

and reasonable further progress (as defined in CAA section 7501) or any other requirement of the CAA. The EPA has reviewed the SIP revision and is proposing to find the revision is consistent with Section 110(l) of the CAA.

The EPA's analysis and rationale for proposing to approve Connecticut's SIP revision request can be found in the Technical Support Document (TSD) associated with this action. In addition to the finding under Section 110(l), the EPA reviewed the SIP revision to ensure it is consistent with the EPA's regulations at 40 CFR 51.166, which contain the requirements for a state's PSD permit program regulations. The EPA's May 15, 2018 TSD (which is included in the docket for this action) includes the state requirements revised or removed, a list of the relevant federal provisions relating to the State's revisions, and a description of how each state provision complies with the federal requirements.

During the EPA's review, the EPA noted that there was a typographical error in the certified copy of the regulatory changes Connecticut sent to the EPA. The difference between the certified copy and the state-adopted regulations was due to a clerical error. Connecticut subsequently submitted a revised and correct certified copy of the regulatory changes on May 7, 2018.

III. Proposed Action

Based on our analysis, the EPA is proposing to approve the Connecticut SIP revision, which was submitted on February 28, 2018, for the removal of the requirement that sources must obtain a PSD permit based solely on a source's GHG emissions. The EPA is soliciting public comments on the issues discussed in this notice or on other relevant matters. These comments will be considered before taking final action. Interested parties may participate in the Federal rulemaking procedure by submitting written comments to this proposed rule by following the instructions listed in the **ADDRESSES** section of this **Federal Register**.

IV. Incorporation by Reference

In this rule, the EPA is proposing to include in a final EPA rule regulatory text that includes incorporation by reference. In accordance with requirements of 1 CFR 51.5, the EPA is proposing to incorporate revised RSCA Section 22a-174-3a(a)(1) entitled "Applicability," RSCA Section 22a-174-3a(j)(1) for when control technology applies, and RSCA Sections 22a-174-3a(k)(1) and (2) regarding

applicability of GHGs for new major stationary sources and major modifications. All three state regulations were effective February 8, 2018. The EPA has made, and will continue to make, these documents generally available electronically through www.regulations.gov and/or in hard copy at the appropriate EPA office.

V. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

Under the Clean Air Act, 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 Clean Air Act. Accordingly, this proposed 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 expected to be an Executive Order 13771 regulatory action because this action is not significant 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 Clean Air Act; and

- Does not provide the 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, the SIP is not approved to apply on any Indian reservation land or in any other area where the 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 and will not impose substantial direct costs on tribal governments or preempt tribal law as specified by Executive Order 13175 (65 FR 67249, November 9, 2000).

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 52

Environmental protection, Air pollution control, Carbon monoxide, Incorporation by reference, Intergovernmental relations, Lead, Nitrogen dioxide, Ozone, Particulate matter, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Sulfur oxides, Volatile organic compounds.

Dated: June 12, 2018.

Alexandra Dunn,

Regional Administrator, EPA Region 1.

[FR Doc. 2018-12896 Filed 6-14-18; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[EPA-R03-OAR-2018-0277; FRL-9979-43—Region 3]

Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; Pennsylvania; Removal of Department of Environmental Protection Gasoline Volatility Requirements for the Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley Area

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) proposes to approve a state implementation plan (SIP) revision submitted by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania on May 2, 2018. The purpose of this SIP revision is to remove from the Pennsylvania SIP, the Commonwealth's existing requirements limiting summertime gasoline volatility to 7.8 pounds per square inch (psi) Reid Vapor Pressure (RVP) in seven counties in the Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley Area. In the Final Rules section of this **Federal Register**, EPA is approving the State's SIP submittal as a direct final rule without prior proposal because the

Agency views this as a noncontroversial submittal and anticipates no adverse comments. A detailed rationale for the approval is set forth in the direct final rule. If no adverse comments are received in response to this action, no further activity is contemplated. If EPA receives adverse comments relevant to this action, the direct final rule will be withdrawn and all public comments received will be addressed in a subsequent final rule based on this proposed rule. EPA will not institute a second comment period. Any parties interested in commenting on this action should do so at this time.

DATES: Comments must be received in writing by July 16, 2018.

ADDRESSES: Submit your comments, identified by Docket ID No. EPA–R03–OAR–2018–0277 at <http://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, 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. 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 <http://www2.epa.gov/dockets/commenting-epa-dockets>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Brian Rehn, (215) 814–2176, or by email at rehn.brian@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: For further information on this action to remove requirements related to Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (PADEP) requirements for a low RVP gasoline program in the Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley Area from the SIP, please see the information provided in the direct final action, with the same title, that is located in the “Rules and Regulations”

section of this **Federal Register** publication.

Dated: June 6, 2018.

Cecil Rodrigues,

Acting Regional Administrator, Region III.

[FR Doc. 2018–12704 Filed 6–14–18; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[EPA–R09–OAR–2017–0621; FRL–9979–49—Region 9]

Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; Arizona; Nonattainment Plan for the Miami SO₂ Nonattainment Area

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is proposing to approve an Arizona state implementation plan (SIP) revision for attaining the 1-hour sulfur dioxide (SO₂) primary national ambient air quality standard (NAAQS or “standard”) for the Miami SO₂ nonattainment area (NAA). This SIP revision (hereinafter called the “Miami SO₂ Plan” or “Plan”) includes Arizona’s attainment demonstration and other elements required under the Clean Air Act (CAA or “Act”). In addition to an attainment demonstration, the Plan addresses the requirement for meeting reasonable further progress toward attainment of the NAAQS, reasonably available control measures and reasonably available control technology, base-year and projected emission inventories, enforceable emissions limitations and control measures, and contingency measures. The EPA proposes to conclude that Arizona has appropriately demonstrated that the Plan provides for attainment of the 2010 1-hour primary SO₂ NAAQS in the Miami SO₂ NAA by the attainment date of October 4, 2018 and that the Plan meets the other applicable requirements under the CAA.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before July 16, 2018.

ADDRESSES: Submit your comments, identified by Docket ID No. EPA–R09–OAR–2017–0621 at <http://www.regulations.gov>. Follow the online instructions for submitting comments. 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 <http://www2.epa.gov/dockets/commenting-epa-dockets>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Krishna Viswanathan, EPA, Region IX, Air Division, Air Planning Office, (520) 999–7880 or viswanathan.krishna@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Throughout this document whenever, “we,” “us,” or “our” is used, we mean the EPA.

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I. Why was Arizona required to submit a plan for the Miami SO₂ NAA?

On June 22, 2010, the EPA promulgated a new 1-hour primary SO₂ NAAQS of 75 parts per billion (ppb). This standard is met at an ambient air quality monitoring site when the 3-year average of the annual 99th percentile of daily maximum 1-hour average concentrations does not exceed 75 ppb, as determined in accordance with appendix T of 40 CFR part 50.¹ On August 5, 2013, the EPA designated a first set of 29 areas of the country as nonattainment for the 2010 SO₂ NAAQS, including the Miami SO₂ NAA within Arizona.² These area designations became effective on October 4, 2013. Section 191 of the CAA directs states to submit SIPs for areas

¹ See 75 FR 35520, codified at 40 CFR 50.17(a)–(b).

² See 78 FR 47191, codified at 40 CFR part 81, subpart C.