"R 336.1902" under the heading “Part 9. Emission Limitations and Prohibitions—Miscellaneous” to read as follows:

§ 52.1170 Identification of plan.

(c) * * *

EPA-APPROVED MICHIGAN REGULATIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Michigan citation</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>State effective date</th>
<th>EPA approval date</th>
<th>Comments</th>
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<td>R 336.1902</td>
<td>Adoption of standards by reference</td>
<td>11/18/2018</td>
<td>6/16/2021</td>
<td>[INSERT FEDERAL REGISTER CITATION].</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

I. Background Information

On March 12, 2021, EPA proposed to approve the removal of four lead emissions rules in OAC Chapter 3745–71 from the Ohio SIP (86 FR 14061). Three of the lead emissions rules applied to Master Metals, Inc., a secondary lead smelter facility in Cleveland, Ohio, which has permanently shut down. The remaining lead emissions rule applied to the air quality sampling requirements in OAC 3745–71–03. This rule was removed because these requirements are consolidated into OAC rule 3745–25–02, which is approved into the Ohio SIP. The removal of the four lead emissions rules result in no OAC Chapter 3745–71 rules remaining in the Ohio SIP. An explanation of the CAA requirements, a detailed analysis of the revisions, and EPA’s reasons for proposing approval were provided in the notice of proposed rulemaking and will not be restated here. The public comment period for this proposed rule ended on April 12, 2021.

During the comment period, EPA received one comment asking some general questions about the limits. The comment received is included in the docket for this action.

We do not consider the comment as adverse to this action. The comment lacks the required specificity to the proposed SIP revision and the relevant requirements of CAA section 110. Moreover, the comment does not recommend a different action on the SIP submission from what EPA proposed. Accordingly, we are finalizing our action as proposed.

II. Final Action

EPA is approving the removal of OAC rules 3745–71–01, 3745–71–03, 3745–71–05, and 3745–71–06 from the Ohio SIP.

III. Incorporation by Reference

In this rule, EPA is finalizing 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 Ohio Regulations from the Ohio 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).
IV. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

Under the 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 August 16, 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, Intergovernmental relations, Lead, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Dated: June 9, 2021.

Cheryl Newton,
Acting Regional Administrator, Region 5.

For the reasons stated in the preamble, EPA amends title 40 CFR part 52 as follows:

PART 52—APPROVAL AND PROMULGATION OF IMPLEMENTATION PLANS

§ 52.1870 [Amended]

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

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

§ 52.1870 [Amended]

2. In § 52.1870, the table in paragraph (c) is amended by removing the heading “Chapter 3745–71 Lead Emissions” and the entries for “3745–71–03”, “3745–71–05”, and “3745–71–06”.

[FR Doc. 2021–12554 Filed 6–15–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[FR Doc. 2021–12554 Filed 6–15–21; 8:45 am]

Air Plan Approval; Arizona; Stationary Sources; New Source Review Updates

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is taking final action to approve revisions to the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality’s (ADEQ) portion of the Arizona State Implementation Plan (SIP) that were submitted to the EPA by the ADEQ. These revisions concern the ADEQ’s SIP-approved rules for the issuance of New Source Review (NSR) permits for stationary sources under the Clean Air Act (CAA or Act). This action updates the ADEQ’s NSR rules in the Arizona SIP and corrects the remaining deficiencies in the ADEQ’s NSR program that we identified as the basis for our limited disapprovals in final rulemaking actions in 2015 and 2016. Additionally, we are finding that the ADEQ’s SIP-approved NSR permitting program meets requirements for visibility protection for major stationary sources under the Act and are removing the Federal Implementation Plans (FIPs) for the ADEQ related to these visibility protection requirements.

DATES: This rule is effective on July 16, 2021.

ADDRESSES: The EPA has established a docket for this action under Docket ID No. EPA–R09–OAR–2020–0589. 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 the disclosure of which 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. If you need assistance in a language other