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Assistant Director, Office of Regulation Policy & Management, Office of General Counsel, Department of Veterans Affairs.

For the reasons stated in the preamble, the Department of Veterans Affairs amends 38 CFR part 3 as set forth below:

PART 3—ADJUDICATION

Subpart A—Pension Compensation and Dependency and Indemnity Compensation

■ 1. The authority citation for subpart A continues to read as follows:

Authority: 38 U.S.C. 501(a).

■ 2. Revise § 3.320 to read as follows:

§ 3.320 Claims based on exposure to fine particulate matter.

(a) *Service connection based on presumed exposure to fine particulate matter*—(1) *General.* Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, a disease listed in paragraphs (a)(2) and (a)(3) of this section shall be service connected even though there is no evidence of such disease during the period of military service.

(2) *Chronic diseases associated with exposure to fine particulate matter.* The following chronic diseases will be service connected if manifested to any degree (including non-compensable) within 10 years from the date of separation from a qualifying period of military service as defined in paragraph (a)(5) of this section.

(i) Asthma.

(ii) Rhinitis.

(iii) Sinusitis, to include rhinosinusitis.

(3) *Rare cancers associated with exposure to fine particulate matter.* The following rare cancers will be service connected if manifested to any degree (including non-compensable) at any time following separation from a qualifying period of military service as defined in paragraph (a)(5) of this section.

(i) Squamous cell carcinoma of the larynx.

(ii) Squamous cell carcinoma of the trachea.

(iii) Adenocarcinoma of the trachea.

(iv) Salivary gland-type tumors of the trachea.

(v) Adenosquamous carcinoma of the lung.

(vi) Large cell carcinoma of the lung.

(vii) Salivary gland-type tumors of the lung.

(viii) Sarcomatoid carcinoma of the lung.

(ix) Typical and atypical carcinoid of the lung.

(4) *Presumption of exposure.* A Veteran who has a qualifying period of service as defined in paragraph (a)(5) of this section shall be presumed to have been exposed to fine, particulate matter during such service, unless there is affirmative evidence to establish that the veteran was not exposed to fine, particulate matter during that service.

(5) *Qualifying period of service.* The term *qualifying period of service* means any period of active military, naval, or air service in:

(i) The Southwest Asia theater of operations, as defined in § 3.317(e)(2), during the Persian Gulf War as defined in § 3.2(i).

(ii) Afghanistan, Syria, Djibouti, or Uzbekistan on or after September 19, 2001 during the Persian Gulf War as defined in § 3.2(i).

(b) *Exceptions.* A disease listed in paragraph (a)(2) and (3) of this section shall not be presumed service connected if there is affirmative evidence that:

(1) The disease was not incurred during or aggravated by a qualifying period of service; or

(2) The disease was caused by a supervening condition or event that occurred between the Veteran's most recent departure from a qualifying period of service and the onset of the disease; or

(3) The disease is the result of the Veteran's own willful misconduct.

[FR Doc. 2022-08820 Filed 4-25-22; 8:45 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[EPA-R04-OAR-2021-0395; FRL-9563-02-R4]

Air Plan Approval; Kentucky; Emissions Statement Requirements for the 2015 8-Hour Ozone Standard Nonattainment Area

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is approving a revision to the Kentucky State Implementation Plan (SIP) submitted to EPA by the Commonwealth of Kentucky through the Kentucky Division for Air Quality (KDAQ) on October 15, 2020. The SIP revision was submitted by KDAQ to address the emissions statement requirements for the 2015 8-hour ozone national ambient air quality standards

(NAAQS) for Kentucky counties in the Cincinnati, Ohio-Kentucky 2015 8-hour ozone NAAQS nonattainment area (Cincinnati, OH-KY Area), and for some of the Kentucky counties in the Louisville, Kentucky-Indiana 2015 8-hour ozone NAAQS nonattainment area (Louisville, KY-IN Area). Specifically, EPA is approving the emissions statement requirements for portions of Boone, Campbell, and Kenton Counties in the Cincinnati, OH-KY Area, and Bullitt and Oldham Counties in the Louisville, KY-IN Area. EPA will consider and take action, or has considered and taken action, on submissions addressing the emissions statement requirements for the remaining counties in these two nonattainment areas, including the Jefferson County, Kentucky portion of the Louisville, KY-IN Area, in a separate rulemaking. This action is being taken pursuant to the Clean Air Act (CAA or Act).

DATES: This rule is effective May 26, 2022.

ADDRESSES: EPA has established a docket for this action under Docket Identification No. EPA-R04-OAR-2021-0395. 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 October 1, 2015, EPA promulgated a revised 8-hour primary and secondary ozone NAAQS, strengthening both from 0.075 parts per million (ppm) to 0.070 ppm. See 80 FR 65292 (October 26, 2015).¹ Upon promulgation of a new or revised ozone NAAQS, the CAA requires EPA to designate as nonattainment any area that is violating the NAAQS based on the three most recent years of ambient air quality data at the conclusion of the designation process. On June 4, 2018 (effective August 3, 2018), EPA designated the 7-county Cincinnati, OH-KY Area as a Marginal ozone nonattainment area for the 2015 8-hour ozone NAAQS.² Also on June 4, 2018 (effective August 3, 2018), EPA designated the 5-county Louisville, KY-IN Area as a Marginal ozone nonattainment area for the 2015 8-hour ozone NAAQS.³ The Cincinnati, OH-KY Area and the Louisville, KY-IN Area were designated nonattainment for the 2015 8-hour Ozone NAAQS using 2014–2016 ambient air quality data. See 83 FR 25776.

Based on the nonattainment designation, Kentucky was required to develop a SIP revision addressing certain CAA requirements for an area designated nonattainment, including, pursuant to satisfying, among other things, CAA section 182(a)(3)(B). On October 15, 2020,⁴ Kentucky submitted a SIP revision addressing the emissions statement requirements related to the 2015 8-hour ozone NAAQS for the Kentucky portion of the Cincinnati, OH-KY Area and for Bullitt and Oldham Counties in the Kentucky portion of the Louisville, KY-IN Area.

On February 28, 2022, EPA published a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking

¹ The 2015 8-hour Ozone NAAQS was promulgated on October 1, 2015, published on October 26, 2015, and effective December 28, 2015.

² The Cincinnati, OH-KY Area consists of the following counties: Boone (Partial), Campbell (Partial), Kenton (Partial), in Kentucky and the entire counties of Butler, Clermont, Hamilton, and Warren in Ohio. EPA has taken action on the 2015 8-hour ozone NAAQS nonattainment area emissions statement requirements for the entire counties of Butler, Clermont, Hamilton, and Warren in Ohio in a separate action. See 86 FR 12270 (March 3, 2021).

³ The Louisville, KY-IN Area consists of Bullitt, Jefferson, and Oldham Counties in Kentucky and Clark and Floyd Counties in Indiana. EPA took final action on the 2015 8-hour ozone NAAQS emissions statement requirements for the Jefferson County, Kentucky portion of the Louisville, KY-IN Area in a separate rulemaking, see 87 FR 13177 (March 9, 2022), and will take action on the emissions statement requirements for Clark and Floyd Counties in Indiana in a separate rulemaking.

⁴ KDAQ's transmittal letter for the October 15, 2020, SIP revision was dated October 15, 2020, and submitted to EPA on October 16, 2020.

(NPRM) proposing to approve the October 15, 2020, SIP revision as meeting the emissions statement requirements of section 182(a)(3)(B) of the CAA and EPA's SIP Requirements Rule.⁵ See 87 FR 10998. The February 28, 2022, NPRM provides additional detail regarding the background and rationale for EPA's action. Comments on the February 28, 2022, NPRM were due on or before March 30, 2022. EPA received no comments on the February 28, 2022, NPRM.

II. Final Action

EPA is approving the aforementioned October 15, 2020, Kentucky SIP revision addressing the emissions statement requirements for the 2015 8-hour Ozone NAAQS for portions of Boone, Campbell, and Kenton Counties in the Cincinnati, OH-KY Area, and Bullitt and Oldham Counties in the Louisville, KY-IN Area. EPA has determined that Kentucky's SIP revision meets the requirements of CAA sections 110 and 182.

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. 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, January 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.*);

⁵ On December 6, 2018, EPA finalized a rule titled "Implementation of the 2015 National Ambient Air Quality Standards for Ozone: Nonattainment Area State Implementation Plan Requirements" (SIP Requirements Rule) that establishes the requirements that state, tribal, and local air quality management agencies must meet as they develop implementation plans for areas where air quality exceeds the 2015 8-hour ozone NAAQS. See 83 FR 62998.

- 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 June 27, 2022. 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, Nitrogen dioxide, Ozone, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Volatile organic compounds.

Dated: April 19, 2022.
Daniel Blackman,
Regional Administrator, Region 4.

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 S—Kentucky

■ 2. In § 52.920(e), amend the table by adding a new entry for “Emissions Statement Requirements for the 2015 Ozone 8-hour NAAQS” at the end of the table.

The addition reads as follows:

§ 52.920 Identification of plan.

* * * * *
 (e) * * *

EPA-APPROVED KENTUCKY NON-REGULATORY PROVISIONS

Name of non-regulatory SIP provision	Applicable geographic or nonattainment area	State submittal date/effective date	EPA approval date	Explanations
* Emissions Statement Re-quirements for the 2015 8-hour Ozone NAAQS.	* Boone, Campbell, and Kenton Counties (partial) in Kentucky portion of Cincinnati, OH-KY Area, and Bullitt and Oldham Counties (entire) in Kentucky portion of Louisville, KY-IN Area.	* 10/15/2020	* 4/26/2022, [Insert citation of publication].	*

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DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration

49 CFR Parts 371 and 375

[Docket No. FMCSA–2020–0205]

RIN 2126–AC35

Implementation of Household Goods Working Group Recommendations

AGENCY: Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration (FMCSA), Department of Transportation (DOT).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: FMCSA amends the Transportation of Household Goods regulations to incorporate recommendations from the Household Goods Consumer Protection Working Group (Working Group) contained in the *Recommendations to the U.S. Department of Transportation to Improve Household Goods Consumer Education, Simplify and Reduce Paperwork, and Condense FMCSA Publication ESA 03005* (Recommendations Report). The Agency amends the regulations to reflect those aspects of the Recommendations Report which require a rulemaking to implement and are within the Agency’s authority. The Agency is also making

additional minor changes to the Transportation of Household Goods regulations and the Brokers of Property regulations which are intended to increase clarity and consistency. The updates will result in an aggregate reduction in costs for household goods motor carriers and provide clarity for individual shippers.

DATES: This final rule is effective June 27, 2022.

The guidance documents published at 76 FR 50537, Aug. 15, 2011, and 78 FR 25782, May 2, 2013, are rescinded as of June 27, 2022.

Comments on the information collection must be received on or before May 26, 2022.

Petitions for Reconsideration of this final rule must be submitted to the FMCSA Administrator no later than May 26, 2022.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Monique Riddick, Commercial Enforcement Division, Office of Safety, FMCSA, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, Washington, DC 20590–0001; (202) 366–0073; *Monique.riddick@dot.gov*.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This final rule is organized as follows:

- I. Availability of Rulemaking Documents
- II. Comments on the Information Collection
- III. Executive Summary
 - A. Purpose of the Amendments
 - B. Summary of the Major Provisions
 - C. Costs and Benefits
- IV. Abbreviations
- V. Legal Basis

- VI. Discussion of Proposed Rulemaking and Comments
- VII. Changes from the NPRM
- VIII. Section-by-Section Analysis
- IX. Regulatory Analyses
 - A. E.O. 12866 (Regulatory Planning and Review), E.O. 13563 (Improving Regulation and Regulatory Review), and DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures
 - B. Congressional Review Act
 - C. Regulatory Flexibility Act (Small Entities)
 - D. Assistance for Small Entities
 - E. Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995
 - F. Paperwork Reduction Act
 - G. E.O. 13132 (Federalism)
 - H. Privacy
 - I. E.O. 13175 (Indian Tribal Governments)
 - J. National Environmental Policy Act of 1969

I. Availability of Rulemaking Documents

To view any documents mentioned as being available in the docket, go to <https://www.regulations.gov/docket/FMCSA-2020-0205/document> and choose the document to review. To view comments, click this final rule, then click “Browse Comments.” If you do not have access to the internet, you may view the docket online by visiting Dockets Operations at U.S. Department of Transportation, Room W12–140, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, Washington, DC 20590–0001, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. To be sure someone is there to help you, please call (202) 366–9317 or (202) 366–9826 before visiting Dockets Operations.