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).
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, 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 report, which includes a copy of the rule, to each House of the Congress and to 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, Nitrogen dioxide, Ozone, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Volatile organic compounds.

Dated: March 17, 2017.
Robert A. Kaplan,
Acting Regional Administrator, Region 5.

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.

2. In §52.770, the table in paragraph (c) is amended by revising the entry for “2–6–1” to read as follows:

§52.770 Identification of plan.
(c) * * * * *

EPA-APPROVED INDIANA REGULATIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indiana citation</th>
<th>Subject</th>
<th>Indiana effective date</th>
<th>EPA approval date</th>
<th>Comments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2–6–1</td>
<td>Applicability</td>
<td>11/20/2016</td>
<td>47/2017, [insert Federal Register citation]</td>
<td>..........</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SUMMARY:** The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is taking direct final action to approve a State Implementation Plan (SIP) revision submitted by the State of Tennessee, through the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation (TDEC), on March 25, 1999. The SIP submittal includes a change to the TDEC regulation “Reasonable Measures Required.” EPA is proposing to approve this SIP revision because it is consistent with the Clean Air Act (CAA or Act) and federal regulations governing SIPs.