

EPA-APPROVED RHODE ISLAND REGULATIONS

State citation	Title/subject	State effective date	EPA approval date	Explanations
Air Pollution Control General Definitions Regulation.	General Definitions	1/9/2017	8/13/2018, [Insert Federal Register citation].	Excluding "Application" section of the "General Provisions" which was not submitted by the State
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Air Pollution Control Regulation 8.	Sulfur Content of Fuels	1/9/2017	8/13/2018, [Insert Federal Register citation].	Excluding sections 8.7 and 8.8.3 which were not submitted by the State.
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Air Pollution Control Regulation 19.	Control of Volatile Organic Compounds from Surface Coating Operations.	1/9/2017	8/13/2018, [Insert Federal Register citation].	Excluding sections 19.2.2 and 19.9.2, which were not submitted by the State.
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Air Pollution Control Regulation 27.	Control of Nitrogen Oxides Emissions.	1/9/2017	8/13/2018, [Insert Federal Register citation].	Excluding section 27.7.3 which was not submitted by the State.
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Air Pollution Control Regulation 35.	Control of Volatile Organic Compounds and Volatile Hazardous Air Pollutants from Wood Products Manufacturing Operations.	1/9/2017	8/13/2018, [Insert Federal Register citation].	Excluding sections 35.2.3 and 35.9.3 which were not submitted by the State.
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Air Pollution Control Regulation 36.	Control of Emissions from Organic Solvent Cleaning.	1/9/2017	8/13/2018, [Insert Federal Register citation].	Excluding sections 36.2.2 and 36.14.2 which were not submitted by the State.
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 [FR Doc. 2018-17246 Filed 8-10-18; 8:45 am]
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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[EPA-R01-OAR-2018-0178; FRL-9981-40-Region 1]

Air Plan Approval; Connecticut; 1997 8-Hour Ozone Attainment Demonstration

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is approving the ozone attainment demonstration portion of a State Implementation Plan (SIP) revision submitted by the State of Connecticut to meet the Clean Air Act (CAA) requirements for attaining the 1997 8-hour ozone national ambient air quality standard (NAAQS). The EPA is approving Connecticut's demonstration of attainment of the 1997 8-hour ozone NAAQS for the New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT

moderate 1997 8-hour ozone nonattainment area (hereafter, the NY-NJ-CT area or the NY-NJ-CT nonattainment area). In addition, the EPA is approving Connecticut's reasonably available control measures (RACM) analysis. This action is being taken under the Clean Air Act.

DATES: This rule is effective on September 12, 2018.

ADDRESSES: EPA has established a docket for this action under Docket Identification No. EPA-R01-OAR-2018-0178. All documents in the docket are listed on the <https://www.regulations.gov> website. Although listed in the index, some information is not publicly available, *i.e.*, 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 at <https://www.regulations.gov> or at the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, EPA Region 1 Regional Office, Office of Ecosystem Protection, Air Quality Planning Unit, 5 Post Office Square—Suite 100, Boston, MA. EPA requests that if at all possible, you contact the

contact listed in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section to schedule your inspection. The Regional Office's official hours of business are Monday through Friday, 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., excluding legal holidays.
FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Eric Wortman, Air Permits, Toxics, and Indoor Programs Unit, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, EPA Region 1 Regional Office, 5 Post Office Square—Suite 100 (Mail Code OEP05-2), Boston, MA 02109-3912, phone number: (617) 918-1624, fax number: (617) 918-0624, email: wortman.eric@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Throughout this document whenever "we," "us," or "our" is used, we mean EPA.

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I. Background and Purpose

On May 25, 2018 (83 FR 24259), the EPA published a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM) for the State of Connecticut. In the May 25, 2018 proposed rulemaking action, the EPA

proposed to approve the portion of a Connecticut SIP revision submitted on August 8, 2017 which demonstrates attainment of the 1997 ozone NAAQS. The EPA also proposed to approve the associated RACM analysis for the same area. Connecticut previously submitted an initial attainment demonstration for the 1997 ozone NAAQS for the Connecticut portion of the NY-NJ-CT area on February 1, 2008.

This action addresses Connecticut's demonstrations of attainment of the 1997 8-hour ozone standard and associated RACM analysis for the Connecticut portion of the NY-NJ-CT area, submitted by Connecticut on February 1, 2008 and August 8, 2017. The EPA is taking separate action on the 2011 base year emission inventories, RFP plans, motor vehicle emission budgets, and contingency measures submitted as part of the August 8, 2017 SIP revisions in a forthcoming **Federal Register** document.

II. Summary of Action

As discussed in the **Federal Register** at 83 FR 24259, May 25, 2018, proposed rulemaking, the EPA reviewed the photochemical grid modeling used by Connecticut in its August 8, 2017 SIP submittal to demonstrate attainment of the 1997 ozone NAAQS and determined the modeling meets the EPA's guidelines and is acceptable to the EPA. Air quality monitoring data for 2014–2016 also demonstrates attainment of the 1997 8-hour ozone standard throughout the NY-NJ-CT area. The purpose of the attainment demonstration is to demonstrate how, through enforceable and approvable emission reductions, an area will meet the standard by the attainment date. The purpose of the RACM analysis is to show that the State has considered all reasonable available control measures to achieve attainment of the 1997 8-hour ozone standard. All necessary ozone control measures have already been adopted, submitted, approved and implemented. Also discussed in further detail in the **Federal Register** at 83 FR 24259, May 25, 2018, proposed rulemaking and based on (1) the State following the EPA's modeling guidance, (2) the modeled attainment of 1997 standard, (3) the air quality monitoring data for 2014–2016, and (4) the implemented SIP-approved control measures, the EPA is approving the attainment demonstration and RACM analysis for the 1997 ozone NAAQS for the Connecticut portion of the NY-NJ-CT area. The EPA is not taking action on the attainment demonstration and RACM analysis for the 2008 ozone NAAQS at this time.

Other specific requirements of an attainment demonstration and the rationale for the EPA's proposed action are explained in the NPRM and will not be restated here. The EPA received two comments during the comment period. Although one comment was partially supportive of the EPA's proposed action, the comments otherwise discuss subjects outside the scope of an attainment demonstration action, do not explain (or provide a legal basis for) how the proposed action should differ in any way, and make no specific mention of the proposed action. As such, they are not germane and do not require further response to finalize the action as proposed.

III. Final Action

The EPA is approving the attainment demonstration and RACM analysis for the Connecticut portion of the NY-NJ-CT area for the 1997 ozone NAAQS. This rulemaking addresses the EPA's obligations to act on Connecticut's February 1, 2008 SIP revision for the 1997 ozone NAAQS, as well as the attainment demonstration and RACM analysis portion of the August 8, 2017 SIP submittal for the 1997 ozone NAAQS for the Connecticut portion of the NY-NJ-CT area.

IV. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

Under the Clean Air Act, the Administrator is required to approve a SIP submission that complies with the provisions of the Act and applicable Federal regulations. See 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 Clean Air Act. 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);
- This action is not an Executive Order 13771 regulatory action because this action is not significant under Executive Order 12866.
- 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 Clean Air Act; 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 Clean Air Act, petitions for judicial review of this action must be filed in the United States Court of Appeals for the appropriate circuit by October 12, 2018. 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, Intergovernmental relations, Nitrogen dioxide, Ozone, Particulate matter, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Volatile organic compounds.

Dated: August 6, 2018.

Alexandra Dunn,

Regional Administrator, EPA Region 1.

Part 52 of chapter I, title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations 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 H—Connecticut

■ 2. Section 52.377 is amended by adding paragraph(s) to read as follows:

§ 52.377 Control strategy: Ozone.

* * * * *

(s) *Approval*—An attainment demonstration for the 1997 8-hour ozone standard to satisfy requirements of section 182(c)(2)(A) of the Clean Air Act, and a Reasonably Available Control Measure (RACM) analysis to satisfy requirements of section 172(c)(1) of the Clean Air Act for the New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island (NY-NJ-CT) ozone nonattainment area, submitted by the Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection. This rulemaking addresses the EPA's obligations to act on Connecticut's February 1, 2008 SIP revision for the 1997 ozone NAAQS, as well as the attainment demonstration and RACM analysis portion of the August 8, 2017 SIP submittal for the 1997 ozone NAAQS for the Connecticut portion of the NY-NJ-CT area.

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[EPA-R01-OAR-2018-0269; FRL-9981-93-Region 1]

Air Plan Approval; Maine; Infrastructure Requirement for the 2010 Nitrogen Dioxide National Ambient Air Quality Standard

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is approving a State Implementation Plan (SIP) revision submitted by the State of Maine. This revision addresses the interstate transport requirements of the Clean Air Act (CAA) with respect to the 2010 primary nitrogen dioxide (NO₂) National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS). This action approves Maine's demonstration that the State is meeting its obligations regarding the interstate transport of NO₂ emissions into other states. This action is being taken under the CAA.

DATES: This rule is effective on September 12, 2018.

ADDRESSES: EPA has established a docket for this action under Docket Identification No. EPA-R01-OAR-2018-0269. All documents in the docket are listed on the <https://www.regulations.gov> website. Although listed in the index, some information is not publicly available, *i.e.*, 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 at <https://www.regulations.gov> or at the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, EPA Region 1 Regional Office, Office of Ecosystem Protection, Air Quality Planning Unit, 5 Post Office Square—Suite 100, Boston, MA. EPA requests that if at all possible, you contact the contact listed in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section to schedule your inspection. The Regional Office's official hours of business are Monday through Friday, 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., excluding legal holidays. **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Patrick Bird, Office of Ecosystem Protection, 5 Post Office Square—Suite 100 (Mail Code OEP 05-2), Boston, MA 01209-3912, tel. (617) 918-1287, email bird.patrick@epa.gov.

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- I. Background and Purpose
- II. Response to Comments
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I. Background and Purpose

On May 25, 2018 (83 FR 24264), EPA published a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM) regarding specific Clean Air Act requirements applicable to the State of Maine. In particular, the NPRM proposed approval of Maine's February 21, 2018, SIP submittal for the 2010 primary NO₂ NAAQS as it pertains to section 110(a)(2)(D)(i)(I) of the CAA.

Section 110(a)(2)(D)(i)(I) requires a state's SIP to include provisions prohibiting any source or other type of emissions activity within the state from emitting any air pollutant in amounts that will contribute significantly to nonattainment, or interfere with maintenance, of the NAAQS in another state. The two clauses of this section are referred to as prong 1 (significant contribution to nonattainment) and prong 2 (interference with maintenance of the NAAQS).

In the NPRM, EPA proposed to approve Maine's February 21, 2018, infrastructure SIP submittal for the 2010 primary NO₂ NAAQS, concluding Maine's SIP submittal adequately addresses prong 1 and prong 2 requirements of CAA section 110(a)(2)(D)(i)(I) for the 2010 primary NO₂ NAAQS. The rationale for EPA's proposed action is explained in the NPRM and will not be restated here.

II. Response to Comments

In response to the May 25, 2018 NPRM, we received a number of anonymous comments that address subjects outside the scope of our proposed action, do not explain (or provide a legal basis for) how the proposed action should differ in any way, and make no specific mention of the proposed action. Consequently, those comments are not germane to this rulemaking and require no further response.

EPA received one relevant comment that referred specifically to the proposed rulemaking on the Maine's infrastructure SIP submittal for the 2010 primary NO₂ NAAQS.

Comment: The commenter suggests that, under the Plain Writing Act of 2010, EPA should not have used the word “promulgated” in the NPRM for this action.

Response: The Plain Writing Act of 2010 (“PWA” or the “Act”), Public Law