DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Indian Affairs

25 CFR Part 170

[89D0102DRSSA300000DR.5A3111. [A0010118]

RIN 1076–AF38

Tribal Transportation Program; Delay of Compliance Date

AGENCY: Bureau of Indian Affairs, Interior.

ACTION: Final rule; confirmation.

SUMMARY: The Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) is confirming the interim final rule published on October 31, 2017, that delayed the deadline for Tribes to comply with Tribal Transportation Program requirements to collect data on proposed roads for the National Tribal Transportation Facility Inventory (NTTFI).

DATES: This rule is effective February 28, 2018.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. LeRoy Gishi, Division of Transportation, Office of Indian Services, Bureau of Indian Affairs, (202) 513–7711, leroy.gishi@bia.gov.

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I. Summary of Rule

Regulations governing the Tribal Transportation Program published in 2016. See 81 FR 78456 (November 7, 2016). The regulations became effective on December 7, 2016, except for § 170.443, which required Tribes' compliance one year later: On November 7, 2017. Section 170.443 required Tribes to collect data for proposed roads to be added to, or remain in, the NTTFI.

On October 31, 2017, BIA published an interim final rule delaying the November 7, 2017, deadline for compliance with § 170.443 to November 7, 2019. See 82 FR 50312. The delay provides BIA with time to reexamine the need for this data collected in the NTTFI and consult with Tribes on whether revision or deletion of the data collection requirements in § 170.443 is appropriate. BIA received 38 comments in the Federal e-rulemaking docket for this rule, none of which were relevant. The final rule being published today therefore confirms the interim final rule and the delay of the compliance date to November 7, 2019.

II. Procedural Requirements

A. Regulatory Planning and Review (E.O. 12866 and 13563)

Executive Order (E.O.) 12866 provides that the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs (OIRA) at the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) will review all significant rules. OIRA has determined that this rule is not significant.

E.O. 13563 reaffirms the principles of E.O. 12866 while calling for improvements in the nation’s regulatory system to promote predictability, to reduce uncertainty, and to use the best, most innovative, and least burdensome tools for achieving regulatory ends. The E.O. directs agencies to consider regulatory approaches that reduce burdens and maintain flexibility and freedom of choice for the public where these approaches are relevant, feasible, and consistent with regulatory objectives. E.O. 13563 emphasizes further that regulations must be based on the best available science and that the rulemaking process must allow for public participation and an open exchange of ideas. We have developed this rule in a manner consistent with these requirements.

B. Regulatory Flexibility Act

This rule will not have a significant economic effect on a substantial number of small entities under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 et seq.) because Tribes are not small entities under the Regulatory Flexibility Act.

C. Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act

This rule is not a major rule under 5 U.S.C. 804(2), the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act.

D. Unfunded Mandates Reform Act

This rule does not impose an unfunded mandate on State, local, or Tribal governments or the private sector of more than $100 million per year. The rule does not have a significant or unique effect on State, local, or Tribal governments or the private sector. A statement containing the information required by the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act (2 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.) is not required.

E. Takings (E.O. 12630)

This rule does not affect a taking of private property or otherwise have taking implications under E.O. 12360. A takings implication assessment is not required.

F. Federalism (E.O. 13132)

Under the criteria in section 1 of E.O. 13132, this rule does not have sufficient Federalism implications to warrant the preparation of a summary impact statement, because the rule primarily addresses the relationship between the Federal Government and Tribes. A Federalism summary impact statement is not required.

G. Civil Justice Reform (E.O. 12988)

This rule complies with the requirements of E.O. 12988. Specifically, this rule:
   (a) Meets the criteria of section 3(a) requiring that all regulations be reviewed to eliminate errors and ambiguity and written to minimize litigation; and
   (b) Meets the criteria of section 3(b)(2) requiring that all regulations be written in clear language and contain clear legal standards.

H. Consultation With Indian Tribes

The Department of the Interior strives to strengthen its government-to-government regulations with Indian Tribes through a commitment to consultation with Indian Tribes and recognition of their right to self-governance and Tribal sovereignty. We
have evaluated this rule under the Department’s consultation policy and have identified substantial direct effects on federally recognized Indian Tribes that will result from this rule. This rule will relieve a regulatory burden from Tribes and allow time for consultation on an appropriate replacement or deletion of regulatory requirements.

I. Paperwork Reduction Act

This rule contains information collection requirements, and the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) has approved the information collections under the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) under OMB Control Number 1076–0161, which expires December 31, 2019. Please note that an agency may not sponsor or request, and an individual need not respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB Control Number.

J. National Environmental Policy Act

This rule does not constitute a major Federal action significantly affecting the quality of the human environment. A detailed statement under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (“NEPA”), 42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq., is not required because the rule is covered by a categorical exclusion. This rule is excluded from the requirement to prepare a detailed statement because it is a regulation of an administrative nature. (For further information, see 43 CFR 46.210(i)). We have also determined that the rule does not involve any of the extraordinary circumstances listed in 43 CFR 46.215 that would require further analysis under NEPA.

K. Effects on the Energy Supply (E.O. 13211)

This rulemaking is not a significant energy action under the definition in E.O. 13211. A Statement of Energy Effects is not required.

L. Clarity of This Regulation

We are required by Executive Orders 12866 (section 1(b)(12)), and 12988 (section 3(b)(1)(B)), and 13563 (section 1(a)), and by the Presidential Memorandum of June 1, 1998, to write all rules in plain language. This means that each rule we publish must:

- Be logically organized;
- Use the active voice to address readers directly;
- Use common, everyday words and clear language rather than jargon;
- Be divided into short sections and sentences; and
- Use lists and tables wherever possible.

If you feel that we have not met these requirements, send us comments by one of the methods listed in the ADDRESSES section. To better help us revise the rule, your comments should be as specific as possible. For example, you should tell us the numbers of the sections or paragraphs that you find unclear, which sections or sentences are too long, the sections where you think lists or tables would be useful, etc.

M. E.O. 13771: Reducing Regulation and Controlling Regulatory Costs

This rule is not an E.O. 13771 regulatory action because this rule is not significant under E.O. 12866.

List of Subjects in 25 CFR Part 170

Highways and roads, Indians—lands.

For the reasons stated in the preamble, the interim final rule amending 25 CFR part 170 which was published at 82 FR 50312 on October 31, 2017, is adopted as final without change.

Dated: January 26, 2018.

John Tahsuda,
Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs, exercising the authority of the Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs.

[FR Doc. 2018–04103 Filed 2–27–18; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4337–15–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52


Air Plan Approval; Indiana; Indiana NSR/PSD; Indiana PM_{2.5} NSR; Correction

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule; correcting amendment.

SUMMARY: This action corrects codification errors for New Source Review (NSR) and Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) rules in the Indiana State Implementation Plan (SIP).

DATES: This final rule is effective on February 28, 2018.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Paymon Danesh, Environmental Engineer, Air Permits Section, Air Programs Branch (AR–18), Environmental Protection Agency, Region 5, 77 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois 60604, (312) 886–6210, danesh.paymon@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On two separate occasions, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) made inadvertent codification errors when it approved revisions to Indiana’s SIP. The first of these took place on October 29, 2012 (77 FR 65478). At that time, EPA approved revisions to Indiana’s infrastructure SIP at 326 IAC 2–2–1 and 326 IAC 2–2–4, and amended the list of EPA-approved Indiana regulations at 40 CFR 52.770(c). In the final rule published in the Federal Register on October 29, 2012 (77 FR 65478), on page 65487, EPA mistakenly replaced a September 28, 2011 approval (76 FR 59899) of those Indiana SIP rules in their entirety, instead of adding new entries to the table in 40 CFR 52.770(c) to identify the approval of the updated portions of the rules. Furthermore, this updated portion of 326 IAC 2–2–4 was incorrectly cited at 40 CFR 52.770(c) as 326 IAC 2–2–4(b)(2)(vi), rather than 326 IAC 2–2–4(b)(2)(A)(vi).

The second action took place on July 2, 2014 (79 FR 37646). At that time, EPA approved revisions to Indiana’s NSR and PSD regulations at 326 IAC 2–2–1 and 326 IAC 2–2–4 and amended the list of EPA approved Indiana regulations at 40 CFR 52.770(c). In the final rule published in the Federal Register on July 2, 2014 (79 FR 37646), on page 37649, EPA mistakenly perpetuated the error that originated in the October 29, 2012 approval (77 FR 65478): It omitted the previous September 28, 2011 approval (76 FR 59899) of those Indiana SIP rules in their entirety. EPA also did not change the incorrect citation of 326 IAC 2–2–4(b)(2)(A)(vi), as was stated in the Preamble. Furthermore, also on July 2, 2014 (79 FR 37646), EPA approved revisions to the Indiana SIP regarding Indiana’s opacity rule at 326 IAC 5–1–5(b). On page 37649, EPA made a codification error at 40 CFR 52.770(c) in which the list of remaining approved portions of 326 IAC 5–1–5(b) from a previous November 8, 1998 rulemaking (67 FR 46589) were not updated.

This action amends the regulatory text to correct these errors. Section 533 of the Administrative Procedure Act, 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B), provides that, when an agency for good cause finds that notice and public procedure are impracticable, unnecessary or contrary to the public interest, the agency may issue a rule without providing notice and an opportunity for public comment. We have determined that there is good cause for making today’s rule final without prior proposal and opportunity for comment because we are merely correcting incorrect citations in previous actions. Thus, notice and public procedure are unnecessary. We find that this constitutes good cause under 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B).