you experience technical difficulties when trying to submit your comment, call the www.regulations.gov helpdesk at 877–378–5457.

- Postal Mail, Commercial Delivery, or Hand Delivery: The Department strongly encourages commenters to submit their comments electronically. If, however, you mail or deliver your comments about the proposed regulations, address them to Brittany Bull, U.S. Department of Education, 400 Maryland Avenue SW, Room 6E310, Washington, DC 20202–5900.

Comments submitted via mail must be postmarked on February 15, 2019. Comments hand-delivered to the Department must be delivered between 9:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. EST on February 15, 2019.

Privacy Note: The Department’s policy is to make all comments received from members of the public available for public viewing in their entirety on the Federal eRulemaking Portal at www.regulations.gov. Therefore, commenters should be careful to include in their comments only information that they wish to make publicly available.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Brittany Bull, U.S. Department of Education, 400 Maryland Avenue SW, Room 6E310, Washington, DC 20202–5900. Telephone: 202–453–7100. You may email questions to TitleIXNPRM@ed.gov, but, as described above, comments must be submitted via the Federal eRulemaking Portal, postal mail, commercial delivery, or hand delivery.

If you use a telecommunications device for the deaf or a text telephone, call the Federal Relay Service, toll free, at 1–800–877–8339.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background: On November 29, 2018, the Department published an NPRM in the Federal Register (83 FR 61462), to amend the Nondiscrimination on the Basis of Sex in Education Programs or Activities Receiving Federal Financial Assistance regulations to provide appropriate standards for how recipients must respond to incidents of sexual harassment. The NPRM established a 60-day comment period through January 28, 2019. On January 28, the Department published in the Federal Register a document (84 FR 409) extending the public comment period for two days, until January 30, 2019. In an abundance of caution, to the extent that some users may have experienced technical issues preventing the submission of comments using the Federal eRulemaking Portal, the Department is reopening the comment period for one day on February 15, 2019. Commenters must submit comments: Between 12:00 a.m. EST and 11:59 p.m. EST on February 15, 2019 if submitted through the Federal eRulemaking Portal; between 9:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. EST on February 15, 2019, if hand-delivered; or postmarked on February 15, 2019, if delivered by postal mail or commercial delivery. Please do not resubmit a comment that was previously submitted. The Department is continuously processing and posting all comments received from the public in a manner that ensures the Department is able to review and consider each comment. Once all comments have been processed, they will be posted and publicly available.

Call the www.regulations.gov helpdesk at 877–378–5457 if you experience any technical difficulties that prevent you from submitting your comment on February 15, 2019. You also have the option to deliver your comment by postal mail, commercial delivery or hand delivery if a technical issue prevents you from submitting your comment through the Federal eRulemaking Portal.

Accessible Format: Individuals with disabilities can obtain this document in an accessible format (e.g., braille, large print, audiotape, or compact disc) on request to the contact person listed under FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT.

Electronic Access to This Document: The official version of this document is the document published in the Federal Register. Free internet access to the official edition of the Federal Register and the Code of Federal Regulations is available at www.govinfo.gov. At this site, you can view this document, as well as all other documents of this Department published in the Federal Register, in text or Adobe Portable Document Format (PDF). To use PDF, you must have Adobe Acrobat Reader, which is available free at this site.

You may also access documents of the Department published in the Federal Register by using the article search feature at: www.federalregister.gov. Through the advanced search feature at this site, you can limit your search to documents published by the Department.


Betsy DeVos,
Secretary of Education.

BILLING CODE 4000–01–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

AIR PLAN APPROVAL; NC; PERMITTING REVISIONS

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is proposing to approve a portion of a revision to the North Carolina State Implementation Plan (SIP) submitted by the State of North Carolina through the North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality (formerly the North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources (NCDENR)), Division of Air Quality, through a letter dated March 24, 2006. The revision includes changes to permitting regulations. The revision is part of North Carolina’s strategy to meet and maintain the national ambient air quality standards (NAAQS). This action is being taken pursuant to the Clean Air Act (CAA or Act) and its implementing regulations.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before March 18, 2019.


FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Nacosta C. Ward, 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. Ward can be reached via telephone at (404) 562–9140, or via electronic mail at ward.nacosta@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

Through a letter dated March 24, 2006, the State of North Carolina, through NCDENR, submitted several changes to the North Carolina SIP for EPA approval. EPA is proposing to approve changes to the following regulations: 15A North Carolina Administrative Code (NCAC) 02Q Sections .0101, Required Air Quality Permits, and .0301, Applicability. EPA has taken, will take, or will not take separate action on all other changes submitted on March 24, 2006. 3

II. Analysis of the State Submittal

The revision that is the subject of this proposed rulemaking pertains to changes to air quality permitting regulations related to minor source construction activities under Subchapter 2Q, Air Quality Permit Procedures. Detailed descriptions of the changes are below:

2Q Sections .0101, Required Air Quality Permits, and .0301, Applicability, have been amended to reflect the changes to the North Carolina General Statutes regarding construction to allow additional preconstruction activities for minor sources. With respect to requirements regarding stationary permits, in both 2Q Sections .0101 and .0301, an exception has been added to allow certain preconstruction activities prior to obtaining a final minor construction permit. Those activities are clearing and grading: construction of access roads, driveways, and parking lots; construction and installation of underground pipe work, including water, sewer, electric, and telecommunications utilities; and construction of ancillary structures, including fences and office buildings that are not a necessary component of an air contaminant source, equipment, or associated air cleaning device. 2Q Section .0101 has been revised to remove a prohibition on entering into irrevocable contracts for the construction, operation, or modification of air cleaning devices. EPA has preliminarily determined that allowing the foregoing preconstruction activities is consistent with the requirements of CAA sections 110(a)(2)(C) and 110(l) and federal regulations at 40 CFR 51.160–51.164. Section 110(a)(2)(C) of the CAA requires that SIPs include a program for regulating the construction and modification of stationary sources as necessary to ensure that the NAAQS are maintained. Those of new source review (NSR) permitting is set forth in 40 CFR 51.160(a), requiring NSR SIPs to set forth legally enforceable procedures that enable the State or local agency to determine whether the construction or modification of a stationary source would result in a violation of applicable portions of the control strategy, or would interfere with attainment or maintenance of a NAAQS. Under 40 CFR 51.160, states have discretion in determining the minor sources permitted to exempt certain small or de minimis sources. Congress directed the states to exercise the primary responsibility under the CAA to tailor air quality control measures, including minor source permitting programs, to the state’s needs. See Train v. NRDIC, 421 U.S. 60, 79 (1975) (States make the primary decisions over how to achieve CAA requirements); Union Electric Co. v. EPA, 427 U.S. 246 (1976); Greenbaum v. EPA, 370 F.3d 527 (6th Cir. 2006).

Federal regulations limit the types of allowed preconstruction activities for new and modified major sources, see 40 CFR 51.165(a)(1)(xv) and 51.166(b)(11), and North Carolina has adopted these regulations into its SIP. But Federal regulations do not impose a corresponding limitation on preconstruction activities for minor sources. The exception for certain preconstruction activities found in both 2Q Sections .0101 and .0301 explicitly applies to facilities subject to 2Q Section .0810, and .0301(a), title V facilities (i.e., major sources are subject to the title V procedures under 2Q Section .0500. Furthermore, the North Carolina statutory provision to which the regulatory exception for certain preconstruction activities refers in both 2Q Sections .0101 and .0301 explicitly provides that the exception “does not relieve any person from any preconstruction or construction prohibition imposed by any federal requirement, federal delegation, federally approved requirement in any State Implementation Plan, or federally approved requirement under the title V permitting program” and “does not apply to any construction, alteration, or expansion that is subject to requirements for prevention of significant deterioration or federal nonattainment new source review. . . .” N.C.G.S. 143–215.108A.

With these proposed changes, North Carolina’s SIP would continue to prohibit the construction of emission units prior to issuance of construction permits. Therefore, there are no stationary-source emissions increases associated with any of the preconstruction activities allowed at 2Q Sections .0101 and .0301. Additionally, North Carolina has legally enforceable procedures to prevent construction or modification of a source if it would violate SIP control strategies or interfere with attainment or maintenance of the NAAQS, as required by 40 CFR 51.160(b).

The changes to North Carolina’s minor source permitting requirements, as contained in Subchapter 2Q of the North Carolina SIP, are not inconsistent with the requirements of the CAA and EPA’s regulations, and are thus approvable as part of the SIP. EPA is therefore proposing action to approve the aforementioned changes pursuant to the CAA and 40 CFR 51.160–164.

III. Incorporation by Reference

In this document, 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, EPA is proposing to incorporate by reference regulations under Subchapter 2Q, Air Quality Permits, Sections .0101, Required Air Quality Permits, and .0301, Applicability, which have a state effective date of November 11, 2005. 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).
IV. Proposed Action

EPA is proposing to approve the aforementioned revisions to the North Carolina SIP submitted by the State of North Carolina on March 24, 2006, pursuant to section 110 because these changes are not inconsistent with the CAA and EPA’s regulations. Changes to the other sections in these submissions have been or will be processed in a separate action, as appropriate, for approval into the North Carolina SIP.

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. 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. This action merely proposes to approve 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 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); and
- 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); and
- 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.

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.

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 7401 et seq.


Mary S. Walker,
Acting Regional Administrator, Region 4.

FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT

For further information contact the contact listed in the "FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT" section. EPA Region 1 Regional Office, Office of Ecosystem Protection, Air Permits, Toxics, and Indoor Programs Unit, 5 Post Office Square—Suite 100, Boston, MA. The EPA requests that if at all possible, you contact the contact listed in the "FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT" section to schedule your inspection. The Regional Office’s official hours of business are Monday.