

apply to quantities of the substance after they have been reacted (cured).

(2) The significant new uses are:

(i) *Protection in the workplace.*

Requirements as specified in § 721.63(a)(1), (a)(2)(i), (a)(3), when determining which persons are reasonably likely to be exposed as required for § 721.63(a)(1) engineering control measures (e.g., enclosure or confinement of the operation, general and local ventilation) or administrative control measures (e.g., workplace policies and procedures) shall be considered and implemented to prevent exposure, where feasible, (b) (concentration set at 1.0%), and (c).

(ii) *Hazard communication.*

Requirements as specified in § 721.72(a) through (e) (concentration set at 1.0%), (f), (g)(1) (irritation), (photosensitization), (g)(2)(i), (ii), (iii), (v), and (g)(5).

(iii) *Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities.* Requirements as specified in § 721.80(f) and (q).

(b) *Specific requirements.* The provisions of subpart A of this part apply to this section except as modified by this paragraph (b).

(1) *Recordkeeping.* Recordkeeping requirements as specified in § 721.125(a) through (i) are applicable to manufacturers and processors of this substance.

(2) *Limitations or revocation of certain notification requirements.* The provisions of § 721.185 apply to this section.

(3) *Determining whether a specific use is subject to this section.* The provisions of § 721.1725(b)(1) apply to paragraph (a)(2)(iii) of this section.

[FR Doc. 2018-17348 Filed 8-16-18; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[EPA-R09-OAR-2018-0272; FRL-9981-09-Region 9]

Air Plan Approval; California; San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District; Reasonably Available Control Technology Demonstration

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is taking final action to approve revisions to the San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District (SJVUAPCD or “District”) portion of the California State

Implementation Plan (SIP). These revisions concern the District’s 2014 demonstration regarding Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT) requirements for the 2008 8-hour ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS). We are also taking final action to approve into the California SIP the following documents that help support the District’s RACT demonstration: SJVUAPCD’s supplement to its 2014 RACT SIP demonstration, which contains SJVUAPCD’s negative declarations where the District concludes it has no sources subject to certain Control Techniques Guidelines (CTG) documents and relevant permit conditions to implement RACT level requirements for J.R. Simplot’s Nitric Acid plant in Helm, California (CA); and SJVUAPCD’s 2016 Ozone Plan for the 2008 8-Hour Ozone Standard—Chapter 3.4 and Appendix C only. We are approving local SIP revisions to demonstrate that RACT is implemented as required under the Clean Air Act (CAA or the “the Act”).

DATES: This rule will be effective on September 17, 2018.

ADDRESSES: The EPA has established a docket for this action under Docket ID No. EPA-R09-OAR-2018-0272. 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, 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 through <https://www.regulations.gov>, or please contact the person identified in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section for additional availability information.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Stanley Tong, EPA Region IX, (415) 947-4122, tong.stanley@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Throughout this document, “we,” “us” and “our” refer to the EPA.

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I. Proposed Action

On May 17, 2018 (83 FR 22908), the EPA proposed to approve SJVUAPCD’s “2014 Reasonably Available Control

Technology (RACT) Demonstration for the 8-Hour Ozone State Implementation Plan (SIP)” (2014 RACT SIP), submitted to the EPA by the California Air Resources Board (CARB) on July 18, 2014,¹ for approval as a revision to the California SIP.

In addition to the 2014 RACT SIP, our May 17, 2018 proposed rule was also based on our evaluation of the public draft version of SJVUAPCD’s “Supplement to the 2014 Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT) State Implementation Plan (SIP) for the 2008 8-hour Ozone Standard” (Supplement to the 2014 RACT SIP) that was transmitted by CARB on May 4, 2018, along with a request for parallel processing.² The District’s Supplement to the 2014 RACT SIP contained relevant RACT permit conditions in a permit to operate for J.R. Simplot’s Nitric Acid plant in Helm, CA, and negative declarations where the District concluded it had no sources subject to the following CTG source categories: Surface coating of insulation of magnetic wire; manufacture of synthesized pharmaceutical products; manufacture of pneumatic rubber tires; leaks from synthetic organic chemical polymer and resin manufacturing equipment; volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions from manufacture of high-density polyethylene, polypropylene and polyester resins; VOC emissions from air oxidation processes in synthetic organic chemical manufacturing industry (SOCMI); VOC emissions from reactor processes and distillation operations in SOCMI; and surface coating operations at shipbuilding and ship repair facilities.³ We indicated that we would not take final action on the Supplement to the 2014 RACT SIP until CARB submitted the final adopted version to the EPA as a SIP revision. On June 21, 2018, the SJVUAPCD held a public hearing and adopted the Supplement to the 2014 RACT SIP.⁴ On June 29, 2018, CARB

¹ The SJVUAPCD adopted its 2014 RACT SIP on June 19, 2014.

² CARB’s May 4, 2018 transmittal letter contained a public draft version of the Supplement to the 2014 RACT SIP along with a request that the EPA provide parallel processing of the documents concurrently with the state’s public process. See footnote 1 in our May 17, 2018 proposed rule.

³ See Supplement to the 2014 RACT SIP, Appendix B.

⁴ On June 21, 2018, the SJVUAPCD Governing Board adopted “Revision to the State Implementation Plan (SIP) to Address Federal Clean Air Act Requirements for Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT)”. Appendix A: “J.R. Simplot Permit Conditions” and Appendix B: “Negative Declarations”, as contained in the adopted document, are substantially similar to the versions contained in the District’s parallel processing request which the EPA proposed to

submitted the *Supplement to the 2014 RACT SIP* to the EPA for approval as a revision to the California SIP.⁵ The final adopted version of the *Supplement to the 2014 RACT SIP* includes non-substantive changes from the public draft version that was the basis for our May 17, 2018 proposed rule. These changes include streamlining J.R. Simplot's introductory section listing the plant's major equipment to just state "Nitric Acid Plant"; restoring a permit condition that EPA Reference Method 7 will be used to determine compliance with oxides of nitrogen (NO_x) limits; and removing reference citations to a local rule and federal regulations that were inadvertently left in the permit. The NO_x emission limits remain unchanged from the version of the permit included in our May 17, 2018 proposed rule. In addition, when comparing the public draft version included in our May 17, 2018 proposed rule and the final version adopted by the District on June 21, 2018, we noted minor editorial changes in the text preceding the list of negative declarations. The primary substance of the District's negative declarations, that is, recertification of three prior negative declarations, and the adoption of five new negative declarations, remain unchanged. We therefore consider these editorial changes to also be non-substantive. On July 11, 2018, we found the *Supplement to the 2014 RACT SIP*, including the relevant operating permit conditions to implement NO_x RACT for J.R. Simplot's Nitric Acid Plant in Helm, CA, and several negative declarations, met the completeness criteria in 40 CFR part 51, appendix V.

We are also approving portions of SJVUAPCD's "2016 Ozone Plan for the 2008 8-Hour Ozone Standard" (*2016 Ozone Plan*), which help to supplement the District's *2014 RACT SIP*. The plan was adopted by the District on June 16, 2016, and submitted by CARB to the EPA on August 24, 2016, as a revision to the California SIP. Specifically, as discussed in our May 17, 2018 proposed rule, Chapter 3.4 of the *2016 Ozone Plan* states that "the District updated the RACT evaluation and included VOC sources in the evaluation in Appendix

C." Appendix C of the *2016 Ozone Plan*, which is titled, "Stationary and Area Source Control Strategy Evaluations," includes evaluations of individual rules for RACT. We are only approving Chapter 3.4 and Appendix C of the *2016 Ozone Plan* in order to demonstrate VOC RACT for all applicable sources for the 2008 NAAQS.

As discussed in our proposed rule, the District's *2014 RACT SIP* contains its analysis of NO_x RACT for the 2008 NAAQS. For more background information and a more extensive discussion of the *2014 RACT SIP*, the *Supplement to the 2014 RACT SIP*, Chapter 3.4 and Appendix C of the *2016 Ozone Plan*, and our evaluation of them for compliance with CAA RACT requirements, please see our proposed rule and related technical support document.

II. Public Comments and EPA Responses

The EPA's proposed action provided a 30-day public comment period. During this period, we received one anonymous comment that was outside the scope of this rulemaking. The comment was not germane to our evaluation of the submitted SJVUAPCD documents to demonstrate that the District's stationary sources are subject to RACT requirements.

III. EPA Action

No comments were submitted that change our assessment of the submitted documents as described in our proposed action. Therefore, as authorized in section 110(k)(3) of the Act, the EPA is fully approving the following documents into the California SIP: SJVUAPCD's *2014 RACT SIP*; the *Supplement to the 2014 RACT SIP* including relevant permit conditions for J.R. Simplot's Nitric Acid Plant in Helm, CA and negative declarations for the CTG source categories: Surface coating of insulation of magnetic wire; manufacture of synthesized pharmaceutical products; manufacture of pneumatic rubber tires; leaks from synthetic organic chemical polymer and resin manufacturing equipment; VOC emissions from manufacture of high-density polyethylene, polypropylene and polyester resins; VOC emissions from air oxidation processes in SO₂MI; VOC emissions from reactor processes and distillation operations in SO₂MI; and surface coating operations at shipbuilding and ship repair facilities; and the *2016 Ozone Plan*—only Chapter 3.4 and Appendix C.

IV. Incorporation by Reference

In this rule, the EPA is finalizing regulatory text that includes incorporation by reference. In accordance with requirements of 1 CFR 51.5, the EPA is finalizing the incorporation by reference of certain permit conditions for the J.R. Simplot Nitric Acid Plant in Helm, CA and described in the amendments to 40 CFR part 52 set forth below. The EPA has made, and will continue to make, these documents available through www.regulations.gov and at the EPA Region IX Office (please contact the person identified in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section of this preamble for more information).

V. 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. 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 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);
- Is not an Executive Order 13771 (82 FR 9339, February 2, 2017) regulatory action because SIP approvals are exempted 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);

approve on May 17, 2018. We will reference the District's June 21, 2018 adopted document as "*Supplement to the 2014 RACT SIP*" to maintain consistency with how this action was referenced in our May 17, 2018 proposed rulemaking.

⁵ As explained in our May 17, 2018 proposed rulemaking, the EPA is following its regulatory procedures for parallel processing. See 40 CFR part 51, appendix V. These procedures allow the EPA to approve a state's submittal, following parallel state and federal comment periods, provided the final provision adopted at the state level has no significant changes from the proposal.

- 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 the 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 the 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. The 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 16, 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, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Volatile organic compounds.

Dated: July 12, 2018.

Michael Stoker,
Regional Administrator, Region IX.

Part 52, 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 F—California

■ 2. Section 52.220 is amended by adding paragraphs (c)(449)(ii)(D), (c)(496)(ii)(B), and (c)(507) to read as follows:

§ 52.220 Identification of plan—in part.

* * * * *

(c) * * *

(449) * * *

(ii) * * *

(D) San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District (SJVUAPCD).

(1) SJVUAPCD “2014 Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT)

Demonstration for the 8-Hour Ozone State Implementation Plan (SIP),” dated June 19, 2014, as adopted by the SJVUAPCD on June 19, 2014.

* * * * *

(496) * * *

(ii) * * *

(B) San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District (SJVUAPCD).

(1) SJVUAPCD “2016 Ozone Plan for 2008 8-Hour Ozone Standard,” dated June 16, 2016, Chapter 3.4 and Appendix C only, as adopted by the SJVUAPCD on June 16, 2016.

* * * * *

(507) New regulations for the following APCD were submitted on June 29, 2018 by the Governor’s designee.

(i) *Incorporation by reference.* (A) San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District (SJVUAPCD).

(1) Permit #C-705-3-19, J.R. Simplot Company, Nitric Acid Plant, Helm, CA, adopted by the SJVUAPCD, Resolution No.18-06-14, June 21, 2018.

(ii) *Additional materials.* (A) San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District (SJVUAPCD).

(1) SJVUAPCD “Appendix B Negative Declarations For Proposed Revision to the State Implementation Plan (SIP) to Address Federal Clean Air Act Requirements for Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT) June 21, 2018,” containing negative declarations, as adopted by the SJVUAPCD on June 21, 2018.

■ 3. Section 52.222 is amended by adding paragraph (a)(8)(iii) to read as follows:

§ 52.222 Negative declarations.

(a) * * *

(8) * * *

(iii) The following negative declarations for the 2008 NAAQS were adopted by the San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District on June 21, 2018, and submitted to the EPA on June 29, 2018.

NEGATIVE DECLARATIONS FOR THE 2008 OZONE NAAQS

CTG document No.	Title
EPA-450/2-77-033	Control of Volatile Organic Emissions from Existing Stationary Sources—Volume IV: Surface Coating of Insulation of Magnet Wire.
EPA-450/2-78-029	Control of Volatile Organic Emissions from Manufacture of Synthesized Pharmaceutical Products.
EPA-450/2-78-030	Control of Volatile Organic Emissions from Manufacture of Pneumatic Rubber Tires.
EPA-450/3-83-006	Control of Volatile Organic Compound Leaks from Synthetic Organic Chemical Polymer and Resin Manufacturing Equipment.
EPA-450/3-83-008	Control of Volatile Organic Compound Emissions from Manufacture of High-Density Polyethylene, Polypropylene, and Polystyrene Resins.
EPA-450/3-84-015	Control of Volatile Organic Compound Emissions from Air Oxidation Processes in Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry.
EPA-450/4-91-031	Control of Volatile Organic Compound Emissions from Reactor Processes and Distillation Operations in Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry.

NEGATIVE DECLARATIONS FOR THE 2008 OZONE NAAQS—Continued

CTG document No.	Title
EPA-453/R-94-032	Alternative Control Technology Document—Surface Coating Operations at Shipbuilding and Ship Repair Facilities
61 FR 44050 8/27/96	Control Techniques Guidelines for Shipbuilding and Ship Repair Operations (Surface Coating).

* * * * *
 [FR Doc. 2018-17714 Filed 8-16-18; 8:45 am]
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GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

48 CFR Parts 6101 and 6102

[BCA Case 2018-61-1; Docket No. 2018-0006; Sequence No. 1]

RIN 3090-AK02

Civilian Board of Contract Appeals; Rules of Procedure for Contract Disputes Act Cases

AGENCY: Civilian Board of Contract Appeals; General Services Administration (GSA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Civilian Board of Contract Appeals (Board) amends its rules of procedure for cases arising under the Contract Disputes Act, and for disputes between insurance companies and the Department of Agriculture’s Risk Management Agency in which decisions of the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation are brought before the Board under the Federal Crop Insurance Act. The Board’s current rules were issued in 2008 and were last amended in 2011. After considering the one responsive comment received, the Board now promulgates its final rules of procedure.

DATES: September 17, 2018.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. J. Gregory Parks, Chief Counsel, Civilian Board of Contract Appeals, 1800 M Street NW, Suite 600, Washington, DC 20036; at 202-606-8787; or email at greg.parks@cbca.gov, for clarification of content. For information pertaining to the status or publication schedules, contact the Regulatory Secretariat at 202-501-4755. Please cite BCA Case 2018-61-1.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

A. Background

The Board was established within GSA by section 847 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2006, Public Law 109-163. Board members are administrative judges

appointed by the Administrator of General Services under 41 U.S.C. 7105(b)(2). Among its other functions, the Board hears and decides contract disputes between Government contractors and most civilian Executive agencies under the Contract Disputes Act, 41 U.S.C. 7101-7109, and its implementing regulations, and disputes pursuant to the Federal Crop Insurance Act, 7 U.S.C. 1501 *et seq.*, between insurance companies and the Department of Agriculture’s Risk Management Agency (RMA) involving actions of the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation (FCIC).

The Board’s rules of procedure for Contract Disputes Act cases and Federal Crop Insurance Act cases were adopted in May 2008 (73 FR 26947) and were last amended in August 2011 (76 FR 50926). The Board published in the **Federal Register** at 83 FR 13211, March 28, 2018, proposed, amended rules of procedure along with a notice inviting comments on those rules. This notice announced the intention to promulgate final rules, following the Board’s review and consideration of all comments.

The period for comments closed on May 29, 2018. The Board has considered all comments received, revising the proposed rules, in part, as explained in part B below, and now promulgates its final rules of procedure. These rules simplify and modernize access to the Board by establishing a preference for electronic filing, increase conformity between the Board’s rules and the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, streamline the wording of the Board’s rules, and clarify current rules and practices. In addition, the time for filing is amended from 4:30 p.m. to midnight Eastern Time, and the stated monetary limitations for electing the accelerated and small claims procedures are deleted and replaced with references to the requirements stated in the Contract Disputes Act.

B. Comments and Changes

The Board received comments from two commenters. Commenters included one attorney from a Federal agency and one anonymous source. Comments from the anonymous source concerned matters wholly unrelated to the proposed rule, and the concerns noted

by the attorney were already addressed in the proposed rule. The Board carefully considered the comments but has not revised its proposed rule based on issues the commenters raised. The final rule incorporates minor, non-substantive corrections to the proposed rule. The corrections are addressed below.

Part 6101

Sections 6101.1, 6101.3, 6101.4, 6101.12, and 6101.23 are amended to correct spelling, grammatical, or spacing errors; include a cross-reference; and clarify a phrase.

C. Regulatory Flexibility Act

GSA certifies that this final rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities within the meaning of the Regulatory Flexibility Act, 5 U.S.C. 602 *et seq.*, and the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996, Public Law 104-121, because the final rule does not impose any additional costs on small or large businesses.

D. Paperwork Reduction Act

The Paperwork Reduction Act, 44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*, does not apply because this final rule does not impose any information collection requirements that require the approval of the Office of Management and Budget.

E. Congressional Review Act

The final rule is exempt from Congressional review under Public Law 104-121 because it relates solely to agency organization, procedure, and practice and does not substantially affect the rights or obligations of non-agency parties.

F. Executive Orders 12866 and 13563

Executive Orders (E.O.s) 12866 and 13563 direct agencies to assess all costs and benefits of available regulatory alternatives and, if regulation is necessary, to select regulatory approaches that maximize net benefits (including potential economic, environmental, public health and safety effects, distributive impacts, and equity). E.O. 13563 emphasizes the importance of quantifying both costs and benefits, of reducing costs, of