

applicable to manufacturers and processors of this substance.

(2) *Limitations or revocation of certain notification requirements.* The provisions of § 721.185 apply to this section.

**§ 721.11461 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, (2-oxo-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)methyl ester.**

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.*

(1) The chemical substance identified as 2-propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, (2-oxo-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)methyl ester (PMN P-20-13; CASRN 13818-44-5) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new uses described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(2) The significant new uses are:

(i) *Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities.* Requirements as specified in § 721.80(j) and (o). It is a significant new use to manufacture or import greater than the confidential annual production volume identified in the PMN.

(ii) [Reserved]

(b) *Specific requirements.* The provisions of subpart A of this part apply to this section except as modified by this paragraph (b).

(1) *Recordkeeping.* Recordkeeping requirements as specified in § 721.125(a) through (c) and (i) are applicable to manufacturers and processors of this substance.

(2) *Limitations or revocation of certain notification requirements.* The provisions of § 721.185 apply to this section.

(3) *Determining whether a specific use is subject to this section.* The provisions of § 721.1725(b)(1) apply to paragraph (a)(2)(i) of this section.

**PART 725—REPORTING REQUIREMENTS AND REVIEW PROCESSES FOR MICROORGANISMS**

■ 5. The authority citation for part 725 continues to read as follows:

**Authority:** 15 U.S.C. 2604, 2607, 2613, and 2625.

■ 6. Add § 725.1080 to read as follows:

**§ 725.1080 *Trichoderma reesei* (generic).**

(a) *Microorganism and significant new uses subject to reporting.* (1) The genetically modified microorganism identified as *Trichoderma reesei* strain 3CH-3 (MCAN J-19-1) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new uses described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(2)(i) The significant new use is any manufacturing, processing, or use of the microorganism other than in a fermentation system that meets all of the following conditions:

(A) Enzyme production occurs by submerged fermentation (*i.e.*, for enzyme production, growth of the microorganism occurs beneath the surface of the liquid growth medium); and

(B) Any further fermentation, such as saccharification (*i.e.*, addition of *Trichoderma reesei* fermentation broth to solid plant material or insoluble substrate after the standard industrial fermentation is completed), is initiated only after the inactivation of the microorganism as delineated in § 725.422(d).

(ii) [Reserved]

(b) *Specific requirements.* The provisions of subpart A of this part apply to this section except as modified by this paragraph (b).

(1) *Recordkeeping.* Recordkeeping requirements as specified in § 721.125(a) through (c) and (i) of this chapter, are applicable to manufacturers and processors of this substance.

(2) *Limitations or revocation of certain notification requirements.* The provisions of § 721.185 of this chapter apply to this section.

[FR Doc. 2021-08880 Filed 4-29-21; 8:45 am]

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**ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY**

**40 CFR Part 62**

[EPA-R06-OAR-2021-0059; FRL-10022-53-Region 6]

**Approval and Promulgation of State Air Quality Plans for Designated Facilities and Pollutants; Louisiana; Control of Emissions From Existing Other Solid Waste Incineration Units**

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

**ACTION:** Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** Pursuant to the Federal Clean Air Act (CAA or the Act), the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is notifying the public that we have received a CAA section 111(d)/129 negative declaration from Louisiana for existing incinerators subject to the Other Solid Waste Incineration units (OSWI) emission guidelines (EG). This negative declaration from Louisiana certifies that incinerators subject to the OSWI EG and the requirements of sections 111(d) and 129 of the CAA do not exist within the jurisdiction of Louisiana. The EPA is accepting the negative declaration and amending the agency regulations in accordance with the requirements of the CAA.

**DATES:** This rule is effective on June 1, 2021.

**ADDRESSES:** The EPA has established a docket for this action under Docket ID No. EPA-R06-OAR-2021-0059. 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 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 <https://www.regulations.gov>.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Karolina Ruan Lei, EPA Region 6 Office, Air and Radiation Division—State Planning and Implementation Branch, 1201 Elm Street, Suite 500, Dallas, TX 75270, (214) 665-7346, [ruan-lei.karolina@epa.gov](mailto:ruan-lei.karolina@epa.gov). Out of an abundance of caution for members of the public and our staff, the EPA Region 6 office will be closed to the public to reduce the risk of transmitting COVID-19. Please call or email the contact listed above if you need alternative access to material indexed but not provided in the docket.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Throughout this document “we,” “us,” and “our” means the EPA.

**I. Background**

The background for this action is discussed in detail in our February 24, 2021, proposal (86 FR 11212). In that document we proposed to accept the OSWI negative declaration from the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality (LDEQ) and to amend the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) in accordance with the requirements of the CAA. No comments were received on the February 24, 2021, proposal.

**II. Final Action**

In this final action, the EPA is amending 40 CFR part 62, subpart T, to reflect receipt of the negative declaration letter from LDEQ, received on November 24, 2020, certifying that there are no existing incinerators subject to 40 CFR part 60, subpart FFFF, in its jurisdiction in accordance with 40 CFR 60.23(b), 40 CFR 62.06, 40 CFR 60.2982, and sections 111(d) and 129 of the CAA.

**III. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews**

Under the CAA, the Administrator is required to approve a CAA section 111(d)/129 submission that complies

with the provisions of the Act and applicable Federal regulations. 42 U.S.C. 7411(d); 42 U.S.C. 7429; 40 CFR part 60, subparts B and FFFF; and 40 CFR part 62, subpart A. With regard to negative declarations for designated facilities received by the EPA from states, the EPA's role is to notify the public of the receipt of such negative declarations and revise 40 CFR part 62 accordingly. 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 the 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).

This rule also does not have Tribal implications because it will not have a substantial direct effect on one or more Indian Tribes, on the relationship between the Federal Government and Indian Tribes, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities between the Federal Government and Indian Tribes, 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. The EPA will submit a report containing this rule 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 June 29, 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 62

Environmental protection, Administrative practice and procedure, Air pollution control, Intergovernmental relations, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Waste treatment and disposal.

Dated: April 23, 2021.

**David Gray,**

*Acting Regional Administrator, Region 6.*

For the reasons stated in the preamble, the Environmental Protection Agency amends 40 CFR part 62 as follows:

#### **PART 62—APPROVAL AND PROMULGATION OF STATE PLANS FOR DESIGNATED FACILITIES AND POLLUTANTS**

■ 1. The authority citation for part 62 continues to read as follows:

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

#### **Subpart T—Louisiana**

■ 2. Add an undesignated center heading and § 62.4675 to read as follows:

#### **Emissions From Existing Other Solid Waste Incineration Units**

##### **§ 62.4675 Identification of plan—negative declaration.**

Letter from the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality dated November 24, 2020, certifying that there are no incinerators subject to the Other Solid Waste Incineration units (OSWI) Emission Guidelines, at 40 CFR part 60, subpart FFFF, within its jurisdiction in the State of Louisiana.

[FR Doc. 2021-08915 Filed 4-29-21; 8:45 am]

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#### **DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**

#### **Fish and Wildlife Service**

#### **50 CFR Part 17**

[Docket No. FWS-R1-ES-2020-0050; FF09E21000 FXES11110900000 212]

**RIN 1018-BF01**

#### **Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Revised Designation of Critical Habitat for the Northern Spotted Owl; Delay of Effective Date**

**AGENCY:** Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

**ACTION:** Final rule; delay of effective date.

**SUMMARY:** We, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service), are delaying the effective date of a final rule we published on January 15, 2021, revising the designation of critical habitat for the northern spotted owl (*Strix occidentalis caurina*) under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended. This second delay is necessary to avoid placing undue risk on the conservation of northern spotted owl caused by allowing exclusions from its designated critical habitat to go into effect while the Service prepares a revision or withdrawal of the January 15, 2021, rule through additional rulemaking to address apparent defects; this second delay is also necessary to avoid confusion and disruption with Federal agencies in the implementation of section 7 of the Endangered Species Act while the Service initiates and completes the rulemaking process for revising or withdrawing the January 15, 2021, rule.

**DATES:** As of April 29, 2021, the effective date of the final rule published January 15, 2021, at 86 FR 4820, and delayed on March 1, 2021 (86 FR 11892), is further delayed until December 15, 2021.