

a subsequent final action based upon the proposed rule also published on July 3, 2017 (82 FR 30815). EPA will not institute a second comment period on this action.

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 52

Environmental protection, Air pollution control, Incorporation by reference, Intergovernmental relations, Ozone, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Volatile organic compounds.

Dated: August 10, 2017.

Deborah A. Szaro,

Acting Regional Administrator, EPA New England.

PART 52—APPROVAL AND PROMULGATION OF IMPLEMENTATION PLANS

■ Accordingly, the amendments to 40 CFR 52.2070 published in the **Federal Register** on July 3, 2017 (82 FR 30747) on page 30749 are withdrawn effective September 1, 2017.

[FR Doc. 2017-18618 Filed 8-31-17; 8:45 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Parts 52 and 81

[EPA-R05-OAR-2016-0513; FRL-9967-17-Region 5]

Air Plan Approval; Indiana; Redesignation of the Indiana Portion of the Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-IN-KY Area to Attainment of the 1997 Annual Standard for Fine Particulate Matter

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is redesignating the Indiana portion of the Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-IN-KY, nonattainment area (hereafter, “the Cincinnati-Hamilton area”) to attainment for the 1997 fine particulate matter (PM_{2.5}) annual national ambient air quality standard (NAAQS or standard). The Indiana portion of the Cincinnati-Hamilton area includes Lawrenceburg Township within Dearborn County. Because EPA has determined that the Cincinnati-Hamilton area is attaining this annual PM_{2.5} standard, EPA is redesignating the area to attainment and also approving several additional related actions. First, EPA is approving an update to the Indiana State implementation plan (SIP) by updating the state’s approved plan for

maintaining the 1997 annual PM_{2.5} NAAQS through 2027. In addition, EPA previously approved the base year emissions inventory for the Cincinnati-Hamilton area, and is approving Indiana’s updated emissions inventory which includes emissions inventories for volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and ammonia. Indiana’s approved maintenance plan submission also includes a budget for the mobile source contribution of PM_{2.5} and nitrogen oxides (NO_x) to the Cincinnati-Hamilton area for transportation conformity purposes, which EPA is approving. EPA is taking these actions in accordance with the Clean Air Act (CAA) and EPA’s implementation rule regarding the 1997 PM_{2.5} NAAQS.

DATES: This final rule is effective September 1, 2017.

ADDRESSES: EPA has established a docket for this action under Docket ID No. EPA-R05-OAR-2016-0513. 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 Michelle Becker, Life Scientist, at (312) 886-3901 before visiting the Region 5 office.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Michelle Becker, Life Scientist, Attainment Planning and Maintenance Section, Air Programs Branch (AR-18J), Environmental Protection Agency, Region 5, 77 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois 60604, (312) 886-3901, becker.michelle@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. Background
- II. What action is EPA taking?
- III. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

I. Background

On August 19, 2016, Indiana submitted a request to EPA to

redesignate the Cincinnati-Hamilton area to attainment for the 1997 PM_{2.5} annual standard, and to approve updates to the maintenance plan for the area. In an action published on June 22, 2017 (82 FR 28435), EPA proposed to redesignate the area and approve several actions related to the redesignation (82 FR 28435). Additional background and details regarding this final action can be found in the June 22, 2017, proposed rule. The comment period for this proposed rulemaking closed on July 24, 2017. No comments were received for this proposed rule.

II. What action is EPA taking?

EPA is taking several actions related to redesignation of the Cincinnati-Hamilton area to attainment for the 1997 annual PM_{2.5} NAAQS.

EPA has previously approved Indiana’s PM_{2.5} maintenance plan and motor vehicle emissions budgets for the Cincinnati-Hamilton area. EPA has determined that this plan and budgets are still applicable.

EPA has previously approved the 2005 primary PM_{2.5}, NO_x, and sulfur dioxide (SO₂) base year emissions inventory. EPA is approving Indiana’s updated emissions inventory which includes emissions inventories for VOCs and ammonia from 2007. EPA has determined that Indiana meets the emissions inventory requirement under section 107(d)(3)(E)(iii).

In *The Fine Particulate Matter National Ambient Air Quality Standards: State Implementation Plan Requirements* final rule (final PM_{2.5} SIP requirements rule), EPA revoked the 1997 primary annual PM_{2.5} NAAQS in areas that had always been attainment for that NAAQS, and in areas that had been designated as nonattainment but that were redesignated to attainment before October 24, 2016, the rule’s effective date. See 81 FR 58010, August 24, 2016. EPA also finalized a provision that revokes the 1997 primary annual PM_{2.5} NAAQS in areas that are redesignated to attainment for that NAAQS after October 24, 2016, effective on the effective date of the redesignation of the area to attainment for that NAAQS. See 40 CFR 50.13(d).

EPA is redesignating the Indiana portion of the Cincinnati-Hamilton area to attainment for the 1997 annual PM_{2.5} NAAQS and approving the CAA section 175A maintenance plan for the 1997 primary annual PM_{2.5} NAAQS for the reasons described elsewhere in the January 4, 2017, proposed action.¹ The

¹ CAA section 175A(a) establishes the requirements that must be fulfilled by

1997 primary annual PM_{2.5} NAAQS will be revoked in the area on the effective date of this redesignation. Beginning on that date, the area will no longer be subject to transportation or general conformity requirements for the 1997 annual PM_{2.5} NAAQS due to the revocation of the primary NAAQS. See 81 FR 58125, August 24, 2016. The area will be required to implement the CAA section 175A maintenance plan for the 1997 primary annual PM_{2.5} NAAQS and the Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) program for the 1997 annual PM_{2.5} NAAQS. Once approved, the maintenance plan could only be revised if the revision meets the requirements of CAA section 110(l) and, if applicable, CAA section 193. The area would not be required to submit a second 10-year maintenance plan for the 1997 primary annual PM_{2.5} NAAQS. See 81 FR 58144, August 24, 2016.

In accordance with 5 U.S.C. 553(d), EPA finds there is good cause for these actions to become effective immediately upon publication. This is because a delayed effective date is unnecessary due to the nature of a redesignation to attainment, which relieves the area from certain CAA requirements that would otherwise apply to it. The immediate effective date for this action is authorized under both 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(1), which provides that rulemaking actions may become effective less than 30 days after publication if the rule “grants or recognizes an exemption or relieves a restriction,” and section 553(d)(3), which allows an effective date less than 30 days after publication “as otherwise provided by the agency for good cause found and published with the rule.” The purpose of the 30-day waiting period prescribed in section 553(d) is to give affected parties a reasonable time to adjust their behavior and prepare before the final rule takes effect. This rulemaking, however, does not create any new regulatory requirements such that affected parties would need time to prepare before the rule takes effect. Rather, today’s rule relieves the state of planning requirements for this PM_{2.5} nonattainment area. For these reasons, EPA finds good cause under 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3) for these actions to become effective on the date of publication of these actions.

nonattainment areas in order to be redesignated to attainment. That section only requires that nonattainment areas for the *primary* standard submit a plan addressing maintenance of the *primary* NAAQS in order to be redesignated to attainment; it does not require nonattainment areas for secondary NAAQS to submit maintenance plans in order to be redesignated to attainment. (See 42 U.S.C. 7505a(a).)

III. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

Under the CAA, redesignation of an area to attainment and the accompanying approval of a maintenance plan under section 107(d)(3)(E) are actions that affect the status of a geographical area and do not impose any additional regulatory requirements on sources beyond those imposed by state law. A redesignation to attainment does not in and of itself create any new requirements, but rather results in the applicability of requirements contained in the CAA for areas that have been redesignated to attainment. Moreover, 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, 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, this rule does not have tribal implications as specified by Executive Order 13175 (65 FR 67249, November 9, 2000), because redesignation is an action that affects the status of a geographical area and does not impose any new regulatory requirements on tribes, impact any existing sources of air pollution on tribal lands, nor impair the maintenance of ozone national ambient air quality standards in tribal lands.

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 October 31, 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

40 CFR Part 52

Environmental protection, Air pollution control, Incorporation by reference, Intergovernmental relations, Particulate matter.

40 CFR Part 81

Environmental protection, Air pollution control, National parks, Wilderness areas.

Dated: August 21, 2017.

Robert A. Kaplan,

Acting Regional Administrator, Region 5.

40 CFR part 52 and 81 are 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 P—Indiana

■ 2. Section 52.776 is amended by revising paragraph (w)(3) to read as follows:

§ 52.776 Control strategy: Particulate matter.

* * * * *
(w) * * *

(3) Indiana's 2005 NO_x, directly emitted PM_{2.5}, and SO₂ emissions inventory; and 2007 VOCs and ammonia emissions inventory, satisfy the emissions inventory requirements of section 172(c)(3) for the Cincinnati-Hamilton area.

* * * * *

INDIANA—1997 ANNUAL PM_{2.5} NAAQS
[Primary and Secondary]

PART 81—DESIGNATION OF AREAS FOR AIR QUALITY PLANNING PURPOSES

■ 3. The authority citation for part 81 continues to read as follows:

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

■ 4. Section 81.315 is amended by revising the entry for Cincinnati-Hamilton, IN in the table entitled "Indiana—1997 Annual PM_{2.5} NAAQS" to read as follows:

§ 81.315 Indiana.

* * * * *

Designated area	Designation ^a		Classification	
	Date ¹	Type	Date ²	Type
* * * * *				
Cincinnati-Hamilton, IN: Dearborn County (part): Lawrenceburg Township	September 1, 2017	Attainment		
* * * * *				

^a Includes Indian Country located in each county or area, except as otherwise specified.
¹ This date is 90 days after January 5, 2005, unless otherwise noted.
² This date is July 2, 2014, unless otherwise noted.

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FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Part 1

[WT Docket No. 15-180; DA 16-900]

First Amendment to Collocation Agreement

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Final rule; announcement of effective date.

SUMMARY: In this document, the Wireless Telecommunications Bureau (WTB or Bureau) of the Federal Communications Commission (FCC or Commission) announces that the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) has approved, for a period of three years, certain information collection requirements associated with Stipulation VII.C of the amendment to Appendix B in part 1 of the Commission's rules. This notice is consistent with the final rule notice published in the **Federal Register** on

August 29, 2016, announcing the *First Amendment to the Collocation Agreement* amending the *Nationwide Programmatic Agreement for the Collocation of Wireless Antennas* (Collocation Agreement), which stated that the Commission would publish a document in the **Federal Register** announcing OMB approval and the effective date of the new information collection requirements.

DATES: 47 CFR part 1, Appendix B, Stipulation VII.C, published at 81 FR 59146, August 29, 2016, is effective on September 1, 2017.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For additional information, contact Cathy Williams by email at Cathy.Williams@fcc.gov and telephone at (202) 418-2918.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This document announces that, on July 14, 2017, OMB approved certain information collection requirements contained in the Commission's *First Amendment to the Collocation Agreement*, DA 16-900, published at 81 FR 59146, August 29, 2016. The OMB Control Number is 3060-1238. The Commission publishes this notice as an announcement of the effective date of

these information collection requirements.

Synopsis

As required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3507), the Commission is notifying the public that it received OMB approval on July 14, 2017, for the new information collection requirements contained in the Commission's rules at 47 CFR part 1, Appendix B, Stipulation VII.C. Under 5 CFR part 1320, an agency may not conduct or sponsor a collection of information unless it displays a current, valid OMB Control Number. No person shall be subject to any penalty for failing to comply with a collection of information subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act that does not display a current, valid OMB Control Number. The OMB Control Number is 3060-1238. The foregoing notice is required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, Public Law 104-13, October 1, 1995, and 44 U.S.C. 3507.

The total annual reporting burdens and costs for the respondents are as follows:

- OMB Control Number: 3060-1238.
- OMB Approval Date: July 14, 2017.
- OMB Expiration Date: July 31, 2020.