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State citation	Title/ subject	State effective date	EPA approval date	Additional explanation/ § 52.2063 citation
Title 25—Environmental Protection Article III—Air Resources				
* Section 129.51	* General	* 10/22/16	* 10/16/17, [Insert ister citation].	* Federal Reg- Revised Section 129.51(a).
* Section 129.52	* Surface coating processes	* 10/22/16	* 10/16/17, [Insert ister citation].	* Federal Reg- Revised 129.52(g) and added Subsection 129.52(k).
* Section 129.52d	* Control of VOCs from Miscella- neous Metal Parts Surface Coating Processes, Miscella- neous Plastic Parts Surface Coating Processes and Pleas- ure Craft Surface Coatings.	* 10/22/16	* 10/16/17, [Insert ister citation].	* Federal Reg- New section 129.52d is added. This section does not remove or replace any permits ap- proved under paragraph (d) of this section.
* Section 129.67	* Graphic arts systems	* 10/22/16	* 10/16/17, [Insert ister citation].	* Federal Reg- Revised Subsection 129.67(a)(1).
* Section 129.75	* Mobile equipment repair and re- finishing.	* 10/22/16	* 10/16/17, [Insert ister citation].	* Federal Reg- Revised Subsection 129.75(b)(1). Previous approval 8/14/00 (c)(148).
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**ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
AGENCY**

40 CFR Part 52

[EPA-R04-OAR-2017-0078; FRL-9969-42-
Region 4]

**Air Plan Approval: Georgia; New
Source Review and Permitting Updates**

AGENCY: Environmental Protection
Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Withdrawal of direct final rule.

SUMMARY: Due to the receipt of an
adverse comment, the Environmental
Protection Agency (EPA) is withdrawing
the August 15, 2017, direct final rule
that approves changes to Georgia’s state
implementation plan (SIP) related to
new source review (NSR) permitting for
prevention of significant deterioration
(PSD). EPA will address the comment in
a separate final action based upon the
proposed rulemaking action, also
published on August 15, 2017. EPA will
not institute a second comment period
on this action.

DATES: The direct final rule published at
82 FR 38605, on August 15, 2017, is
withdrawn effective October 16, 2017.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: D.
Brad Akers, Air Regulatory Management
Section, Air Planning and
Implementation Branch, Air, Pesticides
and Toxics Management Division, U.S.
Environmental Protection Agency,
Region 4, 61 Forsyth Street SW.,
Atlanta, Georgia 30303-8960. Mr. Akers
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562-9089 or via electronic mail at
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SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On August
15, 2017 (82 FR 38605), EPA published
a direct final rule approving portions of
several SIP revisions submitted by the
State of Georgia, through the Georgia
Department of Natural Resources’
Environmental Protection Division (GA
EPD), on December 15, 2011, July 25,
2014, and November 12, 2014. EPA took
a direct final action to approve portions
of the December 15, 2011, July 25, 2014,
and November 12, 2014, submissions
that made changes to the following GA
EPD regulations: Rule 391-3-1-.02(7)—
“Prevention of Significant Deterioration
of Air Quality (PSD),” which applies to
the construction and modification of
any major stationary source in areas
designated as attainment or
unclassifiable as required by part C of
title I of the CAA; and Rule 391-3-1-
.03(8)—“Permit Requirements,” which
applies generally to the permitting
program, including permitting
requirements that apply to the

construction and modification of any
major stationary sources in
nonattainment areas as required by part
D of title I of the CAA, referred to as
nonattainment new source review.

In the direct final rule, EPA explained
that the Agency was publishing the rule
without prior proposal because the
Agency viewed the submittal as a non-
controversial SIP amendment and
anticipated no adverse comments.
Further, EPA explained that the Agency
was publishing a separate document in
the proposed rules section of the
Federal Register to serve as the proposal
to approve the SIP revisions should an
adverse comment be filed. EPA also
noted that the rule would be effective
generally 30 days after the close of the
public comment period, without further
notice unless the Agency received
adverse comment by the close of the
public comment period. EPA explained
that if the Agency received such
comments, then EPA would publish a
document withdrawing the final rule
and informing the public that the rule
would not take effect. EPA specified,
however, that if a comment were
received on an amendment, paragraph,
or section of this rule and if that
provision may be severed from the
remainder of the rule, EPA may adopt
as final those provisions of the rule that
are not the subject of an adverse
comment. It was also explained that all

public comments received would then be addressed in a subsequent final rule based on the proposed rule, and that EPA would not institute a second comment period on this action.

EPA received one adverse comment from a single Commenter on the portion of the direct final rule that made changes to Rule 391–3–1–.02(7) only, as submitted in the November 12, 2014, SIP revision. As a result of the comment received, EPA is withdrawing the direct final rule. EPA will address the comment in a separate final action based on the proposed action also published on August 15, 2017 (82 FR 38646). EPA will not open a second comment period for this action.

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 52

Environmental protection, Air pollution control, Carbon monoxide, Incorporation by reference, Lead, Nitrogen dioxide, Ozone, Particulate matter, Sulfur oxides, Volatile organic compounds

Dated: September 29, 2017.

Onis “Trey” Glenn, III,
Regional Administrator, Region 4.

PART 52—APPROVAL AND PROMULGATION OF IMPLEMENTATION PLANS

■ Accordingly, the amendments to 40 CFR 52.570(c) published on August 15, 2017 (82 FR 38605), are withdrawn effective October 16, 2017.

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[EPA–R04–OAR–2017–0078; FRL–9969–43–Region 4]

Air Plan Approval; Georgia: New Source Review Updates

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is taking final action to approve changes to the Georgia State Implementation Plan (SIP) to revise new source review (NSR) permitting regulations. EPA is approving a SIP revision submitted by the State of Georgia, through the Georgia Department of Natural Resources’ Environmental Protection Division (GA EPD), on December 15, 2011, July 25, 2014, and November 12, 2014. This

action is being taken pursuant to the Clean Air Act (CAA or Act).

DATES: This rule is effective November 15, 2017.

ADDRESSES: EPA has established a docket for this action under Docket Identification No. EPA–R04–OAR–2017–0078. All documents in the docket are listed on the www.regulations.gov Web site. Although listed in the index, some information may not be publicly available, *i.e.*, 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 either electronically through www.regulations.gov or in hard copy at the Air Regulatory Management Section, Air Planning and Implementation Branch, Air, Pesticides and Toxics Management Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 4, 61 Forsyth Street SW., Atlanta, Georgia 30303–8960. EPA requests that if at all possible, you contact the person listed in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section to schedule your inspection. The Regional Office’s official hours of business are Monday through Friday 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., excluding Federal holidays.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: D. Brad Akers, Air Regulatory Management Section, Air Planning and Implementation Branch, Air, Pesticides and Toxics Management Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 4, 61 Forsyth Street SW., Atlanta, Georgia 30303–8960. Mr. Akers can be reached via telephone at (404) 562–9089 or via electronic mail at akers.brad@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. What action is the Agency taking?

On November 12, 2014, GA EPD submitted a SIP revision to EPA for approval that involves changes to Georgia’s regulations to make them consistent with federal requirements for NSR permitting, among other changes. As described below, EPA is approving certain portions of this Georgia submission that makes changes to Rule 391–3–1–.02(7)—“Prevention of Significant Deterioration of Air Quality (PSD),” which applies to the construction and modification of any major stationary source in areas designated as attainment or unclassifiable as required by part C of title I of the CAA. Georgia’s PSD regulations at Rule 391–3–1–.02(7) were last updated in the SIP on April 9, 2013.

See 78 FR 21065. EPA is also approving Rule 391–3–1.03(8)—“Permit Requirements” at paragraph (g), which revises NNSR rules, and at paragraph (d) as explained in the August 15, 2017 (82 FR 38646) direct final rule.

Georgia’s November 12, 2014 SIP revision makes changes to the PSD regulations to reflect changes to the federal PSD regulations at 40 CFR 52.21, including provisions promulgated in the following federal rule: “Implementation of the New Source Review (NSR) Program for Particulate Matter Less Than 2.5 Micrometers (PM_{2.5}):¹ Amendment to the Definition of ‘Regulated NSR Pollutant’ Concerning Condensable Particulate Matter,” Final Rule, 77 FR 65107 (October 25, 2012) (hereinafter referred to as the PM_{2.5} Condensables Correction Rule). Georgia’s November 12, 2014 SIP revision also makes changes to Georgia’s PSD program to incorporate plantwide applicability limits (PALs) for greenhouse gases (GHGs) as allowed in the federal rule entitled “Prevention of Significant Deterioration and Title V Greenhouse Gas Tailoring Rule Step 3 and GHG Plantwide Applicability Limits.” See 77 FR 41051 (July 12, 2012) (hereinafter referred to as the GHG Step 3 Rule).²

¹ Airborne particulate matter (PM) with a nominal aerodynamic diameter of 2.5 micrometers or less (a micrometer is one-millionth of a meter, and 2.5 micrometers is less than one-seventh the average width of a human hair) are considered to be “fine particles” and are also known as PM_{2.5}. Fine particles in the atmosphere are made up of a complex mixture of components including sulfate; nitrate; ammonium; elemental carbon; a great variety of organic compounds; and inorganic material (including metals, dust, sea salt, and other trace elements) generally referred to as “crustal” material, although it may contain material from other sources. The health effects associated with exposure to PM_{2.5} include potential aggravation of respiratory and cardiovascular disease (*i.e.*, lung disease, decreased lung function, asthma attacks and certain cardiovascular issues). On July 18, 1997, EPA revised the NAAQS for PM to add new standards for fine particles, using PM_{2.5} as the indicator. Previously, EPA used PM₁₀ (inhalable particles smaller than or equal to 10 micrometers in diameter) as the indicator for the PM NAAQS. EPA established health-based (primary) annual and 24-hour standards for PM_{2.5}, setting an annual standard at a level of 15.0 micrograms per cubic meter (µg/m³) and a 24-hour standard at a level of 65 µg/m³ (62 FR 38652). At the time the 1997 primary standards were established, EPA also established welfare-based (secondary) standards identical to the primary standards. The secondary standards are designed to protect against major environmental effects of PM_{2.5}, such as visibility impairment, soiling, and materials damage. On October 17, 2006, EPA revised the primary and secondary 24-hour NAAQS for PM_{2.5} to 35 µg/m³ and retained the existing annual PM_{2.5} NAAQS of 15.0 µg/m³ (71 FR 61236). On January 15, 2013, EPA published a final rule revising the annual PM_{2.5} NAAQS to 12 µg/m³ (78 FR 3086).

² The PM_{2.5} Condensables Correction Rule and the GHG Step 3 Rule are discussed in more detail in

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