

Federal requirements and does not impose additional requirements beyond those imposed by state law. For that reason, this proposed 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 (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, this proposed rule, revising the incorporation by reference date of 45CSR8, does not have tribal implications as specified by Executive Order 13175 (65 FR 67249, November 9, 2000), because the SIP is not approved to apply in Indian country located in the state, and EPA notes that it will not impose substantial direct costs on tribal governments or preempt tribal law.

#### List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 52

Environmental protection, Air pollution control, Carbon monoxide, Incorporation by reference, Lead, Nitrogen dioxide, Ozone, Particulate matter, Reporting and recordkeeping

requirements, Sulfur oxides, Volatile organic compounds.

**Authority:** 42 U.S.C. 7401 *et seq.*

Dated: October 28, 2019.

**Cosmo Servidio,**

*Regional Administrator, Region III.*

[FR Doc. 2019–25166 Filed 11–20–19; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 6560–50–P**

## ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

### 40 CFR Part 52

[EPA–R03–OAR–2019–0552; FRL–10002–38–Region 3]

#### Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; District of Columbia; Negative Declaration for the Oil and Gas Control Techniques Guideline

**AGENCY:** Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

**ACTION:** Proposed rule.

**SUMMARY:** The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is proposing to approve a state implementation plan (SIP) revision submitted by the District of Columbia. This revision pertains to a negative declaration for the October 2016 Oil and Natural Gas Control Techniques Guideline (CTG) (2016 Oil and Gas CTG). This action is being taken under the Clean Air Act (CAA).

**DATES:** Written comments must be received on or before December 23, 2019.

**ADDRESSES:** Submit your comments, identified by Docket ID No. EPA–R03–OAR–2019–0552 at <https://www.regulations.gov>, or via email to [Spielberger.susan@epa.gov](mailto:Spielberger.susan@epa.gov). For comments submitted at [Regulations.gov](https://www.regulations.gov), follow the online instructions for submitting comments. Once submitted, comments cannot be edited or removed from [Regulations.gov](https://www.regulations.gov). For either manner of submission, EPA may publish any comment received to its public docket. Do not submit electronically any information you consider to be confidential business information (CBI) or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. Multimedia submissions (audio, video, etc.) must be accompanied by a written comment. The written comment is considered the official comment and should include discussion of all points you wish to make. EPA will generally not consider comments or comment contents located outside of the primary submission (*i.e.*, on the web, cloud, or other file sharing system). For additional submission methods, please contact the person

identified in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section. For the full EPA public comment policy, information about CBI or multimedia submissions, and general guidance on making effective comments, please visit <https://www.epa.gov/dockets/commenting-epa-dockets>.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Joseph Schulingkamp, Planning & Implementation Branch (3AD30), Air & Radiation Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region III, 1650 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103. The telephone number is (215) 814–2021. Mr. Schulingkamp can also be reached via electronic mail at [schulingkamp.joseph@epa.gov](mailto:schulingkamp.joseph@epa.gov).

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### I. Background

On October 27, 2016, EPA published in the **Federal Register** the “Release of Final Control Techniques Guidelines for the Oil and Natural Gas Industry.” See 81 FR 74798. The CTG provided information to state, local, and tribal air agencies to assist them in determining reasonably available control technology (RACT) for volatile organic compounds (VOC) emissions from select oil and natural gas industry emission sources. CAA section 182(b)(2)(A) requires that for ozone nonattainment areas classified as Moderate, states must revise their SIPs to include provisions to implement RACT for each category of VOC sources covered by a CTG document issued between November 15, 1990, and the date of attainment. CAA section 184(b)(1)(B) extends this requirement to states in the Ozone Transport Region (OTR). States are required to adopt RACT controls that are at least as stringent as those found within the CTG. If no sources are found within the jurisdiction of the states, the state may submit as a SIP revision a negative declaration stating that there are no applicable sources in the state.

##### II. Summary of SIP Revision and EPA Analysis

On July 17, 2019, the District of Columbia’s Department of Energy and Environment (DOEE), on behalf of the District of Columbia, submitted a revision to its SIP concerning a negative declaration for the 2016 Oil and Gas CTG. In its submittal, DOEE conducted a search of its sources to determine if the District has any sources that fall within the applicability of the 2016 Oil and Gas CTG. DOEE reviewed the following sources of information: DOEE’s Air Quality Division’s permitting database for potential sources subject to the 2016 Oil and Gas

CTG, the Energy Information Administration's data regarding natural gas pipelines and areas of oil and gas development, the Department of Homeland Security's database of critical infrastructure which includes natural gas compressor stations, the District's Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs database which would include a basic business license for broad categories of businesses, and the District's point and area source inventory. Within each database or system reviewed, the District found no sources subject to the 2016 Oil and Gas CTG. After completing this search, the District has declared that no sources subject to the 2016 Oil and Gas CTG exist within the District.

### III. Proposed Action

EPA is proposing to approve the District's SIP revision concerning the negative declaration for the 2016 Oil and Gas CTG, which was submitted on July 17, 2019. EPA is soliciting public comments on the issues discussed in this document. These comments will be considered before taking final action.

### 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 CAA and applicable Federal regulations. 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 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 proposed 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);
- 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, this proposed rule, addressing the District's negative declaration for the 2016 Oil and Gas CTG, does not have tribal implications as specified by Executive Order 13175 (65 FR 67249, November 9, 2000), because the SIP is not approved to apply in Indian country located in the state, and EPA notes that it will not impose substantial direct costs on tribal governments or preempt tribal law.

#### List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 52

Environmental protection, Air pollution control, Incorporation by reference, Ozone, Volatile organic compounds.

**Authority:** 42 U.S.C. 7401 *et seq.*

Dated: October 28, 2019.

**Cosmo Servidio,**

*Regional Administrator, Region III.*

[FR Doc. 2019-25167 Filed 11-20-19; 8:45 am]

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### ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

#### 40 CFR Parts 52 and 81

[EPA-R08-OAR-2019-0276; FRL-10002-15-Region 8]

#### Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans; State of Utah; Salt Lake County, Utah County, and Ogden City PM<sub>10</sub> Redesignation to Attainment, Designation of Areas for Air Quality Planning Purposes and State Implementation Plan Revisions

**AGENCY:** Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

**ACTION:** Proposed rule.

**SUMMARY:** The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is proposing to approve State Implementation Plan (SIP) revisions submitted by the State of Utah on January 4, 2016, which include revisions to Utah's Division of Administrative Rule (DAR) R307-110-10 and maintenance plans for the Salt Lake County, Utah County, and Ogden City nonattainment areas (NAAs) for particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal 10 microns (PM<sub>10</sub>), and on March 6, 2019, which include PM<sub>10</sub> redesignation requests and supplemental information for Salt Lake County, Utah County and Ogden City. These submittals demonstrate that the Salt Lake County, Utah County and Ogden City areas have attained the PM<sub>10</sub> National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS), request redesignation to attainment and include maintenance plans for the areas demonstrating attainment for fifteen years. Also, the EPA is proposing approval of Utah's February 27, 2017 submittal, which includes rule revisions to address our October 19, 2016 conditional approval of Utah's DAR R307-302 revisions that were submitted May 9, 2013, May 20, 2014, and September 8, 2015. Additionally, the EPA is proposing to approve SIP revisions submitted by the State of Utah on February 15, 2019, with additional non-substantive changes submitted on July 1, 2019, August 20, 2019, and October 15, 2019, which includes revisions that are located in DAR R307-110-17 and SIP Subsections IX.H.1-2. The EPA is taking this action pursuant to section 107, 110, and 175A of the Clean Air Act (CAA or the Act).

**DATES:** Written comments must be received on or before December 23, 2019.

**ADDRESSES:** Submit your comments, identified by Docket ID No. EPA-R08-OAR-2019-0276, to the Federal Rulemaking Portal: <https://www.regulations.gov>. Follow the online instructions for submitting comments. Once submitted, comments cannot be edited or removed from [www.regulations.gov](https://www.regulations.gov). The EPA may publish any comment received to its public docket. Do not submit electronically any information you consider to be Confidential Business Information (CBI) or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. Multimedia submissions (audio, video, etc.) must be accompanied by a written comment. The written comment is considered the official comment and should include discussion of all points