

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

Subpart F—California

■ 2. Section 52.220 is amended by adding paragraphs (c)(28)(iv)(E) and (c)(527) to read as follows:

§ 52.220 Identification of plan-in part.

* * * * *

(c) * * *

(28) * * *

(iv) * * *

(E) Previously approved on May 11, 1977 in paragraph (c)(28)(iv)(A) of this section and now deleted with replacement in paragraph (c)(527)(i)(A)(1) of this section, Rule 408, “Source Recordkeeping and Reporting,” effective December 16, 1974.

* * * * *

(527) New regulations for the following APCDs were submitted on November 21, 2018 by the Governor’s designee.

(i) *Incorporation by reference.* (A) Calaveras County Air Pollution Control District.

(1) Rule 513, “Source Recordkeeping and Emission Statement,” adopted on June 26, 2018.

(2) [Reserved]

(B) [Reserved]

(ii) [Reserved]

[FR Doc. 2019–23377 Filed 10–28–19; 8:45 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[EPA–R04–OAR–2018–0819; FRL–10001–49–Region 4]

Air Plan Approval; Georgia; Revisions to Sulfur Dioxide Ambient Air Quality Standards

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is approving a State Implementation Plan (SIP) revision submitted by the State of Georgia through the Georgia Environmental Protection Division (EPD) through a letter dated July 31, 2018. EPA is approving into the SIP a modification to Georgia’s Ambient Air Quality Standards regulation. The SIP revision updates Georgia’s air quality standards for sulfur dioxide (SO₂) to be consistent with the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS). EPA is approving the SIP revision because the change is

consistent with the Clean Air Act (CAA or Act) and Federal regulations.

DATES: This rule will be effective November 29, 2019.

ADDRESSES: EPA has established a docket for this action under Docket Identification No. EPA–R04–OAR–2018–0819. All documents in the docket are listed on the www.regulations.gov website. Although listed in the index, some information may not be publicly available, *i.e.*, 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 www.regulations.gov or in hard copy at the Air Regulatory Management Section, Air Planning and Implementation Branch, Air and Radiation Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 4, 61 Forsyth Street SW, Atlanta, Georgia 30303–8960. EPA requests that if at all possible, you contact the person listed in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section to schedule your inspection. The Regional Office’s official hours of business are Monday through Friday 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., excluding Federal holidays.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Tiereny Bell, Air Regulatory Management Section, Air Planning and Implementation Branch, Air and Radiation Division, Region 4, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 61 Forsyth Street SW, Atlanta, Georgia 30303–8960. The telephone number is (404) 562–9088. Ms. Bell can also be reached via electronic mail at bell.tiereny@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

On June 22, 2010, EPA promulgated a revised primary SO₂ NAAQS. The revised SO₂ NAAQS is an hourly standard of 75 parts per billion (ppb), based on a 3-year average of the annual 99th percentile of 1-hour daily maximum concentrations. The June 22, 2010 action that promulgated the revised primary SO₂ NAAQS also addressed revocation of the 1971 24-hour and annual primary SO₂ NAAQS. See 75 FR 35520. Pursuant to the June 22, 2010 action and 40 CFR 50.4, the 1971 primary SO₂ annual and 24-hour NAAQS will continue to apply in an area until one year after the effective date of the designation of that area for

the 2010 SO₂ NAAQS. See 42 U.S.C. 7407; 40 CFR 50.17.¹

Accordingly, in the July 31, 2018,² SIP submittal, Georgia revised Rule 391–3–1–.02(4)(b) to provide clarity that the 1971 standard continues to apply in Georgia.³ Specifically, the changes reflect the historical and current NAAQS for SO₂ and update the former primary SO₂ NAAQS for the 1971 annual and 24-hour ambient air quality standards to be consistent with the Federal regulations. The SIP submission can be found in the docket for this rulemaking at www.regulations.gov.

In a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) published on July 2, 2019 (84 FR 31540), EPA proposed to approve the revision to the Georgia air quality rules addressing Rule 391–3–1–.02(4), *Ambient Air Standards*, into the Georgia SIP.⁴ Comments on the NPRM were due on or before August 1, 2019. EPA received no comments on the proposed action. Consistent with the NPRM, which contains additional detail on the submittal, EPA’s analysis, and EPA’s rationale for approval, EPA is now taking final action to approve the above-referenced revision.

II. Incorporation by Reference

In this document, EPA is finalizing regulatory text that includes incorporation by reference. In accordance with requirements of 1 CFR 51.5, EPA is finalizing the incorporation by reference of Georgia Rule 391–3–1–.02(4), *Ambient Air Standards*, paragraph (b) *Sulfur Dioxide*, State-effective July 23, 2018, which updates the former primary SO₂ NAAQS for the 1971 annual and 24-hour ambient air quality standards to be consistent with the Federal regulations. EPA has made, and will continue to make, these materials generally available through www.regulations.gov and at the EPA Region 4 Office (please contact the person identified in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section of this preamble for more information). Therefore, these materials have been approved by EPA for inclusion in the

¹ See 75 FR at 35581. No areas in Georgia were designated as nonattainment for the 1971 standards at the time of promulgation of the 2010 1-hour SO₂ annual and 24-hour SO₂ standards. See *id.*

² EPA received the SIP revision on August 2, 2018.

³ See 40 CFR 81.311 for designated areas in the State of Georgia for the 2010 SO₂ standard. EPA notes that Floyd County is the only county in Georgia that has not yet been designated for the 2010 SO₂ standard, and thus is still subject to the 1971 annual and 24-hour SO₂ standards. See 81 FR 45039 (July 12, 2016); 83 FR 1098 (January 9, 2018).

⁴ As discussed in the NPRM, EPA received several SIP revisions from Georgia through the July 31, 2018, letter and is considering action on the additional SIP revisions in separate actions.

SIP, have been incorporated by reference by EPA into that plan, are fully Federally enforceable under sections 110 and 113 of the CAA as of the effective date of the final rulemaking of EPA's approval, and will be incorporated by reference in the next update to the SIP compilation.⁵

III. Final Action

EPA is taking final action to approve the State of Georgia's July 31, 2018, SIP submission revising Rule 391–3–1–.02(4), *Ambient Air Standards*, paragraph (b) *Sulfur Dioxide*. This revision is consistent with the CAA.

IV. 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. *See* 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. 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 final 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).

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 as specified by Executive Order 13175 (65 FR 67249, November 9, 2000), nor will it 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 30, 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 in 40 CFR Part 52

Environmental protection, Air pollution control, Incorporation by reference, Intergovernmental relations, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Sulfur oxides, Volatile organic compounds.

Dated: October 10, 2019.

Mary S. Walker,

Regional Administrator, Region 4.

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 L—Georgia

- 2. Section 52.570(c), is amended under Emission Standards by revising the entry for “391–3–1-.02(4)” to read as follows:

§ 52.570 Identification of plan.

* * * * *

(c) * * *

EPA-APPROVED GEORGIA REGULATIONS

State citation	Title/subject	State effective date	EPA approval date	Explanation
* * *	* * *	* * *	* * *	* * *
391–3–1-.02(4)	Ambient Air Standards	7/23/2018	10/29/2019, [Insert citation of publication].	Except paragraphs (a), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), and (h), approved on 12/4/2018 with a State-effective date of 7/20/2017.
* * *	* * *	* * *	* * *	* * *

⁵ See 62 FR 27968 (May 22, 1997).

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[EPA-R09-OAR-2019-0422; FRL-10000-88-Region 9]

Air Plan Approval; California; Ventura County Air Pollution Control District

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is taking final action to approve a revision to the Ventura County Air Pollution Control District (VCAPCD) portion of the California State Implementation Plan (SIP). This

revision concerns emissions of oxides of nitrogen (NO_x) from natural gas-fired water heaters. We are approving a local rule that regulates these emission sources under the Clean Air Act (CAA or the Act).

DATES: This rule will be effective on November 29, 2019.

ADDRESSES: The EPA has established a docket for this action under Docket ID No. EPA-R09-OAR-2019-0422. All documents in the docket are listed on the <https://www.regulations.gov> website. Although listed in the index, some information is not publicly available, e.g., 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 through [https://](https://www.regulations.gov)

www.regulations.gov, or please contact the person identified in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section for additional availability information.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Robert Schwartz, EPA Region IX, 75 Hawthorne St., San Francisco, CA 94105. By phone: (415) 972-3286 or by email at schwartz.robert@epa.gov.

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

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I. Proposed Action

On August 2, 2019 (84 FR 37816), the EPA proposed to approve the following rule into the California SIP.

Local agency	Rule No.	Rule title	Revised	Submitted
VCAPCD	74.11	Natural Gas-Fired Water Heaters	5/11/2010	6/21/2011

We proposed to approve this rule because we determined that it complies with the relevant CAA requirements. Our proposed action and related Technical Support Document (TSD) contain more information on the rule and our evaluation.

II. Public Comments and EPA Responses

The EPA’s proposed action provided a 30-day public comment period. During this period, we received no comments.

III. EPA Action

Pursuant to section 110(k)(3) of the Act and based on the evaluation and rationale presented in our August 2, 2019 proposed rule, the EPA is taking final action to approve VCAPCD Rule 74.11 (Natural Gas-Fired Water Heaters) as a revision to the Ventura County portion of the California SIP.

IV. Incorporation by Reference

In this rule, the EPA is finalizing regulatory text that includes incorporation by reference. In accordance with requirements of 1 CFR 51.5, the EPA is finalizing the incorporation by reference of the VCAPCD rule described in the amendments to 40 CFR part 52 set forth below. The EPA has made, and will continue to make, this document available through www.regulations.gov and at the EPA Region IX Office (please contact the person identified in the **FOR**

FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT section of this preamble for more information).

V. 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 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 Clean Air Act; and
 - Does not provide the 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 the EPA or an Indian tribe has demonstrated that a tribe has jurisdiction. In those areas of Indian country, the rule does not have