3. Section 52.1375 is revised to read as follows:

§ 52.1375 Control strategy: Lead.

(a) Determination—EPA has determined that the East Helena Lead nonattainment area has attained the lead national ambient air quality standards through calendar year 1999. This determination is based on air quality data currently in the AIRS database (as of the date of our determination, June 18, 2001).

(b) Redesignation to attainment—The EPA has determined that the East Helena lead (Pb) nonattainment area has met the criteria under CAA section 107(d)(3)(E) for redesignation from nonattainment to attainment for the 1978 Pb NAAQS. The EPA is therefore redesignating the East Helena 1978 Pb nonattainment area to attainment.

(c) Maintenance plan approval—The EPA is approving the maintenance plan for the East Helena nonattainment area for the 1978 Pb NAAQS submitted by the State of Montana on October 28, 2018.

PART 81—DESIGNATION OF AREAS FOR AIR QUALITY PLANNING PURPOSES

4. The authority citation for part 81 continues to read as follows:

MONTANA—1978 LEAD NAAQS

Designated area | Designation | Classification
--- | --- | ---
City of East Helena and vicinity | October 11, 2019 | Attainment.

* * * * *

[FR Doc. 2019–19541 Filed 9–10–19; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Parts 52 and 81

Designation of Areas for Air Quality Planning Purposes; Montana; Redesignation Request and Associated Maintenance Plan for East Helena SO2 Nonattainment Area

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is approving the State of Montana’s request to redesignate the East Helena sulfur dioxide (SO2) nonattainment area to attainment for the 1971 primary and secondary SO2 National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS). The EPA is also approving Montana’s maintenance plan which provides for continued attainment of the 1971 primary and secondary SO2 NAAQS in the East Helena area. The EPA is taking these actions pursuant to section 110 of the Clean Air Act (CAA). This final rulemaking action includes EPA’s determination that the East Helena SO2 nonattainment area attains the 1971 primary and secondary SO2 NAAQS. The emissions offset and highway funding sanctions were imposed on the State of Montana for the 1971 secondary SO2 NAAQS. Because the State did not submit a required attainment demonstration for the 1971 secondary SO2 NAAQS, the sanctions will no longer apply as of the effective date of this final rule.

DATES: This rule is effective on October 11, 2019.

ADDRESSES: The EPA has established a docket for this action under Docket ID No. EPA–R08–OAR–2019–0340. All documents in the docket are available on the http://www.regulations.gov website. Although listed in the index, some information is not publicly available, e.g., CBI 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 through http://www.regulations.gov, or please contact the person identified in the FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT section for additional availability information.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Adam Clark (303) 312–7104, clark.adam@epa.gov, or Clayton Bean (303) 312–6143, bean.clayton@epa.gov, Air and Radiation Division, US EPA, Region 8, Mail-code 8ARD–QF, 1595 Wynkoop Street, Denver, Colorado 80202–1129.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Throughout this document “we,” “us,” and “our” means the EPA.

I. Background

The EPA designated a portion of East Helena, Montana, as nonattainment for the 1971 primary and secondary SO2 NAAQS on March 3, 1978, based on monitored violations of the SO2 NAAQS (see 43 FR 8962).
On October 26, 2018, the State of Montana submitted to the EPA a request for redesignation of the East Helena 1971 SO₂ nonattainment area to attainment and a SIP revision containing a maintenance plan for the area.

On July 17, 2019, the EPA published a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) which proposed to approve Montana’s October 26, 2018 submittal (see 84 FR 34900). Specifically, the EPA proposed to take the following separate but related actions: (1) Redesignate the East Helena SO₂ nonattainment area to attainment for the primary and secondary 1971 SO₂ NAAQS, based on our determination that the State’s request meets the redesignation criteria set forth in section 107(d)(3)(E) of the CAA for these standards; and (2) approve Montana’s plan for maintaining these NAAQS in the East Helena area for the first ten years following redesignation to attainment, based on our determination that this maintenance plan meets the requirements of section 175A of the CAA. The details of Montana’s submittal and the rationale for the EPA’s proposed actions are explained in detail in the NPRM and will not be restated here. The EPA did not receive any public comments on the NPRM.

II. Final Action

The EPA is taking final actions to approve the redesignation request and maintenance plan submitted by the State of Montana on October 26, 2018 for the East Helena 1971 primary and secondary SO₂ NAAQS nonattainment area. Approval of the redesignation request will change the official designation of the East Helena SO₂ nonattainment area to attainment for the 1971 primary and secondary SO₂ NAAQS.

The EPA’s redesignation of the East Helena SO₂ nonattainment area to attainment also alleviates the requirement that the State submit an attainment SIP for the 1971 secondary SO₂ NAAQS. Because upon redesignation the State is no longer required to submit the plan requirements that resulted in application of the sanctions, the sanctions will terminate as of the effective date of this action.¹

III. 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 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 3621, 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, 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).

In addition, 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 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).

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 Clean Air Act, petitions for judicial review of this action must be filed in the United States Court of Appeals for the appropriate circuit by November 12, 2019. 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

40 CFR Part 52

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

40 CFR Part 81

Environmental protection, Air pollution control, National Parks, Wilderness areas.


Gregory Sopkin,
Regional Administrator, Region 8.

¹ Due to Montana not submitting an attainment SIP for the 1971 secondary SO₂ NAAQS, highway sanctions and 2:1 emissions offset sanctions were imposed on January 19, 1996 and July 19, 1995 respectively. For more information please see our July 17, 2019 NPRM at 84 FR 34900.
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 BB—Montana

2. Section 52.1370(e), under “(4) Lewis and Clark County,” is amended by adding the entry “East Helena 1971 SO$_2$ Maintenance Plan” after the entry “Sulfur Dioxide NAAQS—Plan” to read as follows:

§ 52.1370 Identification of plan.
   * * * * *
   (e) * * *

3. Section 52.1398 is amended by adding paragraphs (c) and (d) to read as follows:

§ 52.1398 Control strategy: Sulfur dioxide.
   * * * * *
   (c) Redesignation to attainment. The EPA has determined that the East Helena sulfur dioxide (SO$_2$) nonattainment area has met the criteria under CAA section 107(d)(3)(E) for redesignation from nonattainment to attainment for the 1971 primary and secondary SO$_2$ NAAQS. The EPA is therefore redesignating the East Helena 1971 SO$_2$ nonattainment area to attainment.
   (d) Maintenance plan. The EPA is approving the maintenance plan for the East Helena nonattainment area for the 1971 SO$_2$ NAAQS submitted by the State of Montana on October 26, 2018.

PART 81—DESIGNATION OF AREAS FOR AIR QUALITY PLANNING PURPOSES

4. The authority citation for part 81 continues to read as follows:

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

Subpart C—Section 107 Attainment Status Designations

5. In § 81.327, the table entitled “Montana—1971 Sulfur Dioxide NAAQS (Primary and Secondary)” is amended by revising the entry for “East Helena Area” to read as follows:

§ 81.327 Montana.

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Designated area</th>
<th>Does not meet primary standards</th>
<th>Does not meet secondary standards</th>
<th>Cannot be classified</th>
<th>Better than national standards</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>East Helena Area</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 62


Approval and Promulgation of State Plans for Designated Facilities and Pollutants; New Mexico and Albuquerque-Bernalillo County; Municipal Solid Waste Landfills

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to the Federal Clean Air Act (CAA or the Act), the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is approving revisions to the section 111(d) Plan submitted by the New Mexico Environment Department (NMED) on May 25, 2017, to regulate landfill gas and its components, including methane, from existing municipal solid waste (MSW) landfills. The Plan provides for the implementation and enforcement of the Emissions Guidelines (EG) for existing landfills in New Mexico, except Albuquerque-Bernalillo County. We are also approving revisions to the section 111(d) Plan submitted by the New