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[Revise the “nonmachinable parcels” line item under “Size” to read as follows:]

nonstandard parcels, 101.3.0, 201.7.0

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USPS Marketing Mail, Parcels

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[Revise the “bundling for irregular parcels” line item under “USPS Marketing Mail, parcels” to read as follows:]

bundling for nonstandard parcels, 245.11.4, 245.12.5

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[Revise the “presorted irregular parcels” line item under “USPS Marketing Mail, parcels” to read as follows:]

presorted nonstandard parcels, 245.11.4

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Christopher Doyle,

Attorney, Ethics & Legal Compliance.

[FR Doc. 2024–18276 Filed 8–15–24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE P

POSTAL SERVICE**39 CFR Part 966****Rules of Procedure Before the Judicial Officer; Correction**

AGENCY: Postal Service™.

ACTION: Final rule; technical correction.

SUMMARY: This updates the Judicial Office website address and corrects an error issued during a previous filing.

DATES: Effective August 16, 2024.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Staff Counsel Zahava Colicelli at (708) 812–1927.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**A. Background**

The Judicial Officer Department recently issued a final rule revising its rules of practice with an updated internet address for its home page. This final rule is necessary to correct an error made in the previous filing.

B. Explanation of Changes*Amendment to 39 CFR Part 966*

Section 966.3(j) is amended to update the internet address for the Judicial

Officer website and contact information for the Recorder.

List of Subjects in 39 CFR Part 966

Administrative practice and procedure, Claims, Government employees, Wages.

Accordingly, the Postal Service amends 39 CFR part 966 as follows:

PART 966—[AMENDED]

■ 1. The authority citation for part 966 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 31 U.S.C. 3716; 39 U.S.C. 204, 401, 2601.

■ 2. In § 966.3, paragraph (j) is revised to read as follows:

§ 966.3 Definitions.

* * * * *

(j) *Recorder* refers to the Recorder, Judicial Officer Department, United States Postal Service, 2101 Wilson Boulevard, Suite 600, Arlington, VA 22201–3078. The recorder’s telephone number is (703) 812–1900, and the Judicial Officer’s website is <https://about.usps.com/who/judicial/>. The fax number is (703) 812–1901.

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Colleen Hibbert-Kapler,

Attorney, Ethics and Legal Compliance.

[FR Doc. 2024–18440 Filed 8–15–24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7710–12–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY**40 CFR Part 52**

[EPA–R03–OAR–2019–0562; FRL–11960–02–R3]

Air Plan Approval and Disapproval; Pennsylvania; Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT) for Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) Under the 2008 Ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS)

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is revising our December 14, 2020 action that fully approved two state implementation plan (SIP) revisions, both submitted to EPA on August 13, 2018 by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, through the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (PADEP). Those SIP revisions addressed reasonably available control technology (RACT) requirements for the 2008 ozone national ambient air quality standards

(NAAQS), including those related to control techniques guidelines (CTGs) for volatile organic compounds (VOC) and the addition of regulations controlling VOC emissions from industrial cleaning solvents. The SIP revisions also included certain clarifying amendments to Pennsylvania code related to major source RACT regulations. Upon reconsideration, EPA is revising our prior action to partially approve and partially disapprove the August 13, 2018 submittals. Specifically, EPA is approving certain clarifying amendments as well as a negative declaration submitted by PADEP. EPA is disapproving the remainder of both SIP submittals related to CTGs and control of VOC emissions from industrial cleaning solvents. This action is being taken under the Clean Air Act (CAA).

DATES: This final rule is effective on September 16, 2024.

ADDRESSES: EPA has established a docket for this action under Docket ID Number EPA–R03–OAR–2019–0562. All documents in the docket are listed on the 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 www.regulations.gov, or please contact the person identified in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section for additional availability information.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Ellen Schmitt, Planning & Implementation Branch (3AD30), Air & Radiation Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region III, 1600 John F. Kennedy Boulevard, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103. The telephone number is (215) 814–5787. Ms. Schmitt can also be reached via electronic mail at schmitt.ellen@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**I. Background**

On August 13, 2018, PADEP submitted to EPA two SIP revisions to satisfy certain RACT requirements for sources of VOC emissions required by sections 182(b)(2) and 184(b)(1)(B) of the CAA and the implementing regulations for the 2008 8-hour ozone NAAQS (80 FR 12264, March 6, 2015; 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) part 51, subpart AA).

On December 14, 2020 (85 FR 80616), EPA published a full approval of

PADEP's two August 13, 2018 SIP submittals. The approval was challenged in the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit, and on September 3, 2021, that court granted EPA's request for remand without vacatur of the Agency's final full approval.¹ Subsequently, a petitioner filed litigation in the Eastern District of Pennsylvania on May 16, 2023, arguing that EPA had unreasonably delayed in our reconsideration of the final approval of the August 13, 2018 SIP submittals. On December 15, 2023, the court filed a consent decree requiring that EPA complete our reconsideration of the December 14, 2020 final rule by November 15, 2024.²

After reconsidering this full approval, EPA proposed to revise our prior action and in a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) (May 17, 2024, 89 FR 43359), the Agency proposed to partially approve and partially disapprove parts of the August 13, 2018 SIP submittals. In the May 2024 NPRM, EPA proposed approval of certain clarifying amendments as well as a negative declaration submitted by PADEP. EPA proposed disapproval of the remainder of both SIP submittals related to CTGs and control of VOC emissions from industrial cleaning solvents.

II. Summary of SIP Revisions and EPA Analysis

PADEP submitted two SIP submittals to EPA on August 13, 2018. The first of these submittals is entitled "Certification of Reasonably Available Control Technology for Control Techniques Guidelines Under the 2008 Ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standards and Incorporation of 25 Pa Code Chapter 122 (Relating to National Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources) into the Commonwealth's State Implementation Plan." PADEP submitted this SIP revision for the purposes of meeting the RACT requirements under CAA sections 182(b)(2) and 184(b)(1)(B) and implementing the regulations for the 2008 8-hour ozone NAAQS. Specifically, this submittal: (1) certifies that PADEP's adoption and implementation of regulations to control VOC emissions is consistent with EPA's CTGs and represents RACT for these covered CTG sources for the 2008 ozone standard; (2) incorporates 25 Pa. Code Chapter 122 (relating to national standards of performance for new

stationary sources) into the Pennsylvania SIP and certifies that those provisions continue to represent RACT for facilities subject to such standards of performance; and (3) incorporates specific permit conditions from certain facilities for the purpose of establishing source-specific RACT-level controls for those facilities.

The second August 13, 2018 SIP submittal, entitled "Control of Volatile Organic Compound Emissions from Industrial Cleaning Solvents; General Provisions; Aerospace Manufacturing and Rework; Additional RACT Requirements for Major Sources of NO_x and VOCs," includes: (1) the addition of 25 Pa. Code 129.63a (relating to the control of VOC from industrial cleaning solvents (ICS)); (2) amendments to 25 Pa. Code sections 121.1 and 129.51 (definitions and "general" provisions, respectively) in order to support the addition and implementation of 25 Pa. Code section 129.63a; (3) an administrative numbering correction a number correction to the VOC emission limit table in 25 Pa. Code section 129.73 (relating to aerospace manufacturing and re-work); and (4) amendments to 25 Pa. Code sections 129.96, 129.97, 129.99, and 129.100 to clarify certain requirements and to update the list of exemptions.

After reconsideration, EPA, in our 89 FR 43359, May 17, 2024 NPRM, proposed a partial disapproval and partial approval of the August 13, 2018 SIP submittals. In the NPRM associated with this action, EPA proposed to determine that the Agency erred in previously approving: the CTG portion of PADEP's RACT certification SIP, PADEP's determination that NSPS provisions meet CTG requirements and therefore are sufficient to implement RACT,³ PADEP's determination that particular emission limitations in certain permits constitute RACT, and PADEP's determination that the 2006 ICS CTG is equal to RACT for the 2008 8-hour ozone NAAQs.⁴ As explained in greater detail in our May 17, 2024 NPRM, PADEP failed in their August 13, 2018 SIP submittals to provide a sufficiently robust and well-developed record for their RACT determinations.

The May 2024 NPRM proposed to retain our approval of PADEP's negative

declaration for one CTG source category, "Control of Volatile Organic Compound Emissions from Large Petroleum Dry Cleaners,"⁵ as there are no sources in Pennsylvania (excluding Philadelphia County and Allegheny County).⁶ In our May 17, 2024 NPRM, we also proposed to retain our approval of PADEP's amendments to 25 Pa. Code sections 122.1, 122.2, 122.3, 129.73, 129.96, 129.97, 129.99, and 129.100, as these amendments do not impact how PADEP determined that RACT was met by certain sources.

III. EPA's Response to Comments Received

Comments: EPA received comments from one commenter, PADEP. In their comments, PADEP states that the Department "continues to certify that their current VOC CTG based rules continue to represent RACT in Pennsylvania." PADEP asserts that the "control measures, rules, and regulations" that they have in place have been sufficient to reach "monitored attainment of the 2008 ozone NAAQS across the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania." PADEP requests that EPA consider that the control measures in place in 2017 were sufficient for Pennsylvania to monitor compliance with the 2008 ozone NAAQS and therefore additional emissions reductions are unnecessary. To support its certification that Pennsylvania's existing CTG RACT rules meet RACT for the 2008 ozone NAAQS, PADEP also submitted, as part of their comments, additional documentation of their review of their CTG rules and regulations.

Response: PADEP argues that additional emissions reductions are not needed through RACT because the control measures, rules, and regulations in place in the Commonwealth have been sufficient to reach monitored attainment of the 2008 ozone NAAQS across Pennsylvania. However, this fact does not change the standard by which EPA must review these SIPs. As explained in our May 2024 NPRM, Pennsylvania's RACT requirements stem from CAA section 184(b), which provides that states in Ozone Transport Region (OTR) must follow moderate nonattainment area RACT requirements of section 182(b)(2), regardless of the attainment status in the state. Therefore, PADEP's RACT responsibilities do not

¹ A copy of the court order is located in the docket for this action. Docket Id. EPA-R03-OAR-2019-0562 in *regulations.gov*.

² A copy of the court order is located in the docket for this action. Docket Id. EPA-R03-OAR-2019-0562 in *regulations.gov*.

³ While EPA proposed to disapprove PADEP's determination that NSPS provisions meet RACT requirements, the Agency did not propose to disapprove PADEP's request to incorporate by reference the NSPS requirements on their own.

⁴ EPA also proposed to disapprove PADEP's amendments to 25 Pa. Code sections 121.1 and 129.51 as they support the addition and implementation of section 129.63a, which EPA proposed to disapprove.

⁵ EPA-450/3-82-009; September 1982.

⁶ The record in our original action in support of this negative declaration, as discussed in that action (85 FR at 80617, December 14, 2020, and the associated technical support document (TSD)), was sufficiently robust and well-developed.

change based on the attainment status or ozone monitor design values.

In both the OTR and nonattainment areas, EPA disagrees that monitored air quality alters a state's obligation to assess and adopt RACT for CTG-covered sources and major sources of VOC and nitrogen oxides (NO_x). EPA has defined RACT as the most stringent emission limitation that a particular source is capable of meeting by the application of control technology that is reasonably available considering technological and economic feasibility. EPA has long taken the position that the statutory requirement for states to assess and adopt RACT for sources exist independently from the attainment demonstration for such areas.⁷

PADEP submitted its comments and additional supporting documentation to establish that Pennsylvania's CTG based rules and controls meet RACT for the 2008 ozone NAAQS and should not be disapproved. PADEP requests that EPA approve Pennsylvania CTG RACT certification. EPA disagrees that PADEP's submitted comments and accompanying documentation constitute a part of the rulemaking record upon which EPA can now approve Pennsylvania's CTG RACT certification. As stated in EPA's implementation rules for the ozone NAAQS, an air agency choosing to provide a written certification in lieu of submitting a new or revised regulation must provide the certification to EPA qualifying as a SIP revision in accordance with CAA section 110 and 40 CFR 51.102, 103 and part 51 appendix V.⁸ EPA made clear in the 2015 ozone NAAQS implementation rule that "(t)hese written statements must be treated in the same manner as any other SIP submission and must be provided to EPA in accordance with applicable SIP submission requirements and deadlines."⁹ A fundamental requirement of the SIP revision process is providing for public notice and comment, and opportunity for public hearing at the state level. PADEP did not

satisfy this requirement with its comment submittal and would need to submit this kind of supporting documentation as part of a SIP revision following state level notice and comment. For this reason alone, PADEP's submitted comments and accompanying documentation do not comprise any part of the record for this rulemaking and so as such were not considered by EPA, and do not alter our proposed disapproval of Pennsylvania's CTG RACT certification.

IV. Final Action

EPA is amending our prior full approval of PADEP's August 13, 2018 SIP submittals to a partial approval and partial disapproval. Specifically:

- For the August 13, 2018 SIP submittal titled "Certification of Reasonably Available Control Technology for Control Techniques Guidelines Under the 2008 Ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standards and Incorporation of 25 Pa Code Chapter 122 (Relating to National Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources) into the Commonwealth's State Implementation Plan."

- EPA is disapproving the PADEP's certification that their adoption and implementation of regulations to control VOC emissions is consistent with EPA's CTGs and represents RACT for these covered CTG sources for the 2008 ozone standard;

- EPA is approving the incorporation of 25 Pa. Code Chapter 122 (relating to national standards of performance for new stationary sources) into the Pennsylvania SIP;

- EPA is disapproving PADEP's certification that 25 Pa. Code Chapter 122 continues to represent RACT for facilities subject to such standards of performance; and

- EPA is disapproving PADEP's incorporation of specific permit conditions from certain facilities for the purpose of establishing source-specific RACT-level controls for those facilities.

- For the August 13, 2018 SIP submittal, titled "Control of Volatile Organic Compound Emissions from Industrial Cleaning Solvents; General Provisions; Aerospace Manufacturing and Rework; Additional RACT Requirements for Major Sources of NO_x and VOCs."

- EPA is disapproving the addition of 25 Pa. Code 129.63a (relating to the control of VOC from industrial cleaning solvents (ICS)).

- EPA is disapproving the amendments to 25 Pa. Code sections 121.1 and 129.51.

- EPA is approving an administrative numbering correction to the VOC emission limit table in 25 Pa. Code section 129.73; and

- EPA is approving the amendments to 25 Pa. Code sections 129.96, 129.97, 129.99, and 129.100.

In finalizing the disapproval, a sanctions clock under CAA section 179 begins. If EPA has not fully approved a revised plan within 18 months after this final disapproval, emission offset sanctions for new or modified sources will begin. If EPA has not approved a revised plan within six months thereafter, highway funding sanctions will apply in affected nonattainment areas.¹⁰ The sanctions clock can be stopped only if the conditions of EPA's regulations at 40 CFR 52.31 are met. Pursuant to CAA section 110(c)(1)(B), this final disapproval also initiates an obligation for EPA to promulgate a Federal implementation plan (FIP) within 24 months unless PADEP has submitted, and EPA has approved, a plan addressing the applicable RACT requirements.

V. Incorporation by Reference

In this document, EPA is finalizing regulatory text that includes incorporation by reference. In accordance with requirements of 1 CFR 51.5, and as discussed in sections II and IV of the preamble, EPA is reaffirming our prior final action for the incorporation by reference of 25 Pa. Code sections 122.1, 122.2, 122.3, 129.73, 129.96, 129.97, 129.99, and 129.100. These measures had been incorporated by reference into the SIP under a previous approval (85 FR 80625, December 14, 2020) and the Agency will retain them. EPA has made, and will continue to make, these materials generally available through www.regulations.gov and at EPA Region III 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

General Requirements

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,

¹⁰ For the OTR states, such highway sanctions would only apply in nonattainment areas. If the OTR state does not contain any nonattainment areas, then the highway sanctions would not apply in that state.

⁷ See Memo from John Seitz, "Reasonable Further Progress, Attainment Demonstration, and Related Requirements for Ozone Nonattainment Areas Meeting the Ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standard" (1995), at 5 (explaining that Subpart 2 requirements linked to the attainment demonstration are suspended by a finding that a nonattainment area is attaining but that requirements such as RACT and vehicle inspection and maintenance must be met whether or not an area has attained the standard); see also 40 CFR 51.1318 (suspending attainment demonstrations, reasonably available control measures, reasonable further progress, contingency measures, and other attainment planning SIPs with a finding of attainment).

⁸ See 83 FR 62998, 63002 (December 6, 2018).

⁹ Id.

provided that they meet the criteria of the CAA. Accordingly, this final action partially disapproves state law as meeting Federal requirements and does not impose additional requirements beyond those imposed by state law.

Additional information about these statutes and Executive Orders can be found at www.epa.gov/laws-regulations/laws-and-executive-orders.

Executive Order 12898: Federal Actions To Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Population

Executive Order 12898 (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. 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.” 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.” PADEP did not evaluate environmental justice considerations as part of their SIP submittals; the CAA and applicable implementing regulations neither prohibit nor require such an evaluation. 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.

Congressional Review Act (CRA)

This action is subject to the CRA, and 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).

Petitions for Judicial Review

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 October 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 partial approval and partial disapproval 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.

Adam Ortiz,
Regional Administrator, Region III.

For the reasons stated in the preamble, 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 NN—Pennsylvania

- 2. In § 52.2020:
 - a. The table in paragraph (c)(1) is amended:
 - i. Under “Chapter 121—General Provisions”, by removing the third entry for “Section 121.1”;
 - ii. Under “Chapter 129—Standards for Sources” by:
 - i. Revising the entry “Section 129.51”;
 - ii. Removing the entry “Section 129.63a”;
 - b. The table in paragraph (d)(1) is amended by removing the entries for “Donjon Shipbuilding”, “Heartland Fabrication, LLC”, and “Geo Speciality Chem Trimet Div”;
 - c. The table in paragraph (e)(1) is amended by revising the entry “Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT) for the 2008 ozone national ambient air quality standard (NAAQS)”.

The revisions read as follows:

§ 52.2020 Identification of plan.

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(c) * * *
(1) * * *

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State citation	Title/subject	State effective date	EPA approval date	Additional explanation/§ 52.20630 citation
Title 25—Environmental Protection				
Article III—Air Resources				
*	*	*	*	*
Chapter 129—Standards for Sources				
*	*	*	*	*
Section 129.51	General	8/11/18	8/16/2024, [INSERT FEDERAL REGISTER CITATION].	After reconsideration of previous approval, removing references to Section 129.63a.
*	*	*	*	*

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(e) * * *

(1) * * *

Name of non-regulatory SIP revision	Applicable geographic area	State submittal date	EPA approval date	Additional explanation
Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT) for the 2008 ozone national ambient air quality standard (NAAQS).	Statewide	8/13/18	8/16/2024, [INSERT FEDERAL REGISTER CITATION].	After reconsideration of previous approval of CTG portion, EPA is now disapproving, with the exception of one negative declaration.

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[FR Doc. 2024-18162 Filed 8-15-24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[EPA-HQ-OAR-2024-0168; FRL-11815-01-OAR]

Findings of Failure To Submit State Implementation Plan Revisions for Nonattainment Areas for the 2010 1-hour Primary Sulfur Dioxide National Ambient Air Quality Standard

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final action.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is taking final action to find that four States failed to submit State Implementation Plan (SIP) revisions required by the Clean Air Act (CAA) in a timely manner for certain nonattainment areas for the 2010 1-hour sulfur dioxide (SO₂) National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS). The States that failed to submit the required SIP revisions are Arizona, Louisiana, New York, and Virginia. This action triggers certain CAA deadlines for the imposition of sanctions if a State does not submit a complete SIP addressing the outstanding requirements and for the EPA to promulgate a Federal Implementation Plan (FIP) if the EPA does not approve the State's SIP revision addressing the outstanding requirements.

DATES: This final action is effective on September 16, 2024.

ADDRESSES: The EPA has established a docket for this action under Docket ID Number EPA-HQ-OAR-2024-0168. 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 electronically through <https://www.regulations.gov>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Angelina Brashear, Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards, Air Quality Policy Division (C539-01), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, NC; telephone number: (919) 541-4746; email address: brashear.angelina@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. General Information

A. How is this Federal Register document organized?

The information presented in this preamble is organized as follows:

- I. General Information
 - A. How is this **Federal Register** document organized?
 - B. Notice and Comment Under the Administrative Procedure Act (APA)
 - C. Where can I get a copy of this document and other related information?
 - D. Where do I go if I have specific State questions?
- II. Background
- III. Consequences of Findings of Failure To Submit
- IV. Findings of Failure To Submit for States That Failed To Make a Nonattainment Area SIP Submittal
- V. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews
 - A. Executive Order 12866: Regulatory Planning and Review, Executive Order 13563: Improving Regulation and Regulatory Review, and Executive Order 14094: Modernizing Regulatory Review
 - B. Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA)
 - C. Regulatory Flexibility Act (RFA)
 - D. Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (UMRA)
 - E. Executive Order 13132: Federalism
 - F. Executive Order 13175: Consultation and Coordination With Indian Tribal Governments
 - G. Executive Order 13045: Protection of Children From Environmental Health and Safety Risks

- H. Executive Order 13211: Actions That Significantly Affect Energy Supply, Distribution or Use
- I. National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act (NTTAA)
- J. Executive Order 12898: Federal Actions To Address Environmental Justice in Minority and Low Income Populations and Executive Order 14096: Revitalizing Our Nation's Commitment to Environmental Justice for All
- K. Congressional Review Act (CRA)
- L. Judicial Review

B. Notice and Comment Under the Administrative Procedure Act (APA)

Section 553 of the APA, 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(4)(B), provides that, when an agency for good cause finds that notice and public procedures are impracticable, unnecessary, or contrary to the public interest, the agency may issue a rule without providing notice and an opportunity for public comment. The EPA has determined that there is good cause for making this final agency action without prior proposal and opportunity for comment because no significant EPA judgment is involved in making findings of failure to submit SIPs, or elements of SIPs, required by the CAA, where States have made no submissions to meet the requirement. Thus, notice and public procedures are unnecessary to take this action. The EPA finds that this constitutes good cause under 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(4)(B).

C. Where can I get a copy of this document and other related information?

In addition to being available in the docket, an electronic copy of this **Federal Register** document will be posted at <https://www.epa.gov/so2-pollution/2010-sulfur-dioxide-national-ambient-air-quality-standards-implementation-actions>.

D. Where do I go if I have specific State questions?

For questions related to specific States mentioned in this document, please contact the appropriate EPA Regional office: