

EPA-APPROVED ILLINOIS REGULATIONS AND STATUTES—Continued

Illinois citation	Title/subject	State effective date	EPA approval date	Comments
243.126	Lead	8/18/2020	10/4/2021, [INSERT FEDERAL REGISTER CITATION].	

* * * * *
 [FR Doc. 2021–21188 Filed 10–1–21; 8:45 am]
 BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[EPA–R09–OAR–2021–0369; FRL–8996–02–R9]

Air Plan Approval; Arizona; Maricopa County Air Quality Department

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is taking final action to approve revisions to the Maricopa County Air Quality Department’s (MCAQD) Rule 510 as part of the Arizona State Implementation Plan (SIP). These rule revisions concern updates to the maximum levels of ambient air pollution for the protection

of public health and welfare. We are finalizing our proposed approval of this rule to regulate ambient air emissions under the Clean Air Act (CAA or the Act).

DATES: This rule will be effective on November 3, 2021.

ADDRESSES: The EPA has established a docket for this action under Docket ID No. EPA–R09–OAR–2021–0369. 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 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 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 than English or if you are a person with disabilities who needs a reasonable accommodation at no cost to you, please contact the person identified in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jeffrey Buss, EPA Region IX, 75 Hawthorne St., San Francisco, CA 94105. By phone: (415) 947–4152 or by email at buss.jeffrey@epa.gov.

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

Table of Contents

- I. Proposed Action
- II. Public Comments and EPA Responses
- III. EPA Action
- IV. Incorporation by Reference
- V. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

I. Proposed Action

On June 23, 2021 (86 FR 32848), the EPA proposed to approve the following rule into the Arizona SIP:

Local agency	Rule No.	Rule title	Amended	Submitted
MCAQD	510	Air Quality Standards	12/11/2019	12/20/2019

We proposed to approve this rule because we determined that it complies with the relevant CAA requirements. Our proposed action contains more information on the rule and our evaluation.

II. Public Comments and EPA Responses

The EPA’s proposed action provided a 30-day public comment period. During this period, we received no comments.

III. EPA Action

No comments were submitted. Therefore, as authorized in section 110(k)(3) of the Act, the EPA is fully approving this rule into the Arizona SIP. The December 11, 2019 version of Rule 510 will replace the previously approved version of this rule in the Arizona SIP.

IV. Incorporation by Reference

In this rule, the EPA is finalizing regulatory text that includes incorporation by reference. In accordance with requirements of 1 CFR 51.5, the EPA is finalizing the incorporation by reference of the MCAQD rule described in the amendments to 40 CFR part 52 set forth below. Therefore, these materials have been approved by the EPA for inclusion in the SIP, have been incorporated by reference by the EPA into that plan, are fully federally enforceable under sections 110 and 113 of the CAA as of the effective date of the final rulemaking of the EPA’s approval, and will be incorporated by reference in the next update to the SIP compilation.¹ The EPA has made, and will continue to make, these documents available

through www.regulations.gov and at the EPA Region IX 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, the Administrator is required to approve a SIP submission that complies with the provisions of the Act and applicable Federal regulations. 42 U.S.C. 7410(k); 40 CFR 52.02(a). Thus, in reviewing SIP submissions, the EPA’s role is to approve state choices, provided that they meet the criteria of the Clean Air Act. 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:

¹ 62 FR 27968 (May 22, 1997).

- 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 Clean Air Act; 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, the SIP is not approved to apply on any Indian reservation land or in any other area where the 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. The 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 Clean Air Act, petitions for judicial review of this action must be filed in the United States Court of Appeals for the appropriate circuit by December 3, 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, Carbon monoxide, Incorporation by reference, Intergovernmental relations, Lead, Nitrogen dioxide, Ozone, Particulate matter, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Sulfur dioxide.

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

Dated: September 22, 2021.

Deborah Jordan,

Acting Regional Administrator, Region IX.

Part 52, Chapter I, Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations 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.*

Subpart D—Arizona

- 2. In § 52.120(c), amend table 4 by revising the entry “Rule 510” after the heading “Regulation V—Air Quality Standards and Area Classification”.

§ 52.120 Identification of plan.

* * * * *
 (c) * * *

TABLE 4—EPA-APPROVED MARICOPA COUNTY AIR POLLUTION CONTROL REGULATIONS

County citation	Title/subject	State effective date	EPA approval date	Additional explanation
*	*	*	*	*
Regulation V—Air Quality Standards and Area Classification				
Rule 510	Air Quality Standards	December 11, 2019 ...	October 4, 2021, [INSERT FEDERAL REGISTER CITATION].	The December 11, 2019 version of Rule 510 replaces the November 30, 2016 version that had been approved on November 1, 2006 (74 FR 57612).
*	*	*	*	*

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

41 CFR Parts 300–90, 301–74, Appendix E to Chapter 301

[FTR Case 2021–301–01; Docket No. GSA–
FTR–2021–0011, Sequence No. 2]

RIN 3090–AK41

Federal Travel Regulation; Removal and Reservation Telework Travel Expenses Test Programs and Suggested Guidance for Conference Planning

AGENCY: Office of Government-wide
Policy (OGP), General Services
Administration (GSA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: GSA is amending the Federal Travel Regulation (FTR) to remove and reserve the regulations implementing the Administrator of General Services' authority to authorize agencies to conduct telework travel expenses test programs. The Administrator's authority to authorize agencies to conduct such test programs expired in accordance with the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021. GSA is also removing and reserving regulations, that contain suggested guidance for conference planning.

DATES: Effective November 3, 2021.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Jill Denning, Program Analyst, at 202–208–7642 or travelpolicy@gsa.gov for clarification of content. For information pertaining to status or publication schedules, contact the Regulatory Secretariat Division at 202–501–4755 or GSARegSec@gsa.gov. Please cite FTR Case 2021–301–01.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

This final rule, published as a proposed rule on May 14, 2021 (86 FR 26455), first amends the FTR to remove and reserve part 300–90. Originally, this part was included in the FTR due to the enactment of Public Law (Pub. L.) 111–292, the “Telework Enhancement Act of 2010,” codified at 5 U.S.C. 5711, which authorized the creation of agency telework travel expenses test programs subject to approval by the Administrator of General Services.

When submitting a test program proposal to GSA, agencies were directed to include an analysis of the expected cost and benefits and a set of criteria for evaluating the effectiveness of the program. Once approved, participating agencies were required to submit an annual report on the results of the test

program, including overall costs and benefits.

Only one Federal agency, the United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO), requested and then implemented a telework travel expenses test program under this authority. When Public Law 116–283 became effective on January 1, 2021, it made the USPTO telework travel expenses program permanent. At that time, the law did not extend the Administrator of General Services' authority to approve telework travel expenses test programs, so it expired as of December 31, 2020, making part 300–90 no longer necessary.

GSA is also removing and reserving Appendix E to Chapter 301 of the FTR, “Suggested Guidance for Conference Planning,” first published January 10, 2000 (65 FR 1329). As noted in the title, the guidance is suggested, not a mandatory set of instructions agencies must follow when planning a conference. Some readers have found the word “suggested” in the title confusing and duplicative, considering similar regulatory instructions regarding conference planning are located in FTR part 301–74. GSA believes that general information on how to plan a conference, the focus of Appendix E, is now more widely available through non-Governmental and professional resources than it was when the Appendix was first published.

Finally, one reference to Appendix E that was in regulatory text is also removed in accordance with the above.

II. Discussion of Final Rule

This rule removes and reserves both part 300–90 and Appendix E to Chapter 301 of the FTR. GSA received no comments in response to the proposed rule.

III. Executive Orders 12866 and 13563

Executive Orders (E.O.s) 12866 and 13563 direct agencies to assess all costs and benefits of available regulatory alternatives, and if regulation is necessary, to select regulatory approaches that maximize net benefits (including potential economic, environmental, public health and safety effects, distributive impacts, and equity). E.O. 13563 emphasizes the importance of quantifying both costs and benefits, of reducing costs, of harmonizing rules, and of promoting flexibility. This is not a significant regulatory action and, therefore, is not subject to review under Section 6(b) of E.O. 12866, Regulatory Planning and Review, dated September 30, 1993.

IV. Congressional Review Act

Subtitle E of the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996 (codified at 5 U.S.C. 801–808), also known as the Congressional Review Act or CRA, 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. OIRA has determined that this rule is not a major rule under 5 U.S.C. 804(2), therefore, GSA did not submit a rule report.

V. Regulatory Flexibility Act

This final rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities within the meaning of the Regulatory Flexibility Act, 5 U.S.C. 601, *et seq.* This final rule is also exempt from the Administrative Procedure Act pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553(a)(2) because it applies to agency management or personnel. Therefore, an Initial Regulatory Flexibility Analysis was not performed.

VI. Paperwork Reduction Act

The Paperwork Reduction Act does not apply because the changes to the FTR do not impose recordkeeping or information collection requirements, or the collection of information from offerors, contractors, or members of the public that require the approval of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) under 44 U.S.C. 3501, *et seq.*

List of Subjects in 41 CFR Parts 300–90 and 301–74, and Appendix E to Chapter 301

Government employees, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Travel and transportation expenses.

Robin Carnahan,

Administrator of General Services.

Therefore, under the authority 5 U.S.C. 5707 and 5711, GSA removes 41 CFR parts 300–90, amends 301–74, and removes Appendix E to Chapter 301 as set forth below:

PART 300–90—[REMOVED AND RESERVED]

- 1. Remove and reserve part 300–90.

PART 301–74—CONFERENCE PLANNING

- 2. The authority citation for 41 CFR 301–74 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 5 U.S.C. 5707.