

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On September 18, 2007 (72 FR 53108), we published a final rule AD, FR Doc. E7-18324, in the *Federal Register*. That AD applies to Rolls-Royce plc RB211 Trent 500 series turbofan engines. We need to make the following corrections:

§ 39.13 [Corrected]

■ On page 53109, in the second column, in the FAA's Determination and Requirements of This AD paragraph, in the 22nd line, "2,190 cycles-since-new" is corrected to read "2,910 cycles-since-new".

■ On page 53110, in the second column, in paragraph (e)(1), in the 7th line, "2,190 cycles-since-new" is corrected to read "2,910 cycles-since-new".

Issued in Burlington, Massachusetts, on September 28, 2007.

Francis A. Favara,

Manager, Engine and Propeller Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. E7-19610 Filed 10-3-07; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Internal Revenue Service

26 CFR Part 1

[TD 9355]

RIN 1545-BF66

Clarification of Section 6411 Regulations; Correcting Amendment

AGENCY: Internal Revenue Service (IRS), Treasury.

ACTION: Correcting amendment.

SUMMARY: This document contains corrections to final and temporary regulations that were published in the *Federal Register* on Monday, August 27, 2007 (72 FR 48933) clarifying that for purposes of allowing a tentative adjustment, the IRS may credit or reduce the tentative adjustment by an assessed tax liability.

DATES: This correction is effective October 4, 2007.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Cynthia McGreevy at (202) 622-4910 (not a toll-free number).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The final and temporary regulations (TD 9355) that are the subject of these corrections are under section 6411 of the Internal Revenue Code.

Need for Correction

As published, these final and temporary regulations (TD 9355) contain

errors that may prove to be misleading and are in need of clarification.

List of Subjects in 26 CFR Part 1

Income taxes, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

PART 1—INCOME TAXES

Correction of Publication

■ Accordingly, the final and temporary regulations (TD 9355) that are the subject of FR. Doc. E7-16878 are corrected as follows:

■ **Paragraph 1.** The authority citation for part 1 continues to read in part as follows:

Authority: 26 U.S.C. 7805 * * *

§ 1.6411-2 [Corrected]

■ **Par. 2.** Section § 1.6411-2(b), fourth sentence is amended by removing the language "District director" in the second column of the chart and adding the language "district director" in its place.

§ 1.6411-3 [Corrected]

■ **Par. 3.** Section § 1.6411-3(b), first sentence is amended by removing the language "Deemed" in the third column of the chart and adding the language "deemed" in its place.

■ **Par. 4.** Section § 1.6411-3(b), second sentence is amended by removing the language "he" in the second column of the chart and adding the language "He" in its place.

■ **Par. 5.** Section § 1.6411-3(b), fifth sentence is amended by removing the language "May" in the third column of the chart and adding the language "may" in its place.

■ **Par. 6.** Section § 1.6411-3(d)(2), fifth sentence is amended by removing the language "The Commissioner" in the third column of the chart and adding the language "the Commissioner" in its place.

La Nita Van Dyke,

Branch Chief, Publications and Regulations Branch, Legal Processing Division, Office of Associate Chief Counsel (Procedure and Administration).

[FR Doc. E7-19572 Filed 10-3-07; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4830-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement

30 CFR Part 938

[PA-149-FOR]

Pennsylvania Regulatory Program

AGENCY: Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement (OSM), Interior.

ACTION: Final rule; approval of amendment.

SUMMARY: We are approving an amendment to the Pennsylvania regulatory program (the "Pennsylvania program") regulations under the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977 (SMCRA or the Act). The amendment adds new section 25 Pennsylvania Code (PA Code) 86.6 which provides for the exemption from the permitting requirements of 25 PA Code Chapters 87 and 88, relating to surface mining of coal, when extraction of coal is incidental to government-financed construction or government-financed reclamation projects and specified requirements are met.

DATES: *Effective Date:* October 4, 2007.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: George Rieger, Chief, Pittsburgh Field Division, Telephone: (717) 782-4036, e-mail: grieger@osmre.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

- I. Background on the Pennsylvania Program
- II. Submission of the Amendment
- III. OSM's Findings
- IV. Summary and Disposition of Comments
- V. OSM's Decision
- VI. Procedural Determinations

I. Background on the Pennsylvania Program

Section 503(a) of the Act permits a State to assume primacy for the regulation of surface coal mining and reclamation operations on non-Federal and non-Indian lands within its borders by demonstrating that its State program includes, among other things, "a State law which provides for the regulation of surface coal mining and reclamation operations in accordance with the requirements of the Act * * *; and rules and regulations consistent with regulations issued by the Secretary pursuant to the Act." See 30 U.S.C. 1253(a)(1) and (7). On the basis of these criteria, the Secretary of the Interior conditionally approved the Pennsylvania program on July 30, 1982. You can find background information on the Pennsylvania program, including the Secretary's findings, the disposition of comments, and conditions of

approval in the July 30, 1982, **Federal Register** (47 FR 33050). You can also find later actions concerning Pennsylvania's program and program amendments at 30 CFR 938.11, 938.12, 938.13, 938.15 and 938.16.

II. Submission of the Amendment

By letter dated December 18, 2006, the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (PADEP) sent us an amendment to revise its program regulations at 25 Pennsylvania Code (Administrative Record No. PA 891.00) under SMCRA (30 U.S.C. 1201 *et seq.*). The revisions that Pennsylvania proposed at its own initiative concern program changes to address the exemption of permitting requirements when the extraction of coal is incidental to government-financed construction or government-financed reclamation projects.

We announced receipt of the proposed amendment in the February 6, 2007, **Federal Register** (72 FR 5380). In the same document, we opened the public comment period and provided an opportunity for a public hearing or meeting on the amendment's adequacy (Administrative Record No. PA 891.03). The public comment period ended on March 8, 2007. We did not hold a public hearing or meeting because no one requested one. We did not receive any public comments. We received written comments from three Federal agencies: Mine Safety and Health Administration, District 1 (Administrative Record No. 891.04); Mine Safety and Health Administration, District 2 (Administrative Record No. 891.02); and Environmental Protection Agency (Administrative Record No. 891.05).

III. OSM's Findings

Following are the findings we made concerning the amendment under SMCRA and the Federal regulations at 30 CFR 732.15 and 732.17. We are approving the amendment which amends Chapter 86 of the Pennsylvania Code by adding the subsection 86.6, Extraction of coal incidental to government-financed construction or government-financed reclamation. Any revisions that we do not specifically discuss below concern nonsubstantive wording, editorial, or re-numbering of section changes and are approved here without discussion.

The Federal regulations regarding government-financed construction contracts are found at: (1) 30 CFR part 707, Exemption for Coal Extraction Incident to Government-Financed Highway or Other Construction. This part establishes the procedures for determining those surface coal mining

and reclamation operations which are exempt from permitting requirements because the extraction of coal is an incidental part of Federal, State, or local government-financed highway or other construction and meets specified criteria that ensure that the construction is government-financed and that the extraction of coal is incidental to it; and (2) 30 CFR 874.17, Abandoned Mine Land agency procedures for reclamation projects receiving less than 50% government financing. This section sets forth the requirements for the AML agency when considering an abandoned mine land reclamation project as government-financed construction under 30 CFR part 707. This section only applies if the level of funding for the construction will be less than 50% of the total cost because of planned coal extraction. Pennsylvania had previously adopted the provisions of 30 CFR part 874 in prior rulemaking. This amendment concerns the provisions of 30 CFR part 707.

This amendment concerns the exemption from the permitting requirements of 25 Pa Code Chapters 87 and 88 when the extraction of coal is incidental to government-financed construction contracts or government-financed abandoned mine land reclamation projects. Pennsylvania has added a new section, 25 Pa Code 86.6, to address the definitions, eligibility requirements (applicability) for exemption, and information to be maintained on-site. With a few exceptions, this new section contains language that mirrors the Federal definitions, eligibility requirements, etc. provided at 30 CFR part 707. The specific sections and findings are provided below.

25 Pa Code 86.6(a)(1) provides that the PADEP be provided an opportunity to provide comments to the government entity financing the construction or reclamation during the site selection process and prior to development of final construction plans regarding the potential environmental impacts of the project. There is no Federal counterpart to this requirement. However, this change requires additional coordination to assure that environmental impacts are considered. Therefore, we find that the addition of 25 Pa Code 86.6(a)(1) does not render the Pennsylvania program inconsistent with SMCRA or the Federal regulations and can be approved.

25 Pa Code 86.6(a)(2) provides for the eligibility limits of the extraction of coal as it pertains to the right-of-way for roads, utility lines, or other similar construction. This is consistent with the Federal regulations at 707.5, Definitions. However, there is no mention that any

extraction outside of the right-of-way or boundary of the area is subject to the requirements of the Act as mentioned in the Federal regulations at 707.5. One can deduce that once it is determined that the exemption criteria cannot be met, the exemption does not apply and the applicability of this chapter does not exist. Therefore, we find that the addition of 25 Pa Code 86.6(a)(2) is no less stringent than SMCRA and no less effective than the Federal regulations and can be approved.

25 Pa Code 86.6(a)(3) and (a)(4) provide the cost sharing requirements necessary for the construction project or reclamation to be eligible for consideration under this subchapter.

The language provides that the construction or reclamation be funded by a unit of government and it be funded 50% or more by funds appropriated from the government unit's budget or obtained from general revenue bonds. Funding at less than 50% may qualify if the construction is undertaken as a Department-approved reclamation contract or project.

There is no mention of the requirement for the project to meet the eligibility requirements of Title IV of SMCRA. However, the Pennsylvania statute [PA SMCRA Section 4.8(c)(1)] makes specific reference to abandoned mine land reclamation eligibility as a condition to secure special authorization under this section and the regulations must be read in the context of the authorizing statute, as it serves to limit the application of 86.6(a)(4) to abandoned mine land reclamation. Furthermore, the AML plan as amended in 1999 includes provisions requiring coordination between the AML and Title V Agency and an authorization which includes the requirement that the project be an abandoned mine land reclamation project. Because the AML eligibility requirement is provided in the statute and in the AML plan, we find that the addition of 25 Pa Code 86.6(a)(3) and (4) is no less stringent than SMCRA and no less effective than the Federal regulations and can be approved.

25 Pa Code 86.6(a)(5) and (a)(6) provide that the construction be performed under a bond, contract and specifications that substantially provide for and require protection of the environment, reclamation of the affected area, and handling of excavated materials in a manner consistent with the acts and regulations implementing the acts. In addition, it provides that the Department approve the standards and specifications for protection of the environment that will apply to the project when potential adverse

environmental impacts have been identified. There is no Federal counterpart to this requirement. However, these requirements provide additional assurance that reclamation will be performed in a satisfactory manner. Therefore, we find that the addition of 25 Pa Code 86.6(a)(5) and (a)(6) do not render the Pennsylvania program inconsistent with SMCRA or the Federal regulations and can be approved.

25 Pa Code 86.6(b) provides that construction funded through government financing agency guarantees, insurance, loans, funds obtained through industrial revenue bonds or their equivalent or in-kind payments does not qualify as government-financed construction. This is consistent with the Federal regulations at 30 CFR 707.5, Definitions. We find that the addition of 25 Pa Code 86.6(b) is no less stringent than SMCRA and no less effective than the Federal regulations and can be approved.

25 Pa Code 86.6(c) provides that documentation must be available for inspection on-site when a person extracting coal incidental to government-financed construction or government-financed reclamation extracts more than 250 tons of coal or affects more than 2 acres. The required documentation is provided in subsections 86.6(c)(1) through (c)(4). Subsections 86.6(c)(1) through (c)(3) are consistent with the Federal regulations at 30 CFR 707.12(a), (b), and (c). Therefore, we find that addition of 25 Pa Code 86.6(c)(1) through (c)(3) is no less stringent than SMCRA and no less effective than the Federal regulations and can be approved.

There is no Federal counterpart for subsection 86.6(c)(4), which requires that when an area is wholly or partially within an area designated unsuitable for mining by the Environmental Quality Board under 86.130, a copy of the detailed report required by subsection 86.124(e) relating to procedures (initial processing, recordkeeping and notification requirements) must be maintained on the site and made available for inspection. The change reflects an additional information requirement and therefore, we find that the addition of 25 Pa Code 86.6(c)(4) does not render the Pennsylvania program inconsistent with SMCRA or the Federal regulations and can be approved.

25 Pa Code 86.6(d) provides that government-financed construction projects and government-financed reclamation must comply with Chapters 91–96, 102 and 105. The reference requires that the project and reclamation

comply with the State regulations pertaining to water quality, National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System, sediment control, waste management, and dam safety. There is no Federal counterpart for subsection 86.6(d). The Pennsylvania regulations require compliance with other environmental standards and, therefore, we find that the addition of 25 Pa Code 86.6(d) does not render the Pennsylvania program inconsistent with SMCRA or the Federal regulations and can be approved.

IV. Summary and Disposition of Comments

Public Comments

We asked for public comments on the amendment through the **Federal Register** Notice dated February 6, 2007, (72 FR 5380) (Administrative Record No. PA 891.03). We did not receive any comments from the public.

Federal Agency Comments

Under Federal regulations at 30 CFR 732.17(h)(11)(i) and section 503(b) of SMCRA, we requested comments on the amendment from various Federal agencies with an actual or potential interest in the Pennsylvania program (Administrative Record No. PA 891.01). The Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA), District 1, responded (Administrative Record No. PA 891.04) and stated that it did not have any comments or concerns regarding this request. The Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA), District 2, responded (Administrative Record No. PA 891.02) and stated that in the case of government-financed construction or other government-financed reclamation projects, MSHA reserves the right to assess each project where the extraction of coal is incidental to the project, to determine jurisdictional standing.

Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Concurrence and Comments

Under Federal regulations at 30 CFR 732.17(h)(11)(i) and (ii), we are required to get a written concurrence from EPA for those provisions of the program amendment that relate to air or water quality standards issued under the authority of the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. 1251 *et seq.*) or the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401 *et seq.*).

None of the revisions that Pennsylvania proposed to make in this amendment pertain to air or water quality standards. Therefore, we did not ask EPA to concur on the amendment.

On December 20, 2006, we requested comments on the amendment from EPA (Administrative Record No. PA 891.01).

The EPA, Region III, responded (Administrative Record No. 891.05) and stated that it did not identify any inconsistencies with the Clean Water Act or any other statutes or regulations under its jurisdiction.

V. OSM's Decision

Based on the above findings, we approve the amendment Pennsylvania sent to us on December 18, 2006. We are approving the changes to the Pennsylvania program at 25 Pa. Code 86.6.

To implement this decision, we are amending the Federal regulations at 30 CFR part 938, which codify decisions concerning the Pennsylvania program. We find that good cause exists under 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3) to make this final rule effective immediately. Section 503(a) of SMCRA requires that the State's program demonstrate that the State has the capability of carrying out the provisions of the Act and meeting its purposes. Making this regulation effective immediately will expedite that process. SMCRA requires consistency of State and Federal standards.

VI. Procedural Determinations

Executive Order 12630—Takings

This rule does not have takings implications. This determination is based on the analysis performed for the counterpart Federal regulations.

Executive Order 12866—Regulatory Planning and Review

This rule is exempted from review by the Office of Management and Budget under Executive Order 12866.

Executive Order 12988—Civil Justice Reform

The Department of the Interior has conducted the reviews required by Section 3 of Executive Order 12988 and has determined that, to the extent allowable by law, this rule meets the applicable standards of Subsections (a) and (b) of that Section. However, these standards are not applicable to the actual language of State regulatory programs and program amendments because each program is drafted and promulgated by a specific State, not by OSM. Under Sections 503 and 505 of SMCRA (30 U.S.C. 1253 and 1255) and the Federal regulations at 30 CFR 730.11, 732.15, and 732.17(h)(10), decisions on proposed State regulatory programs and program amendments submitted by the States must be based solely on a determination of whether the submittal is consistent with SMCRA and its implementing Federal regulations and whether the other requirements of

30 CFR parts 730, 731, and 732 have been met.

Executive Order 13132—Federalism

This rule does not have Federalism implications. SMCRA delineates the roles of the Federal and State governments with regard to the regulation of surface coal mining and reclamation operations. One of the purposes of SMCRA is to “establish a nationwide program to protect society and the environment from the adverse effects of surface coal mining operations.” Section 503(a)(1) of SMCRA requires that State laws regulating surface coal mining and reclamation operations be “in accordance with” the requirements of SMCRA. Section 503(a)(7) requires that State programs contain rules and regulations “consistent with” regulations issued by the Secretary pursuant to SMCRA.

Executive Order 13175—Consultation and Coordination With Indian Tribal Governments

In accordance with Executive Order 13175, we have evaluated the potential effects of this rule on Federally-recognized Indian tribes and have determined that the rule does not have substantial direct effects 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. The basis for this determination is that our decision is on a State regulatory program and does not involve a Federal program involving Indian lands.

Executive Order 13211—Regulations That Significantly Affect the Supply, Distribution, or Use of Energy

On May 18, 2001, the President issued Executive Order 13211 which requires agencies to prepare a Statement of Energy Effects for a rule that is (1) considered significant under Executive Order 12866, and (2) likely to have a significant adverse effect on the supply, distribution, or use of energy. Because

this rule is exempt from review under Executive Order 12866 and is not expected to have a significant adverse effect on the supply, distribution, or use of energy, a Statement of Energy Effects is not required.

National Environmental Policy Act

Section 702(d) of SMCRA (30 U.S.C. 1292(d)) provides that a decision on a proposed State regulatory program provision does not constitute a major Federal action within the meaning of Section 102(2)(C) of the National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 4332(2)(c)). A determination has been made that such decisions are categorically excluded from the NEPA process (516 DM 8.4.A).

Paperwork Reduction Act

This rule does not contain information collection requirements that require approval by OMB under the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3507 *et seq.*).

Regulatory Flexibility Act

The Department of the Interior certifies that this rule 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.*). The State amendment that is the subject of this rule is based on counterpart Federal regulations for which an economic analysis was prepared and certification made that such regulations would not have a significant economic effect upon a substantial number of small entities. Accordingly, this rule will ensure that existing requirements previously promulgated by OSM will be implemented by the State. In making the determination as to whether this rule would have a significant economic impact, the Department relied upon the data and assumptions for the counterpart Federal regulations.

Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act

This rule is not a major rule under 5 U.S.C. 804(2), the Small Business

Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act. This rule: (a) Does not have an annual effect on the economy of \$100 million; (b) Will not cause a major increase in costs or prices for consumers, individual industries, geographic regions, or Federal, State, or local government agencies; and (c) Does not have significant adverse effects on competition, employment, investment, productivity, innovation, or the ability of U.S.-based enterprises to compete with foreign-based enterprises. This determination is based upon the fact that the State submittal, which is the subject of this rule, is based upon counterpart Federal regulations for which an analysis was prepared and a determination made that the Federal regulation was not considered a major rule.

Unfunded Mandates

This rule will not impose a cost of \$100 million or more in any given year on any governmental entity or the private sector.

List of Subjects in 30 CFR Part 938

Intergovernmental relations, Surface mining, Underground mining.

Dated: August 30, 2007.

H. Vann Weaver,
Acting Regional Director, Appalachian Region.

■ For the reasons set out in the preamble, 30 CFR part 938 is amended as set forth below:

PART 938—PENNSYLVANIA

■ 1. The authority citation for part 938 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 30 U.S.C. 1201 *et seq.*

■ 2. Section 938.15 is amended by adding a new entry in the table in chronological order by “Date of final publication” to read as follows:

§ 938.15 Approval of Pennsylvania regulatory program amendments.

* * * * *

Original amendment submission date	Date of final publication	Citation/description
*	*	*
December 18, 2006	October 4, 2007	25 Pa. Code 86.6 [add].

[FR Doc. E7-19661 Filed 10-3-07; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-05-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[EPA-R04-OAR-2007-0835-200740(a); FRL-8475-4]

Approval of Implementation Plans of Kentucky: Clean Air Interstate Rule

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Direct final rule.

SUMMARY: EPA is approving a revision to the Kentucky State Implementation Plan (SIP) submitted on July 19, 2007. This revision addresses the requirements of EPA's Clean Air Interstate Rule (CAIR), promulgated on May 12, 2005 and subsequently revised on April 28, 2006, and December 13, 2006. EPA has determined that the SIP revision fully implements the CAIR requirements for Kentucky. Therefore, as a consequence of the SIP approval, EPA will also withdraw the CAIR Federal Implementation Plans (FIPs) concerning sulfur dioxide (SO₂), nitrogen oxides (NO_x) annual, and NO_x ozone season emissions for Kentucky. The CAIR FIPs for all States in the CAIR region were promulgated on April 28, 2006, and subsequently revised on December 13, 2006.

CAIR requires States to reduce emissions of SO₂ and NO_x that significantly contribute to, and interfere with maintenance of, the national ambient air quality standards for fine particulates and/or ozone in any downwind state. CAIR establishes State budgets for SO₂ and NO_x and requires States to submit SIP revisions that implement these budgets in States that EPA concluded did contribute to nonattainment in downwind states. States have the flexibility to choose which control measures to adopt to achieve the budgets, including participating in the EPA-administered cap-and-trade programs. In the SIP revision that EPA is approving, Kentucky would meet CAIR requirements by participating in the EPA-administered cap-and-trade programs addressing SO₂, NO_x annual, and NO_x ozone season emissions.

DATES: This direct final rule is effective December 3, 2007 without further notice, unless EPA receives adverse comment by November 5, 2007. 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-2007-0835, by one of the following methods:

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

2. *E-mail: Lesane.Heidi@epa.gov*.

3. *Fax: (404) 562-9019*.

4. *Mail: "EPA-R04-OAR-2007-0835"*, 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:* Heidi Lesane, 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 holidays.

Instructions: Direct your comments to Docket ID No. "EPA-R04-OAR-2007-0835". 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 e-mail, 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 e-mail comment directly to EPA without going through *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 and any form of encryption and should 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: If you have questions concerning today's action, please contact Heidi LeSane, 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) 562-9074. Mrs. LeSane can also be reached via electronic mail at *LeSane.Heidi@epa.gov*.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Table of Contents

- I. What Action Is EPA Taking?
- II. What Is the Regulatory History of CAIR and the CAIR FIPs?
- III. What Are the General Requirements of CAIR and the CAIR FIPs?
- IV. What Are the Types of CAIR SIP Submittals?
- V. Analysis of Kentucky's CAIR SIP Submittal
 - A. State Budgets for Allowance Allocations
 - B. CAIR Cap-and-Trade Programs
 - C. Applicability Provisions for non-EGU NO_x SIP Call Sources
 - D. NO_x Allowance Allocations
 - E. Allocation of NO_x Allowances From the Compliance Supplement Pool
 - F. Individual Opt-In Units
- VI. Final Action
- VII. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews