

EPA-APPROVED REGULATIONS AND STATUTES IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA SIP

State citation	Title/subject	State effective date	EPA approval date	Additional explanation
*	*	*	*	*
D.C. Official Code				
Title I—Chapter 11A Government Ethics and Accountability				
Section 1–1161.01	Definitions	4/27/12	10/22/13 [Insert page number where the document begins].	
Section 1–1162.23	Conflicts of Interest	4/27/12	10/22/13 [Insert page number where the document begins].	
Section 1–1162.24	Public Reporting	4/27/12	10/22/13 [Insert page number where the document begins].	
Section 1–1162.25	Confidential Disclosure of Financial Interest.	4/27/12	10/22/13 [Insert page number where the document begins].	

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(e) * * *

Name of non-regulatory SIP revision	Applicable geographic area	State submittal date	EPA approval date	Additional explanation
*	*	*	*	*
Section 110(a)(2) Infrastructure Requirements for the 2008 Lead NAAQS.	Statewide	7/18/13	10/22/13 [Insert Federal Register page number where the document begins and date].	This action addresses the following CAA elements: 110(a)(2)(A), (B), (C), (D), (E), (F), (G), (H), (J), (K), (L), and (M), or portions thereof.
CAA section 128 requirements in relation to State Boards.	Statewide	7/18/13	10/22/13 [Insert page number where the document begins].	

[FR Doc. 2013–24125 Filed 10–21–13; 8:45 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Parts 52 and 81

[EPA–R05–OAR–2012–0564; FRL–9901–63–Region 5]

Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; Ohio; Redesignation of the Canton-Massillon Area to Attainment of the 1997 Annual Standard and the 2006 24-Hour Standard for Fine Particulate Matter

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: EPA is approving, under the Clean Air Act (CAA), the state of Ohio's request to redesignate the Canton-Massillon nonattainment area (Canton), Stark County, to attainment of the 1997 annual and 2006 24-hour national ambient air quality standards (NAAQS or standards) for fine particulate matter (PM_{2.5}). On June 26, 2012, the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (OEPA) submitted a request for EPA to

redesignate the Canton nonattainment area. EPA determined that the Canton area has attained the 1997 annual and 2006 24-hour PM_{2.5} standards, and proposed on August 7, 2013, to approve Ohio's request to redesignate the area. EPA is taking final action today on that proposal. EPA is also taking final action in this rulemaking on several related proposals. EPA is approving, as a revision to the Ohio state implementation plan (SIP), the state's plan for maintaining the 1997 annual and 2006 24-hour PM_{2.5} NAAQS in the area through 2025. Finally, EPA finds adequate and is approving Ohio's nitrogen oxides (NO_x) and PM_{2.5} motor vehicle emission budgets (MVEBs) for 2015 and 2025 for the Canton area. EPA is also approving the 2005 and 2008 emissions inventories for primary PM_{2.5}, NO_x, sulfur dioxide (SO₂), volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and ammonia for the area. EPA, therefore, grants Ohio's request to redesignate the Canton area to attainment for the 1997 annual and 2006 24-hour PM_{2.5} standards.

DATES: This rule is effective October 22, 2013.

ADDRESSES: EPA has established a docket for this action under Docket Identification EPA–R05–OAR–2012–0564. All documents in these dockets are listed on the www.regulations.gov Web site. 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, will be publicly available only in hard copy. Publicly available docket materials are available either electronically in www.regulations.gov or in hard copy at the U.S. 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 Carolyn Persoon at (312) 353–8290 before visiting the Region 5 office.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Carolyn Persoon, Environmental Engineer, Control Strategies Section, Air Programs Branch (AR–18J), Environmental Protection Agency, Region 5, 77 West Jackson Boulevard,

Chicago, Illinois 60604, (312) 353-8290, persoon.carolyn@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Throughout this document whenever “we,” “us,” or “our” is used, we mean EPA. This supplementary information section is arranged as follows:

- I. What is the background for the actions?
- II. What actions is EPA taking?
- III. What is EPA’s response to comments?
- IV. Why is EPA taking these actions?
- V. Final Action
- VI. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

I. What is the background for the actions?

On June 26, 2012, OEPA submitted its request to redesignate the Canton nonattainment area to attainment for the 1997 annual and 2006 24-hour PM_{2.5} NAAQS, and for EPA approval of the state’s SIP revision containing a maintenance plan for the area. On August 7, 2013, (78 FR 48087), EPA proposed approval of Ohio’s redesignation request and plan for maintaining the 1997 annual and 2006 24-hour PM_{2.5} NAAQS. EPA also proposed approval of Ohio’s MVEBs for PM_{2.5} and NO_x for 2015 and 2025 for the area. Additional background for today’s action is set forth in EPA’s August 7, 2013, proposed rulemaking.

II. What actions is EPA taking?

EPA has determined that the entire Canton area is attaining the 1997 annual and 2006 24-hour PM_{2.5} standards (78 FR 48087) and that the Canton area has met the requirements for redesignation under section 107(d)(3)(E) of the CAA. Thus, EPA is approving the requests from the state of Ohio to change the legal designation of the Canton area from nonattainment to attainment for the 1997 annual and 2006 24-hour PM_{2.5} NAAQS. EPA is also taking several additional actions related to Ohio’s PM_{2.5} redesignation requests, as discussed below.

EPA is approving Ohio’s PM_{2.5} maintenance plan for the Canton area as a revision to the Ohio SIP (such approval being one of the CAA criteria for redesignation to attainment status). The maintenance plan is designed to keep the Canton area in attainment of the 1997 annual and 2006 24-hour PM_{2.5} NAAQS through 2025.

EPA is also approving the 2005 and 2008 emission inventories for primary PM_{2.5},¹ NO_x, SO₂,² VOCs, and ammonia

documented in Ohio’s PM_{2.5} redesignation request and supplemental submittals. These emissions inventories satisfy the requirement in section 172(c)(3) of the CAA for a comprehensive, current emission inventory.

EPA also finds adequate and is approving Ohio’s 2015 and 2025 primary PM_{2.5} and NO_x MVEBs for the Canton area. These MVEBs will be used in future transportation conformity analyses for the area.

III. What is EPA’s response to comments?

EPA received one supportive comment and no adverse comments on its proposed rulemaking. The comment has been added to the docket.

IV. Why is EPA taking these actions?

EPA has determined that the Canton area has attained the 1997 annual and 2006 24-hour PM_{2.5} NAAQS. EPA has also determined that all other criteria have been met for the redesignation of the Canton area from nonattainment to attainment of the 1997 annual and 2006 24-hour PM_{2.5} NAAQS and for approval of Ohio’s maintenance plan for the area. See CAA sections 107(d)(3)(E) and 175A. The detailed rationale for EPA’s findings and actions is set forth in the proposed rulemaking of August 7, 2013 (78 FR 48087).

V. Final Action

EPA is determining that the Canton area has attained the standards and that the area meets the requirements for redesignation to attainment of that standard under sections 107(d)(3)(E) and 175A of the CAA. Thus, EPA is granting the request from Ohio to change the legal designation of the Canton area from nonattainment to attainment for the 1997 annual and 2006 24-hour PM_{2.5} NAAQS. EPA is also approving Ohio’s 1997 annual and 2006 24-hour PM_{2.5} maintenance plan for the Canton area as a revision to the SIP because the plan meets the requirements of section 175A of the CAA. EPA is approving the 2005 and 2008 emissions inventories for primary PM_{2.5}, NO_x, SO₂, VOCs, and ammonia documented in Ohio’s June 26, 2012, and May 31, 2013, submittals as satisfying the requirement in section 172(c)(3) of the CAA for a comprehensive, current emission inventory. Finally, EPA finds adequate and is approving Ohio’s 2015 and 2025 primary PM_{2.5} and NO_x MVEBs for the Canton area. These MVEBs will be used in future transportation conformity analyses for the area after the effective date for the adequacy finding and approval.

In accordance with 5 U.S.C. 553(d), EPA finds there is good cause for this action to become effective immediately upon publication. This is because a delayed effective date is unnecessary due to the nature of a redesignation to attainment, which relieves the area from certain CAA requirements that would otherwise apply to it. The immediate effective date for this action is authorized under both 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(1), which provides that rulemaking actions may become effective less than 30 days after publication if the rule grants or recognizes an exemption or relieves a restriction, and section 553(d)(3), which allows an effective date less than 30 days after publication as otherwise provided by the agency for good cause found and published with the rule. The purpose of the 30-day waiting period prescribed in section 553(d) is to give affected parties a reasonable time to adjust their behavior and prepare before the final rule takes effect. Today’s rule, however, does not create any new regulatory requirements such that affected parties would need time to prepare before the rule takes effect. Rather, today’s rule relieves Ohio of various requirements for the Canton area. For these reasons, EPA finds good cause under 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3) for this action to become effective on the date of publication of this action.

VI. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

Under the CAA, redesignation of an area to attainment and the accompanying approval of the maintenance plan under CAA section 107(d)(3)(E) are actions that affect the status of geographical area and do not impose any additional regulatory requirements on sources beyond those required by state law. A redesignation to attainment does not in and of itself impose any new requirements, but rather results in the application of requirements contained in the CAA for areas that have been redesignated to attainment. Moreover, 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, 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 these reasons, this action:

- Is not a “significant regulatory action” subject to review by the Office

¹ Fine particulates directly emitted by sources and not formed in a secondary manner through chemical reactions or other processes in the atmosphere.

² NO_x and SO₂ are precursors for fine particulates through chemical reactions and other related processes in the atmosphere.

of Management and Budget under Executive Order 12866 (58 FR 51735, October 4, 1993);

- 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 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, this final rule does not have tribal implications as specified by Executive Order 13175 (65 FR 67249, November 9, 2000), because the SIP is not approved to apply in Indian country located in the Commonwealth, and EPA notes that it will not 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 December 23, 2013. 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, Incorporation by reference, Intergovernmental relations, Particulate matter.

40 CFR Part 81

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

Dated: September 19, 2013.

Susan Hedman,

Regional Administrator, Region 5.

40 CFR parts 52 and 81 are 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. Section 52.1880 is amended by adding paragraphs (p)(8), (q)(8), (s)(3), and (t)(3) to read as follows:

OHIO—PM_{2.5}
[Annual NAAQS]

§ 52.1880 Control strategy: Particulate matter.

* * * * *

(p) * * *

(8) The Canton-Massillon nonattainment area (Stark County). The maintenance plan establishes motor vehicle emissions budgets for the Canton-Massillon area of 204.33 tpy for primary PM_{2.5} and 7,782.84 tpy for NO_x for 2015, and 101.50 tpy for primary PM_{2.5} and 4,673.83 tpy for NO_x for 2025.

(q) * * *

(8) Ohio's 2005 and 2008 NO_x, directly emitted PM_{2.5}, SO₂, VOC, and ammonia emissions inventory satisfies the emission inventory requirements of section 172(c)(3) for the Canton-Massillon area.

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(s) * * *

(3) The Canton-Massillon nonattainment area (Stark County). The maintenance plan establishes motor vehicle emissions budgets for the Canton-Massillon area of 204.33 tpy for primary PM_{2.5} and 7,782.84 tpy for NO_x for 2015, and 101.50 tpy for primary PM_{2.5} and 4,673.83 tpy for NO_x for 2025.

(t) * * *

(3) Ohio's 2005 and 2008 NO_x, directly emitted PM_{2.5}, SO₂, VOC, and ammonia emissions inventory satisfies the emission inventory requirements of section 172(c)(3) for the Canton-Massillon area.

PART 81—DESIGNATION OF AREAS FOR AIR QUALITY PLANNING PURPOSES

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

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

■ 4. Section 81.336 is amended by revising the entry for Canton-Massillon, OH in the tables entitled “Ohio—PM_{2.5} (Annual NAAQS)” and “Ohio—PM_{2.5} (24-Hour NAAQS)” to read as follows:

§ 81.336 Ohio.

* * * * *

Designated area

Designation ^a

Date ¹

Type

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

Canton-Massillon, OH:

OHIO—PM_{2.5}—Continued
[Annual NAAQS]

Designated area	Designation ^a	
	Date ¹	Type
Stark County	10/22/13	Attainment.
* * * * *		

^a Includes Indian Country located in each county or area, except as otherwise specified.¹ This date is 90 days after January 5, 2005, unless otherwise noted.

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OHIO—PM_{2.5}
[24-Hour NAAQS]

Designated area	Designation for the 1997 NAAQS ^a		Designation for the 2006 NAAQS ^a	
	Date ¹	Type	Date ²	Type
* * * * *				
Canton-Massillon, OH: Stark County		Unclassifiable/Attainment	10/22/13	Attainment.
* * * * *				

^a Includes Indian Country located in each county or area, except as otherwise specified.¹ This date is 90 days after January 5, 2005, unless otherwise noted.² This date is 30 days after November 13, 2009, unless otherwise noted.

[FR Doc. 2013–24282 Filed 10–21–13; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

**ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
AGENCY****40 CFR Part 80****[EPA–HQ–OAR–2012–0223; FRL–9900–89–
OAR]****RIN 2060–AR87****Regulation of Fuels and Fuel
Additives: Modifications to Renewable
Fuel Standard Program****AGENCY:** Environmental Protection
Agency (EPA).**ACTION:** Final rule.

SUMMARY: In this final rule EPA is amending the definition of “heating oil” in the regulations for the Renewable Fuel Standard (RFS) program under section 211(o) of the Clean Air Act. This amendment expands the scope of renewable fuels that can be used to show compliance with the RFS renewable fuel volume obligations by adding an additional category of compliant renewable fuel referred to as “fuel oils,” produced from qualifying renewable biomass and used to generate heat to warm buildings or other facilities where people live, work, recreate, or conduct other activities.

Producers or importers of fuel oil that meets the amended definition of heating oil will be allowed to generate Renewable Identification Numbers (RINs), provided that the fuel oil meets all other requirements specified in the RFS regulations. Fuel oils used to generate process heat, power, or other functions are not included in this additional category of heating oil. All fuels previously included in the definition of heating oil continue to be included as heating oil for purposes of the RFS program.

We are also finalizing specific registration, reporting, product transfer document, and recordkeeping requirements applicable specifically to these fuel oils, necessary to demonstrate that the fuel oil volume for which RINs were generated was or will be used to heat buildings for climate control for human comfort prior to generating RINs.

The final rule is being adopted with only minor changes from the rule proposed on October 9, 2012, and responses to public comments are provided.

DATES: This rule is effective on December 23, 2013.

ADDRESSES: EPA established a docket for this action under the Docket ID No. EPA–HQ–OAR–2012–0223. All documents in the docket are listed in the www.regulations.gov index.

Although listed in the index, some information may not be publicly available (e.g., CBI or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute). Certain other material, such as copyrighted material, will be publicly available only in hard copy. Publicly available docket materials are available either electronically at www.regulations.gov or in hard copy at the Air and Radiation Docket and Information Center, EPA/DC, EPA West, Room 3334, 1301 Constitution Ave. NW., Washington, DC 20460. 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 Air Docket is (202) 566–1742. You may be charged a reasonable fee for photocopying docket materials, as provided for in 40 CFR part 2.

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