

D. Conforming Amendments

In addition to removing the three regulations described above, SBA also proposes to make two conforming amendments. First, SBA proposes to revise the definition of ILP Intermediary in Section 109.20 to remove reference to the competitive application process. Because the regulations describing the application process (Sections 109.200 and 109.210) are proposed for removal, this revision is necessary to avoid confusion. Second, SBA proposes to remove the cross-reference to section 120.173, Lead-based paint, in Section 109.440. Section 109.440 states that loans made by an ILP Intermediary must comply with all applicable laws, including SBA's Lead-based paint regulation in Section 120.173. In a separate rulemaking, SBA is proposing to remove Section 120.173 because it is no longer necessary—16 CFR part 1303 already bans paint containing a concentration of lead in excess of 0.009% (90 parts per million) for use in residences, schools, hospitals, parks, playgrounds, and public buildings or other areas where consumers will have direct access to the painted surface. Therefore, SBA proposes to remove the cross-reference in part 109 as well.

III. Compliance With Executive Orders 12866, 13771, 12988, and 13132, the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C., Ch. 35), and the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601–612)

A. Executive Order 12866

The Office of Management and Budget has determined that this proposed rule does not constitute a significant regulatory action for purposes of Executive Order 12866 and is not a major rule under the Congressional Review Act, 5 U.S.C. 801, *et seq.*

B. Executive Order 13771

This proposed rule is expected to be an Executive Order 13771 deregulatory action with an annualized net savings of \$7,677 and a net present value of \$109,667 in savings, both in 2016 dollars. This rule would remove information about applying to the ILP program which would save potential applicants time in reading and researching/inquiring about this obsolete program and reduce confusion around whether applications are being accepted.

SBA is aware of approximately 500 nonprofit lenders that could potentially research the ILP program application process. Assuming that, each year, 20 percent of these nonprofit lenders would review SBA's ILP program regulations and that each would save 1

hour of review time due to removal of the regulations discussed in this rule, these non-profits would be relieved of 100 burden hours. Valuing this time at \$79.99 per hour—the wage of a financial manager based on 2018 U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) data and adding 30 percent more for benefits—this produces total savings per year of \$7,999 in current dollars.

C. Executive Order 12988

This action meets applicable standards set forth in Sections 3(a) and 3(b)(2) of Executive Order 12988, Civil Justice Reform, to minimize litigation, eliminate ambiguity, and reduce burden. The action does not have retroactive or preemptive effect.

D. Executive Order 13132

This rule does not have federalism implications as defined in Executive Order 13132. It 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, as specified in the Executive Order. As such it does not warrant the preparation of a Federalism Assessment.

E. Paperwork Reduction Act

The SBA has determined that this proposed rule does not affect any existing collection of information.

F. Regulatory Flexibility Act

When an agency issues a rulemaking proposal, the Regulatory Flexibility Act (RFA) requires the agency to “prepare and make available for public comment an initial regulatory flexibility analysis” which will “describe the impact of the proposed rule on small entities.” (5 U.S.C. 603(a)). Section 605 of the RFA allows an agency to certify a rule, in lieu of preparing an analysis, if the proposed rulemaking is not expected to have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

SBA is aware of approximately 500 nonprofit lenders that could potentially search for and read about applying to the ILP program. The removal of obsolete regulations related to the ILP program would reduce confusion for these lenders and the time required to read and/or inquire about obsolete regulations. The total annual savings to these nonprofit lenders is estimated at \$7,999 in current dollars, or about \$16 per nonprofit lender. More information on this estimate can be found in the Executive Order 13771 discussion above.

Therefore, SBA hereby certifies that this proposed rule would not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. The SBA invites comments from the public on this certification.

List of Subjects in 13 CFR Part 109

Community development, Loan program—business, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Small businesses.

Accordingly, for the reasons stated in the preamble, SBA proposes to amend 13 CFR part 109 as follows:

PART 109—INTERMEDIARY LENDING PILOT PROGRAM

- 1. The authority citation for part 109 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 15 U.S.C. 634(b)(6), (b)(7), and 636(l).

§ 109.20 [Amended]

- 2. Amend § 109.20 by revising the definition of “ILP Intermediary” as follows:

* * * * *

ILP Intermediary means a private, nonprofit entity that has received an ILP Loan.

* * * * *

§§ 109.200, 109.210, and 109.220 [Removed and Reserved]

- 3. Remove and reserve §§ 109.200, 109.210, and 109.220.

§ 109.440 [Amended]

- 4. Amend § 109.440 by removing the words “120.173 (Lead-based paint),”.

Dated: February 18, 2020.

Jovita Carranza,
Administrator.

[FR Doc. 2020–04465 Filed 3–4–20; 8:45 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[EPA–R07–OAR–2019–0666; FRL–10005–91–Region 7]

Air Plan Approval; Nebraska; Lincoln-Lancaster County Health Department (LLCHD); Reopening of the Comment Period and Availability of Supplemental Information

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Proposed rule; reopening of the comment period and availability of supplemental information.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is announcing a reopening of the comment period for the proposed rule “Air Plan Approval; Nebraska; Lincoln-Lancaster County Health Department (LLCHD)” to provide an additional 30 days for public comment. This additional opportunity to submit comments is provided due to two comments the EPA received including one noting that the State submission was not provided in the docket to allow the reviewer the ability to fully evaluate EPA’s proposed action. As a result, we are providing the State’s submission in the docket and reopening the public comment period to afford stakeholders an opportunity to comment on the proposed SIP revision.

DATES: The comment period for the proposed rule, published on January 3, 2020 (85 FR 274), is reopened. Written comments must be received on or before April 6, 2020.

ADDRESSES: Submit your comments, identified by Docket ID No. EPA–R07–OAR–2019–0666, at <https://www.regulations.gov>. Once submitted, comments cannot be edited or removed from *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 you wish to make. The 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, 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: William Stone, Environmental Protection Agency, Region 7 Office, Air Quality Planning Branch, 11201 Renner Boulevard, Lenexa, Kansas 66219; telephone number: (913) 551–7714; email address: stone.william@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On January 3, 2020 (85 FR 274), the EPA published a notice of proposed rulemaking to approve a revision to the SIP submitted by the State of Nebraska that addresses the authority of the LLCHD in the **Federal Register**. The EPA received two comments including

one noting that the State submission was not provided in the docket to allow the reviewer the ability to fully evaluate EPA’s proposed action. As a result, we are providing the State’s submission in the docket and reopening the public comment period to afford stakeholders an opportunity to comment on the proposed SIP revision. The EPA will address all comments received on the original proposal and on this supplemental action in our final action.

Dated: February 27, 2020.

James Gulliford,

Regional Administrator, Region 7.

[FR Doc. 2020–04431 Filed 3–4–20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[EPA–R03–OAR–2019–0562; FRL–10006–12–Region 3]

Air Plan Approval; Pennsylvania; Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT) for Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) Under the 2008 Ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS)

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is proposing to approve two state implementation plan (SIP) revisions submitted by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. These revisions address certain reasonably available control technology (RACT) requirements, including those related to Control Technique Guidelines (CTGs) for volatile organic compounds (VOC) and the addition of regulations controlling VOC emissions from industrial cleaning solvents. These submissions are part of Pennsylvania’s efforts to implement RACT for the 2008 ozone national ambient air quality standard (NAAQS). This action is being taken under the Clean Air Act (CAA).

DATES: Written comments must be received on or before April 6, 2020.

ADDRESSES: Submit your comments, identified by Docket ID No. EPA–R03–OAR–2019–0562 at <https://www.regulations.gov>, or via email to spielberger.susan@epa.gov. For comments submitted at *Regulations.gov*, follow the online instructions for submitting comments. Once submitted, comments cannot be edited or removed from *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:

David Talley, 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) 814–2117. Mr. Talley can also be reached via electronic mail at talley.david@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On August 13, 2018, the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (PADEP) submitted to EPA two SIP revisions which were intended to satisfy some of the RACT requirements for sources of VOC emissions required by sections 172(c)(1), 182(b)(2) and 184(b)(1)(B) of the CAA and the implementing regulations for the 2008 ozone NAAQS (80 FR 12264, March 6, 2015; 40 CFR part 51, subpart AA). In addition, the submittals were intended to address certain parts of EPA’s “Findings of Failure to Submit State Implementation Plan Submittals for the 2008 Ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standards,” (82 FR 9158; February 3, 2017). Additionally, these two submittals are related to another Pennsylvania SIP submission addressing RACT for major stationary sources of VOC and oxides of nitrogen (NO_x) that was conditionally approved by EPA on May 9, 2019. See section I.C. of this notice.

I. Background

A. Ozone NAAQS and RACT Requirements

On July 18, 1997 (62 FR 38856), EPA promulgated a revised standard for ground level ozone based on 8-hour