

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 as specified by Executive Order 13175 (65 FR 67249, November 9, 2000), nor will it impose substantial direct costs on tribal governments or preempt tribal law.

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 November 25, 2019. 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 oxides, Ozone, Reporting and

recordkeeping requirements, Volatile organic compounds.

Dated: September 11, 2019.

Mary S. Walker,
Regional Administrator, Region 4.

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 L—Georgia

■ 2. Section 52.570(e) is amended by adding an entry for “110(a)(1) and (2) Infrastructure Requirements for the 2008 8-Hour Ozone NAAQS” at the end of the table to read as follows:

§ 52.570 Identification of plan.

* * * * *
(e) * * *

EPA-APPROVED GEORGIA NON-REGULATORY PROVISIONS

Name of nonregulatory SIP provision	Applicable geographic or non-attainment area	State submittal date/effective date	EPA approval date	Explanation
110(a)(1) and (2) Infrastructure Requirements for the 2008 8-Hour Ozone NAAQS.	Georgia	8/15/2018	9/26/2019, [Insert citation of publication].	Addressing prongs 1 and 2 of section 110(a)(2)(D)(i)(I) only.

[FR Doc. 2019–20551 Filed 9–25–19; 8:45 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[EPA–R09–OAR–2019–0240; FRL–10000–01–Region 9]

Designation of Areas for Air Quality Planning Purposes: California; Coachella Valley 8-Hour Ozone Nonattainment Area; Reclassification to Extreme; Correction

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule; correction.

SUMMARY: On July 10, 2019, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) published in the **Federal Register** a rule entitled “Designation of Areas for Air Quality Planning Purposes; California; Coachella Valley 8-Hour Ozone Nonattainment Area; Reclassification to

Extreme.” That publication inadvertently included the incorrect docket number for the rule. This document corrects that error.

DATES: This document is effective on September 26, 2019.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Tom Kelly, Air Planning Office (AIR–2), EPA Region IX, (415) 972–3856, *kelly.thomas@epa.gov*.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On July 10, 2019 (84 FR 32841), the EPA published a final rule entitled “Designation of Areas for Air Quality Planning Purposes; California; Coachella Valley 8-Hour Ozone Nonattainment Area; Reclassification to Extreme” that granted a request from the State of California to reclassify the Coachella Valley nonattainment area from “Severe-15” to “Extreme” for the 1997 ozone national ambient air quality standards. That publication incorrectly identified the docket number, which could make it difficult for members of the public to locate documents related

to the reclassification. This document corrects the docket number in that rule.

In FR Doc. 2019–14612, published July 10, 2019 (84 FR 32841), make the following corrections:

1. On page 32841, in the third column, correct the docket number for “Designation of Areas for Air Quality Planning Purposes; California; Coachella Valley 8-Hour Ozone Nonattainment Area; Reclassification to Extreme” to read: “[EPA–OAR–R09–2019–0240; FRL–9996–12–Region 9]”

2. On page 32842, in the first column, correct the first sentence of the **ADDRESSES** caption to read:

“The EPA has established a docket for this action under Docket ID No. EPA–R09–OAR–2019–0240”.

Dated: September 6, 2019.

Deborah Jordan,
Acting Regional Administrator, Region IX.

[FR Doc. 2019–20424 Filed 9–25–19; 8:45 am]

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