TABLE 5—STATE OF OREGON AIR QUALITY CONTROL PROGRAM APPROVED BUT NOT INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of SIP provision</th>
<th>Applicable geographic or nonattainment area</th>
<th>State submittal date</th>
<th>EPA approval date</th>
<th>Explanations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>110(a)(2)</strong></td>
<td>Infrastructure and Interstate Transport</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Publicly available docket materials are available electronically through http://www.regulations.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Stephen Yee, RCRA Waste Management, UST & Pesticides Section, Land, Chemicals and Redevelopment Division, EPA Region 1, 5 Post Office Square, Suite 100 (Mail Code: 07–1), Boston, MA 02109–3912, Tel: (617) 918–1197; Fax: (617) 918–0197, email: yee.steve@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:
A. What changes to New Hampshire’s hazardous waste program is EPA authorizing with this action?
On September 10, 2018, New Hampshire submitted a complete program revision application seeking authorization of changes to its hazardous waste program in accordance with 40 CFR 271.21. EPA now makes a final decision that New Hampshire’s hazardous waste program revisions that are being authorized are equivalent to, consistent with, and no less stringent than the Federal program, and therefore satisfy all of the requirements necessary to qualify for final authorization. For a list of State rules being authorized with this Final Authorization, please see the Proposed Rule Federal Register Notice. They are:

1. EPA inadvertently omitted two (2) Revision Checklists (RC) during the preparation of the Proposed Rule Federal Register Notice. These RCs were:
   - RC 82—Wood Preserving Listings, and

The revisions in the RCs were incorporated into the NH regulations and the provision are equivalent to the Federal regulations.
2. The following standalone checklists were inadvertently repeated in the SCC for the Phases I–IV LDRs as of 12/31/2002 during the preparation of the Propose Rule Federal Register Notice. They are:
   - RC 117A—“Mixture” and “Derived-From” Rules; Response to Court Remand, and
3. The following checklist was inadvertently listed in the SCC for Wood Preserving during the preparation of the Proposed Rule Federal Register Notice, it should have been listed in the SCC for the Phases I–IV LDRs as of 12/31/2002:
   - RC 182—Clarification of Standards for Hazardous Waste LDR Treatment Variances.
B. What is codification and is EPA codifying the New Hampshire’s hazardous waste program as authorized in this rule?

Codification is the process of placing citations and references to the State’s statutes and regulations that comprise the State’s authorized hazardous waste program into the Code of Federal Regulations. EPA does this by adding those citations and references to the authorized State rules in 40 CFR part 272. EPA is not codifying the authorization of New Hampshire’s revisions at this time. However, EPA reserves the ability to amend 40 CFR part 272, subpart EE for the authorization of New Hampshire’s program at a later date.

C. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

This final authorization revises New Hampshire’s authorized hazardous waste management program pursuant to section 3006 of RCRA and imposes no requirements other than those currently imposed by State law. For further information on how this authorization complies with applicable executive orders and statutory provisions, please see the Proposed Rule published in the March 1, 2019 Federal Register at 84 FR 7010. 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 document 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 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). This final action is effective May 17, 2019.

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 271

Environmental protection, Administrative practice and procedure, Confidental business information, Hazardous waste, Hazardous waste transportation, Indian lands, Intergovernmental relations, Penalties, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Authority: This action is issued under the authority of sections 2002(a), 3006, and 7004(b) of the Solid Waste Disposal Act as amended, 42 U.S.C. 6912(a), 6926, and 6974(b).

Dated: May 1, 2019.

Deborah A. Szaro,
Acting Regional Administrator, EPA Region I.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Bureau of Land Management
43 CFR Part 3160

Onshore Oil and Gas Operations—
Annual Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustments

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This final rule adjusts the level of civil monetary penalties contained in the Bureau of Land Management’s (BLM) regulations governing onshore oil and gas operations as required by the Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act Improvements Act of 2015 and consistent with applicable Office of Management and Budget (OMB) guidance. The adjustments made by this final rule constitute the 2019 annual inflation adjustments, accounting for one year of inflation spanning the period from October 2017 through October 2018.

DATES: This rule is effective on May 17, 2019.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Steven Wells, Division Chief, Fluid Minerals Division, 202–912–7143, for information regarding the BLM’s Fluid Minerals Program. For questions relating to regulatory process issues, please contact Jennifer Nee, Division of Regulatory Affairs, at 202–912–7442. Persons who use a telecommunications device for the deaf (TDD) may call the Federal Relay Service (FRS) at 1–800–877–8339, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week to contact the above individuals.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background
II. Calculation of 2019 Adjustments
III. Procedural Requirements

A. Administrative Procedure Act
B. Regulatory Planning and Review (E.O. 12866, E.O. 13563, and E.O. 13771)
C. Regulatory Flexibility Act
D. Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act
E. Unfunded Mandates Reform Act
F. Takings (E.O. 12630)
G. Federalism (E.O. 13132)
H. Civil Justice Reform (E.O. 12988)
I. Consultation With Indian Tribes (E.O. 13175 and Departmental Policy)
J. Paperwork Reduction Act
K. National Environmental Policy Act
L. Effects on the Energy Supply (E.O. 13211)

I. Background


The 2015 Act requires agencies to:
1. Adjust the level of civil monetary penalties for inflation with an initial “catch-up” adjustment through an interim final rulemaking in 2016;
2. Make subsequent annual adjustments for inflation beginning in 2017; and

The purpose of these adjustments is to maintain the deterrent effect of civil monetary penalties and promote compliance with the law (see Pub. L. 101–410 at § 1).

As required by the 2015 Act, the BLM issued an interim final rule that adjusted the level of civil monetary penalties in BLM regulations with the initial “catch-up” adjustment (RIN 1004–AE46, 81 FR 41860), which was published on June 28, 2016, and became effective on July 28, 2016. On January 19, 2017, the BLM published a final rule (RIN 1004–AE49, 82 FR 6305) updating the civil penalty amounts to the 2017 annual adjustment levels. The final rule updating the civil penalty amounts to the 2018 annual adjustment levels was published on January 29, 2018 (RIN 1004–AE51, 83 FR 3992).


II. Calculation of 2019 Adjustment

In accordance with the 2015 Act and OMB Memorandum M–19–04, the BLM has identified applicable civil monetary penalties in its regulations and calculated the annual adjustment. A civil monetary penalty is any assessment with a dollar amount that is levied for a violation of a Federal civil statute or regulation, and is assessed or enforceable through a civil action in