

■ b. Remove the figure “\$138” in each place that it appears.

Kevin K. McAleenan,

Acting Commissioner, U.S. Customs and Border Protection.

Approved: July 10, 2017.

Timothy E. Skud,

Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

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DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

U.S. Customs and Border Protection

19 CFR Part 101

[Docket No. USCBP–2017–0017]

Extension of Port Limits of Savannah, GA

Correction

In proposed rule document 2017–13983, beginning on page 30807, in the issue of Monday, July 3, 2017, make the following correction:

On page 30808, in the first column, the coordinates listed in line seven of “III. Proposed Port Limits of Savannah, Georgia”, “080°04.998’ W.” should read “080°54.998’ W.”

[FR Doc. C1–2017–13983 Filed 7–14–17; 8:45 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[EPA–R05–OAR–2016–0327; FRL–9964–95–Region 5]

Air Plan Approval; Minnesota; State Board Requirements

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is proposing to approve a state implementation plan (SIP) submission from Minnesota addressing the state board requirements of the Clean Air Act (CAA). EPA is also proposing to approve elements of Minnesota’s submission addressing the infrastructure requirements relating to state boards for the 1997 ozone, 1997 fine particulate (PM_{2.5}), 2006 PM_{2.5}, 2008 lead (Pb), 2008 ozone, 2010 nitrogen dioxide (NO₂), 2010 sulfur dioxide (SO₂), and 2012 PM_{2.5} National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS). This SIP revision was

submitted by the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) on May 26, 2016.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before August 16, 2017.

ADDRESSES: Submit your comments, identified by Docket ID No. EPA–R05–OAR–2016–0327 at <https://www.regulations.gov>, or via email to aburano.douglas@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 <https://www2.epa.gov/dockets/commenting-epa-dockets>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Eric Svingen, Environmental Engineer, Attainment Planning and Maintenance Section, Air Programs Branch (AR–18J), Environmental Protection Agency, Region 5, 77 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois 60604, (312) 353–4489, svingen.eric@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. What is the background of this SIP submission?
- II. What guidance is EPA using to evaluate this SIP submission?
- III. What is the result of EPA’s review of this SIP submission?
- IV. What action is EPA taking?
- V. Incorporation by Reference.
- VI. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews.

I. What is the background of this SIP submission?

This rulemaking addresses a SIP submission from the MPCA dated May

26, 2016, which addresses CAA requirements relating to the state board requirements under section 128, as well as infrastructure requirements of section 110 relating to state boards for the 1997 ozone, 1997 PM_{2.5}, 2006 PM_{2.5}, 2008 Pb, 2008 ozone, 2010 NO₂, 2010 SO₂, and 2012 PM_{2.5} NAAQS.

The requirement for states to make infrastructure SIP submissions arises out of CAA section 110(a)(1). Pursuant to section 110(a)(1), states must make SIP submissions “within 3 years (or such shorter period as the Administrator may prescribe) after the promulgation of a national primary ambient air quality standard (or any revision thereof),” and these SIP submissions are to provide for the “implementation, maintenance, and enforcement” of such NAAQS. The statute directly imposes on states the duty to make these SIP submissions, and the requirement to make the submissions is not conditioned upon EPA’s taking any action other than promulgating a new or revised NAAQS. Section 110(a)(2) includes a list of specific elements that “[e]ach such plan” submission must address.

EPA has historically referred to these SIP submissions made for the purpose of satisfying the requirements of CAA section 110(a)(1) and (2) as “infrastructure SIP” submissions. Although the term “infrastructure SIP” does not appear in the CAA, EPA uses the term to distinguish this particular type of SIP submission from submissions that are intended to satisfy other SIP requirements under the CAA. This specific rulemaking is only taking action on the CAA 110(a)(2)(E)(ii) element of these infrastructure SIP requirements.

II. What guidance is EPA using to evaluate this SIP submission?

EPA’s guidance relating to infrastructure SIP submissions can be found in a guidance document entitled “Guidance on SIP Elements Required Under Sections 110(a)(1) and (2) for the 1997 8-hour Ozone and PM_{2.5}¹ National Ambient Air Quality Standards” (2007 Guidance). Further guidance is provided in a September 13, 2013, document entitled “Guidance on Infrastructure State Implementation Plan (SIP) Elements under CAA Sections 110(a)(1) and (2)” (2013 Guidance).

III. What is the result of EPA’s review of this SIP submission?

Pursuant to section 110(a), states must provide reasonable notice and

¹PM_{2.5} refers to particles with an aerodynamic diameter of less than or equal to 2.5 micrometers, oftentimes referred to as “fine” particles.

opportunity for public hearing for all infrastructure SIP submissions. MPCA provided public notice for the SIP revision on April 4, 2016, commenced a public comment period on April 5, 2016, and closed the public comment period on May 5, 2016. No comments were received nor were there any requests for a public hearing.

Minnesota provided a detailed synopsis of how various components of its SIP meet each of the applicable requirements in sections 128 and 110(a)(2)(E)(ii) for the 1997 ozone, 1997 PM_{2.5}, 2006 PM_{2.5}, 2008 Pb, 2008 ozone, 2010 NO₂, 2010 SO₂, and 2012 PM_{2.5} NAAQS, as applicable. The following review evaluates the state's submission.

A. Section 128

Section 128 of the CAA includes just one subsection labeled "(a)," which contains two explicit requirements, that: "(1) any board or body which approves permits or enforcement orders under this chapter shall have at least a majority of members who represent the public interest and do not derive any significant portion of their income from persons subject to permits and enforcement orders under this chapter, and (2) any potential conflicts of interest by members of such board or body or the head of an executive agency with similar powers be adequately disclosed." Minnesota has no board or body which approves permits or enforcement orders in relation to the CAA. Under Minnesota Statutes (Minn. Stat.), the administrative powers and duties of the MPCA, including issuance of permits and enforcement orders, are vested in the Commissioner of the MPCA. Therefore, Minnesota has no further obligations under section 128(a)(1) of the CAA.

Under section 128(a)(2) of the CAA, the head of the executive agency with the power to approve permits or enforcement orders must adequately disclose any potential conflicts of interest. In Minnesota, this power is vested in the Commissioner of the MPCA. Minnesota's statutes and rules require disclosure by public officials of any potential conflict of interest. Under Minn. Stat. 10A, matters of disclosure and public interest are governed by the Minnesota Campaign Finance and Public Disclosure Board (MCFPDB). Minn. Stat. 10A.09 requires that statements of economic interest be filed with the MCFPDB upon the nomination of the Commissioner, and a supplementary statement must be submitted every year thereafter. Under Minn. Stat. 10A.07, if the Commissioner has a financial interest relating to a matter before the agency, he or she must

make this interest known in writing. Decision-making responsibility on the matter must be assigned by the Governor to another employee who does not have a conflict of interest, or the Commissioner must abstain from influence over the matter in a manner prescribed by the MCFPDB. Minnesota Rules (Minn. R.) 7000.0300 further prescribes a "duty of candor" for the Commissioner: "In all formal or informal negotiations, communications, proceedings, and other dealings between any person and any member, employee, or agent of the board or commissioner, it shall be the duty of each person and each member, employee, or agent of the board or commissioner to act in good faith and with complete truthfulness, accuracy, disclosure, and candor."

In its May 26, 2016 submission, MPCA requested that EPA incorporate Minn. Stat. 10A.07, Minn. Stat. 10A.09, and Minn. R. 7000.0300 into Minnesota's SIP. In this action, EPA proposes to approve Minnesota's request to incorporate these statutes and rule into the SIP, and further proposes that these statutes and rule satisfy all requirements under section 128 of the CAA.

B. Section 110(a)(2)(E)(ii)

Section 110(a)(2)(E)(ii) of the CAA also requires each SIP to contain provisions that comply with the state board requirements of section 128 of the CAA.

In its submission dated May 26, 2016, MPCA requested that Minn. Stat. 10A.07, Minn. Stat. 10A.09, and Minn. R. 7000.0300 be applied not only to obligations under section 128 of the CAA, but also to infrastructure SIP requirements for the 1997 ozone, 1997 PM_{2.5}, 2006 PM_{2.5}, 2008 Pb, 2008 ozone, 2010 NO₂, 2010 SO₂, and 2012 PM_{2.5} NAAQS. EPA therefore proposes that Minnesota has met the infrastructure SIP requirements of this portion of section 110(a)(2)(E)(ii) with respect to the 1997 ozone, 1997 PM_{2.5}, 2006 PM_{2.5}, 2008 Pb, 2008 ozone, 2010 NO₂, 2010 SO₂, and 2012 PM_{2.5} NAAQS.

IV. What action is EPA taking?

EPA is proposing to incorporate Minn. Stat. 10A.07, Minn. Stat. 10A.09, and Minn. R. 7000.0300 into Minnesota's SIP. EPA is further proposing to approve this submission as meeting CAA obligations under section 128, as well as 110(a)(2)(E)(ii) for the 1997 ozone, 1997 PM_{2.5}, 2006 PM_{2.5}, 2008 Pb, 2008 ozone, 2010 NO₂, 2010 SO₂, and 2012 PM_{2.5} NAAQS.

V. Incorporation by Reference

In this rulemaking, EPA is proposing to include in a final EPA rule regulatory text that includes incorporation by reference. In accordance with requirements of 1 CFR 51.5, EPA is proposing to incorporate by reference Minn. Stat. 10A.07 "Conflicts of Interest," effective May 25, 2013, Minn. Stat. 10A.09 "Statements of Economic Interest," effective May 25, 2013, and Minn. R. 7000.0300 "Duty of Candor," effective April 19, 2004. EPA has made, and will continue to make, these documents generally available through <https://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).

VI. 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 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, the rule does not have tribal implications and will not impose substantial direct costs on tribal governments or preempt tribal law as specified by Executive Order 13175 (65 FR 67249, November 9, 2000).

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 52

Environmental protection, Air pollution control, Incorporation by reference, Intergovernmental relations, Lead, Nitrogen dioxide, Ozone, Particulate matter, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Sulfur oxides, Volatile organic compounds.

Dated: July 6, 2017.

Cheryl L. Newton,

Acting Regional Administrator, Region 5.

[FR Doc. 2017-14941 Filed 7-14-17; 8:45 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[EPA-R04-OAR-2017-0361; FRL-9964-93-Region 4]

Air Plan Approval; KY; Revisions to Ambient Air Quality Standards

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: On September 9, 2016, the Commonwealth of Kentucky, through the Kentucky Division for Air Quality (KDAQ), submitted a revision to the Kentucky State Implementation Plan (SIP). The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is proposing to approve changes to the Commonwealth's air quality standards for carbon monoxide (CO), lead (Pb), nitrogen dioxide (NO₂), ozone, particulate matter (both PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5}), and sulfur dioxide (SO₂) to reflect the historical and current National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS). EPA is proposing to approve

this SIP revision because the Commonwealth has demonstrated that these change are consistent with the Clean Air Act (CAA or Act). KDAQ's submission also includes additional air quality standards for hydrogen sulfide, fluorides, and odor; however, EPA is not proposing to approve these state standards into the SIP.

DATES: Written comments must be received on or before August 16, 2017.

ADDRESSES: Submit your comments, identified by Docket ID No. EPA-R04-OAR-2017-0361 at <http://www.regulations.gov>. Follow the online instructions for submitting comments. Once submitted, comments cannot be edited or removed from *Regulations.gov*. 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, 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:

Madolyn Sanchez, 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. Sanchez can be reached via telephone at (404) 562-9644 or via electronic mail at sanchez.madolyn@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

Sections 108 and 109 of the CAA govern the establishment, review, and revision, as appropriate, of the NAAQS to protect public health and welfare. The CAA requires periodic review of the air quality criteria—the science upon which the standards are based—and the standards themselves. EPA's regulatory provisions that govern the NAAQS are found at 40 CFR 50—*National Primary and Secondary Ambient Air Quality Standards*. In this rulemaking, EPA is proposing to approve changes in

Kentucky's September 9, 2016, submission amending the Commonwealth's regulations for ambient air quality standards to reflect the historical and current NAAQS, which are found at 401 KAR 53:010. The revision also includes textual changes to language in the regulation to provide regulatory clarity, as well as updating and reformatting the Appendix A table of ambient air quality standards and Appendix A footnotes. The SIP submittal amending Kentucky's regulations can be found in the docket for this rulemaking at www.regulations.gov and is summarized below.

II. EPA's Analysis of Kentucky's SIP Revisions

The September 9, 2016, SIP submission revises Kentucky regulation 401 KAR 53:010 by updating the Commonwealth's ambient air quality standards to reflect the historical and current NAAQS for CO, Pb, NO₂, ozone, PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, and SO₂; modifying language in the regulation to provide regulatory clarity; and updating and reformatting the Appendix A ambient air quality standards table and Appendix A footnotes. The updates to the air quality standards are discussed in further detail below.

a. CO

On September 13, 1985, EPA revoked the 1-hour and 8-hour secondary NAAQS for CO. *See* 50 FR 37484. Accordingly, in the September 9, 2016, SIP submission, Kentucky revised regulation 401 KAR 53:010 to update its air quality standards for CO to be consistent with the NAAQS promulgated by EPA in 1985.

b. Pb

On November 12, 2008, EPA promulgated a new 1-hour primary and secondary NAAQS for Pb at a level of 0.15 micrograms per cubic meter (µg/m³), based on a rolling 3-month average. *See* 73 FR 66964. Accordingly, in the September 9, 2016, SIP submission, Kentucky revised regulation 401 KAR 53:010 to update its air quality standards for Pb to be consistent with the NAAQS promulgated by EPA in 2008.

c. NO₂

On February 9, 2010, EPA promulgated a new 1-hour primary NAAQS for NO₂ at a level of 100 parts per billion (ppb), based on a 3-year average of the 98th percentile of the yearly distribution of 1-hour daily maximum concentrations. *See* 75 FR 6474. Accordingly, in the September 9,