

consider the impact of paperwork and other information collection burdens imposed on the public. Except for emergency approvals under 44 U.S.C. 3507(j), VA may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. The interim final rule included provisions constituting new collections of information under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501–3521) that required approval by OMB (the provisions in the interim final rule are §§ 78.10, 78.15, 78.95, 78.125, and 78.145). Accordingly, under 44 U.S.C. 3507(d), VA submitted a copy of the interim final rule to OMB for review, and VA requested that OMB approve the collections of information on an emergency basis. VA did not receive any comments on the collections of information contained in the interim final rule. OMB approved the collections of information under control number 2900–0904.

Assistance Listing

The Assistance Listing numbers and titles for the programs affected by this document are 64.055, VA Suicide Prevention Program.

Congressional Review Act

Pursuant to subtitle E of the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996 (known as the Congressional Review Act) (5 U.S.C. 801 *et seq.*), the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs designated this rule as not satisfying the criteria under 5 U.S.C. 804(2).

List of Subjects in 38 CFR Part 78

Administrative practice and procedure, Grant programs—health, Grant programs—veterans, Grant programs—suicide prevention, Health care, Mental health programs, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Suicide prevention, Veterans.

Signing Authority

Denis McDonough, Secretary of Veterans Affairs, approved this document on July 23, 2024, and authorized the undersigned to sign and submit the document to the Office of the Federal Register for publication electronically as an official document of the Department of Veterans Affairs.

Consuela Benjamin,

Regulations Development Coordinator, Office of Regulation Policy & Management, Office of General Counsel, Department of Veterans Affairs.

For the reasons stated in the preamble, the interim final rule

amending 38 CFR chapter 1 by adding part 78, which was published at 87 FR 13806 (March 10, 2022) and amended by 87 FR 16101 (March 22, 2022), is adopted as a final rule with the following changes:

PART 78—STAFF SERGEANT PARKER GORDON FOX SUICIDE PREVENTION GRANT PROGRAM

- 1. The authority citation for part 78 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 38 U.S.C. 501, 38 U.S.C. 1720F (note), sec. 201, Pub. L. 116–171, and as noted in specific sections.

- 2. Amend part 78 by removing the term “2900–TBD” wherever it appears and adding in its place “2900–0904”.

§ 78.50 [Amended]

- 3. Amend § 78.50 by:
 - a. In paragraph (a), removing the term “participants” and in adding its place “eligible individuals”.
 - b. Removing paragraph (c) and redesignating paragraph (d) as paragraph (c).
 - c. In newly redesignated paragraph (c), removing the term “participants” and adding in its place “eligible individuals”.

§ 78.95 [Amended]

- 4. Amend § 78.95(b) by removing the term “participants” and adding in its place “eligible individuals”.
- 5. Revise § 78.130 to read as follows:

§ 78.130 Faith-based organizations.

Organizations that are faith-based are eligible, on the same basis as any other organization, to participate in SSG Fox SGP under this part in accordance with 38 CFR part 50.

- 6. Amend § 78.140 by revising the first sentence of paragraph (d) to read as follows:

§ 78.140 Financial management and administrative costs.

* * * * *

(d) Costs for administration by a grantee will be consistent with 2 CFR part 200. * * *

[FR Doc. 2024–16586 Filed 7–31–24; 8:45 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 81

[EPA–R03–OAR–2024–0352; FRL–12131–01–R3]

Designations of Areas for Air Quality Planning Purposes; Maryland; Baltimore, MD 2015 8-Hour Ozone Nonattainment Area; Reclassification to Serious

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: Under the Clean Air Act (CAA or the “Act”), the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is granting a request from the State of Maryland to reclassify the Baltimore, Maryland ozone nonattainment area from “Moderate” to “Serious” for the 2015 8-hour ozone national ambient air quality standards (2015 ozone NAAQS).

DATES: This final rule is effective on August 1, 2024.

ADDRESSES: EPA has established a docket for this action under Docket ID Number EPA–R03–OAR–2024–0352. 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: Ian Neiswinter, Planning and 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) 814–2011. Mr. Neiswinter can also be reached via electronic mail at neiswinter.ian@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Throughout this document whenever “we,” “us,” or “our” is used, we mean EPA.

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- I. Reclassification of the Baltimore, Maryland Area to Serious Ozone Nonattainment
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I. Reclassification of the Baltimore, Maryland Area to Serious Ozone Nonattainment

Effective August 3, 2018 (83 FR 25776), the EPA classified the Baltimore, Maryland area (the Baltimore Area¹) under the CAA as “Marginal” for the 2015 8-hour ozone NAAQS.

Classification of this area as a Marginal ozone nonattainment area established a requirement that the area attain the 2015 ozone NAAQS as expeditiously as practicable, but no later than three years from designation, *i.e.*, August 3, 2021. Effective November 7, 2022 (87 FR 60897), the EPA determined that the Baltimore Area failed to attain by the applicable Marginal attainment date. In that action, the EPA reclassified the Baltimore Area as Moderate nonattainment for the 2015 ozone NAAQS and established the Moderate attainment date as August 3, 2024. On July 18, 2024, the State of Maryland requested that the EPA reclassify the Baltimore Area from Moderate to Serious. The request letter from the State of Maryland is also provided in the docket of this rulemaking.

We are approving this State’s reclassification request under section 181(b)(3) of the Act, which provides for “voluntary reclassification.” Because the plain language of section 181(b)(3) mandates that we approve such a request, the EPA is granting the State’s request for voluntary reclassification under section 181(b)(3) for the Baltimore Area for the 2015 ozone NAAQS, and the EPA is reclassifying the area from Moderate to Serious. Because of this action, the Baltimore Area must now attain the 2015 ozone NAAQS as expeditiously as practicable, but no later than nine years from the date of the initial designation as nonattainment, *i.e.*, August 3, 2027. Applicable SIP requirements and deadlines associated with the reclassification will be addressed in a separate notification.

The EPA has determined that this action falls under the “good cause” exemption in section 553(b)(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.” The EPA has determined that public notice and comment for this action is unnecessary

because our action to approve voluntary reclassification requests under CAA section 181(b)(3) is nondiscretionary both in its issuance and in its content. As such, notice and comment rulemaking procedures would serve no useful purpose.

The EPA also finds that there is good cause under APA section 553(d)(3) for this reclassification to become effective on the date of publication. 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.” *See* 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, however, does not create any new regulatory requirements such that affected parties would need time to prepare before the rule takes effect. The schedule for required plan submittals for the Baltimore Area under the new classification will be proposed in a separate action. For this reason, the EPA finds good cause under APA section 553(d)(3) for this reclassification to become effective on the date of publication.

II. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

A. General Requirements

Under the Clean Air Act 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); 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, this action 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 (59 FR 7629, February 16, 1994) establishes Federal executive policy on environmental justice. Its main provision directs Federal agencies, to the greatest extent practicable and permitted by law, to make environmental justice part of their mission by identifying and addressing, as appropriate, disproportionately high and adverse human health or environmental effects of their programs, policies, and activities on minority populations and low-income populations in the United States. This reclassification action relates to ozone, a pollutant that is regional in nature, and is not the type of action that could result in the types of local impacts addressed in Executive Order 12898.

B. Submission to Congress and the Comptroller General

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).

C. 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 September 30, 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

¹ The Baltimore Area consists of the following counties/cities: Anne Arundel County, Baltimore County, Carroll County, Harford County, Howard County, and the City of Baltimore in Maryland. *See* 40 Code of Federal Regulation (CFR) 81.321.

for judicial review may be filed, and shall not postpone the effectiveness of such rule or action. This action reclassifying the Baltimore Area from Moderate to Serious for the 2015 ozone NAAQS may not be challenged later in proceedings to enforce its requirements. (See section 307(b)(2).)

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 81

Air pollution control, National parks, Wilderness areas.

Adam Ortiz,
Regional Administrator, Region III.

Part 81 of chapter I, title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended as follows:

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 § 81.321 the table titled “Maryland—2015 8-Hour Ozone NAAQS” is amended by revising the entry for “Baltimore, MD” to read as follows:

§ 81.321 Maryland.

* * * * *

MARYLAND—2015 8-HOUR OZONE NAAQS

[Primary and secondary]

Designated area ²	Designation		Classification	
	Date ³	Type	Date ²	Type
Baltimore, MD Anne Arundel County. Baltimore County. Carroll County. Harford County. Howard County. City of Baltimore.		Nonattainment	8/1/2024	Serious.
* * * * *				

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[FR Doc. 2024–16899 Filed 7–31–24; 8:45 am]

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GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

48 CFR Part 512

[GSAR Case 2022–G506, Docket No. 2022–0020; Sequence No. 1]

RIN 3090–AK57

General Services Administration Acquisition Regulation; Standardizing the Identification of Deviations in the General Services Administration Acquisition Regulation; Correction

AGENCY: Office of Acquisition Policy, General Services Administration (GSA).

ACTION: Final rule; correction.

SUMMARY: GSA is issuing a correction to GSAR Case 2022–G506; Standardizing the Identification of Deviations in the General Services Administration Acquisition Regulation; which published in the **Federal Register** on Jul 3, 2024, and is effective August 2, 2024.

² Includes any Indian country in each county or area, unless otherwise specified. EPA is not determining the boundaries of any area of Indian country in this table, including any area of Indian

This correction makes an update to the reference to “commercial Services”.

DATES: *Effective:* August 2, 2024.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Bryon Boyer, *Bryon.Boyer@gsa.gov* or call 817–850–5580. Please cite GSAR Case 2022–G506, Correction.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Correction

■ In rule FR Doc. 2024–14416, published in the **Federal Register** at 89 FR 55085, on July 3, 2024, on page 55086, in the first column, in section 512.301, amendatory instruction “3a.” is corrected to read “a. Amending the section heading by removing “commercial services” and adding “commercial services (FAR DEVIATION)” in its place; and”

Jeffrey A. Koses,
Senior Procurement Executive, Office of Acquisition Policy, Office of Government-wide Policy, General Services Administration.

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country located in the larger designation area. The inclusion of any Indian country in the designation area is not a determination that the state has

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Office of the Secretary

49 CFR Part 40

[Docket DOT–OST–2021–0093]

RIN 2105–AE94

Procedures for Transportation Workplace Drug and Alcohol Testing Programs; Withdrawal of Direct Final Rule

AGENCY: Office of the Secretary, Department of Transportation (DOT).

ACTION: Withdrawal of direct final rule.

SUMMARY: Due to the receipt of adverse comments, the U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) is withdrawing the direct final rule “Procedures for Transportation Workplace Drug and Alcohol Testing Programs,” published on June 21, 2024.

DATES: Effective August 1, 2024, DOT withdraws the direct final rule published at 89 FR 51984, on June 21, 2024.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Bohdan Baczara, Deputy Director, Office

regulatory authority under the Clean Air Act for such Indian country.

³ This date is August 3, 2018, unless otherwise noted.