

the aggregate, or by the private sector, of \$100 million or more in any year and it will not significantly or uniquely affect small governments. Therefore, no actions were deemed necessary under the provisions of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995.

*Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996*

This rule has been found not to be a major rule within the meaning of the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996.

*Executive Orders 12372 and 13132*

This amendment will not have substantial direct effects on the States, on the relationship between the national government and the States, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government. Therefore, in accordance with Executive Order 13132, it is determined that this amendment does not have sufficient federalism implications to require consultations or warrant the preparation of a federalism summary impact statement.

*Executive Orders 12866 and 13563*

The Department believes that benefits of the rulemaking outweigh any costs, and there are no feasible alternatives to this rulemaking. It is the Department's position that this rulemaking is not an economically significant rule under the criteria of Executive Order 12866, and is consistent with the provisions of Executive Order 13563.

*Executive Order 12988*

The Department of State has reviewed the proposed amendment in light of Executive Order 12988 to eliminate ambiguity, minimize litigation, establish clear legal standards, and reduce burden.

*Executive Order 13175*

The Department of State has determined that this rulemaking will not have tribal implications, will not impose substantial direct compliance costs on Indian tribal governments, and will not preempt tribal law. Accordingly, Executive Order 13175 does not apply to this rulemaking.

*Paperwork Reduction Act*

This rulemaking does not impose or revise any information collections subject to 44 U.S.C. Chapter 35.

**List of Subjects**

*22 CFR Part 35*

Administrative practice and procedure, Claims, Fraud, Penalties.

*22 CFR Part 103*

Administrative practice and procedure, Chemicals, Classified information, Foreign relations, Freedom of information, International organization, Investigations, Penalties, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

*22 CFR Part 127*

Arms and munitions, Exports.

*22 CFR Part 138*

Government contracts, Grant programs, Loan programs, Lobbying, Penalties, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

For the reasons set forth above, 22 CFR parts 35, 103, 127, and 138 are amended as follows:

**PART 35—PROGRAM FRAUD CIVIL REMEDIES**

■ 1. The authority citation for part 35 continues to read as follows:

**Authority:** 22 U.S.C. 2651a; 31 U.S.C. 3801 *et seq.*; Pub. L. 114–74, 129 Stat. 584.

**§ 35.3 [Amended]**

■ 2. In § 35.3:

■ a. Remove “\$10,781” and add in its place “\$10,957”, wherever it occurs.

■ b. In paragraph (f), remove “\$323,442” and add in its place “\$328,734”.

**PART 103—REGULATIONS FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CHEMICAL WEAPONS CONVENTION AND THE CHEMICAL WEAPONS CONVENTION IMPLEMENTATION ACT OF 1998 ON THE TAKING OF SAMPLES AND ON ENFORCEMENT OF REQUIREMENTS CONCERNING RECORDKEEPING AND INSPECTIONS**

■ 3. The authority citation for part 103 continues to read as follows:

**Authority:** 22 U.S.C. 2651a; 22 U.S.C. 6701 *et seq.*; Pub. L. 114–74, 129 Stat. 584.

**§ 103.6 [Amended]**

■ 4. Amend § 103.6 to remove “\$36,256” and add in its place “\$36,849” in paragraph (a)(1), and to remove “\$7,251” and add in its place “\$7,370” in paragraph (a)(2).

**PART 127—VIOLATIONS AND PENALTIES**

■ 5. The authority citation for part 127 continues to read as follows:

**Authority:** Sections 2, 38, and 42, Pub. L. 90–629, 90 Stat. 744 (22 U.S.C. 2752, 2778, 2791); 22 U.S.C. 401; 22 U.S.C. 2651a; 22 U.S.C. 2779a; 22 U.S.C. 2780; E.O. 13637, 78 FR 16129; Pub. L. 114–74, 129 Stat. 584.

**§ 127.10 [Amended]**

■ 6. Section 127.10 is amended as follows:

■ a. In paragraph (a)(1)(i), remove “\$1,094,010” and add in its place “\$1,111,908”;

■ b. In paragraph (a)(1)(ii), remove “\$795,445” and add in its place “\$808,458”; and

■ c. In paragraph (a)(1)(iii), remove “\$946,805” and add in its place “962,295.”

**PART 138—RESTRICTIONS ON LOBBYING**

■ 7. The authority citation for part 138 continues to read as follows:

**Authority:** 22 U.S.C. 2651a; 31 U.S.C. 1352; Pub. L. 114–74, 129 Stat. 584.

■ 8. Revise the heading of part 138 to read as set forth above.

**§ 138.400 [Amended]**

■ 9. Amend § 138.400 by removing “\$18,936” and “\$189,361” and adding in their place “\$19,246” and “\$192,459”, respectively, wherever they occur.

Dated: January 4, 2017.

**Alicia Frechette,**

*Executive Director, Office of the Legal Adviser & Bureau of Legislative Affairs, Department of State.*

[FR Doc. 2017–00166 Filed 1–10–17; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4710–08–P**

**EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION**

**29 CFR Part 1614**

**RIN 3046–AA94**

**Affirmative Action for Individuals With Disabilities in Federal Employment; Correction**

**AGENCY:** Equal Employment Opportunity Commission.

**ACTION:** Final rule; correction.

**SUMMARY:** The Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC or Commission) is correcting a final rule that appeared in the **Federal Register** of January 3, 2017 (82 FR 654). The document amended the regulations that require federal agencies to engage in affirmative action for individuals with disabilities, clarifying the obligations that the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 imposes on federal agencies, as employers, that are over and above the obligation not to discriminate on the basis of disability. The document published January 3 neglected to indicate its effective date. This

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](mailto: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](http://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