circuit by December 4, 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: September 21, 2017.

Onis ''Trey'' Glenn, III,

Regional Administrator, Region 4.

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 II—North Carolina

■ 2. Section 52.1770(e) is amended by adding a new entry ''110(a)(1) and (2) Infrastructure Requirements for the 2008 8-Hour Ozone NAAQS'' at the end of the table to read as follows:

§ 52.1770 Identification of plan.

* * * * *

(e) * * *

EPA-APPROVED NORTH CAROLINA NON-REGULATORY PROVISIONS

Provision	State effective date	EPA approval date	**Federal Register** citation	Explanation
* *	*	*	*	* *
110(a)(1) and (2) Infrastructure Requirements for the 2008 8-Hour Ozone NAAQS.	12/9/2015	10/4/2017	[Insert citation of publication].	Addressing prongs 1 and 2 of section 110(a)(2)(D)(i) only.

[FR Doc. 2017–21247 Filed 10–3–17; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[EPA–R04–OAR–2016–0634; FRL–9968–71–Region 4]

Air Plan Approval; Georgia; Regional Haze Progress Report

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is finalizing approval of a State Implementation Plan (SIP) revision submitted by the State of Georgia, Department of Natural Resources, through the Georgia Environmental Protection Division (GA EPD) on January 8, 2014. Georgia's January 8, 2014, SIP revision (Progress Report) addresses requirements of the Clean Air Act (CAA or Act) and EPA's rules that require each state to submit periodic reports describing progress towards reasonable progress goals (RPGs) established for regional haze and a determination of the adequacy of the state's existing SIP addressing regional haze (regional haze plan). EPA is finalizing approval of Georgia's determination that the State's regional haze plan is adequate to meet these RPGs for the first implementation period covering through 2018 and requires no substantive revision at this time.

DATES: This rule is effective November 3, 2017.

ADDRESSES: EPA has established a docket for this action under Docket Identification No. EPA–R04–OAR–2016–0634. All documents in the docket are listed on the *www.regulations.gov* Web site. Although listed in the index, some information may not be 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: Michele Notarianni, 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. Notarianni can be reached by phone at (404) 562–9031 and via electronic mail at *notarianni.michele@epa.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

States are required to submit a progress report in the form of a SIP revision that evaluates progress towards the RPGs for each mandatory Class I federal area [1] (Class I area) within the state and for each Class I area outside the state which may be affected by emissions from within the state. 40 CFR 51.308(g). In addition, the provisions of 40 CFR 51.308(h) require states to submit, at the same time as the 40 CFR 51.308(g) progress report, a determination of the adequacy of the state's existing regional haze plan. On January 8, 2014, Georgia submitted its Progress Report which, among other things, details the progress made in the first period toward implementation of the long term strategy outlined in the State's regional haze plan; the visibility improvement measured at the three Class I areas within its borders (Cohutta Wilderness Area, Okefenokee Wilderness Area, and Wolf Island Wilderness Area) and at Class I areas

[1] Areas designated as mandatory Class I federal areas consist of national parks exceeding 6000 acres, wilderness areas and national memorial parks exceeding 5000 acres, and all international parks that were in existence on August 7, 1977 (42 U.S.C. 7472(a)). These areas are listed at 40 CFR part 81, subpart D.

outside of the State potentially impacted by emissions from Georgia; and a determination of the adequacy of the State's existing regional haze plan.

In a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) published on August 15, 2017 (82 FR 38654), EPA proposed to approve Georgia's January 8, 2014, Progress Report. The details of Georgia's submission and the rationale for EPA's actions are explained in the NPRM. Comments on the proposed rulemaking were due on or before September 14, 2017. EPA received no adverse comments on the proposed action.

II. Final Action

EPA is finalizing approval of Georgia's January 8, 2014, Progress Report as meeting the applicable regional haze requirements set forth in 40 CFR 51.308(g) and 51.308(h).

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 Act. 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).

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 December 4, 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 oxides, Particulate matter, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Sulfur dioxide, Volatile organic compounds.

Dated: September 21, 2017.

Onis ''Trey'' Glenn, III,

Regional Administrator, Region 4.

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 L—Georgia

■ 2. Section 52.570(e) is amended by adding an entry for ''January 2014 Regional Haze Progress Report'' at the end of the table to read as follows:

§ 52.570 Identification of plan.

* * * * *

(e) * * *

EPA-APPROVED GEORGIA NON-REGULATORY PROVISIONS

Name of nonregulatory SIP provision	Applicable geographic or nonattainment area	State submittal date/ effective date	EPA approval date	Explanation
*	*	*	*	* *
January 2014 Regional Haze Progress Report.	Georgia	01/8/2014	10/4/17 [Insert citation of publication].	

[FR Doc. 2017–21246 Filed 10–3–17; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services

42 CFR Parts 405, 412, 413, 414, 416, 486, 488, 489, and 495

[CMS–1677–CN]

RIN–0938–AS98

Medicare Program; Hospital Inpatient Prospective Payment Systems for Acute Care Hospitals and the Long-Term Care Hospital Prospective Payment System and Policy Changes and Fiscal Year 2018 Rates; Quality Reporting Requirements for Specific Providers; Medicare and Medicaid Electronic Health Record (EHR) Incentive Program Requirements for Eligible Hospitals, Critical Access Hospitals, and Eligible Professionals; Provider-Based Status of Indian Health Service and Tribal Facilities and Organizations; Costs Reporting and Provider Requirements; Agreement Termination Notices; Correction

AGENCY: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS), HHS.

ACTION: Final rule; correction.

SUMMARY: This document corrects technical and typographical errors in the final rule that appeared in the August 14, 2017, issue of the **Federal Register**, which will amend the Medicare hospital inpatient prospective payment systems (IPPS) for operating and capital related costs of acute care hospitals to implement changes arising from our continuing experience with these systems for FY 2018.

DATES: This correction is effective October 1, 2017.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Donald Thompson, (410) 786–4487.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

In FR Doc. 2017–16434 of August 14, 2017 (82 FR 37990) there were a number of technical and typographical errors that are identified and corrected by the Correction of Errors section of this correcting document. The provisions in this correcting document are effective as if they had been included in the document that appeared in the August 14, 2017 **Federal Register**. Accordingly, the corrections are effective October 1, 2017.

II. Summary of Errors

A. Summary of Errors in the Preamble

On page 37990, we are making a conforming correction, removal of the reference to part 488, based on the removal of the regulations text for § 488.5 described in section II.B. of this correcting document.

On pages 38067 and 38068, we are correcting technical errors in our discussion and summary of and response to public comment regarding ICD–10–PCS procedure codes describing procedures involving percutaneous insertion of intraluminal or monitoring device. Specifically, we erroneously referred to a count of 28 procedure codes describing procedures involving the percutaneous insertion of intraluminal and monitoring devices into central nervous system and other cardiovascular body parts rather than 18 procedure codes. Of the 28 codes listed in Table 6P.4b associated with the proposed rule, 10 procedure codes were duplicative, and erroneously included in the table and in the total number of codes referenced in the preamble. As indicated in the final rule, after consideration of the public comments we received, we maintained the designation of 15 procedure codes identified by the commenters. For this reason, we are also correcting Table 6P.4b associated with the final rule (as discussed in section II.E. of this correcting document) to reflect the 3 distinct procedure codes for which we finalized a change in designation, including to remove the listings of ICD–10–PCS procedure codes 00H032Z (Insertion of Monitoring Device into Brain, Percutaneous Approach) and 00H632Z (Insertion of Monitoring Device into Cerebral Ventricle, Percutaneous Approach), which we finalized to maintain as O.R. procedures for FY 2018, and are making conforming changes to the corresponding count of codes listed in that table as indicated on page 38068. Consistent with these corrections, we are also correcting the description of the proposal on page 38067 of the final rule. As a result of the corrections to Table 6P.4b associated with the final rule and the conforming corrections on pages 38067 and 38068, we have made conforming changes to the ICD–10 MS–DRG Definitions Manual Version 35 and ICD–10 MS–DRG Grouper Software Version 35 for FY 2018 to reflect the O.R. designation of ICD–10–PCS procedure codes 00H032Z (Insertion of Monitoring Device into Brain, Percutaneous Approach) and 00H632Z (Insertion of Monitoring Device into Cerebral Ventricle, Percutaneous Approach), as finalized on page 38068 of the final rule for FY 2018.

In addition, after publication of the FY 2018 IPPS/LTCH PPS final rule, we became aware that the logic for the ICD–10 MS–DRG Definitions Manual Version 35 and the ICD–10 MS–DRG Grouper and Medicare Code Editor (MCE) Version 35 Software erroneously designated the following ICD–10–PCS procedure code as a non-O.R. procedure rather than as an O.R. procedure as finalized on page 38072 of the final rule for FY 2018: 0BCC8ZZ (Extirpation of matter from right upper lung lobe, via natural or artificial opening endoscopic). Therefore, we also made changes to the ICD–10 MS–DRG Definitions Manual Version 35 and the ICD–10 MS–DRG Grouper and MCE Version 35 Software to correctly reflect the O.R. designation for this procedure code for FY 2018.

We recalculated the FY 2018 MS–DRG relative weights (and associated statistics, such as average length of stay (ALOS)) as a result of the corrections to the logic for the ICD–10 MS–DRG Grouper Version 35 Software discussed above. In addition, since the MS–LTC–DRGs used under the LTCH PPS for FY 2018 are the same as the MS DRGs used under the IPPS for FY 2018 (and as such use the same ICD–10 MS–DRG Grouper Version 35 Software), we also recalculated the FY 2018 MS–LTC–DRG relative weights (and associated statistics, such as geometric ALOS) for the same reasons.

On page 38119, we made a technical error in describing which ICD–10–PCS procedure codes will be used to identify cases involving ZINPLAVA™ that are eligible for new technology add-on payments in FY 2018. Specifically, cases involving ZINPLAVA™ that are eligible for new technology add-on payments will be identified by either of the ICD–10–PCS procedure codes listed in the final rule (XW033A3 or XW043A3) (rather than requiring the combination of both ICD–10–PCS procedure codes).

On pages 38132 and 38137, in our discussion of the wage indexes, we provided incorrect values for the FY 2018 national average hourly wage (unadjusted for occupational mix) and the FY 2018 occupational mix adjusted national average hourly wage due to inadvertent errors related to the wage data collected from the Medicare cost reports of six hospitals (CMS Certification Numbers (CCNs) 240010, 420033, 420037, 420038, 420078, and 420102).

On page 38144, we made an inadvertent error in the mailing address