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 September 14, 2015. 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. 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, revising the definition of VOCs, may not be challenged later in proceedings to enforce its requirements. *See* section 307(b)(2).

EPA-APPROVED VIRGINIA REGULATIONS AND STATUTES

# List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 52

Environmental protection, Air pollution control, Incorporation by

reference, Ozone, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Volatile organic compounds.

Dated: July 7, 2015.

William C. Early,

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 VV—Virginia

■ 2. In § 52.2420, the table in paragraph (c) is amended by adding a new entry for "Section 5–10–20" immediately after the existing entries for "Section 5–10– 20" to read as follows:

§ 52.2420 Identification of plan.

\* \* \*

(c) \* \* \*

State citation		Title/subject	State effective date	EPA approval date	Explanation [former SIP citation				
9 VAC 5, Chapter 10 General Definitions [Part I]									
*	*	*	*	*	*	*			
-10-20	1	Ferms Defined	3/12/15	7/16/15 [Insert Federal Reg- ister citation].	by add ( <i>trans</i> trifluor 2,3,3,3 to the	of VOC is revised ing two chemicals 1-chloro-3,3,3- pprop-1-ene and -tetrafluoropropene) ist of substances mered to be VOCs.			
*	*	*	*	*	*	*			

\* \* \* \* \* \* [FR Doc. 2015–17386 Filed 7–15–15; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

# ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Parts 52 and 81

[EPA-R03-OAR-2014-0902; FRL-9930-24-Region 3]

Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; Pennsylvania; Redesignation Request and Associated Maintenance Plan for the Johnstown Nonattainment Area for the 1997 Annual and 2006 24-Hour Fine Particulate Matter Standard

**AGENCY:** Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

**ACTION:** Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is approving the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania's request to redesignate to attainment the Johnstown Nonattainment Area (Johnstown Area or Area) for the 1997 annual and 2006 24-hour fine particulate matter (PM<sub>2.5</sub>) national ambient air quality standard (NAAQS or standard). EPA has determined that the Johnstown Area attained both the 1997 annual and 2006 24-hour PM2.5 NAAQS. In addition, EPA is approving as a revision to the Pennsylvania State Implementation Plan (SIP) the associated maintenance plan to show

maintenance of the 1997 annual and 2006 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS through 2025 for the Johnstown Area. The maintenance plan includes the 2017 and 2025 PM<sub>2.5</sub> and nitrogen oxides (NO<sub>X</sub>) mobile vehicle emissions budgets (MVEBs) for the Johnstown Area for the 1997 annual and 2006 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS, which EPA is approving for transportation conformity purposes. Furthermore, EPA is approving the 2007 base year emissions inventory included in the maintenance plan for the Johnstown Area for both NAAQS. These actions are being taken under the Clean Air Act (CAA).

**DATES:** This final rule is effective on July 16, 2015.

**ADDRESSES:** EPA has established a docket for this action under Docket ID Number EPA-R03-OAR-2014-0902. All documents in the docket are listed in the www.regulations.gov Web site. Although listed in the electronic docket, 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 electronically through www.regulations.gov or in hard copy for public inspection during normal business hours at the Air Protection Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region III, 1650 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103. Copies of the State submittal are available at the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection, Bureau of Air Quality Control, P.O. Box 8468, 400 Market Street, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17105. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Rose Quinto at (215) 814–2182, or by email at quinto.rose@epa.gov.

# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

## I. Background

On December 3, 2014, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, through the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (PADEP), formally submitted a request to redesignate the Johnstown Area from nonattainment to attainment for the 1997 annual and 2006 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS. Concurrently, PADEP submitted a maintenance plan for the Johnstown Area as a SIP revision to ensure continued attainment throughout the Johnstown Area over the next 10 years. The maintenance plan includes the 2017 and 2025  $PM_{2.5}$  and  $NO_X$ MVEBs for the Area for the 1997 annual

and 2006 24-hour  $PM_{2.5}$  NAAQS, which EPA is approving for transportation conformity purposes. PADEP also submitted a 2007 comprehensive emissions inventory that was included in the maintenance plan for the 1997 annual and 2006 24-hour  $PM_{2.5}$  NAAQS for NO<sub>X</sub>, sulfur dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>), volatile organic compounds (VOC), and ammonia (NH<sub>3</sub>).

On April 23, 2015 (80 FR 22672), EPA published a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPR) for Pennsylvania. In the NPR, EPA proposed approval of Pennsylvania's December 3, 2014 request to redesignate the Johnstown Area to attainment for the 1997 annual and 2006 24-hour PM2.5 NAAQS. EPA also proposed approval of the associated maintenance plan as a revision to the Pennsylvania SIP for the 1997 annual and 2006 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS. The maintenance plan included the 2017 and 2025  $PM_{2.5}$  and NO<sub>X</sub> MVEBs for both NAAQS which EPA proposed to approve for purposes of transportation conformity. In addition, EPA proposed approval of the 2007 emissions inventory also included in the maintenance plan for the Johnstown Area for both NAAQS to meet the emissions inventory requirement of section 172(c)(3) of the CAA.

The details of Pennsylvania's submittal and the rationale for EPA's proposed actions are explained in the NPR and will not be restated here. No adverse public comments were received on the NPR.

#### **II. Final Actions**

EPA is taking final actions on the redesignation request and SIP revisions submitted on December 3, 2014 by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for the Johnstown Area for the 1997 annual and 2006 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS. First, EPA finds that the monitoring data demonstrates that the Area has attained the 1997 annual and 2006 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS, and continues to attain both NAAQS. Second, EPA is approving Pennsylvania's redesignation request for the 1997 annual and 2006 24-hour PM2.5 NAAQS, because EPA has determined that the request meets the redesignation criteria set forth in section 107(d)(3)(E) of the CAA for both NAAQS. Approval of this redesignation request will change the official designation of the Johnstown Area from nonattainment to attainment for the 1997 annual and 2006 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS. Third, EPA is approving the associated maintenance plan for the Johnstown Area as a revision to the Pennsylvania SIP for the 1997 annual and 2006 24-hour PM2.5 NAAQS because it meets the requirements of section 175A of the CAA. The

maintenance plan includes the 2017 and 2025  $PM_{2.5}$  and  $NO_X$  MVEBs submitted by Pennsylvania for the Johnstown Area for transportation conformity purposes. In addition, EPA is approving the 2007 emissions inventory for the Johnstown Area as meeting the requirement of section 172(c)(3) of the CAA for both NAAOS.

In accordance with 5 U.S.C. 553(d), EPA finds there is good cause for this rulemaking action to become effective immediately upon publication. A delayed effective date is unnecessary due to the nature of a redesignation to attainment, which eliminates CAA obligations that would otherwise apply. The immediate effective date for this rulemaking 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 action, however, does not create any new regulatory requirements such that affected parties would need time to prepare before the rule takes effect. Rather, this rulemaking action relieves the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania of the obligation to comply with nonattainment-related planning requirements for the Johnstown Area pursuant to part D of the CAA and approves certain emissions inventories and MVEBs for the Johnstown Area. For these reasons, EPA finds good cause under 5 U.S.C. 553(d) for this rulemaking action to become effective on the date of publication.

# III. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

#### A. General Requirements

Under the CAA, redesignation of an area to attainment and the accompanying approval of the maintenance plan under CAA 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 required by state law. A redesignation to attainment does not in and of itself impose any new requirements, but rather results in the application 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 Act 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 Order 12866 (58 FR 51735, October 4, 1993);

• 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 September 14, 2015. 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, approving the redesignation request and maintenance plan for the Johnstown Area for the 1997 annual and 2006 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS and the comprehensive emissions inventory for the Johnstown Area for both NAAQS, 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, Nitrogen oxides, Particulate matter, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Sulfur dioxide, Volatile organic compounds.

### 40 CFR Part 81

Air pollution control, National parks, Wilderness areas.

Dated: June 25, 2015.

# Shawn M Garvin,

Regional Administrator, Region III.

40 CFR parts 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 NN—Pennsylvania

■ 2. In § 52.2020, the table in paragraph (e)(1) is amended by adding an entry for "1997 Annual and 2006 24-Hour  $PM_{2.5}$  Maintenance Plan and 2007 Base Year Emissions Inventory" at the end of the table to read as follows:

# § 52.2020 Identification of plan.

(e) \* \* \*

(1) \* \* \*

Name of non-regulatory SIP revision	Applicable geographic area	State submittal EPA Approval date		Additional explanation	
* 1997 Annual and 2006 24- Hour PM <sub>2.5</sub> Maintenance Plan and 2007 Base Year Emissions Inventory.	* * Johnstown Area	* 12/3/14	* 7/16/15 [Insert <b>Federal Reg-</b> <b>ister</b> citation].	* * See § 52.2036(w) and § 52.2059(r).	

■ 3. Section 52.2036 is amended by adding and reserving paragraph (v) and adding paragraph (w) to read as follows:

\*

#### § 52.2036 Base year emissions inventory.

\*

(v) [Reserved]

\*

\*

(w) EPA approves as a revision to the Pennsylvania State Implementation Plan the 2007 base year emissions inventory for the Johnstown 1997 annual and 2006 24-hour fine particulate matter (PM<sub>2.5</sub>) nonattainment area submitted by the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection on December 3, 2014. The emissions inventory includes emissions estimates that cover the general source categories of point. area, nonroad, and onroad sources. The pollutants that comprise the inventory are  $PM_{2.5}$ , nitrogen oxides (NO<sub>X</sub>), volatile organic compounds (VOCs), ammonia (NH<sub>3</sub>), and sulfur dioxide  $(SO_2)$ .

■ 4. Section 52.2059 is amended by adding and reserving paragraph (q) and adding paragraph (r) to read as follows:

# § 52.2059 Control strategy: Particular matter.

(q) [Reserved]

(r) EPA approves the maintenance plan for the Johnstown nonattainment area for the 1997 annual and 2006 24hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> National Ambient Air

**Quality Standards (NAAQS) submitted** by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania on December 3, 2014. The maintenance plan includes the 2017 and 2025 PM<sub>25</sub> and NO<sub>X</sub> mobile vehicle emissions budgets (MVEBs) to be applied to all future transportation conformity determinations and analyses for the Johnstown nonattainment area for the 1997 annual and 2006 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS.

# JOHNSTOWN AREA'S MOTOR VEHICLE EMISSION BUDGETS FOR THE 1997 ANNUAL AND 2006 24-HOUR PM2.5 NAAQS FOR CAMBRIA COUNTY IN TONS PER YEAR

Type of control strategy SIP	Year	PM <sub>2.5</sub>	NOx	Effective date of SIP approval
Maintenance Plan	2017	62.79	1,707.03	7/16/15
	2025	46.71	1,077.46	7/16/15

# JOHNSTOWN AREA'S MOTOR VEHICLE EMISSION BUDGETS FOR THE 1997 ANNUAL AND 2006 24-HOUR PM2.5 NAAQS FOR INDIANA COUNTY (PARTIAL) IN TONS PER YEAR

Type of control strategy SIP	Year	PM <sub>2.5</sub>	NO <sub>x</sub>	Effective date of SIP approval
Maintenance Plan	2017	7.95	238.50	7/16/15
	2025	4.38	120.98	7/16/15

# PART 81—DESIGNATION OF AREAS FOR AIR QUALITY PLANNING PURPOSES

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

■ 6. In § 81.339, in the tables entitled "Pennsylvania—1997 Annual PM2.5

Hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS" revise the entry for "Johnstown, PA" to read as follows:

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

NAAQS" and "Pennsylvania-2006 24-

§81.339 Pennsylvania.

\* \*

# PENNSYLVANIA-1997 ANNUAL PM2.5 NAAQS

[Primary and secondary]

	Designated area				nation <sup>a</sup>	Classification	
Designated area –				Date 1	Туре	Date <sup>2</sup>	Туре
*	*	*	*	*		*	*
Johnstown, PA:							
Cambria County				7/16/15	Attainment		
Indiana County (	part)			7/16/15	Attainment		
Townships of West ough and Homer C	Wheatfield, Center,						
*	*	*	*	*		*	*

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

# PENNSYLVANIA-2006 24-HOUR PM2.5 NAAQS

[Primary and secondary]

	Decimate	Designated area -		Designation <sup>a</sup>		Classification	
	Designated	area		Date 1	Туре	Date <sup>2</sup>	Туре
+			*	*		*	*

### PENNSYLVANIA—2006 24-HOUR PM2.5 NAAQS—Continued

[Primary and secondary]

	Designated area		Designation <sup>a</sup>		Classification		
Designated area		Date 1	Туре	Date <sup>2</sup>	Туре		
Indiana County (	(part) Wheatfield, Center, I Dity Borough			7/16/15 7/16/15	Attainment Attainment		
*	*	*	*			*	*

<sup>a</sup> Includes Indian Country located in each county or area, except as otherwise specified.

<sup>1</sup> This date is 30 days after November 13, 2009, unless otherwise noted.

<sup>2</sup> This date is July 2, 2014, unless otherwise noted.

[FR Doc. 2015–16921 Filed 7–15–15; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

#### ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

#### 40 CFR Parts 52 and 81

[EPA-R03-OAR-2015-0050; FRL-9930-56-Region 3]

## Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; Pennsylvania; Redesignation Request and Associated Maintenance Plan for the Lancaster Nonattainment Area for the 1997 Annual and 2006 24-Hour Fine Particulate Matter Standard

**AGENCY:** Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). **ACTION:** Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is approving the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania's request to redesignate to attainment the Lancaster Nonattainment Area (Lancaster Area or Area) for the 1997 annual and 2006 24-hour fine particulate matter (PM<sub>2.5</sub>) national ambient air quality standard (NAAQS or standard). EPA has determined that the Lancaster Area attained both the 1997 annual and 2006 24-hour PM2.5 NAAQS. In addition, EPA is approving as a revision to the Pennsylvania State Implementation Plan (SIP) the associated maintenance plan to show maintenance of the 1997 annual and 2006 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS through 2025 for the Lancaster Area. The maintenance plan includes the 2017 and 2025 PM<sub>2.5</sub> and nitrogen oxides (NO<sub>X</sub>) mobile vehicle emissions budgets (MVEBs) for the Lancaster Area for the 1997 annual and 2006 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS, which EPA is approving for transportation conformity purposes. Furthermore, EPA is approving the 2007 base year emissions inventory included

in the maintenance plan for the Lancaster Area for both NAAQS. These actions are being taken under the Clean Air Act (CAA).

**DATES:** This final rule is effective on July 16, 2015.

**ADDRESSES:** EPA has established a docket for this action under Docket ID Number EPA-R03-OAR-2015-0050. All documents in the docket are listed in the www.regulations.gov Web site. Although listed in the electronic docket, 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 electronically through www.regulations.gov or in hard copy for public inspection during normal business hours at the Air Protection Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region III, 1650 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103. Copies of the State submittal are available at the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection, Bureau of Air Quality Control, P.O. Box 8468, 400 Market Street, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17105. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Leslie Jones Doherty at (215) 814-3409, or by email at *jones.leslie@epa.gov*. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

# I. Background

On April 30, 2014, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, through the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (PADEP), formally submitted a request to redesignate the Lancaster Area from nonattainment to attainment for the 1997 annual and 2006 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS. Concurrently, PADEP submitted a maintenance plan for the Lancaster Area as a SIP revision to ensure continued attainment throughout the Lancaster Area over the next 10 years. The maintenance plan includes the 2017 and 2025  $PM_{2.5}$  and  $NO_X$ MVEBs for the Area for the 1997 annual and 2006 24-hour  $PM_{2.5}$  NAAQS, which EPA is approving for transportation conformity purposes. PADEP also submitted a 2007 comprehensive emissions inventory that was included in the maintenance plan for the 1997 annual and 2006 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS for NO<sub>X</sub>, sulfur dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>), volatile organic compounds (VOC), and ammonia (NH<sub>3</sub>).

On May 1, 2015 (80 FR 24874), EPA published a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPR) for Pennsylvania. In the NPR, EPA proposed approval of Pennsylvania's April 30, 2014 request to redesignate the Lancaster Area to attainment for the 1997 annual and 2006 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS. EPA also proposed approval of the associated maintenance plan as a revision to the Pennsylvania SIP for the 1997 annual and 2006 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS. The maintenance plan included the 2017 and 2025 PM<sub>2.5</sub> and NO<sub>X</sub> MVEBs for both NAAQS which EPA proposed to approve for purposes of transportation conformity. In addition, EPA proposed approval of the 2007 emissions inventory also included in the maintenance plan for the Lancaster Area for both NAAQS to meet the emissions inventory requirement of section 172(c)(3) of the CAA.

The details of Pennsylvania's submittal and the rationale for EPA's proposed actions are explained in the NPR and will not be restated here. No adverse public comments were received on the NPR.

#### **II. Final Actions**

EPA is taking final actions on the redesignation request and SIP revisions submitted on April 30, 2014 by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for the Lancaster Area for the 1997 annual and 2006 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS. First, EPA