

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 January 21, 2020. 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) of the CAA.)

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 52

Environmental protection, Air pollution control, Incorporation by reference, Volatile organic compounds.

Dated: November 6, 2019.

Cathy Stepp,

Regional Administrator, Region 5.

For the reasons stated in the preamble, EPA amends 40 CFR part 52 as set forth below:

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 O—Illinois

§ 52.720 [Amended]

■ 2. In § 52.720, the table in paragraph (c) is amended by removing the undesignated headings “Subchapter b: Alternative Reduction Program” and “Part 205: Emissions Reduction Market System” and all the undesignated subheadings and entries up to and including the entry “205.760”.

[FR Doc. 2019–24938 Filed 11–18–19; 8:45 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[EPA–R05–OAR–2019–0216; FRL–10002–25–Region 5]

Air Plan Approval; Ohio; Second Limited Maintenance Plans for 1997 Ozone NAAQS

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to the Clean Air Act (CAA), the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is approving as a revision to the Ohio State Implementation Plan (SIP), the State’s plan for maintaining the 1997 ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS or standard) through 2028. On April 12, 2019, the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency submitted the 1997 ozone NAAQS Limited Maintenance Plan (LMP) for the Canton-Massillon (Stark County), Lima (Allen County), and Toledo (Lucas and Wood Counties) areas and the Ohio portion of the Parkersburg-Marietta [OH–WV] (Washington County), Steubenville-Weirton [OH–WV] (Jefferson County), Wheeling [OH–WV] (Belmont County), and Youngstown-Warren-Sharon [OH–PA] (Columbiana, Mahoning, and Trumbull Counties) multi-state areas. The effect of this action makes certain commitments related to maintenance of the 1997 ozone NAAQS in these areas federally enforceable as part of the Ohio SIP.

DATES: This final rule is effective on December 19, 2019.

ADDRESSES: EPA has established a docket for this action under Docket ID No. EPA–R05–OAR–2019–0216. 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 (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 either through www.regulations.gov or at the Environmental Protection Agency, Region 5, Air and Radiation Division, 77 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois 60604. This facility is open from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding Federal holidays. We recommend that you telephone Charles Hatten, Environmental Engineer, at (312) 886–6031 before visiting the Region 5 office.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Charles Hatten, Environmental Engineer, Control Strategies Section, Air Programs Branch (AR–18), Environmental Protection Agency, Region 5, 77 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois 60604, (312) 886–6031, hatten.charles@epa.gov.

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

I. What is being addressed in this document?

This rule approves Ohio’s April 12, 2019 submission to provide for the maintenance of the 1997 ozone NAAQS LMPs for the Canton-Massillon (Stark County), Lima (Allen County), and Toledo (Lucas and Wood Counties) areas and the Ohio portion of the Parkersburg-Marietta [OH–WV] (Washington County), Steubenville-Weirton [OH–WV] (Jefferson County), Wheeling [OH–WV] (Belmont County), and Youngstown-Warren-Sharon [OH–PA] (Columbiana, Mahoning, and Trumbull Counties) multi-state areas through 2028. The background for this action is discussed in detail in EPA’s notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM), dated August 19, 2019 (84 FR 42881).

II. What comments did we receive on the proposed rule?

In the NPRM, EPA provided a 30-day review and comment period for the proposed rule. The comment period ended on September 18, 2019. We received no adverse comments on the proposed rule.

III. What action is EPA taking?

EPA is approving, as a revision to the Ohio SIP, the State’s LMPs for maintaining the 1997 ozone NAAQS for Canton-Massillon (Stark County), Lima (Allen County), Toledo (Lucas and Wood Counties) areas, and the Ohio portion of the Parkersburg-Marietta (Washington County), Steubenville-Weirton (Jefferson County), Wheeling (Belmont County), Youngstown-Warren-Sharon (Columbiana, Mahoning, and Trumbull Counties) multi-state areas through 2028.

VI. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

Under the CAA, the Administrator is required to approve a SIP submission that complies with the provisions of the CAA and applicable Federal regulations. 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. 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 3821, January 21, 2011);
- Is not an Executive Order 13771 (82 FR 9339, February 2, 2017) regulatory

action because it is not a significant regulatory action 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 disproportionate human health or environmental effects with practical, appropriate, 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).

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 52

Environmental protection, Air pollution control, Incorporation by

reference, Intergovernmental relations, Nitrogen oxides, Ozone, Volatile organic compounds.

Dated: November 6, 2019.

Cathy Stepp,

Regional Administrator, Region 5.

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.*

■ 2. In § 52.1870, the table in paragraph (e) is amended under the sub-heading “Summary of Criteria Pollutant Maintenance Plan” by revising all the entries for Ozone to read as follows:

§ 52.1870 Identification of plan.

* * * * *
(e) * * *

EPA—APPROVED OHIO NONREGULATORY AND QUASI-REGULATORY PROVISIONS

Title	Applicable geographical or non-attainment area	State date	EPA approval	Comments
*	*	*	*	*
Summary of Criteria Pollutant Maintenance Plan				
Ozone 1-Hour.	Cincinnati (Butler, Clermont, Hamilton, and Warren Counties).	6/28/1999	7/5/2000, 65 FR 37879.	
Ozone 1-Hour.	Columbiana County	3/25/1994	3/10/1995, 59 FR 48395.	
Ozone 1-Hour.	Columbus (Franklin, Delaware and Licking Counties).	1/1/1994	4/1/1996, 61 FR 3591.	
Ozone 1-Hour.	Dayton-Springfield (Miami, Montgomery, Clark, and Greene Counties).	11/8/1993	7/5/1995, 60 FR 22289.	
Ozone 1-Hour.	Jefferson County	3/25/1994	3/10/1995, 58 FR 66334.	
Ozone 1-Hour.	Youngstown (Mahoning and Trumbull Counties) and Canton (Stark County).	3/25/1994	4/1/1996, 61 FR 3319.	
Ozone (8-Hour, 1997).	Canton (Stark County)	4/12/2019	11/19/2019, [insert Federal Register citation].	
Ozone (8-Hour, 1997).	Cincinnati (Butler, Clermont, Clinton, Hamilton, and Warren Counties).	12/14/2009	5/11/2010, 75 FR 26118.	
Ozone (8-Hour, 1997).	Cleveland (Ashtabula, Cuyahoga, Geauga, Lake, Lorain, Medina, Portage, and Summit Counties).	3/17/2009	9/15/2009, 74 FR 47414.	
Ozone (8-Hour, 1997).	Columbus (Delaware, Fairfield, Franklin, Knox, Licking, and Madison Counties).	3/17/2009	9/15/2009, 74 FR 47404.	
Ozone (8-Hour, 1997).	Dayton-Springfield (Miami, Montgomery, Clark, and Greene Counties).	4/12/2019	10/1/2019, 84 FR 52001.	
Ozone (8-Hour, 1997).	Lima (Allen County)	4/12/2019	11/19/2019, [insert Federal Register citation].	
Ozone (8-Hour, 1997).	Parkersburg-Marietta (Washington County).	4/12/2019	11/19/2019, [insert Federal Register citation].	

EPA—APPROVED OHIO NONREGULATORY AND QUASI-REGULATORY PROVISIONS—Continued

Title	Applicable geographical or non-attainment area	State date	EPA approval	Comments
Ozone (8-Hour, 1997).	Steubenville-Weirton (Jefferson County)	4/12/2019	11/19/2019, [insert Federal Register citation].	
Ozone (8-Hour, 1997).	Toledo (Lucas and Wood Counties)	4/12/2019	11/19/2019, [insert Federal Register citation].	
Ozone (8-Hour, 1997).	Wheeling (Belmont County)	4/12/2019	11/19/2019, [insert Federal Register citation].	
Ozone (8-Hour, 1997).	Youngstown (Columbiana, Mahoning and Trumbull Counties).	4/12/2019	11/19/2019, [insert Federal Register citation].	
Ozone (8-Hour, 2015).	Columbus (Delaware, Fairfield, Franklin, and Licking Counties).	4/23/2019	8/21/2019, 84 FR 43508.	
*	*	*	*	*

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 721

[EPA-HQ-OPPT-2017-0464; FRL-10001-43]

RIN 2070-AB27

Significant New Use Rules on Certain Chemical Substances (17-3); Technical Correction

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule; technical correction.

SUMMARY: EPA issued a final rule in the **Federal Register** of September 18, 2019 for 19 chemical substances that were the subject of premanufacture notices (PMNs). For the chemical substance that was the subject of PMN P-17-170, EPA made several errors when including hazard communication requirements. Certain references are inconsistent with the hazards identified for this chemical substance by EPA. This document is being issued to correct these errors.

DATES: This technical correction is effective on November 19, 2019.

ADDRESSES: The docket for this action, identified by docket identification (ID) number EPA-HQ-OPPT-2017-0464, is available at <http://www.regulations.gov> or at the Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics Docket (OPPT Docket), Environmental Protection Agency Docket Center (EPA/DC), West William Jefferson Clinton Bldg., Rm. 3334, 1301 Constitution Ave. NW, Washington, DC. The Public Reading Room is open from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through

Friday, excluding legal holidays. The telephone number for the Public Reading Room is (202) 566-1744, and the telephone number for the OPPT Docket is (202) 566-0280. Please review the visitor instructions and additional information about the docket available at <http://www.epa.gov/dockets>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

For technical information contact: Kenneth Moss, Chemical Control Division, Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20460-0001; telephone number: (202) 564-9232; email address: moss.kenneth@epa.gov.

For general information contact: The TSCA-Hotline, ABVI-Goodwill, 422 South Clinton Ave., Rochester, NY 14620; telephone number: (202) 554-1404; email address: TSCA-Hotline@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. What does this technical correction do?

EPA issued a final rule in the **Federal Register** of September 18, 2019 (84 FR 49025) (FRL-9998-12) for significant new uses for 19 chemical substances that were the subject of PMN notices. EPA made several errors when specifying hazard communication requirements for the chemical substance listed in the significant new use rule (SNUR) codified in 40 CFR 721.11107 (PMN P-17-170). This action corrects these errors as follows:

- In 40 CFR 721.11107—Alkanediol, 2,2-bis (substituted alkyl)-polymer with substituted alkane, heteromonocycles, alkenoate (generic); the hazard communication requirements in paragraph (a)(2)(ii) of the SNUR will be corrected to remove the reference to 40

CFR 721.72(g)(1)(v) and instead reference 40 CFR 721.72(g)(1)(iv). It will also be corrected to remove the reference to 40 CFR 721.72(g)(4).

II. Why is this correction issued as a final rule?

Section 553 of the Administrative Procedure Act (APA) (5 U.S.C. 553(b)(3)(B)) provides that, when an Agency for good cause finds that notice and public procedure are impracticable, unnecessary or contrary to the public interest, the Agency may issue a final rule without providing notice and an opportunity for public comment. EPA has determined that there is good cause for making this technical correction final without prior proposal and opportunity for comment. Correcting the hazard communication requirements specified in the September 18, 2019 SNUR is necessary for the proper identification of the human health and environmental hazards associated with PMN substance P-17-170 consistent with the associated TSCA section 5(e) Order for the substance. EPA finds that this constitutes good cause under 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(3)(B).

III. Do any of the statutory and Executive Order reviews apply to this action?

No. For a detailed discussion concerning the statutory and Executive Order review, refer to Unit XII. of the September 18, 2019 final rule.

IV. Congressional Review Act (CRA)

Pursuant to the CRA (5 U.S.C. 801 *et seq.*), EPA will submit a report containing this rule and other required information to the U.S. Senate, the U.S. House of Representatives, and the Comptroller General of the United