

Corporations” after “Indian tribes” in the first sentence.

■ b. In paragraph (c), add “and with ANCSA Corporations in a similar manner,” after “government-to-government basis,” in the first sentence.

■ c. In paragraph (e), remove “or Indian trust resources” and add in its place “Indian trust resources, or treaty rights”.

■ d. Add a sentence to the end of paragraph (e).

The addition reads as follows:

**§ 2.1c Policy statement on consultation with Indian tribes in Commission proceedings.**

\* \* \* \* \*

(e) \* \* \* The Commission will use the agency’s environmental and decisional documents to communicate how tribal input has been considered.

\* \* \* \* \*

[FR Doc. 2019–23099 Filed 10–23–19; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717–01–P

## DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

### Employment and Training Administration

#### 20 CFR Part 686

[DOL Docket No. ETA–2019–0006]

RIN 1205–AB96

#### Procurement Roles and Responsibilities for Job Corps Contracts

**AGENCY:** Employment and Training Administration, Labor.

**ACTION:** Withdrawal of direct final rule.

**SUMMARY:** Due to the receipt of two significant adverse comments, the Department of Labor (Department) is withdrawing the August 29, 2019, direct final rule (DFR) that would have made two procedural changes to its Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) Job Corps regulations. The changes would have enabled the Secretary of Labor to delegate procurement authority as it relates to the development and issuance of requests for proposals for the operation of Job Corps centers, outreach and admissions, career transitional services, and other operational support services. This action would have aligned regulatory provisions with the relevant WIOA statutory language to provide greater flexibility for internal operations and management of the Job Corps program.

**DATES:** Effective October 24, 2019, the direct final rule published at 84 FR 45403 on August 29, 2019, is withdrawn.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Heidi M. Casta, Deputy Administrator, Office of Policy Development and Research, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue NW, Room N–5641, Washington, DC 20210; telephone (202) 693–3700 (this is not a toll-free number).

Individuals with hearing or speech impairments may access the telephone number above via TTY by calling the toll-free Federal Information Relay Service at 1–800–877–8339.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** In the DFR, the Department stated that if a significant adverse comment was submitted by September 30, 2019, the agency would publish a timely withdrawal in the **Federal Register** informing the public that this DFR will not take effect. The Department received two significant adverse comments prior to the close of the comment period and, therefore, is withdrawing the direct final rule. The Department will address the comments in a subsequent final action based upon the proposed action also published in the **Federal Register** on August 29, 2019 (84 FR 45449).

Accordingly, effective October 24, 2019, the amendment to 20 CFR part 686 published in the **Federal Register** on August 29, 2019 (84 FR 45449) is withdrawn.

**John P. Pallasch,**

*Assistant Secretary for Employment and Training, Labor.*

[FR Doc. 2019–23238 Filed 10–23–19; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510–FT–P

## ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

#### 40 CFR Part 52

[EPA–R03–OAR–2017–0382; FRL–10001–45–Region 3]

#### Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; Virginia; Correction Due to Vacatur of Revisions To Implement the Revocation of the 1997 Ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standards Final Rule

**AGENCY:** Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

**ACTION:** Final rule; correction.

**SUMMARY:** The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is correcting the state implementation plan (SIP) for the Commonwealth of Virginia to remove from the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) revisions to the Virginia SIP that were initially incorporated into the SIP in a February 22, 2018 final action that was subsequently vacated and

remanded to EPA by the Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit. This action is exempt from notice-and-comment rulemaking because it is ministerial in nature.

**DATES:** This final rule is effective on October 24, 2019.

**ADDRESSES:** EPA has established a docket for this action under Docket ID Number EPA–R03–OAR–2017–0382. 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 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:** Sara Calcinore, Planning & Implementation Branch (3AD30), Air & Radiation Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region III, 1650 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103. The telephone number is (215) 814–2043. Ms. Calcinore can also be reached via electronic mail at [calcinore.sara@epa.gov](mailto:calcinore.sara@epa.gov).

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### I. Background and Rationale for This Action

Under the Clean Air Act (CAA or the Act), EPA establishes National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for criteria pollutants<sup>1</sup> in order to protect human health and the environment. In response to scientific evidence linking ozone exposure to adverse health effects, EPA promulgated the first ozone NAAQS, the 0.12 part per million (ppm) 1-hour ozone NAAQS, in 1979. See 44 FR 8202 (February 8, 1979). The CAA requires EPA to review and reevaluate the NAAQS every five years in order to consider updated information regarding the effects of the criteria pollutants on human health and the environment. On July 18, 1997, EPA promulgated a revised ozone NAAQS, referred to as the 1997 ozone NAAQS, of 0.08 ppm averaged over eight hours. 62 FR 38855. This 8-hour ozone NAAQS was determined to be more protective of

<sup>1</sup> The “criteria pollutants” include ozone (O<sub>3</sub>), particulate matter (PM), sulfur dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>), nitrogen dioxide (NO<sub>2</sub>), carbon monoxide (CO), and lead (Pb).