However, VA reserves the right to make final decisions on the location and position of the obligated service.

(c) Exception to commencement of obligated service. If a participant receives an accredited fellowship in a medical specialty other than the specialty described in § 17.27(a)(1), the participant may request, in writing, a delayed commencement of the period of obligated service until after the participant completes the fellowship. However, the period of obligated service will begin no later than 60 days after completion of such fellowship in the medical specialty described in § 17.527(a)(1).

§ 17.531 Failure to comply with terms and conditions of agreement.

A participant of the SELRP who fails to satisfy the period of obligated service will owe the United States government an amount determined by the formula $A = B \times ((T - S) \div T))$, where:

(a) "A" is the amount the participant

(a) "A" is the amount the participant owes the United States government.

(b) "B" is the sum of all payments to or for the participant under the SELRP.

(c) "T" is the number of months in the period of obligated service of the participant.

(d) "S" is the number of whole months of such period of obligated service served by the participant.

[FR Doc. 2020–15411 Filed 7–28–20; 8:45 am] ${\tt BILLING\ CODE\ 8320-01-P}$

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[EPA-R09-OAR-2019-0541; FRL-10012-17-Region 9]

Clean Air Plans; 2008 8-Hour Ozone Nonattainment Area Requirements; Phoenix-Mesa, Arizona; Correcting Amendment

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Correcting amendment.

SUMMARY: On June 2, 2020, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) issued a final rule entitled "Clean Air Plans; 2008 8-Hour Ozone Nonattainment Area Requirements; Phoenix-Mesa, Arizona." That publication inadvertently omitted from the regulatory text the disapproval of the portion of the "MAG 2017 Eight-Hour Ozone Moderate Area Plan for the Maricopa Nonattainment Area (December 2016)" ("MAG 2017 Ozone Plan") that addresses the requirements for contingency measures for failure to

attain or to make reasonable further progress (RFP). This document corrects this error in the regulatory text.

DATES: This rule is effective on July 29, 2020.

ADDRESSES: The EPA has established a docket for this action under Docket ID No. EPA-R09-OAR-2019-0541. 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 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 availability information.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Nancy Levin, EPA Region IX, 75 Hawthorne Street, San Francisco, CA 94105. Phone: (415) 972–3848 or by email at *levin.nancy@epa.gov*.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On June 2, 2020, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) issued a final rule entitled "Clean Air Plans; 2008 8-Hour Ozone Nonattainment Area Requirements; Phoenix-Mesa, Arizona." That publication inadvertently omitted from the regulatory text the disapproval of the portion of the MAG 2017 Ozone Plan that addresses the requirements for contingency measures for failure to attain or to make RFP. This action corrects the omission in Section 52.120 table 1.

The EPA has determined that this action falls under the "good cause" exemption in section 553(b)(3)(B) of the Administrative Procedure Act (APA) which, upon finding "good cause," authorizes agencies to dispense with public participation where public notice and comment procedures are impracticable, unnecessary, or contrary to the public interest. Public notice and comment for this action is unnecessary because the underlying rule for which this correcting amendment has been prepared was already subject to a 30-day comment period, and this action is merely correcting a minor typographical error in the rule text. Further, this action is consistent with the purpose and rationale of the final rule, which is corrected herein. Because this action does not change the EPA's analyses or overall actions, no purpose would be served by additional public notice and comment. Consequently, additional

public notice and comment are unnecessary.

The EPA also finds that there is good cause under APA section 553(d)(3) for this correction to become effective on the date of publication of this action. Section 553(d)(3) of the APA allows an effective date of less than 30 days after publication "as otherwise provided by the agency for good cause found and published with the rule." 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3). The purpose of the 30-day waiting period prescribed in APA section 553(d)(3) is to give affected parties a reasonable time to adjust their behavior and prepare before the final rule takes effect. This rule does not create any new regulatory requirements such that affected parties would need time to prepare before the rule takes effect. This action merely corrects a typographical error in a previous rulemaking. For these reasons, the EPA finds good cause under APA section 553(d)(3) for this correction to become effective on the date of publication of this action.

Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

Under Executive Order (E.O.) 12866 (58 FR 51735, October 4, 1993), this action is not a "significant regulatory action" and is therefore not subject to review by the Office of Management and Budget. For this reason, this action is also not subject to E.O. 13211, "Actions Concerning Regulations That Significantly Affect Energy Supply, Distribution, or Use" (66 FR 28355, May 22, 2001). This action is not an E.O. 13771 (82 FR 9339, February 2, 2017) regulatory action because this action is not significant under E.O. 12866. Because the agency has made a "good cause" finding that this action is not subject to notice-and-comment requirements under the Administrative Procedures Act or any other statute as indicated in the Supplementary Information section above, it is not subject to the regulatory flexibility provisions of the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 et seq.), or to sections 202 and 205 of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (UMRA) (Pub. L. 104–4). In addition, this action does not significantly or uniquely affect small governments or impose a significant intergovernmental mandate, as described in sections 203 and 204 of UMRA. 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 E.O. 13175 (65 FR 67249, November 9, 2000). This rule will not have substantial direct effects on the States, on the relationship between the National Government and the States, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of governments, as specified by E.O. 13132 (64 FR 43255, August 10, 1999). This rule also is not subject to E.O. 13045 (62 FR 19885, April 23, 1997), because it is not economically significant. This typographical correction action does not involve technical standards; thus the requirements of section 12(d) of the National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act of 1995 (15 U.S.C. 272 note) do not apply. The rule also does not involve special consideration of environmental justice related issues as required by E.O. 12898 (59 FR 7629, February 16, 1994). In issuing this rule, the EPA has taken the necessary steps to eliminate drafting errors and ambiguity, minimize potential litigation, and provide a clear legal standard for affected conduct, as required by section 3 of E.O. 12988 (61 FR 4729, February 7, 1996). The EPA has complied with E.O. 12630 (53 FR 8859, March 15, 1998) by examining the takings implications of the rule in accordance with the "Attorney General's Supplemental Guidelines for the Evaluation of Risk and Avoidance of Unanticipated Takings" issued under the executive order. This rule does not impose an information collection

burden under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*).

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. Section 808 allows the issuing agency to make a rule effective sooner than otherwise provided by the CRA if the agency makes a good cause finding that notice and public procedure is impracticable, unnecessary or contrary to the public interest. This determination must be supported by a brief statement. 5 U.S.C. 808(2). As stated previously, the EPA had made such a good cause finding, including the reasons therefore, and established an effective date of July 29, 2020. The EPA will submit a report containing this rule 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**. This correction to 40 CFR part 52 for Arizona is not a "major rule" as defined by 5 U.S.C. 804(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.

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

Dated: July 15, 2020.

John Busterud,

Regional Administrator, Region IX.

For the reasons stated in the preamble, EPA corrects Part 52, Chapter I, Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations by making the following correcting amendments:

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 D—Arizona

■ 2. In § 52.120 amend table 1 in paragraph (e), under the heading "Part D Elements and Plans for the Metropolitan Phoenix and Tucson Areas," by removing the entry reading "MAG 2017 Eight-Hour Ozone Moderate Area Plan for the Maricopa Nonattainment Area (December 2016)", and adding in its place in the table, an entry for "MAG 2017 Eight-Hour Ozone Moderate Area Plan for the Maricopa Nonattainment Area (December 2016) and appendices, excluding the contingency measure element" to read as follows:

§ 52.120 Identification of plan.

* * * * * (e) * * *

TABLE 1—EPA-APPROVED NON-REGULATORY AND QUASI-REGULATORY MEASURES [Excluding certain resolutions and statutes, which are listed in tables 2 and 3, respectively] ¹

Name of SIP provision	Applicable geographic or nonattainment area or title/subject	State submittal date	EPA approval date	Explanation
The State of Arizona Air Pollution Control Implementation Plan				
* * MAG 2017 Eight-Hour Ozone Moderate Area Plan for the Maricopa Nonattainment Area (December 2016) and appendices, excluding the contingency measure element.	* Phoenix-Mesa 2008 8-hour ozone nonattainment area.	December 19, 2016.	, INSERT Federal Register CITATION], 7/29/2020.	Adopted by the Arizona Department of Environ- mental Quality by letter dated December 13, 2016. EPA approved all elements except the contingency measure element.

¹Table 1 is divided into three parts: Clean Air Act Section 110(a)(2) State Implementation Plan Elements (excluding Part D Elements and Plans), Part D Elements and Plans (other than for the Metropolitan Phoenix or Tucson Areas), and Part D Elements and Plans for the Metropolitan Phoenix and Tucson Areas.

[FR Doc. 2020–15699 Filed 7–28–20; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[EPA-R04-OAR-2017-0105; FRL-10012-12-Region 4]

Air Plan Approval; Florida: Public Notice Procedures for Minor Operating Permits

AGENCY: Environmental Protection

Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is taking final action to approve portions of a State Implementation Plan (SIP) revision submitted by the State of Florida, through the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP), on February 27, 2013. These portions change the State's public notice and comment rule for air permitting by modifying the length of the public comment period for minor source operating permitting and by making non-substantive edits.

DATES: This rule is effective August 28, 2020.

ADDRESSES: EPA has established a docket for this action under Docket Identification No. EPA-R04-OAR-2017-0105. All documents in the docket are listed on the www.regulations.gov website. 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 can either be retrieved electronically via www.regulations.gov, or in hard copy at the 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. 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: D. Brad Akers, 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. Mr. Akers can be reached via telephone at (404) 562–9089 or via electronic mail at akers.brad@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

EPA is approving changes to the Florida SIP that were provided to EPA through FDEP via a letter dated February 27, 2013.1 EPA has previously approved portions of the February 27, 2013 submittal,2 and FDEP has withdrawn other portions from EPA consideration.3 EPA is approving the remaining portions of this SIP revision. These remaining portions make changes to Rule 62-210.350, Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.), *Public* Notice and Comment, by revising the length of the public notice period required for federally enforceable state operating permits (FESOPs) from 30 days to 14 days and making several minor non-substantive edits to the Rule. FESOPs are federally enforceable permits issued by a state under a minor source operating permit program that EPA has approved into the SIP as meeting criteria published by the Agency on June 28, 1989. See 54 FR 27274 (June 28, 1989) (hereinafter FESOP Guidance). See EPA's May 5. 2020, notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) (85 FR 26641) for further details on these changes and EPA's rationale for approving them.

Comments on the NPRM were due on or before June 4, 2020, and EPA received one comment. EPA has summarized this comment and is providing a response in the following section. The complete comment is available in the docket for this rulemaking.

II. Response to Comment

Comment: The Commenter requests that EPA confirm that the 14-day comment period at Rule 62–210.350 for FESOP minor source permits will not be followed if the minor source permit is going to be used for SIP purposes. The Commenter further states that should such a FESOP minor source permit need to be approved into the SIP, EPA must clarify that a 30-day public comment period is required.

Response: The 14-day comment period in Rule 62-210.350 applies to the issuance of all FESOPs regardless of whether the State will ultimately submit them to EPA for incorporation into the SIP. As discussed in the NPRM, there are no specific public notice requirements for the issuance of minor source operating permits in the Clean Air Act (CAA) or implementing regulations, and Florida's rule complies with EPA's FESOP Guidance. The Commenter does not challenge this rationale for approving the SIP revision or explain why FESOPs submitted for SIP purposes must undergo a 30-day comment period prior to issuance.4

Nonetheless, all SIP submittals, including those that contain permit conditions for incorporation into the SIP, must undergo a 30-day public comment period at the state level pursuant to CAA Section 110(a), 40 CFR 51.102, and Appendix V to 40 CFR part 51, Criteria for Determining the Completeness of Plan Submissions. This comment period is separate from and in addition to the comment period on any permits included in that submittal. Furthermore, EPA must provide for public comment when proposing to approve a SIP submittal unless, for good cause, it finds that a public comment period is impracticable, unnecessary, or contrary to the public interest. See 5 U.S.C. 553. The public therefore has ample opportunity to submit comments on a SIP submittal. If the submittal seeks to incorporate permit conditions into the SIP, the public can comment during the state and federal public comment periods regarding the sufficiency of those conditions for SIP purposes.

III. Incorporation by Reference

In this rule, EPA is finalizing regulatory text that includes incorporation by reference. In accordance with requirements of 1 CFR 51.5, EPA is finalizing the incorporation by reference of Rule 62–210.350, F.A.C., *Public Notice and Comment,* state effective October 12, 2008, consisting of changes to the public comment period regarding FESOPs as well as non-

¹ EPA received the submittal on March 6, 2013. ² EPA approved portions of the February 27, 2013, SIP revision making changes to Rule 62– 210.200, *Definitions*, 62–210.310, *Air General Permits*, and portions of 62–210.350, *Public Notice and Comment*, specifically portions of 62– 210.350(1) and (4), on October 6, 2017 (82 FR

³ FDEP withdrew portions of the February 27, 2013, SIP revision as follows: FDEP withdrew certain changes to Rule 62–210.200, *Definitions*, Rule 62–210.350, *Public Notice and Comment*, and Rule 62–296.401, *Incinerators*, on June 28, 2017; and FDEP withdrew the changes to 62–210.300, *Permits Required*, on December 5, 2019. These letters are located in the docket for this rulemaking.

⁴ As discussed in the NPRM, even with the revision to Rule 62.210.350, the State may provide for a longer comment period on FESOPs when a commenter requests an extension.