In consideration of the foregoing, the NPS amends 36 CFR part 7 as set forth below:

**PART 7—SPECIAL REGULATIONS, AREAS OF THE NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM**

1. The authority for Part 7 continues to read as follows:

   **Authority:** 54 U.S.C. 100101, 100751, 320102; Sec. 7.96 also issued under D.C. Code 10–137 and D.C. Code 50–2201.07.

2. Amend §7.17 by revising the section heading and adding paragraph (b) to read as follows:

   § 7.17 Cuyahoga Valley National Park.

   * * * * *

   (b) Bicycles. (1) The Superintendent may authorize bicycle use on all or portions of each of the following trails:

   (i) East Rim (approximately 10 miles);
   (ii) Old Carriage Connector Trail (approximately 0.35 miles); and
   (iii) Highland Connector Trail (approximately 1.0 mile).

   (2) After trail construction is complete:

   (i) To authorize bicycle use, the Superintendent must make a written determination that:

   (A) The trail is open for public use; and
   (B) Bicycle use is consistent with the protection of the park area's natural, scenic and aesthetic values, safety considerations, and management objectives, and will not disturb wildlife or park resources.

   (ii) The Superintendent will provide public notice of all such actions through one or more of the methods listed in §1.7 of this chapter.

   (3) The Superintendent may open or close authorized trails, or portions thereof, or impose conditions or restrictions for bicycle use after taking into consideration public health and safety, natural and cultural resource protection, and other management activities and objectives.

   (i) The Superintendent will provide public notice of all such actions through one or more of the methods listed in §1.7 of this chapter.

   (ii) Violating a closure, condition, or restriction is prohibited.

   Dated: July 31, 2015.

   **Michael Bean,**
   Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary for Fish and Wildlife and Parks.

   [FR Doc. 2015–21198 Filed 8–26–15; 8:45 am]

   **BILLING CODE 4310–EJ–P**
4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays. Interested persons wanting to examine these documents should make an appointment with the office at least 24 hours in advance.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Gregory Crable, Air Planning and Development Branch, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 7, 11201 Renner Boulevard, Lenexa, KS 66219; telephone number: (913) 551–7391; fax number: (913) 551–7065; email address: crable.gregory@epa.gov.

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

I. Background
II. Summary of SIP Revision
III. Final Action
IV. Statutory and Executive Order Review

I. Background

On May 28, 2015, (80 FR 30404), EPA published a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPR) for the State of Nebraska. The NPR proposed partial approval and disapproval of Nebraska’s submission that provides the basic elements specified in section 110(a)(2) of the CAA, or portions thereof, necessary to implement, maintain, and enforce the 1997 and 2006 PM2.5 NAAQS. At the same time, EPA approved Nebraska’s April 3, 2008, and August 29, 2011, submissions for the 1997 PM2.5 NAAQS. Then on August 29, 2011, EPA received a second submission that provides the basic elements specified in section 110(a)(2) of the CAA, or portions thereof, necessary to implement, maintain, and enforce the 1997 and 2006 PM2.5 NAAQS, as a revision to the Nebraska SIP. At the same time, EPA is disapproving 110(a)(2)(D)(i)(II) (prong 4) as it relates to the protection of visibility. As discussed in each applicable section of the NPR, EPA is not acting on section 110(a)(2)(D)(i)(I) (prongs 1 and 2) and section 110(a)(2)(I)—Nonattainment Area Plan or Plan Revisions Under part D. And finally, EPA is approving the November 14, 2011 SIP submittal repealing the annual NAAQS for PM10 and adopting the new 24hr PM2.5 NAAQS.

II. Summary of SIP Revision

On April 3, 2008, EPA received a SIP submission from the state of Nebraska that addressed the infrastructure elements specified in section 110(a)(2) for the 1997 PM2.5 NAAQS. Then on August 29, 2011, EPA received a second SIP submission addressing the infrastructure elements specified in section 110(a)(2) for the 2006 PM2.5 NAAQS. Both submissions addressed the following infrastructure elements of section 110(a)(2): (A), (B), (C), (D), (E), (F), (G), (H), (J), (K), (L), and (M).

Specific requirements of section 110(a)(2) of the CAA and the rationale for EPA’s proposed action to approve and disapprove the SIP submissions are explained in the NPR and will not be restated here. No public comments were received on the NPR.

Finally, a third submission was received by the EPA on November 14, 2011, as a part of a larger submission dealing with various title 129 revisions, which we will address at a later date. This submission revises Chapter 4, Title 129 of the Nebraska Administrative Code. The change repeals the annual NAAQS for PM10 which was revoked by the EPA on October 17, 2006, and adopts the new 24-hour PM2.5 NAAQS which was issued by EPA, at the same time (71 FR 61144).

III. Final Action

EPA is approving Nebraska’s April 3, 2008, and August 29, 2011, submissions for the 1997 and 2006 PM2.5 NAAQS respectively. Specifically, EPA approves the following infrastructure elements: 110(a)(2)(A), (B), (C), (D)(i)(II) (prong 3), (D)(ii) (E), (F), (G), (H), (J), (K), (L), and (M) of the CAA, or portions thereof, necessary to implement, maintain, and enforce the 1997 and 2006 PM2.5 NAAQS, as a revision to the Nebraska SIP. At the same time, EPA is disapproving 110(a)(2)(D)(i)(II) (prong 4) as it relates to the protection of visibility. As discussed in each applicable section of the NPR, EPA is not acting on section 110(a)(2)(D)(i)(I) (prongs 1 and 2), and section 110(a)(2)(I)—Nonattainment Area Plan or Plan Revisions Under part D. And finally, EPA is approving the November 14, 2011 SIP submittal repealing the annual NAAQS for PM10 and adopting the new 24hr PM2.5 NAAQS.

IV. Statutory and Executive Order Review

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 the Nebraska regulations for Ambient Air Quality Standards and the EPA approved Nebraska nonregulatory provisions described in the amendments to 40 CFR part 52 set forth below. EPA has made, and will continue to make, these documents generally available electronically through www.regulations.gov and/or in hard copy at the appropriate EPA office (see the ADDRESSES section of this preamble for more information).

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 Orders 12866 (58 FR 51735, October 4, 1993) and 13563 (76 FR 3821, January 21, 2011);
• 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 (Public Law 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 2(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 Clean Air Act; 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 and will not impose substantial direct costs on tribal governments or preempt tribal law as specified by Executive Order 13175 (65 FR 67249, November 9, 2000).

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 October 26, 2015. 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)).

For the reasons stated in the preamble, EPA amends 40 CFR part 52 as set forth below:

Chapter I, title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended as follows:

§ 52.1420 Identification of plan.

This revision to Chapter 4 repeals the annual National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS) for PM$_{10}$ and adopts the Federal 24-hour NAAQS for PM$_{2.5}$. The standard was reduced from 65 to 35 micrograms per cubic meter by EPA on December 18, 2006.

This action addresses the following CAA elements 110(a)(2)(A), (B), (C), (D(i)(II), (D)(ii), (E), (F), (G), (H), (J), (K), (L), and (M).

Name of nonregulatory SIP provision  Applicable geographic area or nonattainment area  State submittal date  EPA approval date  Explanation

(30) Section 110(a)(2) Infrastructure Requirements for the 1997 and 2006 PM$_{2.5}$ NAAQS.

4/3/08 8/29/11 8/27/2015 and [Insert Federal Register citation].

This action addresses the following CAA elements 110(a)(2)(A), (B), (C), (D(i)(II), (D)(ii), (E), (F), (G), (H), (J), (K), (L), (M).