

Dated: August 31, 2017.

**Barry N. Breen,**

*Acting Assistant Administrator, Office of Land and Emergency Management.*

■ Accordingly, EPA withdraws the amendment to 40 CFR 312.11(a), published in the **Federal Register** on June 20, 2017 (82 FR 28009), as of September 15, 2017.

[FR Doc. 2017-19594 Filed 9-14-17; 8:45 am]

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## ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

### 40 CFR Part 312

[EPA-HQ-OLEM-2016-0786; FRL-9967-46-OLEM]

**RIN 2050-AG94**

### Amendment to Standards and Practices for All Appropriate Inquiries Under CERCLA

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

**ACTION:** Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA or the agency) is taking final action to amend the Standards and Practices for All Appropriate Inquiries to update an existing reference to a standard practice revised by ASTM International, a widely recognized standards development organization. Specifically, this final rule amends the All Appropriate Inquiries Rule to reference ASTM International's E2247-16 "Standard Practice for Environmental Site Assessments: Phase I Environmental Site Assessment Process for Forestland or Rural Property" and allow for its use to satisfy the statutory requirements for conducting all appropriate inquiries under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA).

**DATES:** This final rule is effective on March 14, 2018.

**ADDRESSES:** The EPA has established a docket for this action under Docket ID No. EPA-HQ-OLEM-2016-0786. All documents in the docket are listed on the <https://www.regulations.gov> Web site. Docket materials are also available in hard copy at the EPA Docket Center Reading Room. Please see <https://www.epa.gov/dockets/epa-docket-center-reading-room> or call (202) 566-1744 for more information on the Docket Center Reading Room.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** For general information, contact the

CERCLA Call Center at 800-424-9346 or TDD 800-553-7672 (hearing impaired). In the Washington, DC metropolitan area, call 703-412-9810 or TDD 703-412-3323. For more detailed information on specific aspects of this rule, contact Patricia Overmeyer, Office of Brownfields and Land Revitalization (5105T), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20460-0002, 202-566-2774, or [overmeyer.patricia@epa.gov](mailto:overmeyer.patricia@epa.gov).

## SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

### I. General Information

#### A. Purpose of This Regulatory Action

EPA is publishing this final rule to revise an existing reference in 40 CFR part 312 to include the updated version of a standard practice recently made available by ASTM International (E2247-16).

#### B. Does this action apply to me?

This action offers certain parties the option of using an available industry standard to conduct all appropriate inquiries at certain properties. Parties purchasing large tracts of forested land and parties purchasing large rural properties may use the ASTM E2247-16 standard practice to comply with the all appropriate inquiries requirements of CERCLA. This rule does not require any entity to use this standard. Any party who wants to claim protection from liability under CERCLA may follow the regulatory requirements of the All Appropriate Inquiries Rule at 40 CFR part 312, use the ASTM E1527-13 Standard Practice for Phase I Environmental Site Assessments to comply with the all appropriate inquiries provision of CERCLA, or use the standard recognized in this final rule, the ASTM E2247-16 standard, as applicable.

Entities potentially affected by this action, or who may choose to use the newly referenced ASTM standard to perform all appropriate inquiries, include public and private parties who, as bona fide prospective purchasers, contiguous property owners, or innocent landowners, are purchasing large tracts of forested lands or large rural properties and intend to claim a limitation on CERCLA liability in conjunction with the property purchase. In addition, any entity conducting a site characterization or assessment on a property that consists of large tracts of forested land or a large rural property with a brownfields grant awarded under CERCLA Section 104(k)(2)(B)(ii) may be affected by this action. This includes state, local and Tribal governments that

receive brownfields site assessment grants. A summary of the potentially affected industry sectors (by North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) codes) is displayed in the table below.

Industry category	NAICS code
Real Estate .....	531
Insurance .....	52412
Banking/Real Estate Credit.	52292
Environmental Consulting Services.	54162
State, Local and Tribal Government.	926110, 925120
Federal Government .....	925120, 921190, 924120

The list of potentially affected entities in the above table may not be exhaustive. Our aim is to provide a guide for readers regarding those entities that EPA is aware potentially could be affected by this action. However, this action may affect other entities not listed in the table. If you have questions regarding the applicability of this action to a particular entity, consult the person listed in the preceding section entitled **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**.

#### C. Statutory Authority

This final rule amends the All Appropriate Inquiries Rule setting federal standards for the conduct of "all appropriate inquiries" at 40 CFR part 312. The All Appropriate Inquiries Rule sets forth standards and practices necessary for fulfilling the requirements of CERCLA section 101(35)(B) as required to obtain CERCLA liability relief and for conducting site characterizations and assessments with the use of brownfields grants per CERCLA section 104(k)(2)(B)(ii).

## II. Background

On January 11, 2002, President Bush signed the Small Business Liability Relief and Brownfields Revitalization Act ("the Brownfields Amendments"). In general, the Brownfields Amendments to CERCLA provide funds to assess and clean up brownfields sites; clarify CERCLA liability provisions related to innocent purchasers of contaminated properties; and provide funding to enhance State and Tribal cleanup programs. Subtitle B of the Brownfields Amendments revises some of the provisions of CERCLA section 101(35) and limits Superfund liability under Section 107 for bona fide prospective purchasers and contiguous property owners, in addition to clarifying the requirements necessary to establish the innocent landowner

defense under CERCLA. The Brownfields Amendments clarified the requirement that parties purchasing potentially contaminated property undertake “all appropriate inquiries” into prior ownership and use of property prior to purchasing the property to qualify for protection from CERCLA liability.

The Brownfields Amendments required EPA to develop regulations establishing standards and practices for how to conduct all appropriate inquiries. EPA promulgated regulations that set standards and practices for all appropriate inquiries on November 1, 2005 (70 FR 66070). In the final regulation, EPA referenced, and recognized as compliant with the final rule, the ASTM E1527–05 “Standard Practice for Environmental Site Assessments: Phase I Environmental Site Assessment Process.” The regulation was amended in December 2013 to recognize the revised ASTM E1527–13, “Standard Practice for Environmental Site Assessments: Phase I Environmental Site Assessment Process” (78 FR 79319). EPA also amended the All Appropriate Inquiries Rule in December 2008 to recognize another ASTM standard as compliant with the final rule, the ASTM E2247–08 “Standard Practice for Environmental Site Assessments: Phase I Environmental Site Assessment Process for Forestland or Rural Property” (73 FR 78651). Therefore, the All Appropriate Inquiries Rule (40 CFR part 312) currently allows for the use of both the ASTM E1527–13 and the ASTM E2247–08 standards to conduct all appropriate inquiries, in lieu of following requirements included in the final rule. Note that in October 2014, EPA withdrew the reference to the ASTM E1527–05 standard from the AAI rule (79 FR 60087).

Since EPA promulgated the All Appropriate Inquiries Rule setting standards and practices for the conduct of all appropriate inquiries, ASTM International published a revised Phase I site assessment standard for conducting Phase I environmental site assessments of large tracts of rural and forestland properties. This standard, ASTM E2247–16, “Standard Practice for Environmental Site Assessments: Phase I Environmental Site Assessment Process for Forestland or Rural Property,” was reviewed by EPA, in response to a request for its review by ASTM International, and determined by EPA to be compliant with the requirements of the All Appropriate Inquiries Rule. EPA proposed to amend the All Appropriate Inquiries Rule to recognize the updated ASTM E2247–16

standard on June 20, 2017 (82 FR 28040).

### III. Summary of Comments

EPA received one comment on the proposed rule published June 20, 2017. Although the commenter generally supports the Agency’s proposed action, the commenter raised a concern regarding the proposed effective date of the action. The commenter offered that parties using the previous version of the ASTM E2247 standard (ASTM E2247–08) would not have sufficient time to transition to the new standard, given that EPA proposed an effective date of 90 days following publication of a direct final rule, which was published on the same day as the proposed rule. Given the concern raised by the commenter, EPA decided to extend the effective date of its action in this final rule. This final rule will become effective 180 days following the publication of this final rule in **Federal Register**. The extended effective date will give parties using the ASTM E2247–08 standard sufficient time to transition to the new standard, ASTM E2247–16. The Agency notes that this action does not require any party to use the ASTM E2247–16 standard. Any party conducting all appropriate inquiries to comply with the CERCLA requirements at section 101(35)(B) for the innocent landowner defense, the contiguous property owner liability protection, or the bona fide prospective purchaser liability protection may continue to follow the provisions of the All Appropriate Inquiries Rule at 40 CFR part 312, use the ASTM E1527–13 Standard or use the ASTM E2247–16 standard, as applicable.

### IV. What does this action do?

This final rule amends the All Appropriate Inquiries Rule to allow the use of the recently revised ASTM standard, E2247–16 “Standard Practice for Environmental Site Assessments: Phase I Environmental Site Assessment Process for Forestland or Rural Property,” for conducting all appropriate inquiries, as required under CERCLA for establishing the innocent landowner defense, as well as qualifying for the bona fide prospective purchaser and contiguous property owner liability protections.

Section 12(d) of the National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104–113, section 12(d) (15 U.S.C. 272)) directs agencies to use technical standards that are developed or adopted by voluntary consensus standards bodies, unless their use would be inconsistent with applicable law or otherwise impracticable. ASTM International is an

internationally recognized voluntary consensus standard body. The ASTM E2247–16 “Standard Practice for Environmental Site Assessments: Phase I Environmental Site Assessment Process for Forestland or Rural Property” includes an environmental site assessment process that EPA finds is not inconsistent with the standards and practices included in the All Appropriate Inquiries Rule.

With this action, EPA is establishing that, parties seeking liability relief under CERCLA’s landowner liability protections, as well as recipients of brownfields grants for conducting site assessments, will be considered to be in compliance with the requirements for all appropriate inquiries, as required in the Brownfields Amendments to CERCLA, if such parties satisfy the applicability requirements and comply with the procedures provided in the ASTM E2247–16, “Standard Practice for Environmental Site Assessments: Phase I Environmental Site Assessment Process for Forestland or Rural Property.” EPA made this determination based upon the Agency’s finding that the ASTM E2247–16 standard is “not inconsistent with,” and compliant with the All Appropriate Inquiries Rule. The Agency notes that this action does not require any party to use the ASTM E2247–16 standard. Any party conducting all appropriate inquiries to comply with the CERCLA requirements at section 101(35)(B) for the innocent landowner defense, the contiguous property owner liability protection, or the bona fide prospective purchaser liability protection may continue to follow the provisions of the All Appropriate Inquiries Rule at 40 CFR part 312, use the ASTM E1527–13 Standard or use the ASTM E2247–16 standard, as applicable.

In taking this action, the Agency is allowing for the use of an additional recognized standard or customary business practice, in complying with a federal regulation. This action does not require any person to use the newly revised standard. This action merely allows for the use of ASTM International’s E2247–16 “Standard Practice for Environmental Site Assessments: Phase I Environmental Site Assessment Process for Forestland or Rural Property” for those parties purchasing relatively large tracts of rural property or forestlands who want to use the ASTM E2247–16 standard in lieu of the following specific requirements of the All Appropriate Inquiries Rule or the ASTM E1527–13 standard.

The Agency notes that there are no significant differences between the regulatory requirements in the All

Appropriate Inquiries Rule and the standards and practices included in the two ASTM standards (ASTM E1527–13 and ASTM E2247–16). To facilitate an understanding of the revisions to the ASTM E2247–08 Standard Practice for Environmental Site Assessments: Phase I Environmental Site Assessment Standard for Forestland or Rural Property, which was recognized by EPA as compliant with the requirements of the all appropriate inquiries regulation in 2013, and the revised ASTM E2247–16 Standard, which replaces the ASTM E2247–08 standard, EPA developed, and placed in the docket for this action, the document “Summary of Updates and Revisions to ASTM E2247 Standard Practice for Environmental Site Assessments: Phase I Environmental Site Assessment Process for Forestland or Rural Property.” Also in the docket for this action is the document “Comparison of the All Appropriate Inquiries Regulation, the ASTM E1527–13 Phase I Environmental Site Assessment Process and the ASTM E2247–16 Phase I Environmental Site Assessment Process for Forestland or Rural Property Standard.” This document provides an overview of the similarities and slight differences between the AAI regulatory requirements and the requirements included in the two ASTM phase I environmental site assessment standards.

This action includes no changes to the All Appropriate Inquiries Rule other than to update the reference in the regulation for the ASTM E2247 standard. This action replaces the reference to the ASTM E2247–08 “Standard Practice for Environmental Site Assessments: Phase I Environmental Site Assessment Process for Forestland or Rural Property” in the All Appropriate Inquiries Rule with the updated ASTM E2247–16 standard of the same name. EPA’s only action with this final rule is recognition of the ASTM E2247–16 standard as compliant with the All Appropriate Inquires Rule.

## V. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

Under Executive Order 12866 (58 FR 51735, October 4, 1993) and Executive Order 13563 (76 FR 3821, January 21, 2011), this action is not a “significant regulatory action” and is therefore not subject to OMB review. Further, this action will not have a significant impact on a substantial number of small entities and, as a result, is not subject to the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*). Because this action does not contain a Federal mandate that may result in expenditures of \$100 million or

more for State, local, and tribal governments, in the aggregate or the private sector in any one year, and does not contain regulatory requirements that might significantly or uniquely affect small governments, it is not subject to Sections 202, 203, and 205 of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (UMRA) (Pub. L. 104–4). This action does not create new binding legal requirements that substantially and directly affect Tribes under Executive Order 13175 (65 FR 67249, November 9, 2000). This action does not have significant Federalism implications under Executive Order 13132 (64 FR 43255, August 10, 1999). Because this final rule was not reviewed under Executive Order 12866, this final rule is not subject to Executive Order 13211, entitled Actions Concerning Regulations That Significantly Affect Energy Supply, Distribution, or Use (66 FR 28355, May 22, 2001) or Executive Order 13045, entitled Protection of Children from Environmental Health Risks and Safety Risks (62 FR 19885, April 23, 1997). This final rule does not contain any information collections subject to OMB approval under the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA), 44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*, nor does it require any special considerations under Executive Order 12898, entitled Federal Actions to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations (59 FR 7629, February 16, 1994).

### A. National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act (NTTAA)

This action involves technical standards. This action allows for the use of the ASTM International Standard known as Standard E2247–16 and entitled “Standard Practice for Environmental Site Assessments: Phase I Environmental Site Assessment Process for Forestland or Rural Property.”

### B. Congressional Review Act

This action is subject to the Congressional Review Act (CRA), and the EPA will submit a rule report to each House of Congress and to the Comptroller General of the United States. This action is not a “major rule” as defined by 5 U.S.C. 804(2).

### List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 312

Environmental protection, Administrative practice and procedure, Hazardous substances, Intergovernmental relations, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Superfund.

Dated: August 31, 2017.

**Barry N. Breen,**

*Acting Assistant Administrator, Office of Land and Emergency Management.*

For the reasons set out in the preamble, the Environmental Protection Agency amends title 40 chapter I of the Code of Federal Regulations as follows:

## PART 312—INNOCENT LANDOWNERS, STANDARDS FOR CONDUCTING ALL APPROPRIATE INQUIRIES

■ 1. The authority citation for part 312 continues to read as follows:

**Authority:** Section 101(35)(B) of CERCLA, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 9601(35)(B).

■ 2. Amend § 312.11 by revising paragraph (a) to read as follows:

### § 312.11 References.

\* \* \* \* \*

(a) The procedures of ASTM International Standard E2247–16 entitled “Standard Practice for Environmental Site Assessments: Phase I Environmental Site Assessment Process for Forestland or Rural Property.” This standard is available from ASTM International at [www.astm.org](http://www.astm.org), 1–610–832–9585.

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## FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

### 47 CFR Part 97

[ET Docket No. 15–99; FCC 17–33]

### WRC–12 Implementation Report and Order

**AGENCY:** Federal Communications Commission.

**ACTION:** Final rule; announcement of effective date.

**SUMMARY:** In this document, the Federal Communications Commission (Commission) announces that the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) has approved, for a period of three years, the information collection associated with the Commission’s *Report and Order*, FCC 17–33. The Commission also announces the effective date of the remaining part 97 Amateur Radio Service rules adopted in FCC 17–33 that had not yet been made effective. These rules do not require OMB approval. This document is consistent with the *Report and Order*, which stated that the Commission would publish a document in the **Federal Register** announcing