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 rule 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. section 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 September 16, 2014. Filing a petition for reconsideration by the Administrator of this final rule does not affect the finality of this rule 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, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Sulfur oxides.

Dated: July 7, 2014.

Ron Curry,
Regional Administrator, Region 6.

40 CFR part 52 is amended as follows:

EPA APPROVED NONREGULATORY PROVISIONS AND QUASI-REGULATORY MEASURES IN THE NEW MEXICO SIP

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of SIP provision</th>
<th>Applicable geographic or nonattainment area</th>
<th>State submittal/effective date</th>
<th>EPA approval date</th>
<th>Comments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Second 10-year SO2 maintenance plan for Grant Portion of Grant County</td>
<td>Grant Portion of Grant county</td>
<td>11/1/2013</td>
<td>7/18/2014</td>
<td>[Insert FR citation].</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[FR Doc. 2014–16818 Filed 7–17–14; 8:45 am]  
BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52
[52–1620(e)
Subpart GG—New Mexico
2. In § 52.1620(e) the second table titled “EPA Approved Nonregulatory Provisions and Quasi-Regulatory Measures in the New Mexico SIP” is amended by adding the entry “Second 10-year SO2 maintenance plan for Grant County” at the end of the table to read as follows:

§ 52.1620 Identification of plan.
* * * * *  
(e) * * *  

[FR Doc. 2014–16818 Filed 7–17–14; 8:45 am]  
BILLING CODE 6560–50–P
portion of the cross border Logan, Utah-Idaho nonattainment area. The EPA has determined that this action is consistent with sections 110 and 172(c)(3) of the CAA.

### III. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

Under the CAA, 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 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 action:
- is not a “significant regulatory action” subject to review by the Office of Management and Budget under Executive Order 12866 (58 FR 51735, October 4, 1993);
- 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 13175 (65 FR 67249, November 9, 2000), because the SIP is not approved to apply in Indian country located in the state, and the EPA notes that it will not 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. 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 September 16, 2014. 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, Particulate matter, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Sulfur oxides, Volatile organic compounds.

Dated: July 2, 2014.

Dennis J. McLerran,
Regional Administrator, Region 10.

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 N—Idaho

2. Section 52.670 is amended in paragraph (e) in the table entitled “EPA-Approved Idaho Nonregulatory Provisions and Quasi-Regulatory Measures” by adding the entry “Fine Particulate Matter Baseline Emissions Inventory” at the end of the table to read as follows:

   § 52.670 Identification of plan.

   * * * * *

   (e) * * *

### EPA—APPROVED IDAHO NONREGULATORY PROVISIONS AND QUASI-REGULATORY MEASURES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of SIP provision</th>
<th>Applicable geographic or nonattainment area</th>
<th>State submittal date</th>
<th>EPA approval date</th>
<th>Comments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fine Particulate Matter Baseline Emissions Inventory</td>
<td>Franklin County, Logan UT-ID PM_{2.5} Nonattainment Area</td>
<td>12/19/12</td>
<td>7/18/14</td>
<td>[Insert FR citation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[FR Doc. 2014–16821 Filed 7–17–14; 8:45 am]