

ACTION: Notice of deviation from drawbridge regulation.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard has issued a temporary deviation from the operating schedule that governs the US 17/US 258/SR 32/James River Bridge, which carries US 17, US 258, and SR 32, across the James River, mile 5.0, between Isle of Wight and Newport News, VA. The deviation is necessary to facilitate bridge maintenance. This deviation allows the bridge to remain in the closed-to-navigation position.

DATES: The deviation is effective from 7 a.m. on September 26, 2018, through 12:01 a.m. on September 28, 2018.

ADDRESSES: The docket for this deviation, USCG–2018–0761 is available at <http://www.regulations.gov>. Type the docket number in the “SEARCH” box and click “SEARCH”. Click on Open Docket Folder on the line associated with this deviation.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have questions on this temporary deviation, call or email Mr. Michael Thorood, Bridge Administration Branch Fifth District, Coast Guard; telephone 757–398–6557, email Michael.R.Thorood@uscg.mil.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Virginia Department of Transportation, owner and operator of the U.S. 17/U.S. 258/SR 32/James River Bridge which carries U.S. 17, U.S. 258, SR 32, across the James River, mile 5.0, between Isle of Wight and Newport News, VA, has requested a temporary deviation from the current operating schedule to facilitate replacement of a rotary cam limit switch in the span drive system of the vertical lift span of the drawbridge. The bridge has a vertical clearance of 60 feet above mean high water in the closed position and 145 feet above mean high water in the open position.

The current operating schedule is set out in 33 CFR 117.5. Under this temporary deviation, the bridge will be in the closed-to-navigation position from 7 a.m. on September 26, 2018, through 12:01 a.m. on September 28, 2018.

The James River is used by a variety of vessels including deep draft ocean-going vessels, U.S. government and public vessels, small commercial vessels, tug and barge traffic, and recreational vessels. The Coast Guard has carefully coordinated the restrictions with waterway users in publishing this temporary deviation.

Vessels able to pass through the bridge in the closed-to-navigation position may do so at any time. The bridge will not be able to open for emergencies and there is no immediate

alternative route for vessels unable to pass through the bridge in the closed position. The Coast Guard will also inform the users of the waterway through our Local Notice and Broadcast Notices to Mariners of the change in operating schedule for the bridge so that vessel operators can arrange their transits to minimize any impact caused by the temporary deviation.

In accordance with 33 CFR 117.35(e), the drawbridge must return to its regular operating schedule immediately at the end of the effective period of this temporary deviation. This deviation from the operating regulations is authorized under 33 CFR 117.35.

Dated: September 11, 2018.

Hal R. Pitts,

Bridge Program Manager, Fifth Coast Guard District.

[FR Doc. 2018–20067 Filed 9–14–18; 8:45 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[EPA–R04–OAR–2017–0542; FRL–9983–75–Region 4]

Air Plan Approval; Tennessee: Knox County NSR Reform

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is finalizing approval of several Tennessee State Implementation Plan (SIP) revisions submitted by the Tennessee Department of Environment & Conservation (TDEC), on behalf of Knox County’s Air Quality Management Division, through letters dated March 7, 2017, and April 17, 2017. The SIP revisions modify the Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) and Nonattainment New Source Review (NNSR) regulations in the Knox County portion of the Tennessee SIP to address changes to the federal new source review (NSR) regulations in recent years for the implementation of the national ambient air quality standards (NAAQS). Additionally, the SIP revisions include updates to Knox County’s minor source permitting regulations. This action is being approved pursuant to the Clean Air Act (CAA or Act).

DATES: This rule will be effective October 17, 2018.

ADDRESSES: EPA has established a docket for this action under Docket Identification No. EPA–R04–OAR–2017–0542. All documents in the docket

are listed on the www.regulations.gov website. Although listed in the index, some information is not 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: Andres Febres of 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. The telephone number is (404) 562–8966. Mr. Febres can also be reached via electronic mail at febres-martinez.andres@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. What action is EPA taking?

EPA is finalizing approval of changes to the Knox County portion of the Tennessee SIP regarding PSD and NNSR permitting, as well as updates to minor NSR, submitted by TDEC on behalf of Knox County’s Air Quality Management Division.

On March 7, 2017, Tennessee submitted two SIP revisions updating Knox County’s Air Quality Management Regulations, Section 41.0 entitled “Regulations for the Review of New Sources,” and Section 45.0 entitled “Prevention of Significant Deterioration.”¹ On April 17, 2017, Tennessee submitted two additional SIP revisions, including additional changes to Section 41, and updates to Section 25.0 entitled “Permits.”² These SIP revisions are meant to address changes to the federal NSR regulations, as

¹ EPA notes that the Agency may not have received the submittal on this date, which is the date of the State submittal’s cover letter.

² EPA notes that the Agency may not have received the submittal on this date, which is the date of the State submittal’s cover letter.

promulgated by EPA in various rules. EPA is finalizing approval of the aforementioned SIP submittals in their entirety. Additional detail on these submittals, as well as the analysis of the changes and our rationale for approving them is presented in EPA's June 20, 2018, proposed rulemaking. See 83 FR 28568.

II. Background

Tennessee's March 7, 2017, SIP revisions make changes to Knox County's Air Quality Regulations, Section 41.0—"Regulations for the Review of New Sources" and Section 45.0—"Prevention of Significant Deterioration" to address changes to the federal NSR regulations, as promulgated by EPA in the 2002 NSR Reform Rules, and subsequent changes in other relevant rulemakings.

As part of the changes to Section 41 and Section 45, Knox County adopted all the necessary provisions of the federal NNSR rules (found in 40 CFR 51.165) and the federal PSD rules (found in 40 CFR 51.166) to make them consistent with, and in some cases more stringent than, the federal rules. These changes included the adoption of several definitions in the federal PSD and NNSR rules, such as the definition of "regulated NSR pollutant," as well as provisions regarding major NSR applicability procedures, actual-to-projected-actual applicability tests, plantwide applicability limits (PALs), and recordkeeping. Additionally, in the changes included in the March 7, 2017, SIP submittal, Knox County adopted the provisions of EPA's Ozone Phase 2 Rule.

The April 17, 2017, SIP revision included two changes to the Knox County portion of the Tennessee SIP, one making additional changes to Section 41, and another updating Section 25.0—"Permits." The revisions to Section 41 include additional changes to address several updates to the federal PSD rules regarding the PM_{2.5} NAAQS. As part of the revisions to Section 25, Knox County amends subsections 25.1—"Construction Permit," and 25.3—"Operating Permit," to include changes to its NSR construction and operating permit regulations, as well as its minor NSR program.

As mentioned above, EPA published a notice of proposed rulemaking on June 20, 2018 (83 FR 28568), proposing to approve the changes from Tennessee's March 7, 2017, and April 17, 2017, SIP revisions. The proposed rulemaking contains more detailed information regarding the Tennessee SIP revisions being approved and explains the rationale for this action. Comments on

the proposed rulemaking were due on or before July 20, 2018. EPA received no relevant comments.

III. Incorporation by Reference

In this document, EPA is finalizing regulatory text that includes incorporation by reference. In accordance with requirements of 1 CFR 51.5, EPA is finalizing the incorporation by reference of Knox County's Air Quality Management Regulations, Section 25.1—"Construction Permit," which is state effective January 18, 2017; Section 25.3—"Operating Permits," which is state effective January 18, 2017;³ Section 41.0—"Regulations for the Review of New Sources," which is state effective January 18, 2017; and Section 45.0—"Prevention of Significant Deterioration," which is state effective July 20, 2016. These revisions amend Knox County's NSR rules to address several changes to the federal NSR regulations, as promulgated by EPA in the 2002 NSR Reform Rules and subsequent actions. EPA has made, and will continue to make, these materials generally available through www.regulations.gov and at the EPA Region 4 Office (please contact the person identified in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section of this preamble for more information). Therefore, these materials have been approved by EPA for inclusion in the SIP, have been incorporated by reference by EPA into that plan, are fully federally enforceable under sections 110 and 113 of the CAA as of the effective date of the final rulemaking of EPA's approval, and will be incorporated by reference in the next update to the SIP compilation.⁴

IV. Final Action

EPA is finalizing approval of the revisions presented in Tennessee's March 7, 2017, and April 17, 2017, SIP submittals consisting of changes to Knox County's Air Quality Management Regulations, Section 41.0 entitled "Regulations for the Review of New Sources," Section 45.0 entitled "Prevention of Significant Deterioration," and Section 25.0 entitled "Permits."

V. 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.

³ EPA is also reformatting the identification of the SIP-approved portions of Section 25.0—"Permits" in 40 CFR 52.2220(c) for ease of reference.

⁴ See 62 FR 27968 (May 22, 1997).

See 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. These actions merely approve state law as meeting Federal requirements and do not impose additional requirements beyond those imposed by state law. For that reason, these actions:

- Are 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);

- Are not an Executive Order 13771 (82 FR 9339, February 2, 2017) regulatory action because SIP approvals are exempted under Executive Order 12866;

- Do not impose an information collection burden under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*);

- Are 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.*);

- Do 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);

- Do not have Federalism implications as specified in Executive Order 13132 (64 FR 43255, August 10, 1999);

- Are not an economically significant regulatory action based on health or safety risks subject to Executive Order 13045 (62 FR 19885, April 23, 1997);

- Are not a significant regulatory action subject to Executive Order 13211 (66 FR 28355, May 22, 2001);

- Are 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

- Do 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).

The SIP is not approved to apply on any Indian reservation land or in any other area where 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 as specified by Executive Order 13175 (65 FR 67249, November 9, 2000), nor will it 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. 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 CAA, petitions for judicial review of this action must be filed in the United States Court of Appeals for the appropriate

circuit by November 16, 2018. 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, Carbon monoxide, Incorporation by reference, Lead, Nitrogen dioxide, Ozone, Particulate matter, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Sulfur oxides, Volatile organic compounds.

Dated: September 4, 2018.

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

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 RR—Tennessee

■ 2. Section 52.2220(c) is amended in Table 3 by:

- a. Removing the entry for “25.0;”
- b. Adding the heading “Section 25.0—Permits” and entries for “25.1,” “25.3,” and “25.2; 25.4; 25.5; 25.6; 25.7; 25. 10; 25.11” in numerical order; and
- c. Revising the entries for “41.0” and “45.0”.

The additions and revisions read as follows:

§ 52.2220 Identification of plan.

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(c) * * *
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TABLE 3—EPA APPROVED KNOX COUNTY, REGULATIONS

State section	Title/subject	State effective date	EPA approval date	Explanation
* * * * *				
Section 25.0—Permits				
25.1	Construction Permit	1/18/2017	9/17/2018, [Insert citation of publication].	
25.3	Operating Permit	1/18/2017	9/17/2018, [Insert citation of publication].	
25.2; 25.4; 25.5; 25.6; 25.7; 25.10; 25.11.	Application for Permit; Compliance Schedule; Reporting of Information; Exemptions; Payment of Fees; Permit by Rule; Limiting a Source’s Potential to Emit of VOC by Record-keeping.	3/12/2014	4/22/2016, 81 FR 23640.	
* * * * *				
41.0	Regulation for the Review of New Sources	1/18/2017	9/17/2018, [Insert citation of publication].	
45.0	Prevention of Significant Deterioration	7/20/2016	9/17/2018, [Insert citation of publication].	
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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[EPA–R05–OAR–2018–0008; FRL–9982–61—Region 5]

Air Plan Approval; Wisconsin; Particulate Matter Standard

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is approving a January 4, 2018, request by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (Wisconsin) to revise its state implementation plan (SIP) for fine particulate matter (PM_{2.5}). Wisconsin updated its ambient air quality standards for PM_{2.5} to be consistent with EPA’s 2012 revision to the PM_{2.5} national ambient air quality standards (NAAQS). Wisconsin also revised its incorporation by reference rule to update references to the EPA monitoring methods.