

extension, pursuant to Executive Order 13175, Consultation and Coordination With Indian Tribal Governments. Tribal members participated by a video conference platform. A total of 66 Tribal members and eight Tribal leaders participated. None of the participants raised objections to the proposed waiver and extension during the consultation or its written comment period that ended October 5, 2023.

Regulatory Flexibility Act Certification

The Secretary certifies that the waiver and extension will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

The only small entities affected by the waiver and extension are the two grantees selected based on the NIA currently receiving Federal funds. These are the only entities eligible to receive a grant under this program.

The Secretary certifies that the waiver and extension will not have a significant economic impact on these entities because the waiver and extension will impose minimal compliance costs to extend projects already in existence, and the activities required to support the additional years of funding will not impose additional regulatory burdens or require unnecessary Federal supervision.

Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995

The waiver and extension do not contain any information collection requirements.

Intergovernmental Review

The TCPCTIP is not subject to Executive Order 12372 and the regulations in 34 CFR part 79.

Accessible Format: On request to the program contact person listed under **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**, individuals with disabilities can obtain this document in an accessible format. The Department will provide the requestor with an accessible format that may include Rich Text Format (RTF) or text format (txt), a thumb drive, an MP3 file, braille, large print, audiotape, or compact disc, or other accessible format.

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Program Authority: Perkins V, section 117; 20 U.S.C 2327.

Amy Loyd,
Assistant Secretary for Career, Technical, and Adult Education.

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[EPA-R09-OAR-2023-0449; FRL-11378-02-R9]

Air Quality Plans; California; San Luis Obispo County Air Pollution Control District; New Source Review

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is finalizing a revision to the San Luis Obispo County Air Pollution Control District’s (SLOCAPCD or “District”) portion of the California State Implementation Plan (SIP). This revision governs the District’s issuance of permits for stationary sources, and

focuses 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”).

DATES: This rule is effective June 17, 2024.

ADDRESSES: The EPA has established a docket for this action under Docket No. EPA-R09-OAR-2023-0449. 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 the disclosure of which 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. If you need assistance in a language other than English or if you are a person with a disability 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: Manny Aquitania, EPA Region IX, 75 Hawthorne St., San Francisco, CA 94105; by phone: (415) 972-3977, or by email at aquitania.manny@epa.gov.

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

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- I. Proposed Action
- II. Public Comments and EPA Responses
- III. EPA Action
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I. Proposed Action

On December 29, 2023,¹ the EPA proposed to approve the rule listed in Table 1 into the California SIP.

TABLE 1—SUBMITTED RULE

Local agency	Rule #	Rule title	Adopted	Submitted
SLOCAPCD	Rule 224	Federal Requirements for New and Modified Major Sources in Non-Attainment Areas.	01/26/22	07/05/22

For areas designated nonattainment for one or more of the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS), the

applicable SIP must include preconstruction review and permitting requirements for new or modified major

stationary sources of such nonattainment pollutant(s) under part D of title I of the Act, commonly referred

¹ 88 FR 90138.

to as Nonattainment New Source Review (NNSR). The rule listed in Table 1 contains the SLOCAPCD's NNSR permit program applicable to new and modified major sources located in the areas within the District that are designated nonattainment for the NAAQS. Our proposed action contains more information on the rule and our evaluation.

II. Public Comments and EPA Responses

The EPA's proposed action provided a 30-day public comment period. During this period, we did not receive any comments.

III. EPA Action

No comments were submitted on our proposal. We continue to find that Rule 224 satisfies the relevant requirements for a CAA NNSR program for ozone,² as well as the associated visibility requirements for sources subject to review under such a program in accordance with 40 CFR 51.307. Therefore, as authorized in section 110(k)(3) of the Act, the EPA is approving the submitted rule.

This action incorporates the submitted rule into the California SIP. In conjunction with the EPA's SIP approval of the District's visibility program for sources subject to the NNSR program, this action also revises the scope of the visibility Federal Implementation Plan (FIP) at 40 CFR 52.281 for California so that this FIP no longer applies to sources located in the SLOCAPCD nonattainment areas that are subject to the District's visibility program.

IV. Incorporation by Reference

In this rule, the EPA is finalizing regulatory text that includes incorporation by reference. In accordance with requirements of 1 CFR 51.5, the EPA is incorporating by reference San Luis Obispo County Air Pollution Control District Rule 224, "Federal Requirements for New and Modified Major Sources in Non-Attainment Areas," adopted on January 26, 2022, as described in Section I of this preamble, which regulates the District's issuance of permits for stationary sources under part D of title I of the CAA. The EPA has made, and will continue to make, these materials available through <https://>

² As discussed in our proposed action, we determined that Rule 224 satisfies the NNSR program requirements applicable to nonattainment areas classified as Marginal for ozone, and that the submittal addressed the NNSR requirements both the 2008 and 2015 ozone NAAQS. 88 FR 90138, 90139.

www.regulations.gov and in hard copy at the EPA Region IX Office (please contact the person identified in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section of this preamble for more information).

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 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 14094 (88 FR 21879, April 11, 2023);
 - 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 subject to Executive Order 13045 (62 FR 19885, April 23, 1997) because it proposes to approve a state program;
 - 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.
- 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 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).

Executive Order 12898 (Federal Actions to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations, 59 FR 7629, February 16, 1994) directs Federal agencies to identify and address "disproportionately high and adverse human health or environmental effects" of their actions on minority populations and low-income populations to the greatest extent practicable and permitted by law. The EPA defines environmental justice (EJ) as "the fair treatment and meaningful involvement of all people regardless of race, color, national origin, or income with respect to the development, implementation, and enforcement of environmental laws, regulations, and policies." The EPA further defines the term fair treatment to mean that "no group of people should bear a disproportionate burden of environmental harms and risks, including those resulting from the negative environmental consequences of industrial, governmental, and commercial operations or programs and policies."

The District did not evaluate environmental justice considerations as part of its SIP submittal; the CAA and applicable implementing regulations neither prohibit nor require such an evaluation. The EPA did not perform an EJ analysis and did not consider EJ in this action. Consideration of EJ is not required as part of this action, and there is no information in the record inconsistent with the stated goals of E.O. 12898 of achieving environmental justice for people of color, low-income populations, and indigenous peoples.

This action is subject to the Congressional Review Act, and the EPA will submit a rule report to each House of the Congress and to the Comptroller General of the United States. 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 July 15, 2024. 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, Administrative practice and procedure, Air pollution control, Incorporation by reference, Intergovernmental relations, Nitrogen dioxide, Ozone, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Volatile organic compounds.

Dated: May 7, 2024.

Martha Guzman Aceves, Regional Administrator, Region IX.

For the reasons stated in the preamble, the Environmental Protection Agency amends Part 52, chapter I, title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations 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 F—California

2. Section 52.220 is amended by adding paragraph (c)(607)(i)(B) to read as follows:

§ 52.220 Identification of plan-in part.

* * * * *

(c) * * *

(607) * * *

(i) * * *

(B) San Luis Obispo County Air Pollution Control District.

(1) Rule 224, “Federal Requirements for New and Modified Major Sources in Non-Attainment Areas,” adopted on January 26, 2022.

(2) [Reserved]

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3. Section 52.281 is amended by adding paragraph (d)(15) to read as follows:

§ 52.281 Visibility protection.

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(d) * * *

(15) San Luis Obispo County Air Pollution Control District.

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[FR Doc. 2024-10464 Filed 5-15-24; 8:45 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[EPA-R02-OAR-2022-0714; FRL 11587-02-R2]

Approval of Source-Specific Air Quality Implementation Plan; New York; Finch Paper LLC

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is approving a revision to the State of New York’s State Implementation Plan (SIP) for the ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS) related to a Source-specific SIP (SSSIP) revision for Finch Paper LLC, located at 1 Glen Street, Glens Falls, New York. The control options in this SSSIP revision address nitrogen oxide (NOx) Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT) for the Facility sources identified as four power boilers, a wood waste boiler, and four recovery boilers. This action is being taken in accordance with the requirements of the Clean Air Act (CAA) for implementation of the 2008 and 2015 ozone NAAQS. The EPA proposed to approve this rule on January 19, 2024, and received three comments all of which were in favor of the rulemaking.

DATES: This final rule is effective on June 17, 2024.

ADDRESSES: The EPA has established a docket for this action under Docket ID Number EPA-R02-OAR-2022-0714. 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., Controlled Unclassified Information (CUI) (formally referred to as 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 electronically through https://www.regulations.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Linda Longo, Air Programs Branch, Environmental Protection Agency, Region 2 Office, 290 Broadway, 25th Floor, New York, New York 10007-1866, (212) 637-3565, or by email at longo.linda@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: For additional information on regulatory background and the EPA’s technical

findings relating to the Facility RACT, the reader can refer to the Technical Support Document (TSD) that is contained in the EPA docket assigned to this Federal Register document.

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I. What is the background for this action?

A SSSIP revision was submitted to the EPA by the State of New York on May 24, 2022, for Finch Paper LLC, located at 1 Glen Street, Glens Falls, New York (the Facility), and it replaces and withdraws the SSSIP that was submitted by the State on September 16, 2008. On January 19, 2024, the EPA published a notice of proposed rulemaking that proposed to approve a SSSIP revision to addresses NOx RACT emission limits for the Facility’s nine boilers. See 89 FR 3620. Specifically, the notice of proposed rulemaking addressed the following: (1) Source-specific emission limits and RACT control options for four large power boilers where the presumptive NOx limit is not technologically and economically feasible; (2) a case-by-case NOx emission limit for the wood waste boiler’s biomass fuel; and (3) NOx emission limits for four recovery boilers that are not covered by other New York RACT regulations, and therefore must follow 6 NYCRR part 212 as a process operation.

The EPA is determining through this final action that the NOx RACT emission limits included in the May 24, 2022, SSSIP revision are demonstrated to be RACT for the power boilers, wood waste boiler and the recovery boilers. The boilers have the lowest emission limits with the application of control technology that are reasonably available given the technological and economic feasibility considerations. Furthermore, the NOx RACT emission limits for the boilers comply with the New York State regulations, 6 NYCRR part 227, “Stationary Combustion Installations,” subpart 227-2, “Reasonably Available Control Technology for Major Facilities of Oxides of Nitrogen,” and 6 NYCRR part 212, “Process Operations,” subpart 212-3, “Reasonably Available Control Technology for Major Facilities”, and are contained in the Facility’s title V operating permit, 5-5205-00005/00059. The permit was issued by the State on December 20, 2021, modified on January