

regions are listed at 40 CFR 51.150, and the specific classifications of air quality control regions in Arizona are listed at 40 CFR 52.121. Consistent with the provisions of 40 CFR 51.153, reclassification of an air quality control region must rely on the most recent three years of air quality data. Under 40 CFR 51.151 and 51.152, regions classified Priority I, IA, or II are required to have SIP-approved emergency episode contingency plans, while those classified Priority III are not required to have plans. We interpret 40 CFR 51.153 as establishing the means for states to review air quality data and request a higher or lower classification for any given region and as providing the regulatory basis for the EPA to reclassify such regions, as appropriate, under the authorities of CAA sections 110(a)(2)(G) and 301(a)(1).

The priority classification threshold for ozone under 40 CFR 51.150 is 195 micrograms per cubic meter, equivalent to 0.10 parts per million (ppm), calculated as a one-hour maximum. Regions with one-hour ozone concentrations greater than 0.10 ppm are classified as Priority I for ozone under 40 CFR 51.150. All other regions are classified as Priority III for ozone. Arizona's regional priority classifications for ozone under 40 CFR 51.150 are located at 40 CFR 52.121. Currently, the Maricopa Intrastate air quality control region (AQCR) and the Pima Intrastate AQCR are classified as Priority I for ozone.

Air quality data from 2019–2021 indicate that the maximum one-hour ozone concentrations monitored in two Arizona regions exceed the Priority I threshold for one-hour ozone. The maximum one-hour ozone concentration measured in the Maricopa Intrastate AQCR in this period was 0.14 ppm; the maximum one-hour ozone concentration measured in the Central Arizona Intrastate AQCR in this period was 0.11 ppm. We are proposing to retain the classification of the Maricopa Intrastate AQCR as Priority I and to reclassify the Central Arizona Intrastate AQCR from Priority III to Priority I for ozone.

Air quality data from 2019–2021 also indicate that the maximum one-hour ozone concentration monitored in the Pima Intrastate AQCR does not exceed the Priority I threshold for one-hour ozone. The maximum one-hour ozone concentration monitored in this region from 2019–2021 was 0.09 ppm. We are therefore proposing to reclassify the Pima Intrastate AQCR from Priority I to Priority III for ozone.

If finalized, the reclassification of the Central Arizona Intrastate AQCR from

Priority III to Priority I for ozone will not generate new requirements for Arizona to submit an emergency episode contingency plans for this area because the provisions in Arizona's existing emergency episode plan apply uniformly statewide. Thus, our proposed reclassification of the Central Arizona Intrastate AQCR for ozone also does not affect our proposed approval of the Arizona SIP with respect CAA section 110(a)(2)(G) for the 2015 ozone NAAQS.

V. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

Under the Clean Air Act, 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 Clean Air Act. Accordingly, this proposed action merely proposes to approve state plans as meeting federal requirements and does not impose additional requirements beyond those imposed by state law. For that reason, this proposed 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); and
- 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.

The State did not evaluate environmental justice considerations as part of its SIP submittal. There is no information in the record inconsistent with the stated goals of Executive Order 12898 (59 FR 7629, February 16, 1994) of achieving environmental justice for people of color, low-income populations, and indigenous peoples.

In addition, the SIP is not approved to 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 proposed 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).

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 52

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

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

Dated: November 17, 2022.

Martha Guzman Aceves,

Regional Administrator, Region IX.

[FR Doc. 2022–26359 Filed 12–2–22; 8:45 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[EPA–R09–OAR–2022–0651; FRL–10268–01–R9]

Air Plan Approval; California; Eastern Kern Air Pollution Control District; Stationary Source Permits

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is proposing to approve a revision to the Eastern Kern Air Pollution Control District (EKAPCD) portion of the California State Implementation Plan (SIP). In this action, we are proposing to approve a local rule submitted by the EKAPCD, governing the issuance of permits for stationary sources, focusing on the preconstruction review and permitting of major sources and major modifications under part D of title I of the Clean Air Act (CAA or “the Act”). In the “Rules and Regulations” section of this issue of the **Federal Register**, we are approving the submitted rule into

the California SIP as a direct final rule without a prior proposed rule. If we receive no adverse comment, we will not take further action on this proposed rule.

DATES: Written comments must be received by January 4, 2023.

ADDRESSES: Submit your comments, identified by Docket ID No. EPA–R09–OAR–2022–0651 at <https://www.regulations.gov>. For comments submitted at *Regulations.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 the disclosure of which 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 the person identified in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section. 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>. If you need assistance in a language other than English or if you are a person with disabilities who needs a reasonable accommodation at no cost to you, please contact the person identified in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section. **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Po-Chieh Ting, EPA Region IX, 75 Hawthorne St., San Francisco, CA 94105. By phone: (415) 972–3191 or by email at ting.pochieh@epa.gov.

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

This document proposes to approve EKAPCD Rule 210.1A into the EKAPCD portion of the California SIP. This rule was submitted to the EPA by the California Air Resources Board (CARB) on October 5, 2022 by a letter of the same date. We find that CARB’s October 5, 2022 SIP submittal for EKAPCD Rule 210.1A meets the completeness criteria in 40 CFR part 51 Appendix V, which must be met before formal EPA review.

We have published a direct final rule to approve the submitted rule into the

EKAPCD portion of the California SIP in the “Rules and Regulations” section of this issue of the **Federal Register** because we view this as a noncontroversial action and anticipate no adverse comment. We have explained our reasons for this action in the preamble to the direct final rule.

If we receive no adverse comment, we will not take further action on this proposed rule. If we receive adverse comment, we will withdraw the direct final rule and it will not take effect. We would address all public comments in any subsequent final rule based on this proposed rule.

We do not intend to institute a second comment period on this action. Any parties interested in commenting must do so at this time. For further information, please see the information provided in the **ADDRESSES** section of this document.

Dated: November 28, 2022.

Martha Guzman Aceves,

Regional Administrator, Region IX.

[FR Doc. 2022–26360 Filed 12–2–22; 8:45 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[EPA–R04–OAR–2022–0201; FRL–10437–01–R4]

Air Plan Approval; Tennessee; Revisions to Control of Sulfur Dioxide Emissions

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is proposing to approve a State Implementation Plan (SIP) revision submitted by the State of Tennessee through the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation (TDEC), through a letter dated June 1, 2021. The SIP submittal proposes to revise SIP requirements regarding the installation, maintenance, and termination of ambient air sulfur dioxide (SO₂) monitors near large industrial SO₂ emitting sources in the State. EPA is proposing to approve these changes to the Tennessee Air Pollution Control Regulations (TAPCR) related to the control of SO₂ emissions into the SIP because they are consistent with the Clean Air Act (CAA or Act).

DATES: Comments must be received on or before January 4, 2023.

ADDRESSES: Submit your comments, identified by Docket ID No. EPA–R04–

OAR–2022–0201 at www.regulations.gov. Follow the online instructions for submitting comments. Once submitted, comments cannot be edited or removed from *Regulations.gov*. 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. 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, the full EPA public comment policy, information about CBI or multimedia submissions, and general guidance on making effective comments, please visit www2.epa.gov/dockets/commenting-epa-dockets.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Josue Ortiz, 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. The telephone number is (404) 562–8085. Mr. Ortiz can also be reached via electronic mail at ortizborrero.josue@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

Chapter 1200–3–14 of TAPCR regulates SO₂ emissions within the State. Under the General Provisions of this chapter, TAPCR 1200–03–14–.01(6) requires every owner or operator of certain large fuel burning installations and process emission sources to: (1) demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Technical Secretary that their SO₂ emissions will not interfere with attainment and maintenance of any air quality standard, and (2) install and maintain air quality sensors to monitor attainment and maintenance of ambient air quality standards in the areas influenced by their SO₂ emissions. This rule also allows owners or operators to petition the Technical Secretary to terminate ambient monitoring previously commenced provided certain conditions are met.

As explained in more detail below, TDEC’s June 1, 2021, SIP submittal proposes changes to paragraph 1200–03–14–.01(6), which is related to the control of SO₂ emissions in the State of