

required by 5 U.S.C. 808(2), this determination is supported by a brief statement in Unit III.

List of Subjects

40 CFR Part 9

Environmental protection, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

40 CFR Part 721

Environmental protection, Chemicals, Hazardous substances, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

■ Accordingly, the amendments to 40 CFR parts 9 and 721 published on August 1, 2018 (83 FR 37702), are withdrawn effective September 26, 2018.

Dated: September 11, 2018.

Lynn Vendinello,

Acting Director, Chemical Control Division,
Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics.

[FR Doc. 2018-20959 Filed 9-25-18; 8:45 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[EPA-R04-OAR-2017-0395; FRL-9984-50—Region 4]

Air Plan Approval; Tennessee: Volatile Organic Compounds

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is taking final action to approve a portion of a revision to the Chattanooga-Hamilton County portion of the Tennessee State Implementation Plan (SIP) submitted by the State of Tennessee through the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation (TDEC) on behalf of the Chattanooga-Hamilton County Air Pollution Control Bureau (Chattanooga-Hamilton County) on June 25, 2008. The revision amends the definition of “volatile organic compounds” (VOC) to be consistent with state and Federal regulations. The portion of the SIP revision that EPA is approving is consistent with the requirements of the Clean Air Act (CAA or Act). EPA will act on the other portions of the June 25, 2008, submittal in a separate action.

DATES: This rule will be effective October 26, 2018.

ADDRESSES: EPA has established a docket for this action under Docket Identification No. EPA-R04-OAR-2017-0395. 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: Tiereny Bell, 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. Ms. Bell can be reached by phone at (404) 562-9088 or via electronic mail at bell.tiereny@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

On March 13, 2018 (83 FR 10813), EPA proposed to approve into the Tennessee SIP the portion of the revisions to the Chattanooga-Hamilton County air quality rules in Chapter 4 of Part II, Section 4-2, submitted by TDEC on behalf of Chattanooga-Hamilton County on June 25, 2008.¹ The definition of “Volatile Organic Compounds” in Chapter 4 of Part II, Section 4-2, “Definitions” is amended to be consistent with the Federal definition of VOC at 40 CFR 51.100(s). In summary, the amendments add several compounds to the list of negligibly reactive compounds, make minor changes to paragraph 3 (related to preconditions to excluding compounds as VOCs), and adds paragraph 4 (related to test methods used for purposes of enforcement) and paragraph 5 (related to recordkeeping and reporting requirements for t-butyl acetate). The details of the Tennessee submissions and the rationale for EPA's action are

explained in the proposed rulemaking. Comments on the proposed rulemaking were due on or before April 13, 2018. EPA did not receive any adverse comments on the proposed action.

II. Incorporation by Reference

In this rule, 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 Chattanooga-Hamilton County's air quality rules in Chapter 4 of Part II, Section 4-2, “Definitions” effective June 11, 2008,² to be consistent with the definition of VOC at 51.100. 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.³

III. Final Action

EPA is taking final action to approve a portion of a revision to the Chattanooga-Hamilton County portion of the Tennessee SIP which amends the definition of “Volatile Organic Compounds” in the Chattanooga Code, Chapter 4 of Part II, Section 4-2. This SIP revision also amends paragraph 3 and adds paragraphs 4 and 5 to the Chattanooga Code, Chapter 4 of Part II, Section 4-2 definition of VOC. EPA has evaluated the relevant portions of Tennessee's June 25, 2008, SIP revision and has determined that it meets the applicable requirements of the CAA and EPA regulations.

IV. 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. *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

² In the proposed rule at 83 FR 10814 (March 13, 2018), EPA inadvertently noted the “Definitions” state effective date as August 16, 1995. The correct state effective date, as reflected in this final rule, is June 11, 2008.

³ 62 FR 27968 (May 22, 1997).

¹ EPA will consider the other changes included in Tennessee's June 25, 2008, SIP revision in a separate rulemaking.

the CAA. 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 Orders 12866 (58 FR 51735, October 4, 1993) and 13563 (76 FR 3821, January 21, 2011);
- Is not an Executive Order 13771 (82 FR 9339, February 2, 2017) regulatory action because SIP approvals are exempted 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 CAA; and

- Does 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 26, 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, Intergovernmental relations, Ozone, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Volatile organic compounds.

Dated: September 13, 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 4 under the heading “Article I. In General” by revising the entry for “Section 4–2” to read as follows:

§ 52.52220 Identification of plan.
* * * * *
(c) * * *

TABLE 4—EPA APPROVED CHATTANOOGA REGULATIONS

State section	Title/subject	Adoption date	EPA approval date	Explanation
Article I. In General				
* * * * *	* * * * *	* * * * *	* * * * *	* * * * *
Section 4–2	Definitions	6/11/2008	9/26/2018, [Insert citation of publication]	
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