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[FR Doc. 2021-04057 Filed 2-26-21; 8:45 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY**40 CFR Part 52****[EPA-R05-OAR-2020-0116; FRL-10020-52-Region 5]****Air Plan Approval; Illinois; Removal of Variance for Illinois Power Holdings and AmerenEnergy Medina Valley Cogen Facilities****AGENCY:** Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).**ACTION:** Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is approving a revision to the Illinois State Implementation Plan (SIP) submitted on January 23, 2020, by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA). The revision removes the variance from the sulfur dioxide (SO₂) requirements of the Illinois Administrative Code (IAC) Multi-Pollutant Standard Rule for coal-fired electrical generating units (EGUs) owned by the Illinois Power Holdings, LLC (IPH) and the AmerenEnergy Medina Valley Cogen, LLC (Medina Valley), and will reimpose tighter limits on all facilities currently in operation.

DATES: The final is effective March 31, 2021.

ADDRESSES: EPA has established a docket for this action under Docket ID No. EPA-R05-OAR-2020-0116. All documents in the docket are listed on the www.regulations.gov website. 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. 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 either through www.regulations.gov or at the Environmental Protection Agency, Region 5, Air and Radiation Division, 77 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois 60604. This facility is open from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding Federal holidays and facility closures due to COVID-19. We recommend that you telephone Charles Hatten, Environmental Engineer, at (312) 886-6031 before visiting the Region 5 office.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Charles Hatten, Environmental

Engineer, Control Strategies Section, Air Programs Branch (AR-18J), Environmental Protection Agency, Region 5, 77 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois 60604, (312) 886-6031, hatten.charles@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

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

I. What is being addressed in this document?

This rule approves IEPA’s January 23, 2020, submission to remove the variance (PCB 14-10) from the Illinois SIP, for IPH and Medina Valley, and will reimpose tighter limits on all facilities currently in operation under 35 IAC Section 225.233. The background for this action is discussed in detail in EPA’s notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM), dated September 18, 2020 (85 FR 58320).

II. What comments did we receive on the proposed rule?

In the NPRM, EPA provided a 30-day review and comment period for the proposed rule. The comment period ended on October 19, 2020. We received no adverse comments on the proposed rule.

EPA did, however, receive one anonymous comment that did not explain or provide a legal basis for why the proposed action should differ, and therefore requires no further response.

III. What action is EPA taking?

EPA is approving IEPA’s January 23, 2020, request to revise the Illinois SIP by removing PCB 14-10 from the SIP for IPH and Medina Valley.

IV. Incorporation by Reference

In this document, EPA is amending regulatory text that includes incorporation by reference. As described in the amendments to 40 CFR part 52 set forth below, EPA is removing provisions of the EPA-Approved Illinois Source-Specific Requirements from the Illinois SIP, which is incorporated by reference in accordance with the requirements of 1 CFR part 51. EPA has made, and will continue to make the SIP generally available through www.regulations.gov and at the EPA Region 5 Office (please contact the person identified in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section of this preamble for more information).

V. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

Under the Clean Air Act (CAA), the Administrator is required to approve a SIP submission that complies with the provisions of the CAA 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 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);

- 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, 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 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).

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 April 30, 2021. 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, Incorporation by reference, Sulfur oxides.

Dated: February 22, 2021.

Cheryl Newton,

Acting Regional Administrator, Region 5.

40 CFR part 52 is amended as follows:

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.*

§ 52.720 [Amended]

■ 2. In § 52.720, the table in paragraph (d) is amended by removing the entry for “IPH/Ameren Energy”.

[FR Doc. 2021–03985 Filed 2–26–21; 8:45 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[EPA–R04–OAR–2017–0626; FRL–10017–45–Region 4]

Air Plan Approval; Tennessee; Emissions Inventory and Nonattainment New Source Review Plan for Sullivan County SO₂ Nonattainment Area

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is taking final action to approve portions of State Implementation Plan (SIP) revisions submitted by the State of Tennessee, through the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation (TDEC), on May 12, 2017. The portions that EPA is approving are the emissions inventory and nonattainment new source review (NNSR) requirements for the 2010 1-hour sulfur dioxide (SO₂) primary national ambient air quality standard (NAAQS) for the Sullivan County SO₂ nonattainment area (hereinafter referred to as the “Sullivan County Area” or “Area”). The Sullivan County Area is comprised of a portion of Sullivan County in Tennessee surrounding the Eastman Chemical Company (hereinafter referred to as “Eastman”). EPA is not taking action on the other portions of the May 12, 2017, SIP submissions. EPA has determined that Tennessee has met the applicable emissions inventory and NNSR requirements under the Clean Air Act (CAA or Act) for the 2010 1-hour primary SO₂ NAAQS in the Sullivan County Area.

DATES: This rule is effective March 31, 2021.

ADDRESSES: EPA has established a docket for this action under Docket Identification No. EPA–R04–OAR–2017–0626. 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 are available either electronically through 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: Steven Scofield, 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. Scofield can be reached via telephone at (404) 562–9034 or via electronic mail at scofield.steve@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background and Purpose

On June 22, 2010, EPA published notice of a new 1-hour primary SO₂ NAAQS of 75 parts per billion (ppb), which is met at an ambient air quality monitoring site when the 3-year average of the annual 99th percentile of daily maximum 1-hour concentrations does not exceed 75 ppb, as determined in accordance with appendix T of 40 CFR part 50. See 75 FR 35520, codified at 40 CFR 50.17(a) and (b). On August 5, 2013, EPA designated a first set of 29 areas of the country as nonattainment for the 2010 SO₂ NAAQS, including the Sullivan County Area within the State of Tennessee. See 78 FR 47191, codified at 40 CFR part 81, subpart C. These “Round one” area designations were effective October 4, 2013. Section 191(a) of the CAA directs states to submit SIPs for areas designated as nonattainment for the SO₂ NAAQS to EPA within 18 months of the effective date of the designation, *i.e.*, by no later than April 4, 2015 in this case. Section 192(a) requires that such plans shall provide for NAAQS attainment as expeditiously as practicable, but no later than 5 years from the effective date of designation, which is October 4, 2018 in this case, in accordance with CAA sections 191–192.

Section 172(c) of part D of the CAA requires such SIP submittals to comply with the following: Provide for the implementation of all reasonably available control measures as expeditiously as practicable and attainment of the NAAQS; require reasonable further progress (RFP); include a comprehensive, accurate, current inventory of actual emissions from all sources in the area; identify and quantify the emissions of any pollutants from new or modified major sources in