

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, Particulate matter, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Dated: March 7, 2018.

James B. Gulliford,
Regional Administrator, Region 7.

For the reasons stated in the preamble, EPA amends 40 CFR part 52 as set forth below:

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 Q—Iowa

■ 2. Section 52.820 is amended by adding paragraph (e)(49) to read as follows:

§ 52.820 Identification of plan.

* * * * *
(e) * * *

EPA-APPROVED IOWA NONREGULATORY SIP PROVISIONS

Name of nonregulatory SIP revision	Applicable geographic or nonattainment area	State submittal date	EPA approval date	Explanation
(49) Sections 110(a)(1) and (2) Infrastructure Requirements 2012 annual fine Particulate Matter NAAQS.	Statewide	12/15/2015	3/22/2018, [Insert Federal Register citation].	This action addresses the following CAA elements: 110(a)(2)(A), (B), (C), D(i)(II) prong 3 only, D(ii), (E), (F), (G), (H), (J), (K), (L), and (M). [EPA-R07-OAR-2017-0517; FRL-9975-68-Region 7].

[FR Doc. 2018-05540 Filed 3-21-18; 8:45 a.m.]
BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[EPA-R07-OAR-2017-0208; FRL-9975-69-Region 7]

Approval of Implementation Plans; State of Iowa; Elements of the Infrastructure SIP Requirements for the 2010 Nitrogen Dioxide National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS)

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is taking final action to approve certain elements of Iowa’s 2013 State Implementation Plan (SIP) submission, and a 2017 amendment to that submission, for the 2010 Nitrogen Dioxide (NO₂) National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS). States are required to have a SIP that provides for the implementation, maintenance, and enforcement of the NAAQS. Whenever EPA promulgates a new or revised NAAQS, states are required to make a SIP submission establishing that the existing approved SIP has provisions necessary to address various requirements to address the new or revised NAAQS or to add such provisions. These SIPs are commonly referred to as “infrastructure” SIPs. The infrastructure requirements are designed

to ensure that the structural components of each state’s air quality management program are adequate to meet the state’s responsibilities under the CAA.

DATES: This final rule is effective on April 23, 2018.

ADDRESSES: EPA has established a docket for this action under Docket ID No. EPA-R07-OAR-2017-0208. 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, *i.e.*, 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 <https://www.regulations.gov> or please contact the person identified in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section for additional information.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Heather Hamilton, Environmental Protection Agency, Air Planning and Development Branch, 11201 Renner Boulevard, Lenexa, Kansas 66219 at (913) 551-7039, or by email at hamilton.heather@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Throughout this document “we,” “us,” and “our” refer to EPA. This section provides additional information by addressing the following:

- I. Background
- II. What is being addressed in this document?
- III. Have the requirements for approval of the SIP revisions been met?

- IV. EPA’s response to comments
- V. What action is EPA taking?
- VI. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

I. Background

EPA received Iowa’s initial 2010 NO₂ NAAQS infrastructure SIP submission on July 29, 2013. On March 9, 2017, EPA received a revised submission addressing the requirements of section 110(a)(2)(D)(i)(I). On September 20, 2017, EPA proposed to approve elements of the 2010 NO₂ NAAQS infrastructure SIP submission from the State of Iowa. *See* 82 FR 43925. In conjunction with the September 20, 2017, notice of proposed rulemaking (NPR), EPA issued a direct final rule (DFR) approving the same elements of the 2010 NO₂ NAAQS infrastructure SIP. *See* 82 FR 43836. However, in the DFR, EPA stated that if EPA received adverse comments by October 20, 2017, the action would be withdrawn and not take effect. EPA received three comments prior to the close of the comment period; one in favor of the rulemaking, and two adverse. EPA withdrew the DFR on November-17,2017. *See* 82 FR 54299. This action is a final rule based on the NPR. A detailed discussion of Iowa’s SIP revision and EPA’s rationale for approving the SIP revision were provided in the DFR and the associated Technical Support Document in the docket and will not be restated here, except to the extent relevant to our response to the public comment we received.

II. What is being addressed in this document?

EPA is approving certain elements of the 2010 NO₂ NAAQS infrastructure SIP submission from the State of Iowa received on July 29, 2013, and an amended SIP submission received on March 9, 2017. Specifically, EPA is approving Iowa's submissions with regard to the following elements of section 110(a)(2): (A), (B), (C), (D)(i)(I)—significant contribution to nonattainment (prong 1), interfering with maintenance of the NAAQS (prong 2) and (D)(i)(II)—prevent of significant deterioration of air quality (prong 3), (D)(ii), (E) through (H), and (J) through (M).

EPA is not acting at this time on section 110(a)(2)(D)(i)(II)—protection of visibility (prong 4), which Iowa addressed in the infrastructure SIP submission for the 2010 NO₂ NAAQS.

III. Have the requirements for approval of the SIP revisions been met?

The state met the public notice requirements for SIP submissions in accordance with 40 CFR 51.102. The state initiated public comment from April 6, 2013, to May 8, 2013. One comment was received and adequately addressed in the final SIP submission. The amended submission was placed on public comment January 12, 2017, to February 15, 2017. No comments were received. These submissions also satisfied the completeness criteria of 40 CFR part 51, appendix V. In addition, as explained above and in more detail in the technical support document which is part of the docket for this rulemaking, the submissions met the applicable substantive SIP requirements of the CAA, including section 110 and implementing regulations.

IV. EPA's Response to Comments

The public comment period on EPA's proposed rule opened September 20, 2017, the date of its publication in the **Federal Register**, and closed on October 20, 2017. During this period, EPA received three public comments on the proposal to approve certain elements of Iowa's 2010 NO₂ infrastructure SIP submission, one of which is addressed below. The second comment was supportive of EPA's proposed approval and the third was not specific to this action, which is concerned with evaluating whether Iowa has the required elements in place to implement, maintain, and enforce the NAAQS, and thus no further response is required.

Comment: The commenter stated that EPA must act on the visibility portion

of the state's submission (110(a)(2)(D)(II)—prong 4, and that EPA does not have the discretionary authority to not act on a state's submission. The commenter indicated that if EPA does not believe the Regional Haze program is approvable, then EPA should disapprove the state's plan.

EPA's response: EPA disagrees with this comment. We are not required to act on the prong 4 element of Iowa's 2010 NO₂ infrastructure SIP submission in this particular rulemaking. Although EPA agrees with the commenter that it has an obligation to take action under section 110(k) on SIP submissions, we disagree with the argument that the Agency cannot elect to act on individual parts or elements of a state's infrastructure SIP submission in separate rulemakings, as it deems appropriate. Section 110(k) of the CAA authorizes EPA to approve a SIP submission in full, disapprove it in full, or approve it in part and disapprove it in part, or conditionally approve it in full or in part, depending on the extent to which such plan meets the requirements of the CAA. This authority to approve state SIP submissions in separable parts was included in the 1990 Amendments to the CAA to overrule a decision in the Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit holding that EPA could not approve individual measures in a SIP submission without either approving or disapproving the plan as a whole. *See* S. Rep. No. 101–228, at 22, 1990 U.S.C.A.N. 3385, 3408 (discussing the express overruling of *Abramowitz v. EPA*, 832 F.2d 1071 (9th Cir. 1987)).

EPA interprets its authority under section 110(k) of the CAA as affording the Agency the discretion to approve, disapprove, or conditionally approve, individual elements of Iowa's infrastructure SIP submission for the 2010 NO₂ NAAQS. EPA views discrete infrastructure SIP requirements, such as the requirements of 110(a)(2)(D)(i)(II), as severable from other infrastructure SIP elements and interprets section 110(k) as allowing it to act on individual severable elements or requirements in a SIP submission. In short, EPA has the discretion under section 110(k) of the CAA to act upon the various individual elements of a state's infrastructure SIP submission, separately or together, as appropriate. EPA will address the remaining element of Iowa's 2010 NO₂ infrastructure SIP submission in a separate rulemaking action or actions.

With respect to Iowa's regional haze program, although EPA's evaluation of prong 4 can be related to the status of

such a program,¹ it is not relevant here because EPA is not taking action on prong 4 in this rulemaking.

V. What action is EPA taking?

EPA is taking final action to approve the following elements of section 110(a)(2) contained in Iowa's 2013 and 2017 SIP submissions: (A), (B), (C), (D)(i)(I)—significant contribution to nonattainment (prong 1), interfering with maintenance of the NAAQS (prong 2) and (D)(i)(II)—prevent significant deterioration of air quality (prong 3), (D)(ii), (E) through (H), and (J) through (M). The March 1, 2017, SIP amendment revised 110(a)(2)(D)(i)(I).

EPA is not taking action on section 110(a)(2)(D)(i)(II), prong 4. The agency will act on this element of the SIP submission in a separate rulemaking action.

VI. 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, 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);
- Is not an Executive Order 13771 (82 FR 9339, February 2, 2017) regulatory action because SIP approvals are exempted under Executive Order 12866.
- 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.*);

¹ EPA's 2013 Guidance of Infrastructure State Implementation Plan (SIP) Elements under Clean Air Act Sections 110(a)(1) and 110(a)(2) provides that "[o]ne way in which prong 4 may be satisfied for any relevant NAAQS is through an air agency's confirmation in its infrastructure SIP submission that it has an approved regional haze SIP. . . ." 2013 Guidance at 33, https://www3.epa.gov/airquality/urbanair/sipstatus/docs/Guidance_on_Infrastructure_SIP_Elements_Multipollutant_FINAL_Sept_2013.pdf.

- 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 Clean Air Act; 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 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).

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 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 May 21, 2018. 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, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Dated: March 7, 2018.

James B. Gulliford,
Regional Administrator, Region 7.

For the reasons stated in the preamble, EPA amends 40 CFR part 52 as set forth below:

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 Q—Iowa

- 2. Section 52.820 is amended by adding paragraph (e)(48) to read as follows:

§ 52.820 Identification of plan.

* * * * *
(e) * * *

EPA-APPROVED IOWA NONREGULATORY SIP PROVISIONS

Name of nonregulatory SIP revision	Applicable geographic or nonattainment area	State submittal date	EPA approval date	Explanation
(48) Sections 110(a)(1) and (2) Infrastructure Requirements 2010 Nitrogen Dioxide NAAQS.	Statewide	7/23/2013, 3/1/2017	3/22/2018, [Insert Federal Register citation].	This action addresses the following CAA elements: 110(a)(2)(A), (B), (C), (D)(i)(I) prongs 1 and 2, D(i)(II) prong 3 only, D(ii), (E), (F), (G), (H), (J), (K), (L), and (M). [EPA–R07–OAR–2017–0208; FRL–9975–69–Region 7].

[FR Doc. 2018–05537 Filed 3–21–18; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[EPA–R06–OAR–2015–0850; FRL–9975–60–Region 6]

Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; New Mexico; Infrastructure and Interstate Transport for the 2012 Fine Particulate Matter National Ambient Air Quality Standard and Revised Statutes

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to the Federal Clean Air Act (CAA or the Act), the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is approving State Implementation Plan (SIP) revisions submitted by the State of New Mexico to address the requirements of section 110(a)(1) and (2) of the Clean Air Act (CAA or Act) for the 2012 fine particulate matter (PM_{2.5}) National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS). These requirements are designed to ensure that the structural components of each state’s air quality program are adequate to meet the state’s responsibility under the CAA (infrastructure SIP or i-SIP). EPA is also approving an update to the New Mexico