

[FR Doc. 2018–26284 Filed 12–3–18; 8:45 am]

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## ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

### 40 CFR Part 52

[EPA–R01–OAR–2018–0099; FRL–9986–97–Region 1]

#### Air Plan Approval; Connecticut; Volatile Organic Compound Emissions From Consumer Products and Architectural and Industrial Maintenance Coatings; Correction

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule; correction.

**SUMMARY:** This document corrects the preamble in the **DATES** section to a final rule published in the **Federal Register** on November 19, 2018. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) published a final rule approving Connecticut’s State Implementation Plan (SIP) revision that amended requirements for controlling volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions from consumer products and architectural and industrial maintenance (AIM) coatings by revising Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies (RCSA) sections 22a–174–40, 22a–174–41, and adding section 22a–174–41a.

**DATES:** This final rule correction is effective on December 4, 2018.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Ariel Garcia, Air Quality Planning Unit, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, EPA Region 1 Regional Office, 5 Post Office Square, Suite 100 (Mail code: OEP05–2), Boston, MA 02109–3912, telephone number: (617) 918–1660, email [garcia.ariel@epa.gov](mailto:garcia.ariel@epa.gov).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The EPA issued a final rule in the **Federal Register** on November 19, 2018 (83 FR 58188). An error occurred in the **DATES** section where it erroneously stated that “Written comments must be received on or before December 19, 2018.” The EPA previously provided an opportunity for written comments, on our proposed approval of Connecticut’s SIP revision, in a proposed rule issued in the **Federal Register** on June 4, 2018 (83 FR 25615). Therefore, this corrective action merely designates the Final rule as being effective on December 19, 2018.

### Correction

In FR Doc. 2018–24895 appearing on page 58188 in the **Federal Register** of Monday, November 19, 2018, the following correction is made:

On page 58188, in the second column, under the heading entitled **DATES** remove the text “Written comments must be received on or before December 19, 2018.” and add in its place the text “This final rule is effective on December 19, 2018.”.

Dated: November 28, 2018.

Alexandra Dunn,

Regional Administrator, EPA Region 1.

[FR Doc. 2018–26286 Filed 12–3–18; 8:45 am]

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## ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

### 40 CFR Part 52

[EPA–R04–OAR–2018–0116; FRL–9987–12–Region 4]

#### Air Plan Approval; Georgia; Revisions To VOC Definitions and Ambient Air Quality Standards

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** On November 13, 2017, the State of Georgia through the Georgia Environmental Protection Division (EPD), submitted a revision to the Georgia State Implementation Plan (SIP). The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is approving changes to several portions of the revision that modifies the State’s air quality regulations as incorporated into the SIP. Specifically, the revision pertains to definition changes, including the modification of the definition of “volatile organic compounds” (VOC) and changes to the State’s air quality standards for sulfur dioxide, particulate matter, carbon monoxide, ozone, lead and nitrogen dioxide to be consistent with the National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS). EPA is approving these provisions of the SIP revision because the State has demonstrated that the changes are consistent with the Clean Air Act (CAA or Act).

**DATES:** This rule will be effective January 3, 2019.

**ADDRESSES:** EPA has established a docket for this action under Docket Identification No. EPA–R04–OAR–2018–0116. All documents in the docket are listed on the [www.regulations.gov](http://www.regulations.gov) website. Although listed in the index, some information is not 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](http://www.regulations.gov) or in hard copy at the Air Regulatory Management Section, Air Planning and Implementation Branch, Air, Pesticides and Toxics Management 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, Pesticides and Toxics Management 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](mailto:bell.tiereny@epa.gov).

### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

#### I. Background

On July 17, 2018 (83 FR 33168), EPA proposed to approve into the Georgia SIP changes to Georgia’s air quality rule 391–3–1–.01, “Definitions” and rule 391–3–1–.02(4), “Ambient Air Standards” submitted by the State of Georgia through the Georgia EPD on November 13, 2017. EPA’s July 17, 2018, rulemaking did not propose action on Georgia’s air quality rules 391–3–1–.03(6), “Exemption” under permits and rule 391–3–1–.07(a)(1), “General Requirements” under Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD). EPA will address these changes in a separate notice. Additionally, EPA’s July 17, 2018, rulemaking did not propose action on Georgia’s air quality rule 391–3–1–.02(7)(a)2(ix), “Regulated NSR pollutant” under PSD, and rule 391–3–1–.03(8)(c)(16), “Additional Provisions for PM<sub>2.5</sub> Non-attainment Areas” under permits.<sup>1</sup>

The November 13, 2017, SIP revision changes Rule 391–3–1–.01, “Definitions” by adding t-Butyl acetate (also known as tertiary butyl acetate or TBAC) and 1,1,2,2-Tetrafluoro-1-(2,2,2-trifluoroethoxy) ethane to the list of

<sup>1</sup> The State withdrew Rule 391–3–1–.02(7)(a)2(ix), “Regulated NSR pollutant” and Rule 391–3–1–.03(8)(c)(16), “Additional Provisions for PM<sub>2.5</sub> Non-Attainment Areas” on December 1, 2016, and July 26, 2017, respectively. The State also acknowledges this in the response to comment of the pre-hearing in the November 13, 2017, submittal. The information is in the Docket.

organic compounds having negligible photochemical reactivity. The definition of VOC is also being updated by removing the recordkeeping requirements for t-Butyl acetate.

Additionally, the definition of VOC is being revised to include chemical names to clarify previous exemptions. Lastly, the submission revises Rule 391–3–1–.02(4), “Ambient Air Standards” by updating Georgia’s air quality standard to be consistent with the NAAQS. The details of the Georgia submission and the rationale for EPA’s action are explained in the proposed rulemaking. Comments on the proposed rulemaking were due on or before August 20, 2018. EPA did not receive any adverse comments on the proposed action. EPA is now taking final action to approve the above-referenced revisions.

## II. Incorporation by Reference

In this rule, 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–.01 entitled “Definitions,” effective July 20, 2017, which revises the VOC definition and removes the recordkeeping requirements for t-Butyl acetate. Rule 391–3–1–.02(4) entitled “Ambient Air Standards,” effective July 20, 2017, updates Georgia’s air quality standard to be consistent with the NAAQS. EPA has made, and will continue to make, these materials generally available through [www.regulations.gov](http://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 State implementation plan, 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.<sup>2</sup>

## III. Final Action

EPA is taking final action to approve Georgia’s November 13, 2017, SIP revision which amends the VOC definition in rule 391–3–1–.01, and updates Georgia’s air quality standards to be consistent with the NAAQS in rule 391–3–1–.02(4). EPA has evaluated the relevant portions of Georgia’s November 13, 2017, SIP revision and has determined that it meets the applicable

requirements of the CAA and EPA regulations.

## 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 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 February 4, 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, Carbon monoxide, Incorporation by reference, Intergovernmental relations, Lead, Nitrogen dioxide, Ozone, Particulate matter, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Sulfur oxides, Volatile organic compounds.

Dated: November 15, 2018.

**Onis “Trey” Glenn, III,**  
*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.*

<sup>2</sup> *See* 62 FR 27968 (May 22, 1997).

**Subpart L—Georgia**

“391–3–1–.01” and “391–3–1–.02(4)” to read as follows: **§ 52.570 Identification of plan.**  
\* \* \* \* \*  
(c)\* \* \*

■ 2. In § 52.570, the table in paragraph (c) is amended by revising the entries

**EPA-APPROVED GEORGIA REGULATIONS**

State citation	Title/subject	State effective date	EPA approval date	Explanation
391–3–1–.01	Definitions	7/20/2017	12/4/2018, [insert <b>Federal Register</b> citation]	
*	*	*	*	*
<b>Emission Standards</b>				
391–3–1–.02(4)	Ambient Air Standards	7/20/2017	12/4/2018 [insert <b>Federal Register</b> citation]	
*	*	*	*	*

\* \* \* \* \*  
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**ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY**

**40 CFR Part 52**

[EPA–R06–OAR–2018–0676; FRL–9986–66–Region 6]

**Air Plan Approval; Texas; Emission Statements**

**AGENCY:** Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

**ACTION:** Direct final rule.

**SUMMARY:** Pursuant to the Federal Clean Air Act (CAA or the Act), the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is approving a portion of a State Implementation Plan (SIP) revision submitted by the State of Texas for the 2008 8-hour ozone national ambient air quality standards (NAAQS). The portion of the SIP revision being approved pertains to CAA 2008 ozone NAAQS requirement for emission statements in the Dallas/Fort Worth ozone nonattainment area (DFW area).

**DATES:** This rule is effective on March 4, 2019 without further notice, unless the EPA receives relevant adverse comment by January 3, 2019. If the EPA receives such comment, the EPA will publish a timely withdrawal in the **Federal Register** informing the public that this rule will not take effect.

**ADDRESSES:** Submit your comments, identified by Docket No. EPA–R06–OAR–2018–0676, at <https://www.regulations.gov> or via email to [ruan-lei.karolina@epa.gov](mailto:ruan-lei.karolina@epa.gov). Follow the online instructions for submitting comments. Once submitted, comments cannot be edited or removed from

*Regulations.gov*. The EPA may publish any comment received to its public docket. Do not submit electronically any information you consider to be Confidential Business Information (CBI) or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. Multimedia submissions (audio, video, etc.) must be accompanied by a written comment. The written comment is considered the official comment and should include discussion of all points you wish to make. The EPA will generally not consider comments or comment contents located outside of the primary submission (*i.e.*, on the web, cloud, or other file sharing system). For additional submission methods, please contact Ms. Karolina Ruan Lei, 214–665–7346, [ruan-lei.karolina@epa.gov](mailto:ruan-lei.karolina@epa.gov). For the full EPA public comment policy, information about CBI or multimedia submissions, and general guidance on making effective comments, please visit <https://www.epa.gov/dockets/commenting-epa-dockets>.

**Docket:** The index to the docket for this action is available electronically at [www.regulations.gov](http://www.regulations.gov) and in hard copy at EPA Region 6, 1445 Ross Avenue, Suite 700, Dallas, Texas. While all documents in the docket are listed in the index, some information may be publicly available only at the hard copy location (*e.g.*, copyrighted material), and some may not be publicly available at either location (*e.g.*, CBI).

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Ms. Karolina Ruan Lei, 214–665–7346, [ruan-lei.karolina@epa.gov](mailto:ruan-lei.karolina@epa.gov). To inspect the hard copy materials, please schedule an appointment with Ms. Karolina Ruan Lei or Mr. Bill Deese at 214–665–7253.

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

**I. Background**

Section 110 of the CAA requires states to develop and submit to the EPA a SIP to ensure that state air quality meets the NAAQS. These ambient standards currently address six criteria pollutants: Carbon monoxide, nitrogen dioxide, ozone, lead, particulate matter, and sulfur dioxide. Each federally-approved SIP protects air quality primarily by addressing air pollution at its point of origin through air pollution regulations and control strategies. The EPA approved SIP regulations and control strategies are federally enforceable.

In 2008, we revised the 8-hour ozone primary and secondary NAAQS to a level of 0.075 parts per million (ppm) to provide increased protection of public health and the environment (73 FR 16436, March 27, 2008). The 2008 8-hour ozone NAAQS revised the 1997 8-hour ozone NAAQS of 0.08 ppm. The DFW area was classified as a “Moderate” ozone nonattainment area for the 2008 8-hour ozone NAAQS (77 FR 30088, May 21, 2012). The DFW 2008 ozone nonattainment area consists of Collin, Dallas, Denton, Ellis, Johnson, Kaufman, Parker, Rockwall, Tarrant, and Wise counties.

On August 21, 2018, Texas submitted a SIP revision addressing oxides of nitrogen (NO<sub>x</sub>) reasonably available control technology (RACT) for a cement manufacturing plant in Ellis County as a part of its DFW 2008 8-hour ozone NAAQS SIP update. That SIP revision also included a description of how the CAA Section 182(a)(3)(B) requirement for emission statements from stationary point sources are met in the DFW area for the 2008 ozone NAAQS, using already-existing measures previously