methods, under Executive Order 12898 (59 FR 7629, February 16, 1994).

In addition, this 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 state, 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 May 20, 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. Parties with objections to this direct final rule are encouraged to file a comment in response to the parallel notice of proposed rulemaking for this action published in the proposed rules section of today's Federal Register, rather than file an immediate petition for judicial review of this direct final rule, so that EPA can withdraw this direct final rule and address the comment in the proposed rulemaking. 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, Nitrogen dioxide, Ozone, Volatile organic compounds.

Dated: March 4, 2013.

#### Susan Hedman,

Regional Administrator, Region 5.

40 CFR part 52 is amended as follows:

#### PART 52—[AMENDED]

■ 1. The authority citation for part 52 continues to read as follows:

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

■ 2. Section 52.1885 is amended by adding paragraph (ff)(13) to read as follows:

#### § 52.1885 Control strategy: Ozone.

\* \* (ff) \* \* \*

(13) Approval—On October 30, 2012, and December 12, 2012, Ohio submitted a request to revise the approved MOBILE6.2 motor vehicle emission budgets (budgets) in the 1997 8-hour ozone maintenance plans for the Cleveland-Akron-Lorain and Columbus, Ohio areas. The budgets are being revised with budgets developed with the MOVES2010a model. The 2012 motor vehicle emissions budgets for the Cleveland-Akron-Lorain, Ohio area are 81.54 tpd VOC and  $189.27 \text{ tpd NO}_X$ . The 2020 motor vehicle emissions budgets for the Cleveland-Akron-Lorain, Ohio area are 43.17 tpd VOC and 108.36 tpd NO<sub>X</sub>. The 2012 motor vehicle emissions budgets for the Columbus, Ohio area are 93.99 tpd VOC and 188.85 tpd NOx. The 2020 motor vehicle emissions budgets for the Columbus, Ohio area are 50.34 tpd VOC and 99.12 tpd  $NO_X$ .

[FR Doc. 2013–06210 Filed 3–18–13; 8:45 am] **BILLING CODE 6560–50–P** 

# ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

#### 40 CFR Part 52

[EPA-R10-OAR-2011-0640, FRL-9791-2]

# Approval and Promulgation of State Implementation Plans: Idaho

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

**ACTION:** Final rule.

SUMMARY: The EPA is taking final action to approve revisions to Idaho's State Implementation Plan (SIP) submitted by the Director of the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality (IDEQ) on July 13, 2011, for approval into the Idaho SIP. The submitted revisions relate to Idaho's open burning and crop residue disposal requirements and establish a streamlined permitting process for spot burns, baled agricultural residue burns,

and propane flaming. The submitted revisions also make minor changes to the existing crop residue disposal rules to update cross references and clarify certain administrative information. On January 11, 2013, EPA proposed to approve these revisions into Idaho's SIP. The EPA is taking final action to approve this submittal because it satisfies the requirements of the Clean Air Act (CAA).

**DATES:** This final rule is effective on April 18, 2013.

ADDRESSES: The EPA has established a docket for this action under Docket Identification No. EPA-R10-OAR-2011–0640. All documents in the docket are listed on the http:// www.regulations.gov Web site. 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 http:// www.regulations.gov or in hard copy at EPA Region 10, Office of Air, Waste, and Toxics, AWT-107, 1200 Sixth Avenue, Seattle, Washington 98101. The EPA requests that 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 to 4:30, excluding Federal holidays.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Donna Deneen at (206) 553–6706, deneen.donna@epa.gov, or the above EPA, Region 10 address.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Throughout this document, wherever "we," "us," or "our" are used, it is intended to refer to the EPA.

#### **Table of Contents**

I. Background II. Final Action

III. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

#### I. Background

On July 13, 2013, the Director of the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality submitted revisions to the Idaho SIP that relate to Idaho's open burning and crop residue disposal requirements and establish a streamlined permitting process for spot burns, baled agricultural residue burns, and propane flaming. The submitted revisions also make minor changes to the existing crop residue disposal rules to update cross references and clarify certain

administrative information. In a proposed rule published on January 11, 2013, EPA proposed to approve these revisions to the Idaho SIP. 78 FR 2359. An explanation of the Clean Air Act requirements and implementing regulations that are met by this SIP, a detailed explanation of the revision, and EPA's reasons for approving it were provided in the notice of proposed rulemaking on January 11, 2013, and will not be restated here. The public comment period for this proposed rule ended on February 11, 2013. EPA did not receive any comments on the proposal.

#### **II. Final Action**

EPA is approving the July 13, 2011, SIP submittal from the State of Idaho as meeting the requirements of the Clean Air Act.

### 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 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 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 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, this 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 state, 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 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 May 20, 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 in 40 CFR Part 52

Environmental protection, Air pollution control, Incorporation by reference, Intergovernmental relations, Lead, Nitrogen dioxide, Ozone, Particulate matter, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Sulfur oxides, Volatile organic compounds.

Dated: March 7, 2013.

#### Dennis J. McLerran,

Regional Administrator, Region 10. 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 N-Idaho

- 2. Section 52.670(c), the table in paragraph (c) is amended:
- a. By revising entries 617 and 618.
- b. By revising entry 620.
- c. By revising entries 622 through 623.
- d. By adding in numerical order entry 624.

#### § 52.670 Identification of plan.

(C) \* \* \* \* \* \*

#### **EPA-APPROVED IDAHO REGULATIONS AND STATUTES**

State citation	Title/subject	State effective date	EF	A approval date	Explanations			
	Idaho Administrative Procedures Act (I	DAPA) 58.01.01—Rule	8.01.01—Rules for the Control of Air Pollution in Idaho					
*	* *	*	*	*	*			
617	Crop Residue	7/1/11, 4/2/08	3/19/13					
	·		[Insert page n begins]	umber where the documen	t			
618	Permit By Rule	7/1/11, 4/2/08	3/19/13					
	·		[Insert page n begins]	umber where the documen	t			

#### EPA-APPROVED IDAHO REGULATIONS AND STATUTES—Continued

State citation	Title/subject	State effective date	EPA approval date	Explanations
*	* *	*	* *	*
620	Registration Fee	7/1/11, 4/2/08	3/19/13 [Insert page number where the documen begins]	t
*	* *	*	* *	*
622	General Provisions	7/1/11, 4/2/08	3/19/13 [Insert page number where the documen begins]	t
623	Public Notification	7/1/11, 4/2/08		t
624	Spot Burn, Baled Agricultural Residue Burn, and Propane Flaming Permits.	7/1/11	0 .	t
*	*	*	* *	*

[FR Doc. 2013–06198 Filed 3–18–13; 8:45 am] **BILLING CODE 6560–50–P** 

## ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

#### 40 CFR Part 81

[EPA-R09-OAR-2013-0135; FRL-9791-6]

Designation of Areas for Air Quality Planning Purposes; State of California; Imperial Valley Planning Area for PM<sub>10</sub>; Clarification of Nonattainment Area Boundary

**AGENCY:** Environmental Protection

Agency (EPA).

**ACTION:** Direct final rule.

SUMMARY: EPA is clarifying the description of the Imperial Valley planning area, an area designated as nonattainment for the national ambient air quality standard for particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter of a nominal 10 microns or less (PM<sub>10</sub>). EPA is not changing the boundaries of the PM<sub>10</sub> area or the status of the area as a "serious" PM<sub>10</sub> nonattainment area but is clarifying the description of this partial county area in the Code of Federal Regulations.

**DATES:** This direct final rule is effective May 20, 2013, unless EPA receives adverse comment by April 18, 2013. If adverse comments are received, EPA will publish a timely withdrawal of the direct final rule in the **Federal Register** informing the public that the rule will not take effect. We will address all public comments in a subsequent final rule based on the proposed rule.

**ADDRESSES:** Submit your comments, identified by Docket ID No. EPA-R09-

OAR-2013-0135 by one of the following methods:

- 1. Federal eRulemaking Portal, at www.regulations.gov, please follow the on-line instructions:
  - 2. Email to ward.laweeda@epa.gov; or
- 3. Mail or delivery to La Weeda Ward, Air Division (AIR-1), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 9, 600 Wilshire Blvd., Suite 1460, Los Angeles, CA 90017.

*Instructions:* All comments will be included in the public docket without change and may be made available online at www.regulations.gov. including any personal information provided, unless the comment includes Confidential Business Information (CBI) or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. Information you consider to be CBI or otherwise protected should be clearly identified as such and should not be submitted through www.regulations.gov or email. www.regulations.gov is an "anonymous access" system, and EPA will not know your identity or contact information unless you provide it in the body of your comment. If you send an email directly to EPA, your email address will be automatically captured and included as part of the public comment. If you submit an electronic comment, EPA recommends that you include your name and other contact information in the body of your comment and with any disk or CD-ROM you submit. If EPA cannot read your comment due to technical difficulties and cannot contact you for clarification, EPA may not be able to consider your comment. Electronic files should avoid the use of special characters, any form of encryption, and be free of any defects or viruses.

Docket: The index to the docket for this action is available electronically at www.regulations.gov and in hard copy at EPA Region IX, 75 Hawthorne Street, San Francisco, California. 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). To inspect the hard copy materials, please schedule an appointment during normal business hours with the contact listed in the FOR **FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: La Weeda Ward, Air Division (AIR-1), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 9, 600 Wilshire Blvd., Suite

# Weeda Ward, Air Division (AIR–1), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 9, 600 Wilshire Blvd., Suite 1460, Los Angeles, CA 90017, telephone number (213) 244–1812, or email ward.laweeda@epa.gov.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Throughout this document, wherever "we", "us" or "our" are used, we mean EPA.

#### **Table of Contents**

I. Background II. EPA's Final Action III. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

#### I. Background

EPA sets the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for certain ambient air pollutants at levels required to protect public health and welfare. Particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal ten micrometers, or  $PM_{10}$ , is one of these ambient air pollutants for which EPA has established health-based standards.

EPA revised the NAAQS for particulate matter on July 1, 1987 (52 FR 24633), replacing standards for total