

401, 403, 404, 414, 416, 3001–3011, 3201–3219, 3403–3406, 3621, 3622, 3626, 3632, 3633, and 5001.

■ 2. Revise the *Mailing Standards of the United States Postal Service*, Domestic Mail Manual (DMM) as follows:

Mailing Standards of the United States Postal Service, Domestic Mail Manual (DMM)

* * * * *

500 Additional Mailing Services

* * * * *

507 Mailer Services

* * * * *

4.0 Address Correction Services

* * * * *

4.2.2 Service Options

[Revise the introductory text of 4.2.2 to read as follows:]

ACS offers five levels of service, as follows: * * *

[Add new sections 4.2.2d. and 4.2.2e. to read as follows:]

d. A Full-Service option available to mailings of First-Class Mail automation cards, letters, and flats; USPS Marketing Mail automation letters and flats; USPS Marketing Mail Carrier Route, High Density, and Saturation letters; Periodicals Outside County barcoded or Carrier Route letters and flats; Periodicals In-County automation or Carrier Route letters and flats; and Bound Printed Matter Presorted, non-DDU barcoded flats. Mailers who present at least 95 percent of their eligible First-Class Mail and USPS Marketing Mail volume as Full Service in a calendar month would receive electronic address correction notices for their qualifying Basic automation and non-automation First-Class Mail and USPS Marketing Mail pieces, at the address correction fee for pieces eligible for the Full Service Intelligent Mail option as described in DMM 705.23.0 for future billing cycles. The Basic automation and non-automation First-Class Mail and USPS Marketing Mail mailpieces must:

1. Bear a unique IMb printed on the mailpiece;
2. Include a Full Service or OneCode ACS STID in the IMb;
3. Include the unique IMb in eDoc;
4. Be sent by an eDoc submitter:
 - a. Providing accurate Mail Owner identification in eDoc, and;
 - b. Maintaining 95 percent Full Service compliance to remain eligible for this service and undergo periodic Postal Service re-evaluation.
 - c. Green & Secure: Mailpieces using a STID for ACS Change Service

Requested, with or without Secure Destruction, will not be subject to assessment under Move Update Verification, using the Address Quality Census Measurement and Assessment Process under 602.5.3. Details are available in Publication 685, *Publication for Streamlined Mail Acceptance for Letters and Flats*, available at: www.postalpro.usps.com.

* * * * *

600 Basic Standards for All Mailing Services

* * * * *

602 Addressing

* * * * *

5.0 Move Update Standards

* * * * *

[Revise the heading and text of 5.3 to read as follows:]

5.3 Move Update Verification

Mailers who submit any Full-Service volume in a calendar month will be verified pursuant to the Address Quality Census Measurement and Assessment Process beginning in the next calendar month. First-Class Mail and USPS Marketing Mail letter and flat-size mailpieces with addresses that have not been updated in accordance with the Move Update Standard will be subject to the Move Update assessment charge, if submitted via eDoc with unique Basic or Full Service IMb. Supporting details are described in Publication 685, *Publication for Streamlined Mail Acceptance for Letters and Flats*, available at: www.postalpro.usps.com. The Move Update assessment charge will be assessed if:

- a. The percent of all qualifying mailpieces submitted in a calendar month that have a COA error is greater than the 0.5 percent error threshold, as determined by an analysis of the data captured by mail processing equipment. Qualifying mailpieces using a Green & Secure Change Service Requested STID will be included in the count of all qualifying mailpieces submitted in a calendar month, but will be excluded from assessment.
- b. Each mailpiece with an address containing COA errors in excess of the error threshold will be assessed the Move Update assessment charge.

* * * * *

We will publish an appropriate amendment to 39 CFR part 111 to reflect these changes.

Tracy A. Quinlan,
Attorney, Federal Compliance.

[FR Doc. 2018–06743 Filed 4–3–18; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7710–12–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Parts 52 and 81

[EPA–R08–OAR–2017–0656; FRL–9975–84–Region 8]

Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; State of Wyoming; Sheridan PM₁₀ Nonattainment Area Limited Maintenance Plan and Redesignation Request

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is approving the Limited Maintenance Plan (LMP), submitted by the State of Wyoming to the EPA on June 2, 2017, for the Sheridan moderate PM₁₀ nonattainment area (Sheridan NAA) and concurrently redesignating the Sheridan NAA to attainment of the National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS) for particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal 10 micrometers (PM₁₀). In order to approve the LMP and redesignation, the EPA is determining that the Sheridan NAA has attained the 1987 24-hour PM₁₀ NAAQS of 150 µg/m³. This determination is based upon monitored air quality data for the PM₁₀ NAAQS during the years 2014–2016. Additionally, the EPA is approving the Sheridan LMP as meeting the appropriate transportation conformity requirements found in 40 CFR 93, subpart A.

DATES: Effective May 4, 2018.

ADDRESSES: The EPA has established a docket for this action under Docket ID Number EPA–R08–OAR–2017–0656. 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 (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 , or please contact the person identified in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section for additional availability information.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: James Hou, (303) 312–6210, [hou.james@epa.gov](mailto:hous.james@epa.gov).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

The Sheridan NAA encompasses the City of Sheridan, Wyoming, and was designated nonattainment for the 1987 24-hour PM₁₀ NAAQS and classified as moderate under sections 107(d)(4)(B), following enactment of the Clean Air Act (CAA) Amendments of 1990. See 56 FR 56694 (November 6, 1991). On June 23, 1994, the EPA approved Sheridan's moderate area plan including reasonably available control measures (RACM), an attainment demonstration, emissions inventory, quantitative milestones, and control and contingency requirements.

The factual and legal background for this action is discussed in detail in our January 29, 2018 (83 FR 4015) proposed approval of the Sheridan Limited Maintenance Plan and concurrent redesignation of the Sheridan NAA to attainment of the NAAQS for PM₁₀.

II. Response to Comments

The EPA received one comment on the rulemaking and after reviewing the comment, the EPA has determined that the comment is outside the scope of our proposed action and fails to identify any material issue necessitating a response.

III. Final Action

The EPA is making the determination that the Sheridan NAA has attained the 1987 24-hour PM₁₀ NAAQS of 150 µg/m³. This determination is based upon monitored air quality data for the PM₁₀ NAAQS during the years 2014–2016. Additionally, the EPA is approving the Sheridan NAA LMP submitted on June 2, 2017, as meeting the applicable CAA requirements, and we have determined the LMP to be sufficient to provide for maintenance of the PM₁₀ NAAQS over the course of the 10-year maintenance period out to 2027. The EPA is also approving the Sheridan LMP as meeting the appropriate transportation conformity requirements found in 40 CFR 93, subpart A. Lastly, this rule redesignates the Sheridan NAA from nonattainment to attainment of the PM₁₀ NAAQS.

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. 42 U.S.C. 7410(k); 40 CFR 52.02(a). Thus, in reviewing SIP submissions, the EPA's role is to approve state actions, provided that they meet the criteria of the CAA. Accordingly, this action merely approves some state law provisions as meeting federal requirements; this action 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 does not 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 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. The 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 June 4, 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 CAA section 307(b)(2).)

List of Subjects

40 CFR Part 52

Environmental protection, Air pollution control, Incorporation by reference, Intergovernmental relations, Particulate matter, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

40 CFR Part 81

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

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

Dated: March 29, 2018.

Douglas H. Benevento,
Regional Administrator, Region 8.

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.*

Subpart ZZ—Wyoming

- 2. Section 52.2620 paragraph (e) is amended by adding an entry for “(29) Sheridan 1987 PM₁₀ Limited Maintenance Plan” at the end of the table to read as follows:

§ 52.2620 Identification of plan.

(e) * * *

* * * * *

Rule No.	Rule title	State effective date	EPA effective date	Final rule citation/date	Comments
(29) XXIX	Sheridan 1987 PM ₁₀ Limited Maintenance Plan.	12/14/2015	5/4/2018	[Insert Federal Register citation].	

■ 3. Add § 52.2624 to read as follows:

§ 52.2624 Control strategy and regulations: Particulate matter.

On June 2, 2017, the State of Wyoming submitted a maintenance plan for the Sheridan PM₁₀ nonattainment area and requested that this area be redesignated to attainment for the PM₁₀ National Ambient Air Quality Standards. The redesignation request

and maintenance plan satisfy all applicable requirements of the Clean Air Act.

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 § 81.351, the table entitled “Wyoming—PM-10” is amended under “Sheridan County” by revising the entry for “City of Sheridan” to read as follows:

§ 81.351 Wyoming.

* * * * *

Designated Area	Designation		Classification	
	Date	Type	Date	Type
Sheridan County:				
City of Sheridan	5/4/2018	Attainment.		

* * * * *

[FR Doc. 2018-06848 Filed 4-3-18; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 770

[EPA-HQ-OPPT-2016-0244; FRL-9976-22]

Court Order; Compliance Date; Formaldehyde Emission Standards for Composite Wood Products

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Announcement of court order and compliance date.

SUMMARY: On March 13, 2018, the United States District Court for the Northern District of California issued an order in the case of *Sierra Club and A Community Voice-Louisiana vs. Scott Pruitt*, which resulted in the compliance date for emission standards, recordkeeping, and labeling (*i.e.*, the manufactured-by date or import-by date) becoming June 1, 2018, rather than December 12, 2018. This case involved the formaldehyde regulations for composite wood products under Title VI

of the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) and, specifically, a challenge to EPA's extension to December 12, 2018 of the December 12, 2017 compliance date in a September 25, 2017 rule.

DATES: April 4, 2018.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: *For technical information contact:* Todd Coleman, National Program Chemicals Division, Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20460-0001; telephone number: (202) 564-1208; email address: coleman.todd@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. General Information

A. Does this announcement affect me?

You may be interested in this announcement if you manufacture (including import), sell, supply, offer for sale, test, or work with the certification of hardwood plywood, medium-density fiberboard, particleboard, and/or

products containing these composite wood materials in the United States. The following list of North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS) codes is not intended to be exhaustive, but rather provides a guide to help readers determine whether this document is of interest to them. Potentially affected entities may include:

- Veneer, plywood, and engineered wood product manufacturing (NAICS code 3212).
- Manufactured home (mobile home) manufacturing (NAICS code 321991).
- Prefabricated wood building manufacturing (NAICS code 321992).
- Furniture and related product manufacturing (NAICS code 337).
- Furniture merchant wholesalers (NAICS code 42321).
- Lumber, plywood, millwork, and wood panel merchant wholesalers (NAICS code 42331).
- Other construction material merchant wholesalers (NAICS code 423390), *e.g.*, merchant wholesale distributors of manufactured homes (*i.e.*, mobile homes) and/or prefabricated buildings.
- Furniture stores (NAICS code 4421).