

- 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).

In addition, this proposed rule does not have tribal implications as specified by Executive Order 13175, because the SIP is not approved to apply in Indian country located in the state, and the EPA notes that it will not impose substantial direct compliance costs on tribal governments or preempt tribal law. Thus, Executive Order 13175 does not apply to this action.

#### List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 52

Environmental protection, Air pollution control, Incorporation by reference, Intergovernmental relations, Nitrogen dioxide, Nitrogen oxides, Ozone, Particulate matter, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Sulfur oxides, Volatile organic compounds.

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

Dated: June 26, 2021.

**Walter Mugdan,**

*Acting Regional Administrator, EPA Region 2.*

[FR Doc. 2021-14055 Filed 6-30-21; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 6560-50-P**

## ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

### 40 CFR Part 62

[EPA-R08-OAR-2021-0004; FRL-10025-48-Region 8]

#### Approval and Promulgation of State Plans for Designated Facilities and Pollutants; Colorado; Control of Emissions From Existing Municipal Solid Waste Landfills

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

**ACTION:** Proposed rule.

**SUMMARY:** The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is proposing to approve a Clean Air Act (CAA or the “Act”) section 111(d) state plan submitted by the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE or the “Department”) on March 23, 2021. This state plan was submitted to fulfill the requirements of the CAA and is responsive to the EPA’s promulgation of Emission Guidelines and Compliance Times (EG) for existing municipal solid waste (MSW) landfills. The Colorado state plan establishes performance standards and other operating requirements for existing MSW landfills within the State of Colorado and provides for the implementation and enforcement of those standards and requirements by the Department.

**DATES:** Written comments must be received on or before August 2, 2021.

**ADDRESSES:** Submit your comments, identified by Docket ID No. EPA-R08-OAR-2021-0004, to the Federal Rulemaking Portal: <https://www.regulations.gov>. Follow the online instructions for submitting comments. Once submitted, comments cannot be edited or removed from [www.regulations.gov](https://www.regulations.gov). The EPA may publish any comment received to its public docket. Do not submit electronically any information you consider to be Confidential Business Information (CBI) or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. Multimedia submissions (audio, video, etc.) must be accompanied by a written comment. The written comment is considered the official comment and should include discussion of all points you wish to make. The EPA will generally not consider comments or comment contents located outside of the primary submission (*i.e.*, on the web, cloud, or other file sharing system). For additional submission methods, the full EPA public comment policy, information about CBI or multimedia submissions, and general guidance on making effective comments, please visit <http://www2.epa.gov/dockets/commenting-epa-dockets>.

**Docket:** All documents in the docket are listed in the [www.regulations.gov](https://www.regulations.gov) index. Although listed in the index, some information is not publicly available, *e.g.*, 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 in [www.regulations.gov](https://www.regulations.gov) or in hard copy at the Air and Radiation Division, Environmental Protection Agency

(EPA), Region 8, 1595 Wynkoop Street, Denver, Colorado 80202-1129. The EPA requests that if at all possible, you contact the individual listed in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section to view the hard copy of the docket. You may view the hard copy of the docket Monday through Friday, 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m., excluding federal holidays and facility closures.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Gregory Lohrke, Air and Radiation Division, EPA, Region 8, Mailcode 8ARD-IO, 1595 Wynkoop Street, Denver, Colorado 80202-1129, telephone number: (303) 312-6396, email address: [lohrke.gregory@epa.gov](mailto:lohrke.gregory@epa.gov).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Throughout this document wherever “we,” “us,” or “our” is used, we mean the EPA.

### I. Background

On August 29, 2016, the EPA finalized revised Standards of Performance (NSPS) for new MSW landfills and EG for existing MSW landfills in 40 CFR part 60, subparts XXX and Cf, respectively. See 81 FR 59331 and 59313. These rulemaking actions were taken in accordance with section 111 of the CAA. Section 111(d) of the Act requires the EPA establish procedures for a state to submit a plan to the Agency that establishes standards of performance for any ‘existing’ source for any air pollutant, (1) for which air quality criteria have not been issued or which is not included on a list published under CAA section 108, or emitted from a source category which is regulated under CAA section 112, but (2) to which a new source performance standard under section 111(b) would apply if such existing source were a ‘new’ source. The EPA established general provisions for submittal of state plans for 111(d) sources in 40 CFR part 60, subpart B. State plan submittals for 111(d) sources must be consistent with the requirements of these general provisions and also establish performance standards and other requirements at least as stringent as those established by the relevant EG as published in 40 CFR part 60. Upon state plan submittal, the EPA reviews a state’s plan for consistency with the requirements of the general provisions and specific EG. If the state plan is complete and approvable with reference to these requirements, the Agency notifies the public, promulgates the plan in 40 CFR part 62 and delegates implementation and enforcement of the standards and requirements of the EG to the state under the terms of the state plan as published in the CFR. Today’s

action concerns the completeness and approvability of Colorado's 111(d) state plan for existing MSW landfills.

## II. Summary and Analysis of the Plan Submittal

The Executive Director of CDPHE submitted a final 111(d) state plan for existing MSW landfills on March 23, 2021 in response to the August 29, 2016 finalization of the revised EG published at 40 CFR part 60, subpart Cf. The EPA has reviewed the Colorado plan submittal in the context of the plan completeness and approvability requirements found in 40 CFR part 60, subparts B and Cf, as well as the general provisions for plan approval found in 40 CFR part 62, subpart A. The EPA is proposing with this action to approve Colorado's submittal. If EPA finalizes the proposed action in a future final rulemaking, EPA will promulgate the plan under 40 CFR part 62, subpart G.

The Colorado state plan submittal package includes all materials necessary to be deemed administratively and technically complete according to the criteria of 40 CFR part 60, subpart B. Colorado has chosen to author a state plan document (the "111(d) Plan for Existing Municipal Solid Waste Landfills in Colorado") and provide all implementation and enforcement authority for all state plan requirements through revisions to the Code of Colorado Regulations (CCR). Specifically, the State has appropriately incorporated all general EG performance standards and other source requirements in 5 CCR 1001–8 and has given more specific instruction to designated facilities within the state plan document. Both the adopted state plan document and the relevant CCR section, as well as all other relevant plan submittal materials may be found in the docket for today's action. Necessary State legal and enforcement authorities required for plan approval are located elsewhere in Colorado statute, rules and regulations and have been reviewed and approved of by the EPA in the course of prior section 111(d) or 111(d)/129 state plan approvals. See 40 CFR 62.1350–1400. Following the EPA's review of the submittal materials, the Agency finds the state plan package to be approvable according to all plan requirements.

Analysis of the submitted state plan's completeness and approvability, with reference to the relevant general and source category specific plan requirements of 40 CFR part 60, subparts B and Cf, and a detailed explanation of the rationale supporting this proposed approval is available in

the Technical Support Document (TSD) in the docket of this proposed rule.

## III. Proposed Action

The EPA is proposing to approve the Colorado section 111(d) state plan for MSW landfills. The state plan was submitted in full compliance with the requirements of 40 CFR part 60, subparts B and Cf. Therefore, the EPA is proposing to amend 40 CFR part 62, subpart G to reflect this approval action. This approval is based on the rationale provided in section II of this preamble and discussed in detail in the TSD associated with this rulemaking action. The Agency's approval is in accordance with the general provisions of plan approval found in 40 CFR part 60, subpart B and in part 62, subpart A of that Title and is pursuant to the Agency's role under 42 U.S.C. 7411(d). The EPA's proposed approval of the Colorado plan is limited to those landfills that meet the criteria established in 40 CFR part 60, subpart Cf and grants the State authority to implement and enforce the performance standards and source requirements of the EG, except in those cases where authorities are specifically reserved for the EPA Administrator or his designee. Authorities retained by the EPA Administrator are those listed in 40 CFR 60.30f(c).

## IV. Incorporation by Reference

In this document, the EPA is proposing to include in a final EPA rule regulatory text that includes incorporation by reference of the state plan. In accordance with requirements of 1 CFR 51.5, the EPA is proposing to incorporate by reference CDPHE and Colorado Air Quality Control Commission regulations regarding MSW landfills discussed in section II of this preamble. The EPA has made, and will continue to make, these materials available through the docket for this action, EPA–R08–OAR–2021–0004, at <https://www.regulations.gov> and at the EPA Region 8 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 CAA, the Administrator is required to approve a 111(d) state plan submittal that complies with the provisions of the Act and applicable Federal regulations. 42 U.S.C. 7411(d); 40 CFR 62.02(a). Thus, in reviewing 111(d) plan submittals, the EPA's role is to approve state choices, provided that they meet the criteria of the CAA and the relevant provisions of 40 CFR part

60. Accordingly, this action merely proposes to approve 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 Colorado 111(d) state plan for existing MSW landfills 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 proposed 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).

## List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 62

Environmental protection, Air pollution control, Incorporation by reference, Intergovernmental relations, Landfills, Methane, Ozone, Reporting

and recordkeeping requirements, Sulfur oxides, Volatile organic compounds.

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

Dated: June 25, 2021.

**Debra H. Thomas,**

*Acting Regional Administrator, EPA Region 8.*

[FR Doc. 2021-14029 Filed 6-30-21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

## FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

### 47 CFR Parts 15 and 74

[ET Docket No. 21-115, RM-11821; FCC 21-46; FR ID 26756]

#### Wireless Microphones in the TV Bands, 600 MHz Guard Band, 600 MHz Duplex Gap, and the 941.5-944 MHz, 944-952 MHz, 952.850-956.250 MHz, 956.45-959.85 MHz, 1435-1525 MHz, 6875-6900 MHz and 7100-7125 MHz Bands

**AGENCY:** Federal Communications Commission.

**ACTION:** Proposed rule.

**SUMMARY:** In this document, the Commission aims to enhance the spectral efficiency of wireless microphones by permitting a recently developed type of wireless microphone system, termed herein as a Wireless Multi-Channel Audio System (WMAS), to operate in certain frequency bands. This emerging technology would enable more wireless microphones to operate in the spectrum available for wireless microphone operations, and thus advances an important Commission goal of promoting efficient spectrum use. The Commission proposes to revise the applicable technical rules for operation of low-power auxiliary station (LPAS) devices to permit WMAS to operate in the broadcast television (TV) bands and other LPAS frequency bands on a licensed basis. The Commission also proposes to update the existing LPAS and wireless microphone rules to reflect the end of the post-Incentive auction transition period and update references to international wireless microphone standards.

**DATES:** Comments are due August 2, 2021. Reply comments are due August 30, 2021.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Hugh Van Tuyl, Office of Engineering and Technology, 202-418-7506, [Hugh.VanTuyl@fcc.gov](mailto:Hugh.VanTuyl@fcc.gov).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** This is a summary of the Commission's Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, ET Docket No.

21-115, RM-11821, FCC 21-46, adopted and released April 22, 2021. The full text of this document is available for inspection and copying during normal business hours in the FCC Reference Center (Room CY-A257), 445 12th Street SW, Washington, DC 20554. The full text may also be downloaded at: <https://www.fcc.gov/document/fcc-looks-open-door-new-wireless-microphone-technologies-0>. People with Disabilities: To request materials in accessible formats for people with disabilities (braille, large print, electronic files, audio format), send an email to [fcc504@fcc.gov](mailto:fcc504@fcc.gov) or call the Consumer & Governmental Affairs Bureau at 202-418-0530 (voice), 202-418-0432 (tty).

#### Synopsis

1. In this Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM), the Commission proposes to revise the applicable technical rules for operation of part 74 low-power auxiliary station (LPAS) devices to permit a recently developed type of wireless microphone system, termed herein as a Wireless Multi-Channel Audio System (WMAS), to operate in the broadcast television (TV) bands and other part 74 LPAS frequency bands on a licensed basis. This emerging technology would enable more wireless microphones to operate in the spectrum available for wireless microphone operations, and thus advances an important Commission goal of promoting efficient spectrum use. The Commission propose and seek comment on technical rules for WMAS operations under our part 74 LPAS rules for licensed wireless microphone operations as well as the particular frequency bands in which WMAS wireless microphones would be permitted to operate. The Commission also seeks comment on whether to permit WMAS under the part 15 rules that allow unlicensed wireless microphone operations in the TV bands, the 600 MHz guard band, and 600 MHz duplex gap. The Commission also proposes to update our existing part 74 LPAS and part 15 technical rules for wireless microphones, which already rely on certain European Telecommunications Standards Institute (ETSI) standards, to incorporate the latest version of that standard where appropriate. Finally, the Commission proposes to update the wireless microphone rules to reflect the end of the post-Incentive auction transition period. Its aim in this proceeding is to enhance the spectral efficiency of wireless microphone use. The Commission does not intend to alter the existing spectrum rights—or

expectations regarding access and availability of spectrum—vis-à-vis all the various authorized users, whether broadcast licensees, white space device users, the wireless microphone users themselves, or others, that share frequency bands with wireless microphones.

2. *Background.* Many types of users employ wireless microphones in a variety of settings including theaters and music venues, film studios, conventions, corporate events, houses of worship, and internet webcasts. Wireless microphone operations range from professional uses, with the need for numerous high-performance microphones, to an individual consumer's use of a handheld microphone at a conference or in a karaoke bar. These devices are authorized for operations both on a licensed and unlicensed basis, depending on the frequency band. Most licensed wireless microphones operate under the part 74 rules for low power auxiliary stations (LPAS) on a secondary basis. Under those rules, they can operate on unused spectrum in the TV bands (both VHF and UHF), a 4-megahertz portion of the 600 MHz duplex gap, certain frequencies in the 900 MHz band, the 1435-1525 MHz band (shared with federal Aeronautical Mobile Telemetry (AMT) service), and portions of the 7 GHz band. Entities eligible for part 74 licenses include broadcast station licensees and networks, certain cable television operators, motion picture/TV producers, and professional sound companies and venue operators that routinely use 50 or more wireless microphones. Unlicensed wireless microphones also operate in certain bands under the part 15 rules—including the VHF and UHF-TV bands where they generally share the same basic technology used by licensed LPAS wireless microphones (although unlicensed operations are limited to lower, more restrictive power levels than licensed operations).

3. Historically and currently, most wireless microphones—both licensed and unlicensed—operate on unused spectrum in the TV bands where they share use of unused TV band spectrum with unlicensed white space devices. The spectrum available for these devices has decreased in recent years as a result of the Commission's actions that repurposed some portions of the TV bands for wireless services and repacked the TV bands. In 2015 and 2017, the Commission took several actions focused either on promoting more efficient use of the spectrum by both licensed and unlicensed wireless microphone operations in the repacked