EPA-Approved Florida Non-Regulatory Provisions										
Provis	sion	State effective date	EPA approval date	Federal Register notice	Explanation					
*	*	*	*	*	*	*				
110(a)(1) and (2) Infrastructure Requirements for the 2010 1-hour NO ₂ NAAQS (Element B only).		1/22/2013	8/10/2017	[insert Federal Reg- ister citation].	Addressing section cerning ambient air and data system on	, ,				

[FR Doc. 2017–16809 Filed 8–9–17; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[EPA-R03-OAR-2017-0204; FRL-9965-75-Region 3]

Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; Pennsylvania; Revision to Allegheny County Regulations for Open Burning

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Direct final rule.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is taking direct final action to approve revisions to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania state implementation plan (SIP). The revisions update Allegheny County's portion of the Pennsylvania SIP, which includes regulations concerning open burning. Pennsylvania submitted updated regulations, on behalf of Allegheny County, which clarify and codify existing regulations in order to more effectively address emissions from open burning and protect public health. EPA is approving the SIP submittal of Allegheny County's regulations for open burning in accordance with the requirements of the Clean Air Act (CĀA).

DATES: This rule is effective on November 8, 2017 without further notice, unless EPA receives adverse written comment by September 11, 2017. If EPA receives such comments, it will publish a timely withdrawal of the direct final rule in the Federal Register and inform the public that the rule will not take effect.

ADDRESSES: Submit your comments, identified by Docket ID No. EPA–R03–OAR–2017–0204 at https://www.regulations.gov, or via email to stahl.cynthia@epa.gov. For comments submitted at Regulations.gov, follow the online instructions for submitting comments. Once submitted, comments

cannot be edited or removed from Regulations.gov. For either manner of submission, EPA may publish any comment received to its public docket. Do not submit electronically any information you consider to be confidential business information (CBI) or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. Multimedia submissions (audio, video, etc.) must be accompanied by a written comment. The written comment is considered the official comment and should include discussion of all points you wish to make. EPA will generally not consider comments or comment contents located outside of the primary submission (i.e. on the Web, cloud, or other file sharing system). For additional submission methods, please contact the person identified in the FOR FURTHER **INFORMATION CONTACT** section. For the full EPA public comment policy, information about CBI or multimedia submissions, and general guidance on making effective comments, please visit http://www2.epa.gov/dockets/

commenting-epa-dockets.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Gregory A. Becoat, (215) 814–2036, or
by email at becoat.gregory@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

On June 25, 2015, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania through the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection submitted a formal revision to the Pennsylvania SIP. The SIP revision consists of amended versions of Allegheny County Health Department's (ACHD) regulations under Article XXI (Air Pollution Control), section 2101.20, "Definitions," and section 2105.50, "Open Burning." Allegheny County does not currently meet the federal air quality standards for fine particulate matter under 2.5 microns in size (PM_{2.5}), including the 2015 PM_{2.5} national ambient air quality standard (NAAQS), as measured annually. Wood smoke contains air toxics and contributes to high levels of PM_{2.5} in Allegheny County. The revised regulations clarify and codify existing regulations regarding open burning in

order to more effectively address emissions due to the numerous pollutants, including air toxics, found in wood smoke. The revised ACHD regulations, effective January 1, 2015, specify the following details related to various aspects of open burning: (1) Materials that may be burned; (2) the size of burn piles; (3) setback requirements; (4) use of chimineas, fire pits, and outdoor fireplaces; and (5) burning restrictions on air quality action days.

II. Summary of SIP Revision and EPA Analysis

In the June 25, 2015 SIP submittal, Pennsylvania included revisions to Article XXI, sections 2101.20 and 2105.50 with a state effective date of January 1, 2015. The revision to section 2101.20 (Definitions) under Article XXI amends the definition of "open burning" to additionally include any fire or combustion that occurs in a chiminea, fire pit, outdoor fireplace or grill. The revisions to section 2105.50 (Open Burning) under Article XXI consist of the following: (1) Limit any open burning to clean wood, propane, or natural gas, and establishes specific exceptions to the limits; (2) limit the volume of clean wood being burned and limiting the distance permitted between open burning locations and inhabited areas; (3) establish the exceptions to burning clean wood for chimineas, fire pits, outdoor fireplaces and grills. These exceptions pertain to the use of charcoal, propane, or natural gas when pertaining to cooking, the use of commercially available fire logs, paraffin logs and wood pellets, and the use of paper or commercial smokeless fire starters to start an allowed fire; (4) prohibit wood burning activities on air quality action days, with the exception of commercial food preparation; (5) allow ACHD to prohibit or reduce open burning based on severity, duration, topography, and meteorological conditions; (6) restrict open burning activities on air quality action days, with the exception of conducting such burning for the commercial preparation of food; and (7) make the necessary

administrative word changes and paragraph renumbering in order to clarify and codify various regulatory and existing policies.

These SIP revisions further address emissions from open burning, which should reduce PM_{2.5} pollution and assist Pennsylvania with the 2015 PM_{2.5} NAAQS. These revised regulations limit the times and fuel types permitted for open burning which should reduce pollutants emitted during open burning including PM_{2.5}. The revised provisions are expected to reduce PM_{2.5} emissions throughout Allegheny County. EPA finds that the submittal strengthens the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania SIP and is in accordance with section 110 of the CAA. Therefore, approving these regulation revisions will not interfere with attainment of the NAAQS, rate of progress, reasonable further progress, or any other applicable requirement of the CAA. For additional analysis, see EPA's Technical Support Document available in the docket for this rulemaking and online at www.regulations.gov.

III. Final Action

EPA is approving the Pennsylvania June 2015 SIP submittal which contained revised provisions of ACHD's Article XXI (Air Pollution Control), section 2101.20, "Definitions," and section 2105.50, "Open Burning" as the revisions meet requirements in CAA section 110. EPA is publishing this rule without prior proposal because EPA views this as a noncontroversial amendment and anticipates no adverse comment. However, in the "Proposed Rules'' section of today's Federal Register, EPA is publishing a separate document that will serve as the proposal to approve the SIP revision if adverse comments are filed. This rule will be effective on November 8, 2017 without further notice unless EPA receives adverse comment by September 11, 2017. If EPA receives adverse comment, EPA will publish a timely withdrawal in the Federal Register informing the public that the rule will not take effect. EPA will address all public comments in a subsequent final rule based on the proposed rule. EPA will not institute a second comment period on this action. Any parties interested in commenting must do so at this time. Please note that if EPA receives adverse comment on an amendment, paragraph, or section of this rule and if that provision may be severed from the remainder of the rule, EPA may adopt as final those provisions of the rule that are not the subject of an adverse comment.

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 section 2101.20 and section 2105.50 under Article XXI (Air Pollution Control). Therefore, these materials have been approved by EPA for inclusion in the SIP, 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 of the SIP compilation.1 EPA has made, and will continue to make, these materials generally available through www.regulations.gov and/or at the EPA Region III 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

A. General Requirements

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 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, this rule does not have tribal implications as specified by Executive Order 13175 (65 FR 67249, November 9, 2000), because the SIP is not approved to apply in Indian country located in the state, and EPA notes that it will not impose substantial direct costs on tribal governments or preempt tribal law.

B. Submission to Congress and the Comptroller General

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).

C. Petitions for Judicial Review

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 November 8, 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

¹ 62 FR 27968 (May 22, 1997).

shall not postpone the effectiveness of such rule or action. Parties with objections to this direct final rule are encouraged to file a comment in response to the parallel notice of proposed rulemaking for this action published in the proposed rules section of today's Federal Register, rather than file an immediate petition for judicial review of this direct final rule, so that EPA can withdraw this direct final rule and address the comment in the proposed rulemaking action. This action, which approves revisions to section 2101.20 and section 2105.50 under Article XXI (Air Pollution Control), 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, Particulate matter, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Dated: July 24, 2017.

Cecil Rodrigues,

Acting Regional Administrator, Region III.

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.

Subpart NN—Pennsylvania

- 2. In § 52.2020, the table in paragraph (c)(2) is amended by:
- a. Adding an entry for "2101.20" in numerical order under "Part A— General".
- b. Revising the entry for "2105.50".

The addition and revision read as follows:

§ 52.2020 Identification of plan.

* * *

- (c) * * *
- (2) * * *

Article XX or XXI citation	Title/subject	State effective date	EPA approval date	Additional explanation/ § 52.2063 citation								
Part A—General												
*	*		*	*	*	*	*					
2101.20	Definitions	01/01/15	8/10/17, [insert Federal Register citation].			"Open burning." All on June 24, 2015 (8	remaining definitions 30 FR 36239).					
*	*		*	*	*	*	*					
		Subpart	5—Open Burning	and Abrasive	Blasting Sources							
2105.50	Open Burning	01/01/15	8/10/17, [insert Federal Register citation].	Adding 2105.50(a)(1) subparagraphs A through C. Revising 2105.50(a)(3) and recodifying as 2105.50(a)(5)								
			•	Revising 210	05.50(e) to replace	"Permits" with "Enfo	"Coal Refuse Piles" prcement" and recodi-					
				Revising 210 and recodi fying 2105 Removing Adding 2105	05.50(d) by removing to replace with the first to replace with the fir	ng previous languag vith language in 210 place with language	ge in 2105.50(d)(1)(E) 5.50(d)(1)(F). Recodi- e in 2105.50(d)(1)(G).					

[FR Doc. 2017–16806 Filed 8–9–17; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 81

[EPA-HQ-OAR-2017-0223; FRL-9965-97-OAR]

Withdrawal of Extension of Deadline for Promulgating Designations for the 2015 Ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standards

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Withdrawal of extension of deadline for promulgating designations.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is announcing that it is withdrawing the 1-year extension of the deadline for promulgating initial area designations for the ozone national ambient air quality standards (NAAQS) that were promulgated in October 2015. Thus, unless and until the Administrator takes additional final action, the 2-year deadline for promulgating designations provided in the Clean Air Act (CAA) applies.

DATES: The deadline for the EPA to promulgate initial designations for the 2015 ozone NAAQS is October 1, 2017.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For questions regarding this action, contact