

Dated: March 20, 2017.
Robert A. Kaplan,
Acting Regional Administrator, Region 5.
 40 CFR part 52 and 81 are amended 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 KK—Ohio

■ 2. Section 52.1880 is amended by revising paragraph (q)(1) and by adding paragraph (v) to read as follows:

§ 52.1880 Control strategy: Particulate matter.

* * * * *

(q) * * *

(1) Ohio’s 2005 NO_x, directly emitted PM_{2.5}, and SO₂ emissions inventory; and 2007 VOCs and ammonia emissions inventory, satisfy the emission inventory requirements of section 172(c)(3) for the Cincinnati-Hamilton area.

* * * * *

(v) Approval—Ohio’s RACM/RACT analysis that was submitted as part of their July 18, 2008, attainment demonstration satisfies the RACM/RACT requirements of section 172(c)(1) for the Cincinnati-Hamilton area.

OHIO—1997 ANNUAL PM_{2.5} NAAQS
 [Primary and secondary]

PART 81—DESIGNATION OF AREAS FOR AIR QUALITY PLANNING PURPOSES

■ 3. The authority citation for part 81 continues to read as follows:

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

■ 4. Section 81.336 is amended by revising the column headings under “Designation^a” for “Type” and “Date¹” and by revising the entry for Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH in the table entitled “Ohio—1997 Annual PM_{2.5} NAAQS” to read as follows:

§ 81.336 Ohio.

* * * * *

Designated area	Designation ^a		Classification	
	Date ¹	Type	Date	Type
* * * * *				
Cincinnati-Hamilton, Ohio: Butler County. Clermont County. Hamilton County. Warren County.	April 7, 2017	Attainment..	*	*
* * * * *				

^a Includes Indian Country located in each county or area, except as otherwise specified.
¹ This date is 90 days after January 5, 2005, unless otherwise noted.

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 [FR Doc. 2017-06882 Filed 4-6-17; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Parts 52 and 81

[EPA-R05-OAR-2016-0135; FRL-9960-79-Region 5]

Air Plan Approval; Indiana; Redesignation of the Indiana Portion of the Cincinnati, Ohio-Kentucky-Indiana Area to Attainment of the 2008 Ozone Standard

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).
ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is determining that the Cincinnati, Ohio-Kentucky-Indiana area is attaining the 2008 ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS or standard) and approving a request from the Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM) to redesignate the Indiana portion of the

Cincinnati area to attainment for the 2008 ozone NAAQS because the request meets the statutory requirements for redesignation under the Clean Air Act (CAA). The Cincinnati area includes Lawrenceburg Township in Dearborn County, Indiana; Butler, Clermont, Clinton, Hamilton, and Warren Counties in Ohio; and, Boone, Campbell, and Kenton Counties in Kentucky. IDEM submitted this request on February 23, 2016, and supplemented that submittal with a revised emissions inventory on May 4, 2016. EPA is also approving, as a revision to the Indiana State Implementation Plan (SIP), the state’s plan for maintaining the 2008 ozone standard through 2030 in the Cincinnati area. Additionally, EPA finds adequate and is approving the states’ 2020 and 2030 volatile organic compound (VOC) and oxides of nitrogen (NO_x) Motor Vehicle Emission Budgets (MVEBs) for the Indiana and Ohio portion of the Cincinnati area. Finally, EPA is approving the 2011 base year emissions inventory submitted by IDEM as meeting the base year emissions inventory requirement of the CAA for

the Indiana portion of the Cincinnati area.

DATES: This final rule is effective on April 7, 2017.

ADDRESSES: EPA has established a docket for this action under Docket ID No. EPA-R05-OAR-2016-0135. All documents in the docket are listed on the www.regulations.gov Web site. Although listed in the index, some information is not publicly available, *i.e.*, 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 either through www.regulations.gov or at the Environmental Protection Agency, Region 5, Air and Radiation Division, 77 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois 60604. This facility is open from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding Federal holidays. We recommend that you telephone Eric Svingen, Environmental Engineer, at

(312) 353-4489 before visiting the Region 5 office.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Eric Svingen, Environmental Engineer, Attainment Planning and Maintenance Section, Air Programs Branch (AR-18J), Environmental Protection Agency, Region 5, 77 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois 60604, (312) 353-4489, svingen.eric@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Throughout this document whenever “we,” “us,” or “our” is used, we mean EPA. This supplementary information section is arranged as follows:

- I. What is being addressed in this document?
- II. What comments did we receive on the proposed rule?
- III. What action is EPA taking?
- IV. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

I. What is being addressed in this document?

This rule takes action on the submission from IDEM, dated February 23, 2016, and supplemented on May 4, 2016, requesting redesignation of the Indiana portion of the Cincinnati area to attainment for the 2008 ozone standard. The background for today’s action is discussed in detail in EPA’s proposal, dated December 27, 2016 (81 FR 95081). In that rulemaking, we noted that, under EPA regulations at 40 CFR part 50, the 2008 ozone NAAQS is attained in an area when the 3-year average of the annual fourth highest daily maximum 8-hour average concentration is equal to or less than 0.075 parts per million (ppm), when truncated after the thousandth decimal place, at all of the ozone monitoring sites in the area. (See 40 CFR 50.15 and appendix P to 40 CFR part 50.) Under the CAA, EPA may redesignate nonattainment areas to attainment if sufficient complete, quality-assured data are available to determine that the area has attained the standard and if it meets the other CAA redesignation requirements in section 107(d)(3)(E). The proposed rule at 81 FR 95081 provides a detailed discussion of how Indiana has met these CAA requirements.

As discussed in the proposal at 81 FR 95081, quality-assured and certified monitoring data for 2013–2015 and preliminary data for 2016 show that the Cincinnati area has attained and continues to attain the 2008 ozone standard. In the maintenance plan submitted for the area, Indiana has demonstrated that the ozone standard will be maintained in the area through 2030. Finally, Indiana and Ohio have adopted 2020 and 2030 VOC and NO_x MVEBs for the Indiana and Ohio portion of the Cincinnati area that are supported

by Indiana’s maintenance demonstration.

On June 1, 2016, Indiana submitted a separate SIP revision to address emissions statements rules required by CAA section 182(a)(3)(B). EPA proposed approval of that June 1, 2016, submission in a separate proposed rule also published on December 27, 2016 (81 FR 95080). As discussed in the redesignation proposal at 81 FR 95081, emissions statements rules must be SIP-approved on or before the date EPA completes final rulemaking approving redesignation requests. Today, in a separate rule, EPA is finalizing approval of the emissions statements rulemaking. That approval allows EPA to proceed with this redesignation approval.

II. What comments did we receive on the proposed rule?

EPA provided a 30-day review and comment period for the December 27, 2016, proposed rule. The comment period ended on January 26, 2017. We received no comments on the proposed rule.

III. What action is EPA taking?

EPA is determining that the Cincinnati nonattainment area is attaining the 2008 ozone standard, based on quality-assured and certified monitoring data for 2013–2015 and that the Indiana portion of this area has met the requirements for redesignation under section 107(d)(3)(E) of the CAA. EPA is thus changing the legal designation of the Indiana portion of the Cincinnati area from nonattainment to attainment for the 2008 ozone standard. EPA is also approving, as a revision to the Indiana SIP, the state’s maintenance plan for the area. The maintenance plan is designed to keep the Cincinnati area in attainment of the 2008 ozone NAAQS through 2030. Finally, EPA finds adequate and is approving the newly-established 2020 and 2030 MVEBs for the Indiana and Ohio portion of the Cincinnati area.

In accordance with 5 U.S.C. 553(d), EPA finds there is good cause for these actions to become effective immediately upon publication. This is because a delayed effective date is unnecessary due to the nature of a redesignation to attainment, which relieves the area from certain CAA requirements that would otherwise apply to it. The immediate effective date for this action is authorized under both 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(1), which provides that rulemaking actions may become effective less than 30 days after publication if the rule “grants or recognizes an exemption or relieves a restriction,” and section 553(d)(3),

which allows an effective date less than 30 days after publication “as otherwise provided by the agency for good cause found and published with the rule.” The purpose of the 30-day waiting period prescribed in section 553(d) is to give affected parties a reasonable time to adjust their behavior and prepare before the final rule takes effect. Today’s rule, however, does not create any new regulatory requirements such that affected parties would need time to prepare before the rule takes effect. Rather, today’s rule relieves the state of planning requirements for this ozone nonattainment area. For these reasons, EPA finds good cause under 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3) for these actions to become effective on the date of publication of these actions.

IV. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

Under the CAA, redesignation of an area to attainment and the accompanying approval of a maintenance plan under section 107(d)(3)(E) are actions that affect the status of a geographical area and do not impose any additional regulatory requirements on sources beyond those imposed by state law. A redesignation to attainment does not in and of itself create any new requirements, but rather results in the applicability of requirements contained in the CAA for areas that have been redesignated to attainment. Moreover, 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, 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), because redesignation is an action that affects the status of a geographical area and does not impose any new regulatory requirements on tribes, impact any existing sources of air pollution on tribal lands, nor impair the maintenance of ozone national ambient air quality standards in tribal lands.

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 6, 2017. 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

40 CFR Part 52

Environmental protection, Air pollution control, Incorporation by reference, Intergovernmental relations, Oxides of nitrogen, Ozone, Volatile organic compounds.

40 CFR Part 81

Environmental protection, Administrative practice and procedure, Air pollution control, Designations and classifications, Intergovernmental relations, Nitrogen oxides, Ozone, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Volatile organic compounds.

Dated: March 17, 2017.

Robert A. Kaplan,

Acting Regional Administrator, Region 5.

Parts 52 and 81, chapter I, title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations are amended as follows:

PART 52—APPROVAL AND PROMULGATION OF IMPLEMENTATION PLANS

- 1. The authority citation for part 52 continues to read as follows:

INDIANA—2008 8-HOUR OZONE NAAQS
(Primary and secondary)

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

- 2. Section 52.777 is amended by adding paragraph (uu) to read as follows:

§ 52.777 Control strategy: photochemical oxidants (hydrocarbons).

* * * * *

(uu) Approval—On February 23, 2016, the Indiana Department of Environmental Management submitted a request to redesignate the Indiana portion of the Cincinnati, OH–KY–IN area to attainment of the 2008 ozone NAAQS. As part of the redesignation request, the State submitted a maintenance plan as required by section 175A of the Clean Air Act. Elements of the section 175 maintenance plan include a contingency plan and an obligation to submit a subsequent maintenance plan revision in 8 years as required by the Clean Air Act. The 2020 motor vehicle emissions budgets for the Indiana and Ohio portions of the Cincinnati, OH–KY–IN area are 30.02 tons per summer day (TPSD) for VOC and 30.79 TPSD for NO_x. The 2030 motor vehicle emissions budgets for the Indiana and Ohio portions of the area are 18.22 TPSD for VOC and 16.22 TPSD for NO_x.

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PART 81—DESIGNATION OF AREAS FOR AIR QUALITY PLANNING PURPOSES

- 1. The authority citation for part 81 continues to read as follows:

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

- 2. In § 81.315, the table entitled “Indiana—2008 8-Hour Ozone NAAQS (Primary and secondary)” is amended by revising the entry for “Cincinnati, OH–KY–IN:” to read as follows:

§ 81.315 Indiana.

* * * * *

Designated area	Designation		Classification	
	Date ¹	Type	Date ¹	Type

* * * * *				
Cincinnati, OH–KY–IN: ² Dearborn County (part) Lawrenceburg Township.	April 7, 2017	Attainment.	

INDIANA—2008 8-HOUR OZONE NAAQS—Continued
(Primary and secondary)

Designated area	Designation		Classification	
	Date ¹	Type	Date ¹	Type
* * * * *	*	*	*	*

¹ This date is July 20, 2012, unless otherwise noted.

² Excludes Indian country located in each area, unless otherwise noted.

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[FR Doc. 2017-06886 Filed 4-6-17; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Parts 52 and 81

[EPA-R04-OAR-2012-0773; FRL-9960-55-Region 4]

Air Plan Approval and Air Quality Designation; KY; Redesignation of the Kentucky Portion of the Louisville 1997 Annual PM_{2.5} Nonattainment Area to Attainment

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: On March 5, 2012, the Commonwealth of Kentucky, through the Kentucky Energy and Environment Cabinet, Division for Air Quality, submitted a request for the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to redesignate the portion of Kentucky that is within the bi-state Louisville, KY-IN fine particulate matter (PM_{2.5}) nonattainment area (hereinafter referred to as the “bi-state Louisville Area” or “Area”) to attainment for the 1997 Annual PM_{2.5} national ambient air quality standards (NAAQS) and to approve a state implementation plan (SIP) revision containing a maintenance plan for the Area. EPA is taking final action to approve the Commonwealth’s plan for maintaining the 1997 Annual PM_{2.5} NAAQS in the Area, including the motor vehicle emission budgets (MVEBs) for nitrogen oxide (NO_x) and PM_{2.5} for the years 2015 and 2025 for the bi-state Louisville Area, and incorporate it into the SIP, and to redesignate the Kentucky portion of the Area to attainment for the 1997 Annual PM_{2.5} NAAQS. Additionally, EPA finds the 2025 MVEBs for the bi-state Louisville Area adequate for the purposes of transportation conformity.

DATES: This rule is effective April 7, 2017.

ADDRESSES: EPA has established a docket for this action under Docket

Identification No. EPA-R04-OAR-2012-0773. All documents in the docket are listed on the www.regulations.gov Web site. 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, Pesticides and Toxics Management 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: Madolyn Sanchez of the Air Regulatory Management Section, in the Air Planning and Implementation Branch, Air, Pesticides and Toxics Management Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 4, 61 Forsyth Street SW., Atlanta, Georgia 30303-8960. Madolyn Sanchez may be reached by phone at (404) 562-9644, or via electronic mail at sanchez.madolyn@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. What is the background for the actions?

On July 18, 1997, EPA promulgated the first air quality standards for PM_{2.5}. EPA promulgated an annual standard at a level of 15.0 micrograms per cubic meter (µg/m³), based on a 3-year average of annual mean PM_{2.5} concentrations. In the same rulemaking, EPA promulgated a 24-hour standard of 65 µg/m³, based on a 3-year average of the 98th percentile of 24-hour concentrations. On October 17, 2006 (71 FR 61144), EPA

retained the annual average NAAQS at 15.0 µg/m³ but revised the 24-hour NAAQS to 35 µg/m³, based again on the 3-year average of the 98th percentile of 24-hour concentrations.

On January 5, 2005 (70 FR 944), and supplemented on April 14, 2005 (70 FR 19844), EPA designated the bi-state Louisville Area as nonattainment for the Annual 1997 PM_{2.5} NAAQS. The bi-state Louisville Area consists of Bullitt and Jefferson Counties in Kentucky as well as Clark and Floyd Counties and a portion of Jefferson County (Madison Township) in Indiana.¹ On November 13, 2009 (74 FR 58688), EPA promulgated designations for the 24-hour PM_{2.5} standard established in 2006, designating the bi-state Louisville Area as attainment for that NAAQS. That action clarified that the bi-state Louisville Area was classified unclassifiable/attainment for the 24-hour NAAQS promulgated in 1997. EPA did not promulgate designations for the 2006 Annual PM_{2.5} NAAQS since that NAAQS was essentially identical to the 1997 Annual PM_{2.5} NAAQS.

On March 5, 2012, Kentucky submitted a request to EPA for redesignation of the Kentucky portion of the bi-state Louisville Area to attainment for the 1997 Annual PM_{2.5} NAAQS and a related SIP revision containing a maintenance plan for the Area. In a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) published on January 11, 2017 (82 FR 3234), EPA proposed to approve the Commonwealth’s 1997 Annual PM_{2.5} NAAQS maintenance plan, including the 2025 MVEBs for NO_x and direct PM_{2.5}, for the Kentucky portion of the bi-state Louisville Area and incorporate the maintenance plan into the SIP, and to redesignate the Kentucky portion of the bi-state Louisville Area to attainment for the 1997 Annual PM_{2.5} NAAQS. In that notice, EPA also notified the public of the status of the

¹ In a separate submittal, EPA received the redesignation request and maintenance plan for the Indiana portion of this Area. On September 9, 2016, EPA took final action to determine that the entire bi-state Louisville Area has attained the 1997 PM_{2.5} standard and to approve Indiana’s redesignation request and maintenance plan. See 81 FR 62390.