ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52


Air Plan Approval; NC; Infrastructure Requirements for the 2012 PM\textsubscript{2.5} National Ambient Air Quality Standard

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is taking final action to approve portions of the State Implementation Plan (SIP) submission, submitted by the State of North Carolina, through the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ), on December 4, 2015, for inclusion into the North Carolina SIP, to demonstrate that the State meets the infrastructure requirements of the Clean Air Act (CAA or Act) for the 2012 annual fine particulate matter (PM\textsubscript{2.5}) national ambient air quality standard (NAAQS). The CAA requires that each state adopt and submit a SIP for the implementation, maintenance, and enforcement of each NAAQS promulgated by EPA, which is commonly referred to as an “infrastructure SIP submission.” DEQ certified that the North Carolina SIP contains provisions that ensure the 2012 Annual PM\textsubscript{2.5} NAAQS is implemented, enforced, and maintained in North Carolina. EPA has determined that portions of North Carolina’s SIP satisfies certain required infrastructure elements for the 2012 Annual PM\textsubscript{2.5} NAAQS.

DATES: This rule will be effective May 8, 2017.

ADDRESSES: EPA has established a docket for this action under Docket Identification No. EPA–R04–OAR–2014–0428. All documents in the docket are listed on the www.regulations.gov Web site. 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 at all 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 via electronic mail at bell.tiereny@epa.gov or via telephone at (404) 562–9088.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background and Overview

On December 14, 2012, EPA promulgated a revised primary annual PM\textsubscript{2.5} NAAQS. The standard was strengthened from 15.0 micrograms per cubic meter (\mu g/m\textsuperscript{3}) to 12.0 \mu g/m\textsuperscript{3}. See 78 FR 3086 (January 15, 2013). Pursuant to section 110(a)(1) of the CAA, states are required to submit SIPs meeting the applicable requirements of section 110(a)(2) within three years after promulgation of a new or revised NAAQS or within such shorter period as EPA may prescribe. Section 110(a)(2) requires states to address basic SIP elements such as requirements for monitoring, basic program requirements and legal authority that are designed to assure attainment and maintenance of the NAAQS. States were required to submit such SIPs for the 2012 Annual PM\textsubscript{2.5} NAAQS to EPA no later than December 14, 2015.

In a proposed rulemaking published on July 21, 2016 (81 FR 47314), EPA proposed to approve portions of North Carolina’s December 4, 2015, SIP submission for the 2012 Annual PM\textsubscript{2.5} NAAQS with the exception of the interstate transport requirements of section 110(a)(2)(D)(i)(I) and (II) (prongs 1 through 4) and preconstruction prevention of significant deterioration (PSD) permitting requirements for major sources of section 110(a)(2)(C) and (J). On September 14, 2016 (81 FR 63107), EPA finalized approval in part and disapproval in part of North Carolina’s December 4, 2015, infrastructure SIP submission regarding the PSD permitting requirements for major sources of sections 110(a)(2)(C) and (J) for the 2012 Annual PM\textsubscript{2.5} NAAQS. Additionally, on June 3, 2016, EPA finalized a rule related to the prong 4 element of North Carolina’s December 4, 2015, SIP submission for the 2012 Annual PM\textsubscript{2.5} NAAQS. See 81 FR 35634. Therefore, EPA is not taking final action pertaining to sections 110(a)(2)(C), prongs 3 and 4 of D(i) and (J) for North Carolina for the 2012 Annual PM\textsubscript{2.5} NAAQS in this action. With respect to the interstate transport requirements of sections 110(a)(2)(D)(i)(I) (prongs 1 and 2), EPA will consider these requirements in relation to North Carolina’s 2012 Annual PM\textsubscript{2.5} NAAQS infrastructure submission in a separate rulemaking. The details of North Carolina’s submission and the rationale for EPA’s actions for this final rule are explained in the July 21, 2016, proposed rulemaking. Comments on the proposed rulemaking were due on or before August 22, 2016. EPA received no comments, adverse or otherwise.

II. Final Action

EPA is taking final action to approve North Carolina’s infrastructure...
submission submitted on December 4, 2015, for the 2012 Annual PM$_{2.5}$ NAAQS for the infrastructure SIP requirements, with the exception of the interstate transport requirements of section 110(a)(2)(D)(i)(I) and (II) (prongs 1 through 4) and preconstruction PSD permitting requirements for major sources of section 110(a)(2)(C) and (J). EPA is taking final action to approve all other elements of North Carolina’s infrastructure SIP submission for the 2012 Annual PM$_{2.5}$ NAAQS because the submission is consistent with section 110 of the CAA. EPA notes that the Agency is not approving any specific rule, but rather approving that North Carolina’s already approved SIP meets certain CAA requirements.

III. 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. 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 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).

In addition, 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 June 6, 2017. 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, Incorporation by reference, Intergovernmental relations, Particulate matter, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Volatile organic compounds.


V. Anne Heard,
Acting Regional Administrator, Region 4.

40 CFR part 52 is amended as follows:

PART 52—APPROVAL AND PROMULGATION OF IMPLEMENTATION PLANS

§ 52.1770 Identification of plan.

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EPA-APPROVED NORTH CAROLINA NON-REGULATORY PROVISIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Provision</th>
<th>State effective date</th>
<th>EPA approval date</th>
<th>Federal Register notice</th>
<th>Explanation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>110(a)(1) and (2) Infrastructure Requirements for the 2012 Annual PM$_{2.5}$ NAAQS.</td>
<td>12/4/2015</td>
<td>4/7/2017</td>
<td>[Insert citation of publication].</td>
<td>With the exception of section 110(a)(2)(D)(i)(I) and (J) (prongs 1 through 4) and the PSD requirements of section 110(a)(2)(C) and (J).</td>
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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52


Air Plan Approval; Indiana; Emissions Statements Rule

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is approving revisions to the emissions statements rule in the Indiana State Implementation Plan (SIP). These revisions extend Indiana’s emissions statements regulations to Lawrenceburg Township, Dearborn County, in order to comply with Clean Air Act (CAA) requirements for the 2008 ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS). These revisions also include minor formatting changes. The Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM) submitted these revisions to EPA on November 18, 2016. EPA proposed to approve them on December 27, 2016, and received one public comment in response, which expressed support for EPA’s action.

DATES: This final rule is effective on May 8, 2017.

ADDRESSES: EPA has established a docket for this action under Docket ID No. EPA–R05–OAR–2016–0328. All documents in the docket are listed on the www.regulations.gov Web site. Although listed in the index, some information is not publicly available, i.e., Confidential Business Information (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 either through www.regulations.gov or at the Environmental Protection Agency, Region 5, Air and Radiation Division, 77 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois 60604. This facility is open from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding Federal holidays. We recommend that you telephone Eric Svingen, Environmental Engineer, at (312) 353–4489 before visiting the Region 5 office.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Eric Svingen, Environmental Engineer,

Attn: Maintenance Section, Air Programs Branch (AR–18J), Environmental Protection Agency, Region 5, 77 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois 60604. (312) 353–4489, svingen.eric@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Throughout this document whenever “we,” “us,” or “our” is used, we mean EPA. This supplementary information section is arranged as follows:

I. What is being addressed in this document?

In this rule, EPA takes final action on the submission from IDEM, dated November 18, 2016, requesting that EPA approve revisions to 326 IAC 2–6 (“Emission Reporting”) into Indiana’s SIP. Specifically, IDEM has requested that EPA approve into the SIP a change to the applicability section at 326 IAC 2–6–1 that extends the emissions statements rule to Lawrenceburg Township, Dearborn County. The revised rule also contains minor formatting changes that clarify references to related rules.

IDEM made this submission to satisfy requirements under Section 182(a)(3)(B) of the CAA, which mandates that each state submit a revision to its SIP to require that the owners or operators of applicable stationary sources of nitrogen oxides (NOx) or volatile organic compounds (VOCs) in ozone nonattainment areas provide annual emissions statements. This requirement applies in all ozone nonattainment areas to any source emitting at least 25 tons per year of VOCs or NOx. On May 21, 2012, EPA designated the portion of Dearborn County that is within Lawrenceburg Township as a nonattainment area for the 2008 ozone NAAQS (77 FR 30088). IDEM’s submission addresses Indiana’s obligation under Section 182(a)(3)(B) of the CAA to submit a SIP revision applying emissions statements requirements to Lawrenceburg Township. The background for today’s action is discussed in more detail in EPA’s proposal, dated December 27, 2016 (81 FR 95080).

II. What comments did we receive on the proposed rule?

EPA provided a 30-day review and comment period for the December 27, 2016, proposed rule. The comment period ended on January 26, 2017. We received one comment on the proposed rule, which expressed support for these revisions. The commenter wrote that this rule “strengthens policy that seeks to protect and maintain air quality under standards that are stringent and necessary for [maintaining] the health of the citizenry.”

III. What action is EPA taking?

EPA is approving into Indiana’s SIP the revisions to 326 IAC 2–6–1 submitted to EPA on November 18, 2016.

IV. 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 the Indiana Regulations described in the amendments to 40 CFR part 52 set forth below. Therefore, these materials have been approved by EPA for incorporation in the State implementation plan, 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 by the Director of the Federal Register in the next update to the SIP compilation.1 EPA has made, and will continue to make, these documents generally available through www.regulations.gov, and/or at the EPA Region 5 Office (please contact the person identified in the FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT section of this preamble for more information).

V. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

Under the CAA, the Administrator is required to approve a SIP submission that complies with the provisions of the CAA 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

1 62 FR 27968 (May 22, 1997).