCES ANNUAL EMISSIONS FOR THE ATLANTA AREA [Tons per year]

Country	Point sources			Area sources		
County	NO <sub>X</sub>	SO <sub>2</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub>	NO <sub>x</sub>	SO <sub>2</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub>
Barrow	22.0	1.2	56.7	195.7	318.0	743.5
Bartow	37,155.1	162,286.8	2,327.0	552.7	1,002.7	1,574.2
Carroll	23.6	5.1	44.6	573.4	1,002.6	1,678.6
Cherokee	75.1	3.5	3.8	452.4	488.7	2,138.3
Clayton	109.1	0.0	0.7	632.3	768.3	768.6
Cobb	5,371.3	28,921.6	222.6	2,284.4	2,728.5	2,905.0
Coweta	9,044.5	41,546.3	283.6	467.5	647.2	1,653.8
DeKalb	179.3	3.8	4.9	2,244.1	2,739.0	2,534.4
Douglas	21.3	12.2	0.5	285.3	334.5	824.8

1,108.7

			-			
	F	Point sources		Area sources		
County	$NO_X$	SO <sub>2</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub>	$NO_X$	$SO_2$	PM <sub>2.5</sub>
Fayette	0.0	0.0	0.0	387.7	543.6	1,180.2
Forsyth	45.5	8.2	1.0	430.5	578.2	1,681.8
Fulton	1,993.9	1,973.8	597.2	3,495.8	3,797.6	2,717.9
Gwinnett	32.5	0.0	0.0	2,340.1	3,083.1	3,153.5
Hall	107.6	579.0	1.6	1,142.4	2,175.9	2,539.6
Heard	20,492.7	73,551.3	523.7	87.8	64.2	496.1
Henry	2,352.1	0.1	0.4	353.3	380.1	1,777.4
Newton	1.2	0.0	6.3	377.7	553.1	1,337.0
Paulding	0.0	0.0	0.0	197.0	151.2	1,426.5
Putnam	4,588.2	12,138.8	158.0	31.24	38.0	110.4
Rockdale	30.5	0.6	0.1	447.9	738.9	1,133.2
Spalding	1.8	0.3	2.4	368.7	595.9	1,006.9

TABLE 1—2002 POINT AND AREA SOURCES ANNUAL EMISSIONS FOR THE ATLANTA AREA—Continued [Tons per year]

TABLE 2—2002 NON-ROAD AND MOBILE SOURCES ANNUAL EMISSIONS FOR THE ATLANTA AREA [Tons per year]

4.0

0.2

245.6

272.8

County		Non-road sources	i	Mobile sources			
County	$NO_X$	$SO_2$	PM <sub>2.5</sub>	$NO_X$	SO <sub>2</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub>	
Barrow	504.1	42.1	31.5	1,916.7	69.3	34.8	
Bartow	1,404.8	105.9	77.8	5,325.6	180.8	85.5	
Carroll	857.0	77.4	63.6	3,895.3	135.9	65.7	
Cherokee	1,238.1	135.9	133.6	4,399.0	176.6	79.6	
Clayton	6,874.5	596.7	1,526.8	6,226.5	254.5	99.5	
Cobb	4,415.6	384.2	384.2	14,544.5	600.7	231.4	
Coweta	1,168.5	96.1	75.7	3,798.2	145.9	67.9	
DeKalb	3,452.0	310.6	325.4	17,140.6	693.4	267.5	
Douglas	667.5	60.2	47.2	3,697.7	148.4	60.3	
Fayette	774.3	72.2	62.3	2,231.9	94.0	40.9	
Forsyth	1,077.6	107.6	111.6	3,463.4	143.9	70.6	
Fulton	7,160.4	676.1	573.1	27,066.9	1,087.0	422.7	
Gwinnett	5,283.3	509.0	525.5	15,184.7	613.8	250.6	
Hall	1,359.9	112.3	114.5	5,170.9	183.7	86.3	
Heard (partial)	80.6	8.8	14.8	459.1	19.0	8.7	
Henry	1,655.7	161.3	125.2	5,784.5	219.9	100.9	
Newton	695.7	67.9	56.6	2,765.4	95.2	47.0	
Paulding	945.7	84.5	61.4	2,034.3	84.4	41.4	
Putnam (partial)	29.5	2.6	2.8	171.6	7.1	5.0	
Rockdale	570.0	47.7	41.3	2,078.9	86.3	34.5	
Spalding	316.1	25.0	24.9	2,103.9	74.5	35.4	
Walton	589.9	60.6	53.2	2,294.7	84.1	42.6	

The 172(c)(3) emissions inventory is developed by the incorporation of data from multiple sources and data. States were required to develop and submit to EPA a triennial emissions inventory according to the Consolidated Emissions Reporting Rule for all source categories (i.e., point, area, nonroad mobile and on-road mobile). This inventory often forms the basis of data that are updated with more recent information and data that also is used in their attainment demonstration modeling inventory. Such was the case in the development of the 2002 emissions inventory that was submitted in the state's attainment SIP for this Area. The 2002 emissions inventory was based on data developed with the Visibility Improvement State

Walton .....

and Tribal Association of the Southeast (VISTAS) contractors and submitted by the States to the 2002 National Emissions Inventory. Several iterations of the 2002 inventories were developed for the different emissions source categories resulting from revisions and updates to the data. This resulted in the use of version G2 of the updated data to represent the point sources' emissions. Data from many databases, studies and models (e.g., Vehicle Miles Traveled, fuel programs, the NONROAD 2002 model data for commercial marine vessels, locomotives and Clean Air Market Division, etc.) resulted in the inventory submitted in this SIP. The data were developed according to current EPA emissions inventory

guidance "Emissions Inventory Guidance for Implementation of Ozone and Particulate Matter National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) and Regional Haze Regulations" (August 2005) and a quality assurance project plan that was developed through VISTAS and approved by EPA. EPA agrees that the process used to develop this inventory was adequate to meet the requirements of CAA Sec. 172(c)(3) and the implementing regulations.

EPA has reviewed Georgia's emissions inventory and finds that it is adequate for the purposes of meeting section 172(c)(3) emissions inventory requirement. The emissions inventory is approvable because the emissions were

developed consistent with the CAA, implementing regulations and EPA guidance for emission inventories.

#### III. Final Action

EPA is approving the 2002 base year emissions inventory portion of the SIP revision submitted by the State of Georgia on July 6, 2010. This action is being taken pursuant to section 110 of the CAA. EPA is publishing this rule without prior proposal because the Agency views this as a noncontroversial submittal and anticipates no adverse comments. However, in the proposed rules section of this Federal Register publication, EPA is publishing a separate document that will serve as the proposal to approve the SIP revision should adverse comments be filed. This rule will be effective April 30, 2012 without further notice unless the Agency receives adverse comments by April 2, 2012.

If EPA receives such comments, then EPA will publish a document withdrawing the final rule and informing the public that the rule will not take effect. All public comments received will then be addressed in a subsequent final rule based on the proposed rule. EPA will not institute a second comment period. Parties interested in commenting should do so at this time. If no such comments are received, the public is advised that this rule will be effective on April 30, 2012 and no further action will be taken on the proposed rule.

# 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 approves state law as meeting Federal requirements and does 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 rule 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 April 30, 2012. 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. Parties with objections to this direct final rule are encouraged to file a comment in response to the parallel notice of proposed rulemaking for this action published in the proposed rules section of today's Federal Register, rather than file an immediate petition for judicial review of this direct final rule, so that EPA can withdraw this direct final rule and address the comment in the proposed rulemaking. 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, Particulate matter, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements and Sulfur oxides.

Dated: February 10, 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 52.570(e) is amended by adding a new entry 31 to read as follows:

# § 52.570 Identification of plan.

(e) \* \* \*

EPA-APPROVED GEORGIA NON-REGULATORY PROVISIONS						
Name of nonregulatory SIP provision	Applicable geographic or nonattainment area	State submittal date/Effective date	EPA approval date			
* 31. Atlanta 1997 Fine Particu- late Matter 2002 Base Year Emissions Inventory.	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	07/06/2010	* 3/1/2012. [Insert citation of publication].			
	Counties in their entireties and portions of Heard and Put- nam Counties					

[FR Doc. 2012–4988 Filed 2–29–12; 8:45 am] **BILLING CODE 6560–50–P** 

# ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

### 40 CFR Part 52

[EPA-R09-OAR-2012-0020; FRL-9634-3]

Revisions to the California State Implementation Plan, Antelope Valley Air Quality Management District and San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District

**AGENCY:** Environmental Protection

Agency (EPA).

**ACTION:** Direct final rule.

**SUMMARY:** EPA is taking direct final action to approve revisions to the Antelope Valley Air Quality Management District (AVAQMD) and San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District (SJVUAPCD) portions of the California State Implementation Plan (SIP). These revisions concern negative declarations for volatile organic compound (VOC) and oxides of sulfur source categories for the AVAQMD and SJVUAPCD. We are approving these negative declarations under the Clean Air Act as amended in 1990 (CAA or the Act). DATES: This rule is effective on April 30, 2012 without further notice, unless EPA receives adverse comments by April 2, 2012. 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-2012-0020, by one of the following methods:

- 1. Federal eRulemaking Portal: www.regulations.gov. Follow the on-line instructions.
  - $2.\ Email: steckel. and rew@epa.gov.$
- 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 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 vou consider CBI or otherwise protected should be clearly identified as such and should not be submitted through www.regulations.gov or email. 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 email directly to EPA, your email 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.

Docket: The index to the docket for this action is available electronically at 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 in the index, some information may be publicly available only at the hard copy location (e.g., copyrighted material), 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:

Cynthia Allen, EPA Region IX, (415) 947–4120, allen.cynthia@epa.gov.

### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

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

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- I. The State's Submittal
  - A. What negative declarations did the State submit?
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- C. What is the purpose of the submitted negative declarations?
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  - A. How is EPA evaluating the negative declarations?
  - B. Do the negative declarations meet the evaluation criteria?
- C. Public Comment and Final Action III. Administrative Requirements

### I. The State's Submittal

A. What negative declarations did the State submit?

Table 1 lists the negative declarations we are approving with the dates that they were adopted by the AVAQMD and SJVUAPCD and submitted by the California Air Resources Board (CARB).

TABLE 1—NEGATIVE DECLARATIONS

Local agency	Title	Adopted	Submitted
SJVUAPCD SJVUAPCD	Petroleum Coke Calcining Operations—Oxides of Sulfur Synthesized Pharmaceutical Products Manufacturing Coating Operations at Shipbuilding/Ship Repair Facilities Manufacture of Pneumatic Rubber Tire	01/18/11 04/16/09 04/16/09 12/16/10	06/20/11 06/18/09 06/18/09 06/20/11