

| Rule title | State effective date | EPA effective date | Final rule citation, date | Comments |
|---|----------------------------|--------------------|--|----------|
| XXI. Section 110(a)(2)(D)(i)(I) Interstate Transport Requirements for the 2012 PM _{2.5} NAAQS. | Submitted: 1/25/2016 | 8/6/2018 | [Insert Federal Register citation], 7/5/2018. | |

Subpart ZZ—Wyoming

§ 52.2620 Identification of plan.

■ 6. Section 52.2620, paragraph (e), is amended by adding table entry (30) to read as follows:

(e) * * *

| Rule No. | Rule title | State effective date | EPA Effective date | Final rule citation, date | Comments |
|----------------|--|----------------------|--------------------|--|----------|
| (30) XXX | Interstate transport SIP for Section 110(a)(2)(D)(i)(I) prongs 1 and 2 for the 2012 PM _{2.5} NAAQS. | 6/24/2016 | 8/6/2018 | [Insert Federal Register citation], 7/5/2018. | |

[FR Doc. 2018–14386 Filed 7–3–18; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[EPA–R06–OAR–2017–0052; FRL–9979–96—Region 6]

Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans; Oklahoma; Interstate Transport Requirements for the 2012 PM_{2.5} NAAQS

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 portions of Oklahoma’s State Implementation Plan (SIP) submittal, that addresses a CAA requirement that SIPs account for potential interstate transport of air pollution that significantly contributes to nonattainment or interferes with maintenance of the 2012 fine particulate matter (PM_{2.5}) National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) in other states. EPA finds that emissions from Oklahoma sources do not contribute significantly to nonattainment in, or interfere with maintenance by, any other state with regard to the 2012 PM_{2.5} NAAQS.

DATES: This rule is effective on August 6, 2018.

ADDRESSES: The EPA has established a docket for this action under Docket ID No. EPA–R06–OAR–2017–0052. All documents in the docket are listed on the <http://www.regulations.gov> website. Although listed in the index, some

information is not publicly available, e.g., Confidential Business Information 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 electronically through <http://www.regulations.gov> or in hard copy at the EPA Region 6, 1445 Ross Avenue, Suite 700, Dallas, Texas 75202–2733.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Sherry Fuerst, 214–665–6454, fuerst.sherry@epa.gov.

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

I. Background

The background for this action is discussed in detail in our May 18, 2018 proposal (83 FR 23244). In that document we proposed to approve portions of Oklahoma’s SIP submittal, that addresses a CAA requirement that SIPs account for potential interstate transport of air pollution that significantly contributes to nonattainment or interferes with maintenance of the 2012 PM_{2.5} NAAQS in other states. We proposed to determine that emissions from Oklahoma sources do not contribute significantly to nonattainment in, or interfere with maintenance by, any other state with regard to the 2012 PM_{2.5} NAAQS.

We received three anonymous public comments on the proposed rulemaking action. The comments are posted to the docket (EPA–R06–OAR–2017–0052). In the first comment, received on May 19, 2018, the commenter makes a comment regarding the President and his recent

allegations against the FBI. Such comment is irrelevant and is outside the scope of this specific rule making action. In the second comment, received May 20, 2018, the commenter raised concerns regarding the validity of the UN Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change and governments’ reliance on the panel’s recommendations. Such comment is irrelevant and is outside the scope of this specific rule making action. In the third and final comment, received on June 3, 2018, the commenter raised concerns and doubts about the effectiveness of environmental regulations. Such comment is irrelevant and is outside the scope of this specific rule making action.

II. Final Action

We are approving the portions of the December 19, 2016 Oklahoma SIP revision pertaining to emissions that significantly contribute to nonattainment or interfere with maintenance of the 2012 PM_{2.5} NAAQS in other states. We find that emissions from Oklahoma sources do not contribute significantly to nonattainment in, or interfere with maintenance by, any other state with regard to the 2012 PM_{2.5} NAAQS.

III. 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. 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 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 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);
- 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 September 3, 2018. 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 in 40 CFR Part 52

Environmental protection, Air pollution control, Incorporation by reference, Particulate matter.

Dated: June 28, 2018.

Anne Idsal,
Regional Administrator, Region 6.

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.*

Subpart LL—Oklahoma

■ 2. In § 52.1920(e) the table titled “EPA-Approved Oklahoma Nonregulatory Provisions and Quasi-Regulatory Measures in the Oklahoma SIP” is amended by adding an entry at the end for “Interstate transport for the 2012 PM_{2.5} NAAQS (contribute to nonattainment or interfere with maintenance)” to read as follows:

§ 52.1920 Identification of plan.
* * * * *
(e) * * *

EPA-APPROVED NONREGULATORY PROVISIONS AND QUASI-REGULATORY MEASURES IN THE OKLAHOMA SIP

| Name of SIP provision | Applicable geographic or nonattainment area | State submittal date | EPA approval date | Explanation |
|--|---|----------------------|--|-------------|
| * * * * * | * * * * * | * * * * * | * * * * * | * * * * * |
| Interstate transport for the 2012 PM _{2.5} NAAQS (contribute to nonattainment or interfere with maintenance). | Statewide | 12/19/2016 | 7/5/2018, [Insert Federal Register citation]. | |