

EPA APPROVED REGULATIONS IN THE TEXAS SIP—Continued

State citation	Title/subject	State approval/ Submittal date	EPA approval date	Explanation
Section 114.623	Small Business Incentives	4/4/2018	10/4/2018; [Insert Federal Register citation].	
*	*	*	*	*
Section 114.650	Definitions	4/4/2018	10/4/2018; [Insert Federal Register citation].	
Section 114.651	Applicability	4/4/2018	10/4/2018; [Insert Federal Register citation].	
Section 114.652	Qualifying Vehicles	4/4/2018	10/4/2018; [Insert Federal Register citation].	
Section 114.653	Grant Eligibility	4/4/2018	10/4/2018; [Insert Federal Register citation].	
*	*	*	*	*
Division 8: Seaport and Rail Yard Areas Emissions Reduction Program				
Section 114.680	Definitions	4/4/2018	10/4/2018; [Insert Federal Register citation].	
Section 114.681	Applicability	4/4/2018	10/4/2018; [Insert Federal Register citation].	
Section 114.682	Eligible Vehicle Models	4/4/2018	10/4/2018; [Insert Federal Register citation].	
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 [FR Doc. 2018–21453 Filed 10–3–18; 8:45 am]
 BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[EPA–R04–OAR–2017–0395; FRL–9984–89–Region 4]

Air Plan Approval; TN; Revisions to Ambient Air Quality Standards

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is taking final action to approve a portion of a revision to the Chattanooga/Hamilton County portion of the Tennessee State Implementation Plan (SIP) submitted by the State of Tennessee through the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation (TDEC) on behalf of Chattanooga/Hamilton County Air Pollution Control Bureau (Chattanooga/Hamilton County) on June 25, 2008. The changes to the SIP that EPA is taking final action to approve include changes to Chattanooga/Hamilton County’s air quality standards for carbon monoxide, lead, nitrogen dioxide, particulate matter, ozone, and sulfur dioxide to reflect the current National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS). The portions of the SIP revision that EPA is

approving are consistent with the requirements of the Clean Air Act (CAA or Act).

DATES: This rule will be effective November 5, 2018.

ADDRESSES: EPA has established a docket for this action under Docket Identification No. EPA–R04–OAR–2017–0395. All documents in the docket are listed on the www.regulations.gov website. Although listed in the index, some information is not publicly available, *i.e.*, Confidential Business Information 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 through www.regulations.gov or in hard copy at the Air Regulatory Management Section, Air Planning and Implementation 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 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 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., excluding Federal holidays.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Tiereny Bell, Air Regulatory

Management Section, Air Planning and Implementation Branch, Air, Pesticides and Toxics Management Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 4, 61 Forsyth Street SW, Atlanta, Georgia 30303–8960. Ms. Bell can be reached by phone at (404) 562–9088 or via electronic mail at bell.tiereny@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

Sections 108 and 109 of the CAA govern the establishment, review, and revision, as appropriate, of the NAAQS to protect public health and welfare. The CAA requires periodic review of the air quality criteria—the science upon which the standards are based—and the standards themselves. EPA’s regulatory provisions that govern the NAAQS are found at 40 CFR part 50—*National Primary and Secondary Ambient Air Quality Standards*.

In a proposed rulemaking published on May 21, 2018 (83 FR 23407), EPA proposed to approve into the Tennessee SIP a portion of a revision to Chattanooga/Hamilton County’s air quality rules in Chapter 4 of Part II, Section 4–41, submitted by TDEC on behalf of the Chattanooga/Hamilton County Air Pollution Control Bureau on June 25, 2008. Specifically, EPA proposed to approve a new version of Chapter 4 of Part II, Section 4–41, Rule 21 of the Chattanooga City Code

“Ambient Air Quality Standards,”¹ which was updated to be consistent with the Federal NAAQS in effect at the time of the SIP submittal in 2008. The details of Tennessee’s submission and the rationale for EPA’s action are explained in the proposed rulemaking. Comments on the proposed rulemaking were due on or before June 20, 2018. EPA did not receive any adverse comments on the proposed action. EPA is now taking final action to approve the above-referenced revision.

II. Incorporation by Reference

In this rule, EPA is finalizing regulatory text that includes incorporation by reference. In accordance with requirements of 1 CFR 51.5, EPA is finalizing the incorporation by reference of Chattanooga/Hamilton Regulation Chapter 4 of Part II, Section 4–41, Rule 21, “Ambient Air Quality Standards,” State effective on June 11, 2008. EPA has made, and will continue to make, these materials generally available through www.regulations.gov and at the EPA Region 4 Office (please contact the person identified in the “For Further Information Contact” section of this preamble for more information). Therefore, these materials have been approved by EPA for inclusion in the SIP, have been incorporated by reference by EPA into that plan, are fully federally enforceable under sections 110 and 113 of the CAA as of the effective date of the final rulemaking of EPA’s approval, and will be incorporated by reference in the next update to the SIP compilation.²

III. Final Action

EPA is taking final action to approve a change to the Chattanooga/Hamilton County portion of the Tennessee SIP for Chapter 4 of Part II, Section 4–41, Rule 21. EPA has evaluated the relevant portion of Tennessee’s June 25, 2008, SIP revision and has determined that it meets the applicable requirements of the CAA and EPA regulations.

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. See 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. 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 Orders 12866 (58 FR 51735, October 4, 1993) and 13563 (76 FR 3821, January 21, 2011);
- Is not an Executive Order 13771 (82 FR 9339, February 2, 2017) regulatory action because SIP approvals are exempted under Executive Order 12866;
- 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).

The SIP is not approved to apply on any Indian reservation land or in any other area where EPA or an Indian tribe has demonstrated that a tribe has jurisdiction. In those areas of Indian country, the rule does not have tribal implications as specified by Executive Order 13175 (65 FR 67249, November 9, 2000), nor will it 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 December 3, 2018. 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. 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, Carbon monoxide, Incorporation by reference, Lead, Nitrogen dioxide, Ozone, Particulate matter, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Sulfur oxides, Volatile organic compounds.

Dated: September 19, 2018.

Onis “Trey” Glenn, III,

Regional Administrator, Region 4.

40 CFR part 52 is amended as follows:

PART 52—APPROVAL AND PROMULGATION OF IMPLEMENTATION PLANS

- 1. The authority citation for part 52 continues to read as follows:

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

Subpart RR—Tennessee

- 2. In § 52.2220(c), Table 4 is amended under the heading “Article II. Section 4–41 Rules, Regulations, Criteria, Standards” by revising the entry for “Section 4–41 Rule 21” to read as follows:

¹ EPA will consider the other changes included in Tennessee’s June 25, 2008, SIP revision in a future rulemaking.

² See 62 FR 27968 (May 22, 1997).

§ 52.2220 Identification of plan. (c) * * *
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TABLE 4—EPA APPROVED CHATTANOOGA REGULATIONS

State section	Title/subject	Adoption date	EPA approval date	Explanation
*	*	*	*	*
Article II. Section 4—41 Rules, Regulations, Criteria, Standards				
*	*	*	*	*
Section 4—41 Rule 21	Ambient Air Quality Standards	6/11/2008	10/4/2018, [Insert citation of publication].	
*	*	*	*	*

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[FR Doc. 2018–21473 Filed 10–3–18; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Parts 52 and 81

[EPA–R07–OAR–2018–0532; FRL–9984–64–Region 7]

Air Plan Approval; State of Iowa; Attainment Redesignation for 2008 Lead NAAQS and Associated Maintenance Plan

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is taking final action to approve the State of Iowa’s request to redesignate portions of Pottawattamie County, Council Bluffs, Iowa to attainment for the 2008 lead (Pb) National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS). EPA’s approval of the redesignation request is based on the determination that the Council Bluffs area has met the criteria for redesignation to attainment set forth in the Clean Air Act (CAA), including the determination that the area has attained the standard. Additionally, EPA is granting final approval of the State’s plan for maintaining the 2008 Pb NAAQS in the Council Bluffs area for ten years beyond redesignation.

DATES: This final rule is effective on November 5, 2018.

ADDRESSES: EPA has established a docket for this action under Docket ID No. EPA–R07–OAR–2018–0532. All documents in the docket are listed on the <https://www.regulations.gov> website. 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 through <https://www.regulations.gov> or please contact the person identified in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section for additional information.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Stephanie Doolan, Environmental Protection Agency, Air Planning and Development Branch, 11201 Renner Boulevard, Lenexa, KS 66219 at (913) 551–7719 or by email at doolan.stephanie@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Throughout this document “we,” “us,” and “our” refer to EPA. This section provides additional information by addressing the following:

- I. What is being addressed in this document?
- II. Have the requirements for approval of a SIP submission been met?
- III. EPA’s Response To Comments
- IV. What action is EPA taking?
- V. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

I. What action is being addressed in this document?

EPA is granting final approval of Iowa’s request to redesignate the Council Bluffs area to attainment for the 2008 Pb NAAQS. On September 18, 2017, the State submitted a request for redesignation that demonstrates NAAQS attainment and an associated maintenance plan to ensure that the area continues to attain the standard. The basis for EPA’s final approval is that the area met the requirements of the Clean Air Act (CAA) for approval as discussed below.

II. Have the requirements for approval of a SIP submission been met?

On October 15, 2008, EPA promulgated a revision to the Pb

NAAQS, lowering the standard from 1.5 micrograms per cubic meter (µg/m³) to 0.15 µg/m³ (73 FR 66963). The State conducted ambient air monitoring for Pb in the Council Bluffs area near Pb emitting facilities. The 2010 through 2012 design value for Pb at the monitor was 0.26 µg/m³, violating the 2008 Pb NAAQS.

Effective December 31, 2011, EPA designated a portion of Pottawattamie County, Council Bluffs, Iowa, as nonattainment for the 2008 Pb NAAQS (76 FR 72097). EPA approved the State’s SIP revision for the plan to bring the area into attainment of the Pb NAAQS in a **Federal Register** action dated February 26, 2016 (81 FR 9770). The area attained the 2008 Pb NAAQS by the statutory deadline of December 31, 2016. The 2014 through 2016 design value for the area is 0.10 µg/m³.

EPA’s proposed approval document dated August 16, 2018, (83 FR 40728) presents a detailed analysis of the CAA requirements for redesignating a nonattainment area to attainment. Specifically, section 107(d)(3)(E) of the CAA allows for redesignation provided the following criteria are met: (1) The Administrator determines that the area has attained the applicable NAAQS; (2) the Administrator has fully approved the applicable implementation plan for the area under section 110(k); (3) the improvement in air quality is due to permanent and enforceable reductions in emissions resulting from implementation of the applicable SIP and applicable Federal air pollutant control regulations and other permanent and enforceable reductions; (4) the Administrator has fully approved a maintenance plan for the area as meeting the requirements of section 175A; and (5) the State containing such area has met all requirements applicable to the area under section 110 and part D of title I of the CAA. EPA believes the area has met these criteria and that the