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, Carbon monoxide, Incorporation by reference, Intergovernmental relations, Greenhouse gases, Lead, Nitrogen dioxide, Ozone, Particulate matter, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Sulfur oxides, Volatile organic compounds.

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

Dated: October 2, 2014.

Debra H. Thomas,

Acting Regional Administrator, Region 8.

40 CFR part 52 is amended to read as follows:

PART 52—APPROVAL AND PROMULGATION OF IMPLEMENTATION PLANS

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

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

Subpart ZZ—Wyoming

■ 2. In § 52.2620, the table titled "State of Wyoming Regulations" in paragraph (c)(1) is amended under Chapter 3 by revising the entry for Section 2 to read as follows:

§ 52.2620 Identification of plan.

* * * *

- (c) * * *
- (1) * * *

State citation	Title/subject			State adopted and effective date	EPA approval date and citation ¹	Explanations
*	*	*	*	*	*	*
			Chapter 3			
Section 2	Emission standards for particulate matter			9/12/13, 11/22/13	10/21/14, [insert Federal Register citation].	
*	*	*	*	*	*	*

¹ In order to determine the EPA effective date for a specific provision that is listed in this table, consult the Federal Register cited in this column for that particular provision.

[FR Doc. 2014–24930 Filed 10–20–14; 8:45 am] **BILLING CODE 6560–50–P**

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[EPA-R07-OAR-2014-0401; FRL-9918-19-Region 7]

Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans; State of Kansas; Infrastructure SIP Requirements for the 2008 Ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standard

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is taking final action to approve elements of a State Implementation Plan (SIP) submission from the State of Kansas addressing the applicable requirements of Clean Air Act (CAA) sections 110 for the 2008 National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for Ozone (O₃), which requires that each state adopt and submit a SIP to support implementation, maintenance, and enforcement of each new or revised NAAQS promulgated by EPA. 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 November 20, 2014.

ADDRESSES: EPA has established a docket for this action under Docket ID No. EPA-R07-OAR-2014-0401. All documents in the electronic docket are listed in the http://www.regulations.gov index. 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, will be publicly available only in hard copy. Publicly available docket materials are available either electronically at http:// www.regulations.gov or in hard copy at U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 7, 11201 Renner Boulevard, Lenexa, Kansas 66219 from 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays. The interested persons wanting to examine these documents should make an appointment with the office at least 24 hours in advance.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Lachala Kemp, Air Planning and Development Branch, U.S.

Environmental Protection Agency, Region 7, 11201 Renner Boulevard, Lenexa, KS 66219; telephone number: (913) 551–7214; fax number: (913) 551–7065; email address: kemp.lachala@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Throughout this document whenever "we," "us," or "our" is used, we refer to EPA. This section provides additional information by addressing the following questions:

I. Background

II. Summary of SIP Revision III. EPA's Response to Comments

IV. Final Action

V. Statutory and Executive Order Review

I. Background

On July 16, 2014 (79 FR 41476), EPA published a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPR) for the State of Kansas. The NPR proposed approval of Kansas' submissions that provide the basic elements specified in section 110(a)(2) of the CAA, or portions thereof, necessary to implement, maintain, and enforce the 2008 Pb NAAQS.

II. Summary of SIP Revision

On March 19, 2013, and May 9, 2013, EPA received SIP submissions from the state of Kansas that address the infrastructure elements specified in section 110(a)(2) for the 2008 O₃ NAAQS. The submissions addressed the following infrastructure elements of section 110(a)(2): (A), (B), (C), (D), (E), (F), (G), (H), (J), (K), (L), and (M). Specific requirements of section 110(a)(2) of the CAA and the rationale for EPA's proposed action to approve the SIP submission are explained in the NPR and will not be restated here.

The public comment period on EPA's proposed rule opened on July 16, 2014, the date of its publication in the **Federal** Register, and closed on August 15, 2014. During this period, EPA received two comment letters: One from a citizen received July 17, 2014, and one from the Kansas Department of Health and Environment (KDHE) received August 13, 2014. The letters are available in the docket to today's final rule. The citizen comment was made in support of EPA's efforts to protect the environment in the state of Kansas, and did not result in changes to this final action. Today's final action includes EPA's response to KDHE's comment.

III. EPA's Response to Comments

Comment: KDHE commented that EPA retract certain language in the proposed rulemaking for today's final action. Regarding section 110(a)(2)(E)(3), the proposed rulemaking states at 79 FR 41493: "Currently, KDHE oversees the following local agencies that implement the Kansas Air Quality Act: The City of Wichita Office of Environmental Health, Johnson County Department of Health and Environment, Shawnee County Health Agency, and Unified Government of Wyandotte County-Kansas City, Kansas Public Health Department". Regarding section 110(a)(2)(M), the proposed rulemaking states at 79 FR 41496: "Currently, KDHE's Bureau of Air and Radiation has signed state and/or local agreements with the Department of Air Quality from the Unified Government of Wyandotte County-Kansas City, Kansas; the Wichita Office of Environmental Health; the Shawnee County Health Department, the Johnson County Department of Health and Environment; and the Mid-America Regional Council". KDHE states that as of September 30, 2012, they no longer contract with the Shawnee County Health Department.

Response: EPA acknowledges that KDHE no longer oversees or contracts with the Shawnee County Health Department for purposes of sections 110(a)(2)(E)(3) and 110(a)(2)(M).

IV. Final Action

EPA is approving Kansas' submissions which provide the basic

program elements specified in section 110(a)(2)(A), (B), (C), (D)(i)(II) (prongs 3 and 4), D(ii), (E), (F), (G), (H), (J), (K), (L), and (M) of the CAA, or portions thereof, necessary to implement, maintain, and enforce the 2008 O₃ NAAQS, as a revision to the Kansas SIP. This action is being taken under section 110 of the CAA. As discussed in each applicable section of NPR, EPA is not acting on section 110(a)(2)(D)(i)(I), section 110(a)(2)(I)—Nonattainment Area Plan or Plan Revisions Under Part D, and on the visibility protection portion of section 110(a)(2)(J).

V. Statutory and Executive Order Review

Under the CAA 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" under the terms of Executive Order 12866 (58 FR 51735, October 4, 1993) and is therefore not subject to review under Executive Orders 12866 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, this rule does not have tribal implications as specified by Executive Order 13175 (65 FR 67249, November 9, 2000), because the SIP is not approved to apply in Indian country located in the state, and EPA notes that it will not impose substantial direct costs on tribal governments or preempt tribal law.

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 December 22, 2014. 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, Carbon monoxide, Incorporation by reference, Intergovernmental relations, Ozone, and Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Dated: September 24, 2014.

Karl Brooks.

Regional Administrator, Region 7.

For the reasons stated in the preamble, the Environmental Protection

Agency 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 R—Kansas

■ 2. In § 52.870(e) the table is amended by adding new entry (38) in numerical order at the end of the table to read as follows:

§ 52.870 Identification of plan.

(e) * * *

EPA-APPROVED KANSAS NONREGULATORY PROVISIONS

Name of nonregulatory SIP provision		Applicable geographic or nonattainment area	State submittal date * 3/19/2013	* 10/21/2014 [Insert Federal Register citation].	Explanation	
* (38) Section 110(a)(2) Infrastructure Requirements for the 2008 O ₃ NAAQS.		* Statewide			* This action addresses the following CA elements: 110(a)(2)(A), (B), (C (D)(i)(II) (prongs 3 and 4), (D)(ii), (E (F), (G), (H), (J), (K), (L), and (M) ecept as noted.	

[FR Doc. 2014–24781 Filed 10–20–14; 8:45 am] **BILLING CODE 6560–50–P**

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 82

[EPA-HQ-OAR-2003-0118; FRL-9918-30-OAR]

RIN 2060-AG12

Protection of Stratospheric Ozone: Determination 29 for Significant New Alternatives Policy Program

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Determination of acceptability.

SUMMARY: This Determination of Acceptability expands the list of acceptable substitutes for ozone-depleting substances under the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Significant New Alternatives Policy (SNAP) program. This action lists as acceptable additional substitutes for use in the refrigeration and air conditioning, foam blowing, and fire suppression and explosion protection sectors.

DATES: This determination is effective on October 21, 2014.

ADDRESSES: EPA has established a docket for this action under Docket ID No. EPA-HQ-OAR-2003-0118 (continuation of Air Docket A-91-42). All electronic documents in the docket are listed in the index at www.regulations.gov. 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. Publicly available docket materials are available either electronically at www.regulations.gov or in hard copy at the EPA Air Docket (Nos. A–91–42 and EPA–HQ–OAR–2003–0118), EPA/DC, EPA West, Room 3334, 1301 Constitution Ave. NW., Washington, DC. The Public Reading Room is open from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays. The telephone number for the Public Reading Room is (202) 566–1744, and the telephone number for the Air Docket is (202) 566–1742.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Margaret Sheppard by telephone at (202) 343–9163, by facsimile at (202) 343–2338, by email at sheppard.margaret@epa.gov, or by mail at U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Mail Code 6205T, 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20460. Overnight or courier deliveries should be sent to the office location at 1201 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20004.

For more information on the agency's process for administering the SNAP program or criteria for evaluation of substitutes, refer to the original SNAP rulemaking published in the **Federal Register** on March 18, 1994 (59 FR 13044). Notices and rulemakings under the SNAP program, as well as other EPA publications on protection of stratospheric ozone, are available at EPA's Ozone Depletion Web site at www.epa.gov/ozone/strathome.html including the SNAP portion at www.epa.gov/ozone/snap/.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Listing of New Acceptable Substitutes A. Refrigeration and Air Conditioning

- B. Foam Blowing
- C. Fire Suppression and Explosion Protection
- II. Section 612 Program
 - A. Statutory Requirements and Authority for the SNAP Program
 - B. EPA's Regulations Implementing Section 612
 - C. How the Regulations for the SNAP Program Work
 - D. Additional Information About the SNAP Program

Appendix A—Summary of Decisions for New Acceptable Substitutes

I. Listing of New Acceptable Substitutes

This action presents EPA's most recent decision to list as acceptable several substitutes in the refrigeration and air conditioning, foam blowing, and fire suppression and explosion protection sectors. New substitutes include trans-1-chloro-3,3,3trifluoroprop-1-ene in non-mechanical heat transfer, and in flexible polyurethane foams; CO₂ in refrigerated transport; R-450A in a variety of refrigeration and air conditioning enduses; methylal and hydrofluoroolefin (HFO)-1336mzz(Z) in a variety of foam blowing end-uses; and Powdered Aerosol D in the total flooding end-use. For copies of the full list of acceptable substitutes for ozone depleting substances (ODS) in all industrial sectors, visit EPA's Ozone Layer Protection Web site at www.epa.gov/ ozone/snap/lists/index.html.

The sections below discuss each substitute listing in detail. Appendix A contains tables summarizing today's listing decisions for these new acceptable substitutes. The statements in the "Further Information" column in the tables provide additional information, but are not legally binding