I. Proposed Action

The EPA’s proposed action provided a 30-day public comment period. Because one document in the docket for the proposal was not listed on www.regulations.gov until after the comment period had closed, EPA reopened the comment period on February 12, 2016 for an additional 15 days to ensure the public had an opportunity to review and comment on all material in the docket. During both open comment periods, we received no comments.

II. Public Comments and EPA Responses

The EPA’s proposed action contained more information on the rule and our evaluation.

III. EPA Action

No comments were submitted. Therefore, as authorized in section 110(k)(3) of the Act, the EPA is fully approving this rule into the California SIP.

IV. Incorporation by Reference

In this rule, the EPA is finalizing regulatory text that includes incorporation by reference. In accordance with requirements of 1 CFR 51.5, the EPA is finalizing the incorporation by reference of the SJVUAPCD rules described in the amendments to 40 CFR part 52 set forth below. The EPA has made, and will continue to make, these documents available electronically through www.regulations.gov and in hard copy at the appropriate EPA office (see the
ADDRESS: section of this preamble for more information.

V. Statutory and Executive Order

Under the Clean Air Act, 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, the EPA’s role is to approve state choices, provided that they meet the criteria of the Clean Air Act. 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 (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 Clean Air Act; and
- does not provide the 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, the SIP is not approved to apply on any Indian reservation land or in any other area where the 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. The 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 Clean Air Act, petitions for judicial review of this action must be filed in the United States Court of Appeals for the appropriate circuit by June 24, 2016. Filing a petition for reconsideration by the Administrator of this final rule does not affect the finality of this action for 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, Incorporation by reference, Intergovernmental relations, Nitrogen dioxide, Ozone, Particulate matter, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Sulfur oxides, Volatile organic compounds.

Dated: March 17, 2016.

Jared Blumenfeld,
Regional Administrator, Region IX.

Part 52, Chapter I, Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations 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 F—California

2. Section 52.220 is amended by adding paragraphs (c)(350)(i)(C)(3) and (c)(441)(i)(D)(4) to read as follows:

§ 52.220 Identification of plan.

(c) * * * * *

(350) * * *

(i) * * *

(C) * * *


* * * * *

(441) * * *

(i) * * *

(D) * * *


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[FR Doc. 2016–09430 Filed 4–22–16; 8:45 am]

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

AGENCY

40 CFR Parts 52 and 81


Region 6]

Approval and Promulgation of
Implementation Plans; AR;
Redesignation of the Crittenden
County, 2008 8-Hour Ozone
Nonattainment Area to Attainment

AGENCY: Environmental Protection
Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: On December 10, 2015, the
State of Arkansas, through the Arkansas
Department of Environment Quality (ADEQ), submitted a request for the
Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)
to redesignate the portion of Arkansas
that is within the Memphis, Tennessee-
Mississippi-Arkansas (Memphis, TN-
MS-AR) 2008 8-hour ozone
nonattainment area (hereafter referred to
as the “Memphis, TN-MS-AR Area” or
“Area”) and to approve a State
Implementation Plan (SIP) revision
containing a maintenance plan for the
Area. EPA has determined that the
Memphis, TN-MS-AR Area is attaining
the 2008 8-hour ozone national ambient
air quality standards (NAAQS); is
approving the State’s plan for
maintaining attainment of the 2008 8-
hour ozone NAAQS in the Area,

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