

bearing from the airport, extending from the Class D 4.2-mile radius to 9.4 miles southwest of the airport.

Issued in Des Moines, Washington, on March 11, 2022.

B.G. Chew,

Acting Group Manager, Operations Support Group, Western Service Center.

[FR Doc. 2022-05620 Filed 3-21-22; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

38 CFR Part 78

RIN 2900-AR16

Staff Sergeant Parker Gordon Fox Suicide Prevention Grant Program

AGENCY: Department of Veterans Affairs.

ACTION: Interim final rule; correction.

SUMMARY: On March 10, 2022, the Department of Veterans Affairs published in the **Federal Register** an interim final rule to implement a new authority requiring VA to implement a three-year community-based grant program to award grants to eligible entities to provide or coordinate the provision of suicide prevention services to eligible individuals and their families for the purpose of reducing veteran suicide. This correction addresses minor technical and inadvertent errors in the published interim final rule.

DATES: This correction is effective April 11, 2022.

ADDRESSES: Comments must be submitted through www.Regulations.gov. Comments received will be available at regulations.gov for public viewing, inspection or copies.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Sandra Foley, Supervisory Grants Manager—Suicide Prevention Program, Office of Mental Health and Suicide Prevention, 11MHSP, 810 Vermont Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20420, 202-502-0002 (This is not a toll-free telephone number), VASSGFoxGrants@va.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: VA is correcting technical and inadvertent errors in its interim final rule on the Staff Sergeant Parker Gordon Fox Suicide Prevention Grant Program published on March 10, 2022, in the **Federal Register** (FR) at 87 FR 13806.

In FR Rule Doc. No. 2022-04477, beginning on page 13806 in the March 10, 2022 issue, make the following corrections:

Corrections

1. On page 13836, column 1, line 14, in § 78.5, remove “veterans” and add “veteran” in its place.

2. On page 13836, column 2, line 35, in § 78.15(a)(3)(ii), remove “coordination the” and add “coordination of the” in its place.

3. On page 13837, column 2, line 68 through column 3, line 2, in § 78.25(b)(2)(iii), remove “, including language assistance needs of limited English proficient individuals”.

4. On page 13839, column 2, line 24, § 78.50(b), remove “is” and add “are” in its place.

5. On page 13839, column 2, line 37, § 78.50(c), remove “is” and add “are” in its place.

6. On page 13839, column 2, line 45, § 78.50(d), remove “is” and add “are” in its place.

7. On page 13839, column 3, line 20, § 78.60(b), remove “is” and add “are” in its place.

8. On page 13839, column 3, line 40, § 78.60(c), remove “is” and add “are” in its place.

Date: March 15, 2022.

Consuela Benjamin,

Regulations Development Coordinator, Office of Regulation Policy & Management, Office of General Counsel, Department of Veterans Affairs.

[FR Doc. 2022-05849 Filed 3-21-22; 8:45 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[EPA-R03-OAR-2021-0834; FRL-9382-02-R3]

Air Plan Approval; Maryland; Philadelphia Area Base Year Inventory for the 2015 Ozone National 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 formally submitted by the State of Maryland. This revision consists of the base year inventory for the Maryland portion of the Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-MD-DE marginal nonattainment area (Philadelphia Area) for the 2015 ozone national ambient air quality standards (NAAQS). This action is being taken under the Clean Air Act (CAA).

DATES: This final rule is effective on April 21, 2022.

ADDRESSES: EPA has established a docket for this action under Docket ID Number EPA-R03-OAR-2021-0834. 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://www.regulations.gov>, or please contact the person identified in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section for additional availability information.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Adam Yarina, Planning & Implementation Branch (3AD30), Air & Radiation Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region III, 1650 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103. The telephone number is (215) 814-2103. Mr. Yarina can also be reached via electronic mail at Yarina.Adam@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On July 30, 2020, the Maryland Department of the Environment (MDE), on behalf of the State of Maryland, submitted a revision to the Maryland SIP entitled, “2015 8-Hour Ozone NAAQS (0.070 ppm) Marginal Area State Implementation Plan for the Cecil County, MD Nonattainment Area, SIP # 20-09.” Cecil County comprises the Maryland portion of the Philadelphia Area. This SIP revision, referred to in this rule action as the “Cecil County base year inventory SIP,” addresses the base year inventory requirement for the 2015 ozone NAAQS.

I. Background

On October 1, 2015, EPA strengthened the 8-hour ozone NAAQS, lowering the level of the NAAQS from 0.075 parts per million (ppm) to 0.070 ppm. 80 FR 65292 (October 26, 2015). Effective August 3, 2018, EPA designated the Philadelphia Area, which consists of Cecil County in Maryland and counties in Delaware, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania, as marginal nonattainment for the 2015 ozone NAAQS. 83 FR 25776 (June 4, 2018). CAA section 182(a)(1) requires ozone nonattainment areas classified as marginal or above to submit a comprehensive, accurate, current inventory of actual emissions from all emissions sources in the nonattainment area, known as a “base year inventory.” The Cecil County base year inventory

SIP addresses a base year inventory requirement for the Philadelphia Area.

II. Summary of SIP Revision and EPA Analysis

A. EPA's Evaluation of the Cecil County Base Year Inventory SIP

EPA's review of the Maryland's base year inventory SIP indicates that it meets the base year inventory requirements for the 2015 ozone NAAQS. As required by 40 CFR 51.1315(a), MDE selected 2017 for the base year inventory, which is consistent with the baseline year for the reasonable further progress (RFP) plan required under 40 CFR 51.1310 for the Philadelphia Area, because it is the year of the most recent triennial inventory. MDE included actual ozone season emissions, pursuant to 40 CFR 51.1315(c).

EPA prepared a technical support document (TSD) in support of this rule. In that TSD, EPA reviewed the results, procedures, and methodologies for the SIP base year, and found them to be acceptable and developed in accordance with EPA's technical guidance. The TSD is available online at <http://www.regulations.gov>, Docket ID No. EPA-R03-OAR-2021-0834.

B. Base Year Inventory Requirements

In EPA's December 6, 2018 (83 FR 62998) rule, "Implementation of the 2015 National Ambient Air Quality Standards for Ozone: Nonattainment Area State Implementation Plan Requirements," known as the "SIP Requirements Rule," EPA set out nonattainment area requirements for the 2015 ozone NAAQS. The SIP Requirements Rule established base year inventory requirement, which were codified at 40 CFR 51.1315. As required by 40 CFR 51.1315(a), each 2015 ozone nonattainment area to submit a base year inventory within 2 years of designation, *i.e.*, by no later than August 3, 2020.

Also, 40 CFR 51.1315(a) requires that the inventory year be selected consistent with the baseline year for the RFP plan as required by 40 CFR 51.1310(b), which states that the baseline emissions inventory shall be the emissions inventory for the most recent calendar year for which a complete triennial inventory is required to be submitted to EPA under the provisions of subpart A of 40 CFR part 51, Air Emissions Reporting Requirements, 40 CFR 51.1 through 50. The most recent triennial inventory year conducted for the National Emissions Inventory (NEI) pursuant to the Air Emissions Reporting Requirements (AERR) rule is 2017. 73

FR 76539 (December 17, 2008). Maryland selected 2017 as their baseline emissions inventory year for RFP. This selection comports with EPA's implementation regulations for the 2015 ozone NAAQS because 2017 is the inventory year. 40 CFR 51.1310(b).¹ 40 CFR 51.1315(c) requires emissions values included in the base year inventory to be actual ozone season day emissions as defined by 40 CFR 51.1300(q).

C. Cecil County Base Year Inventory SIP

The Cecil County base year inventory SIP contains an explanation of MDE's 2017 base year emissions inventory for Cecil County (2017 Cecil County BYE) for stationary, non-point, non-road, and on-road anthropogenic sources, as well as biogenic sources, in the Cecil County Area. The Cecil County Area consists solely of Cecil County, MD. MDE estimated anthropogenic emissions for volatile organic compound (VOC), nitrogen oxide (NO_x), and carbon monoxide (CO) for a typical ozone season workweek day.

MDE developed the 2017 Cecil County BYE with the following source categories of anthropogenic emissions sources: Point, quasi-point, non-point, non-road, on-road, and commercial marine vessels, airport, and railroad emissions sources (MAR). Appendix A of the Cecil County base year inventory SIP, 2017 Base Year SIP Emissions Inventory Methodologies (Appendix A), sets out the methodologies MDE used to develop its base year inventory, and is included in the docket for this rule available online at <https://www.regulations.gov>, Docket ID: EPA-R03-OAR-2021-0834.

EPA's review of Maryland's base year inventory SIP for Cecil County indicates that it meets the base year inventory requirements for the 2015 ozone NAAQS. Other specific requirements of MDE's July 30, 2020 submittal and the rationale for EPA's proposed action, including further information on each source category, are explained in the notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) and will not be restated here.

III. EPA's Response to Comments Received

EPA received one comment supporting our proposed action in the

¹ On January 29, 2021, the Court of Appeals for the D.C. Circuit issued its decision regarding multiple challenges to EPA's implementation rule for the 2015 ozone NAAQS which included, among other things, upholding this provision allowing states to use an alternative baseline year for RFP. *Sierra Club v. EPA*, No. 15-1465 (D.C. Cir.) (mandate not yet issued). The other provisions of EPA's ozone implantation rule at issue in the case are not relevant for this rule.

January 14, 2022 NPRM. The comment received is in the docket for this rulemaking action. EPA received no adverse comments.

IV. Final Action

EPA's review of this material indicates the Cecil County base year inventory SIP meets the base year inventory requirement for the 2015 ozone NAAQS for the Philadelphia Area. Therefore, EPA is approving the Cecil County base year inventory SIP, which was submitted on July 30, 2020.

V. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

Under the CAA, the Administrator is required to approve a SIP submission that complies with the provisions of the CAA and applicable Federal regulations. 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. 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);
- 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, this final rule, approving Maryland’s base year inventory SIP for the 2015 ozone NAAQS, 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.

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 52

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

Dated: March 8, 2022.

Diana Esher,

Acting Regional Administrator, Region III.

For the reasons stated in the preamble, the EPA amends 40 CFR part 52 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 V—Maryland

■ 2. In § 52.1070, the table in paragraph (e) is amended by adding an entry for “Philadelphia Area Base Year Inventory for the 2015 Ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standards” at the end of the table to read as follows:

§ 52.1070 Identification of plan.

* * * * *
(e) * * *

Name of non-regulatory SIP revision	Applicable geographic area	State submittal date	EPA approval date	Additional explanation
* * Philadelphia Area Base Year Inventory for the 2015 Ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standards.	* Maryland portion of the Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA–NJ–DE–MD 2015 ozone nonattainment area..	* 7/30/20	* 3/22/22, [insert Federal Register citation].	* Maryland’s portion of the Philadelphia Area consists of Cecil County, Maryland.

[FR Doc. 2022–05605 Filed 3–21–22; 8:45 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 300

[EPA–HQ–SFUND–2021–0485; FRL–9634–01–OLEM]

National Priorities List Deletion

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) announces the deletion of one site, Beckman Instruments, from the Superfund National Priorities List (NPL). The NPL, created under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) of 1980, as amended, is an appendix of the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (NCP). The EPA and the state, through their designated state agency, have determined that all appropriate response actions under CERCLA have been completed. However, this deletion does not preclude future actions under Superfund.

DATES: The document is effective on March 22, 2022.

ADDRESSES: *Docket:* EPA has established a docket for this action under the Docket Identification included in Table 1 in the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section of this document. 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, *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 <https://www.regulations.gov> or in hard copy at the corresponding Regional Records Centers. Locations, addresses, and phone numbers-of the Regional Records Center follows.

Regional Records Center:

- Region 9 (AZ, CA, HI, NV, AS, GU, MP), email: R9records@epa.gov, 415/947–8717.

The EPA is temporarily suspending Regional Records Centers for public visitors to reduce the risk of transmitting COVID–19. Information in these repositories, including the deletion docket, may not be updated with hardcopy or electronic media. For further information and updates on EPA

Docket Center services, please visit us online at <https://www.epa.gov/dockets>.

The EPA continues to carefully and continuously monitor information from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), local area health departments, and our Federal partners so that we can respond rapidly as conditions change regarding COVID.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

- Holly Hadlock, U.S. EPA Region 9, hadlock.holly@epa.gov, 415/972–3171.
- Chuck Sands, U.S. EPA Headquarters, sands.charles@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The NPL, created under section 105 of CERCLA, as amended, is an appendix of the NCP. The NCP establishes the criteria that EPA uses to delete sites from the NPL. In accordance with 40 CFR 300.425(e), sites may be deleted from the NPL where no further response is appropriate. Partial deletion of sites is in accordance with 40 CFR 300.425(e) and are consistent with the “Notice of Policy Change: Partial Deletion of Sites Listed on the National Priorities List,” 60 FR 55466, (November 1, 1995). The site to be deleted is listed in Table 1, including docket information containing reference documents with the rationale and data principally relied upon by the EPA to determine that the Superfund response is complete. The NCP permits activities to occur at a deleted site, or