meeting federal requirements and does not impose additional requirements beyond those imposed by state law. For that reason, these proposed actions:

• Are not "significant regulatory action[s]" subject to review by the Office of Management and Budget under Executive Order 12866 (58 FR 51735, October 4, 1993);
• do not impose an information collection burden under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq.);
• are 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.);
• do 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);
• do not have Federalism implications as specified in Executive Order 13132 (64 FR 43255, August 10, 1999);
• are not economically significant regulatory actions based on health or safety risks subject to Executive Order 13045 (62 FR 19885, April 23, 1997);
• are not significant regulatory actions subject to Executive Order 13211 (66 FR 28355, May 22, 2001);
• are 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
• do 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).

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 as specified by Executive Order 13175 (65 FR 67249, November 9, 2000), nor will it impose substantial direct costs on tribal governments or preempt tribal law.

List of Subjects
40 CFR Part 52
Environmental protection, Air pollution control, Intergovernmental relations, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, and Particulate matter.

40 CFR Part 81
Environmental protection, Air pollution control.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
40 CFR Part 63
National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants; Delegation of Authority to Arkansas
AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).
ACTION: Proposed rule.
SUMMARY: The EPA is proposing to approve, through a "direct final" procedure, a request for delegation of the Federal air toxics program contained within 40 CFR Parts 63 pursuant to Section 112(l) of the Clean Air Act (Act). The State’s mechanism of delegation involves the straight delegation of certain existing and future Section 112 standards unchanged from the Federal standards. The actual delegation of authority of individual standards, except standards addressed specifically in this action, will occur through a mechanism set forth in a memorandum of agreement (MOA) between the Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ) and EPA. ADEQ is requesting delegation and approval to implement and enforce the existing Part 63 standards as they apply to Part 70 sources, including major and area sources subject to the Title V (Part 70) permitting requirements. The delegation of authority under this action does not include CAA Section 112(r).
DATES: Written comments on this proposed rule must be received on or before December 12, 2014.
ADDRESSES: Comments may be mailed to Mr. Rick Barrett, Air Permits Section (6PD–R), Environmental Protection Agency, 1445 Ross Avenue, Suite 1200, Dallas, Texas 75202–2733. Comments may also be submitted electronically or through hand delivery/courier by following the detailed instructions in the Addresses section of the direct final rule located in the rules section of this Federal Register.
FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Rick Barrett, (214) 665–7227, barrett.richard@epa.gov.
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In the final rules section of this Federal
Background

On August 15, 2014, we published in the Federal Register a proposed rule to designate critical habitat for the western distinct population segment (DPS) of the yellow-billed cuckoo (western yellow-billed cuckoo) (Coccyzus americanus) under the Endangered Species Act (79 FR 48548). In total, approximately 546,335 acres (221,094 hectares) are being proposed for designation as critical habitat in Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Nevada, New Mexico, Texas, Utah, and Wyoming for the western yellow-billed cuckoo under the Act. During the public comment period, we received requests to extend or reopen the public comment period on the proposed rule beyond the October 14, 2014, due date. In order to ensure that the public has an adequate opportunity to review and comment on our proposed rule, we are reopening the comment period for an additional 60 days. We are also in the process of determining the appropriate location and time of any public meeting(s) or hearing(s) and will publish a subsequent notice in the Federal Register once the details of such meetings are confirmed.

Information Requested

We intend that any final action resulting from this proposed rule will be based on the best scientific and commercial data available and be as accurate and as effective as possible. Therefore, we request comments or information from other concerned Federal and State agencies, the scientific community, or any other interested party concerning the proposed critical habitat designation. Please see the Information Requested section of the August 15, 2014, proposed critical habitat rule for a list of the comments that we particularly seek (79 FR 48548–48549).

For more background on our proposed designation, see the August 15, 2014, Federal Register (79 FR 48548). The proposed rule is available at the Federal eRulemaking Portal at http://www.regulations.gov (see ADDRESSES). If you previously submitted comments or information on the proposed rule, please do not resubmit them. We have incorporated them into the public record, and we will fully consider them in our final rulemaking. Our final determination concerning this proposed rulemaking will take into consideration all written comments and any additional information we receive.

Please note that submissions merely stating support for or opposition to the action under consideration without providing supporting information, although noted, will not be considered in making a determination, as section 4(b)(1)(A) of the Act directs that determinations as to whether any species is an endangered or threatened species must be made “solely on the basis of the best scientific and commercial data available.”

You may submit your comments and materials concerning the proposed rule by one of the methods listed in ADDRESSES. We request that you send comments only by the methods described in ADDRESSES. If you submit information via http://www.regulations.gov, your entire submission—including any personal identifying information—will be posted on the Web site. If your submission is made via a hardcopy that includes personal identifying information, you may request at the top of your document that we withhold this information from public review. However, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so. We will post all hardcopy submissions on http://www.regulations.gov. Please include sufficient information with your comments to allow us to verify any scientific or commercial information you include.

Comments and materials we receive, as well as supporting documentation we used in preparing the proposed designation, will be available for public inspection on http://www.regulations.gov, or by appointment, during normal business hours, at the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Sacramento Fish and Wildlife Office (see FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT).

Authority

The authority for this action is the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.).

Dated: October 27, 2014.

Michael Bean,
Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary for Fish and Wildlife and Parks.

[FR Doc. 2014–26685 Filed 11–10–14; 8:45 am]