establish that all general offset permitting requirements apply for all offsets regardless of the pollutant at issue, and to revise the provision to impose immediate and direct general offset permitting requirements on all new major stationary sources or major modifications located in a nonattainment area that are major for the pollutant for which the area is designated nonattainment; (5) revise R307–403–4 to reference the criteria discussed in section IV.D of 40 CFR 51, Appendix S; (6) update R307–403, to include a new section that imposes requirements that address emission offsets for PM₂.₅, nonattainment areas (as required in 40 CFR 51.165(a)(11)) on NNSR sources, and revise R307–403–3, including R307–403–3(3)(c), to cross reference this new section, as well as the requirements in R307–403–4, R307–403–5, and R307–403–6, and revise this section to include the requirements of CAA Section 173(c)(1) and 40 CFR 51.165 (specifically 40 CFR 51.165(a)(3)) concerning the requirement that creditable reductions be calculated based on actual emissions for offset purposes; and (7) address further deficiencies regarding ammonia as a precursor to PM₂.₅.

IV. Consideration of Section 110(l) of the CAA

Under section 110(l) of the CAA, the EPA cannot approve a SIP revision if the revision would interfere with any applicable requirements concerning attainment and reasonable further progress (RFP) toward attainment of the NAAQS, or any other applicable requirement of the Act. In addition, section 110(l) requires that each revision to an implementation plan submitted by a state shall be adopted by the state after reasonable notice and public hearing. The Utah SIP revisions that the EPA is proposing to approve do not interfere with any applicable requirements of the Act. The revisions to R307–401 and R307–403 submitted by the Utah on August 20, 2013, are intended to strengthen the SIP. Therefore, CAA section 110(l) requirements are satisfied.

V. Incorporation by Reference

In this rule, the EPA is proposing to include in a final EPA rule regulatory text that includes incorporation by reference. In accordance with requirements of 1 CFR 51.5, the EPA is proposing to incorporate by reference the UDAQ rules promulgated in the DAR, R307–400 Series as discussed in section III of this preamble. The EPA has made, and will continue to make, these materials generally available through www.regulations.gov and/or at the EPA Region 8 Office (please contact the person identified in the FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT section of this preamble for more information).

VI. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

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 proposes to approve state law as meeting federal requirements and does not impose additional requirements beyond those imposed by state law. For that reason, this proposed action:

• Is not a “significant regulatory action” subject to review by the Office of Management and Budget under Executive Order 12866 (58 FR 51735, October 4, 1993);
• 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 19, 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);
• Does not impose a 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 proposed 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).

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 52

Environmental protection, Air pollution control, Carbon monoxide, Intergovernmental relations, Incorporation by reference, Lead, Nitrogen dioxide, Ozone, Particulate matter, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Sulfur oxides, Volatile organization compounds.

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

Dated: October 20, 2016.

Shaun L. McGrath, Regional Administrator, Region 8.

[FR Doc. 2016–26233 Filed 10–28–16; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 63


RIN 2060–AS75

Mercury and Air Toxics Standards (MATS) Completion of Electronic Reporting Requirements

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Proposed rule; extension of comment period.

SUMMARY: On September 29, 2016, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) proposed a rule titled, “Mercury and Air Toxics Standards (MATS) Completion of Electronic Reporting Requirements.” The EPA is extending the comment period on the proposed rule that was scheduled to close on October 31, 2016, by 15 days until November 15, 2016. The EPA is making this change based on three requests for additional time to prepare comments on this proposed rule.

DATES: The public comment period for the proposed rule published in the Federal Register on September 29, 2016 (81 FR 67062), is being extended. Written comments must be received on or before November 15, 2016.

ADDRESSES: The EPA has established a docket for the proposed rulemaking (available at http://www.regulations.gov). The Docket ID No. is EPA–HQ–OAR–2009–0234. Submit your comments, identified by
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Bureau of Land Management

43 CFR Part 8360

Notice of Proposed Supplementary Rules for Public Lands Managed by the Moab Field Office in Grand County, Utah

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Proposed supplementary rule.

SUMMARY: The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) is proposing a supplementary rule addressing conduct on public lands in the vicinity of Corona Arch and Gemini Bridges in Grand County, Utah. The proposed supplementary rule would prohibit roped activities around Corona Arch and Gemini Bridges. Such activities involve the use of ropes or other climbing aids, and include, but are not limited to, ziplining, highlining, slacklining, traditional rock climbing, sport rock climbing, rappelling, and swinging.

DATES: Comments on the proposed supplementary rule must be received or postmarked by December 30, 2016 to be assured of consideration. Comments received, postmarked or electronically dated after that date will not necessarily be considered in the development of the final supplementary rules.

ADDRESSES: Please mail or hand deliver all comments concerning the proposed supplementary rule to the Bureau of Land Management, 82 E. Dogwood, Moab, UT 84532, or email comments to Katie Stevens, at kstevens@blm.gov. The proposed supplementary rule and a map depicting the area that would be affected are available for public review at the Moab Field Office, located at 82 E. Dogwood, Moab, UT 84532. The affected area is also shown on a map on the Moab Field Office’s Web site at http://www.blm.gov/ut/st/en/of/ moab.html.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Beth Ransel, Moab Field Manager, BLM Moab Field Office, 82 E. Dogwood, Moab, UT 84532, or telephone (435) 259–2110. Persons who use a telecommunications device for the deaf (TDD) may call the Federal Information Relay Service (FIRS) at 800–877–8339 to leave a message or question with the above individual. The FIRS is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. You will receive a reply during normal business hours.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Public Comment Procedures

The public is invited to provide comments on the proposed supplementary rule. See the DATES and ADDRESSES sections for information on submitting comments. Written comments on the proposed supplementary rule must be sent in accordance with the information outlined in the DATES and ADDRESSES sections of this notice. The BLM need not consider, or include in the Administrative Record for the final supplementary rule, (a) comments delivered to an address other than those listed above (See ADDRESSES), or (b) comments that the BLM receives after the close of the comment period (See DATES), unless they are postmarked or electronically dated before the deadline.

Written comments on the proposed supplementary rule should be specific, confined to issues pertinent to the proposed supplementary rule, and should explain the reason for any recommended change. Where possible, comments should reference the specific section of the rule that the comment is addressing. Comments, including names, street addresses, and other contact information of respondents, will be available for public review at 82 E. Dogwood, Moab, UT 84532, during regular business hours (8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.), Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. Before including your address, telephone number, email address, or other personal identifying information in your comment, be advised that your entire comment, including your personal identifying information, may be made publicly available at any time. While you can ask us in your comment to withhold from public review your personal identifying information, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so.

II. Background

The BLM establishes supplementary rules under the authority of 43 CFR 8365.1–6, which allows the BLM State Directors to establish such rules for the protection of persons, property, and public lands and resources. This regulation allows the BLM to issue rules of less than national effect without codifying the rules in the Code of Federal Regulations.

Corona Arch and Gemini Bridges are two of the most popular locations in the Moab Field Office. Corona Arch is a partly freestanding arch with a 110-foot by 110-foot opening. Gemini Bridges are two large arches standing side-by-side. Corona Arch is visited by approximately 40,000 visitors per year, and Gemini Bridges are visited by approximately 50,000 visitors per year. The BLM has received many complaints that roped activities, including swinging from the arches, conflict with other visitors’ use and enjoyment of the arches. The BLM finds merit in these complaints. People setting up and using swings and rappels from the arches endanger both themselves and those viewing them from below. In addition, the rock arches may be damaged by ropes “sawing” on the rock spans. The supplementary rules currently in effect in the Moab Field Office (at 81 FR 9498 (Feb. 25, 2016)) do not address roped activities on the affected arches, although a temporary restriction (80 FR 27703 (May 14, 2015)) is in effect until May 2017.

For additional information on this action, contact Barrett Parker, Sector Policies and Programs Division, Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards (D243–05). Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, NC 27711; telephone number: (919) 541–5635; email address: parker.barrett@epa.gov.