

document corrects that omission. The applicability date remains January 3, 2018.

DATES: Effective March 6, 2017.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Christopher Kuczynski, Assistant Legal Counsel, (202) 663-4665, or Aaron Konopasky, Senior Attorney-Advisor, (202) 663-4127 (voice), or (202) 663-7026 (TTY), Office of Legal Counsel, U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission. (These are not toll free numbers.) Requests for this document in an alternative format should be made to the Office of Communications and Legislative Affairs at (202) 663-4191 (voice) or (202) 663-4494 (TTY). (These are not toll free numbers.)

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In FR Doc. 2016-31397 appearing on page 654 in the **Federal Register** of Tuesday, January 3, 2017, the following correction is made:

1. On page 654, in the first column, in **DATES**:, “*Effective date*: This final rule will be applicable on March 6, 2017.” is corrected to read “*Effective date*: This final rule will be effective March 6, 2017.”

Dated: January 5, 2017.

For the Commission.

Peggy R. Mastroianni,
Legal Counsel.

[FR Doc. 2017-00340 Filed 1-10-17; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6570-01-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[EPA-R06-OAR-2014-0222; FRL-9956-55-Region 6]

Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans; Texas; Control of Air Pollution From Visible Emissions and Particulate Matter

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to the Federal Clean Air Act (CAA or Act), the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is approving revisions to the Texas State Implementation Plan (SIP) submitted by the State of Texas that pertain to particulate matter and outdoor burning regulations. The State submitted the SIP revisions in the years 1989, 2004, 2006 and 2014.

DATES: This rule is effective on February 10, 2017.

ADDRESSES: The EPA has established a docket for this action under Docket ID

No. EPA-R06-OAR-2014-0222. All documents in the docket are listed on the <http://www.regulations.gov> Web site. Although listed in the index, some information is not publicly available, e.g., 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 <http://www.regulations.gov> or in hard copy at the EPA Region 6, 1445 Ross Avenue, Suite 700, Dallas, Texas 75202-2733.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Randy Pitre, 214-665-7299, pitre.randy@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Throughout this document “we,” “us,” and “our” means the EPA.

I. Background

The background for this action is discussed in detail in our proposal at 81 FR 74739 (October 27, 2016). In that document we proposed to approve five Texas SIP revisions that pertain to particulate matter and outdoor burning regulations. We did not receive comments regarding our proposal.

II. Final Action

We are approving the Texas SIP revisions dated from 1989, 2004, 2006 and 2014. Specifically, we are approving the August 21, 1989, and June 9, 2006, submittals that repealed Rule 105.2 of the Texas Administrative Code (TAC) (subsequently renumbered as 30 TAC Section 111.155 and repealed). We are also approving the July 18, 2006, submittal that revises 30 TAC Section 111.203. We are also approving the November 15, 2004, and July 18, 2006, submittals that revise 30 TAC Section 111.209. We are also approving the March 3, 2014, submittal that revises 30 TAC Section 111.211.

III. Incorporation by Reference

In this rule, we are finalizing regulatory text that includes incorporation by reference. In accordance with the requirements of 1 CFR 51.5, we are finalizing the incorporation by reference of the revisions to the Texas regulations as described in the Final Action section above. We have made, and will continue to make, these documents generally available electronically through www.regulations.gov and/or in hard copy at the EPA Region 6 office.

IV. 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. 42 U.S.C. 7410(k); 40 CFR 52.02(a). Thus, in reviewing SIP submissions, the 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 (Public Law 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).

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 March 13, 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, Particulate matter, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Dated: December 28, 2016.

Ron Curry,
Regional Administrator, Region 6.

■ 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 SS—Texas

■ 2. In § 52.2270(c) the table titled “EPA Approved Regulations in the Texas SIP” is amended by removing the entry for “Rule 105.2” under Chapter 111, Subchapter A, Division 5 and revising the entries for sections 111.203, 111.209 and 111.211.

The amendments read as follows:

§ 52.2270 Identification of plan

* * * * *

(c) * * *

EPA APPROVED REGULATIONS IN THE TEXAS SIP

State citation	Title/subject	State approval/ submittal date	EPA approval date	Explanation
*	*	*	*	*
Subchapter B—Outdoor Burning				
*	*	*	*	*
Section 111.203	Definitions	6/28/2006	1/11/2017, [Insert Federal Register citation].	
*	*	*	*	*
Section 111.209	Exception for Disposal Fires	6/28/2006	1/11/2017, [Insert Federal Register citation].	
Section 111.211	Exception for Prescribed Burn	1/15/2014	1/11/2017, [Insert Federal Register citation].	
*	*	*	*	*

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[FR Doc. 2017-00087 Filed 1-10-17; 8:45 am]
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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 81

[EPA-R06-OAR-2016-0275; FRL-9957-57-Region 6]

Determination of Nonattainment and Reclassification of the Houston-Galveston-Brazoria 2008 8-Hour Ozone Nonattainment Area; Texas; Correction

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Correcting amendment.

SUMMARY: EPA issued a final rule on December 14, 2016, (81 FR 90207), that determined that the Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, Texas nonattainment area (HGB area) failed to attain the 2008 8-hour ozone national ambient air quality standard (NAAQS) by the applicable attainment deadline of July 20, 2016, and thus was classified by operation of law as “Moderate”. In that action, EPA also determined January 1, 2017 as the deadline by which Texas must submit to the EPA the State Implementation Plan (SIP) revisions that meet the Clean Air Act (CAA) statutory and regulatory requirements that apply to 2008 ozone NAAQS nonattainment areas

reclassified as Moderate. The language in the December 14, 2016 **Federal Register** amended the table in 40 CFR 81.344 (Subpart C-Section 107 Attainment Status Designations) titled “Texas—2008 8-Hour Ozone NAAQS (Primary and secondary)”. The amendatory language failed to update the table for the classification date for HGB nonattainment area to 12/14/2016. This document corrects the listed classification date in the December 14, 2016 final rule document.

DATES: This final rule correction is effective on January 11, 2017.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Nevine Salem, (214) 665-7222, salem.nevine@epa.gov.