

the small entities are estimated to experience an impact of 0.50 percent cost-to-sales. The results of this small entity screening analysis do not indicate that a substantial share of the small entities affected by this rule would incur potentially high costs relative to their revenues. Details of this analysis are presented in *Economic Impact Analysis for the Proposed National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Marine Tank Vessel Loading Operations*, which is available in the docket for this action.

E. Unfunded Mandates Reform Act (UMRA)

This action does not contain an unfunded mandate of \$100 million or more as described in UMRA, 2 U.S.C. 1531–1538, and does not significantly or uniquely affect small governments. The action imposes no enforceable duty on any State, local or Tribal governments or the private sector.

F. Executive Order 13132: Federalism

This action does not have federalism implications. It will not have substantial direct effects on the States, on the relationship between the National Government and the States, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government.

G. Executive Order 13175: Consultation and Coordination With Indian Tribal Governments

This action does not have Tribal implications as specified in Executive Order 13175. None of the facilities that have been identified as being affected by this action are owned or operated by Tribal governments or located within Tribal lands. Thus, Executive Order 13175 does not apply to this action. However, consistent with the *EPA Policy on Consultation and Coordination with Indian Tribes*, the EPA will offer government-to-government consultation with Tribes upon request.

H. Executive Order 13045: Protection of Children From the Environmental Health Risks and Safety Risks

Executive Order 13045 directs Federal agencies to include an evaluation of the health and safety effects of the planned regulation on children in Federal health and safety standards and explain why the regulation is preferable to potentially effective and reasonably feasible alternatives. This action is not subject to Executive Order 13045 because it is not a significant regulatory action under section 3(f)(1) of Executive Order 12866, and because the EPA does

not believe the environmental health or safety risks addressed by this action present a disproportionate risk to children. The proposed revisions reduce HAP and VOC emissions generated from MTVLO and are projected to improve overall health, including that of children.

I. Executive Order 13211: Actions Concerning Regulations That Significantly Affect Energy Supply, Distribution, or Use

This action is not a “significant energy action” because it is not likely to have a significant adverse effect on the supply, distribution or use of energy. The amendments proposed in this action involve minor improvements to the monitoring, inspection, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements for MTVLO and would have a minimal impact on the amount of imports or exports of crude oils, condensates, or other organic liquids used in the energy supply industries. Additionally, the EPA expects this proposed action would not reduce crude oil supply, fuel production, coal production, natural gas production, or electricity production. Thus, given the minimal impacts on energy supply, distribution, and use nationally, no significant adverse energy effects are expected to occur. For more information on these estimates of energy effects, please refer to the supporting document, *Economic Impact Analysis for the Proposed National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Marine Tank Vessel Loading Operations*, which is available in the docket for this rulemaking.

J. National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act (NTTAA)

The NTTAA requires the EPA to use voluntary consensus standards (VCS) in addition to the EPA methods in regulatory activities unless doing so would be inconsistent with applicable law or otherwise impracticable. VCS are technical documents, such as test methods, that are developed or adopted by VCS bodies using procedures that ensure that the standards development process is open to all interested parties. VCS bodies are generally private sector, not-for-profit entities such as the American Society for Testing and Materials. The EPA searched the Enhanced NSSN Database managed by the American National Standards Institute for VCS that could be used in the MTVLO NESHAP. The EPA also contacted VCS organizations and accessed and searched their databases. While the EPA made a reasonable effort to identify and evaluate potentially

practical VCS, our findings do not necessarily represent all potential alternative standards which may exist.

The EPA searched for acceptable alternatives for EPA Methods 1, 1A, 2, 2A, 2C, and 2D of 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A–1; EPA Methods 21, 22, 25, 25A, and 25B of 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A–7; EPA Performance Specification 8 of 40 CFR part 60, Appendix B; and, EPA Method 301 of 40 CFR part 63, Appendix A. The Agency found no VCS are acceptable alternatives for these EPA methods and performance specification.

According to 40 CFR 63.7(f) and 40 CFR 63.8(f) of subpart A of the general provisions, a source may apply to the EPA to use alternative test methods or alternative monitoring requirements in place of any required testing methods, performance specifications or procedures in the final rule or subsequent amendments.

The EPA welcomes comments on this aspect of the proposed rulemaking and specifically invites the public to identify potentially applicable VCS and to explain why such standards should be used in this regulation.

Lee Zeldin,

Administrator.

[FR Doc. 2026–04304 Filed 3–3–26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 300

[EPA–HQ–OLEM–2025–0182; EPA–HQ–OLEM–2025–1146; EPA–HQ–OLEM–2025–3819; EPA–HQ–OLEM–2026–0001; EPA–HQ–OLEM–2026–0002; EPA–HQ–OLEM–2026–0003; EPA–HQ–OLEM–2026–0004; EPA–HQ–OLEM–2026–0166; FRL–13154–01–OLEM]

Proposed Deletion From the National Priorities List

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Proposed rule; notice of intent.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is issuing a Notice of Intent to delete six sites and partially delete two sites from the National Priorities List (NPL) and requests public comments on this proposed action. The NPL, promulgated pursuant to the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) of 1980, as amended, is an appendix of the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (NCP). The EPA and the applicable states, through their

designated state agency, have determined that all appropriate response actions under CERCLA have been completed. However, this deletion does not preclude future actions under Superfund.

DATES: Comments regarding this proposed action must be submitted on or before April 3, 2026.

ADDRESSES: EPA has established a docket for this action under the Docket ID Nos. included in table 1 in the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section of this document. Submit your comments, identified by the appropriate Docket ID No., by one of the following methods:

- <https://www.regulations.gov>.

Follow on-line instructions for submitting comments. Once submitted, comments cannot be edited or removed from *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 <https://www.epa.gov/dockets/commenting-epa-dockets>.

- **Email:** Table 2 in the

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION section of this document provides an email address to submit public comments for the proposed deletion action.

Instructions: Direct your comments to the Docket ID No. included in table 1 in the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section of this document. EPA's policy is that all comments received will be included in the public docket without change and may be made available online at <https://www.regulations.gov>, including any personal information provided, unless the comment includes information claimed to be CBI or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. Do not submit information that you consider to be CBI or otherwise protected through <https://www.regulations.gov> or email. The <https://www.regulations.gov> website is an "anonymous access" system, which means EPA will not know your identity

or contact information unless you provide it in the body of your comment. If you send an email comment directly to EPA without going through <https://www.regulations.gov>, your email address will be automatically captured and included as part of the comment that is placed in the public docket and made available on the internet. If you submit an electronic comment, EPA recommends that you include your name and other contact information in the body of your comment and with any disk or CD-ROM you submit. If EPA cannot read your comment due to technical difficulties and cannot contact you for clarification, EPA may not be able to consider your comment. Electronic files should avoid the use of special characters or any form of encryption, and be free of any defects or viruses.

Docket: EPA has established a docket for each site included in this action under the Docket ID Nos. included in table 1 in the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section of this document. All documents in the docket are listed on the <https://www.regulations.gov> website. The Final Close-Out Report (FCOR, for a full site deletion) or the Partial Deletion Justification (PDJ, for a partial site deletion) is the primary document which summarizes site information to support the deletion. It is typically written for a broad, non-technical audience and this document is included in the deletion docket for each of the sites in this rulemaking. Although listed in the index, some information is not publicly available, *i.e.*, 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. Docket materials are available through <https://www.regulations.gov> or at the corresponding Regional Records Center. Location, address, and phone number of the Regional Records Centers follows.

Regional Records Center:

- Region 2 (NJ, NY, PR, VI), U.S. EPA, 290 Broadway, New York, NY 10007-1866; telephone number: (212) 637-4308.
- Region 4 (AL, FL, GA, KY, MS, NC, SC, TN), U.S. EPA, 61 Forsyth Street SW, Mail code 9T25, Atlanta, GA 30303; telephone number: (404) 562-8637.
- Region 5 (IL, IN, MI, MN, OH, WI), U.S. EPA Superfund Division Records Manager, Mail code SRC-7J, Metcalfe Federal Building, 7th Floor South, 77 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, IL 60604; telephone number: (312) 886-4465.

- Region 7 (IA, KS, MO, NE), U.S. EPA, 11201 Renner Blvd., Lenexa, KS 66219; telephone number: (913) 551-7079.

- EPA Headquarters Docket Center Reading Room (deletion dockets for all States), William Jefferson Clinton (WJC) West Building, Room 3334, 1301 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20004; telephone number: (202) 566-1744.

EPA staff listed below in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section may assist the public in answering inquiries about deleted sites, accessing deletion support documentation, and determining whether there are additional physical deletion dockets available.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

- Grace Stern and Robert Keating, U.S. EPA Region 2 (NJ, NY, PR, VI), email address: stern.grace@epa.gov, telephone number: (212) 637-4341; email address: keating.robert@epa.gov, telephone number: (212) 637-4325.
- Alayna Famble, U.S. EPA Region 4 (AL, FL, GA, KY, MS, NC, SC, TN), email address: famble.alayna@epa.gov, telephone number: (404) 562-8768.
- Karen Cibulskis, U.S. EPA Region 5 (IL, IN, MI, MN, OH, WI), email address: cibulskis.karen@epa.gov, telephone number: (312) 886-1843.
- Laura Price and Peyton Witham, U.S. EPA Region 7 (IA, KS, MO, NE), email address: price.laura@epa.gov, telephone number: (913) 551-7130; email address: witham.peyton@epa.gov, telephone number: (816) 947-0470.
- Ashley Miller, Matt Spencer, and Jennifer Edwards, U.S. EPA Headquarters, email address: miller.ashley@epa.gov, telephone number: (202) 566-1084; email address: spencer.matthew@epa.gov, telephone number: (202) 566-1851; email address: edwards.jennifer@epa.gov, telephone number: (202) 566-1051.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Table of Contents

- I. Introduction
- II. NPL Deletion Criteria
- III. Deletion Procedures
- IV. Basis for Full Site or Partial Site Deletion

I. Introduction

EPA is issuing a proposed rule to delete six sites and partially delete two sites from the NPL and requests public comments on these proposed actions. The NPL constitutes appendix B of 40 CFR part 300 which is the NCP, which EPA created under section 105 of the CERCLA statute of 1980, as amended. EPA maintains the NPL as those sites that appear to present a significant risk to public health, welfare, or the

environment. Sites on the NPL may be the subject of remedial actions financed by the Hazardous Substance Superfund (Fund). These partial deletions are proposed in accordance with 40 CFR 300.425(e) and are consistent with the Notice of Policy Change: Partial Deletion of Sites Listed on the National Priorities List. 60 FR 55466 (November 1, 1995). As described in 40 CFR 300.425(e)(3) of the NCP, a site or portion of a site deleted from the NPL remains eligible for Fund-financed remedial action if future conditions warrant such actions.

EPA will accept comments on the proposal to delete or partially delete these sites for thirty (30) days after publication of this document in the **Federal Register**.

Section II. of this document explains the criteria for deleting sites from the NPL. Section III. of this document discusses procedures that EPA is using for this action. Section IV. of this document discusses the site or portion of the site proposed for deletion and demonstrates how it meets the deletion criteria, including reference documents with the rationale and data principally relied upon by the EPA to determine that the Superfund response is complete.

II. NPL Deletion Criteria

The NCP establishes the criteria that EPA uses to delete sites from the NPL. In accordance with 40 CFR 300.425(e), sites may be deleted from the NPL where no further response is appropriate. In making such a determination pursuant to 40 CFR 300.425(e), EPA will consider, in consultation with the State, whether any of the following criteria have been met:

- i. Responsible parties or other persons have implemented all appropriate response actions required;
- ii. All appropriate Fund-financed response under CERCLA has been implemented, and no further response action by responsible parties is appropriate; or
- iii. The remedial investigation has shown that the release poses no significant threat to public health or the environment and, therefore, the taking of remedial measures is not appropriate.

Pursuant to CERCLA section 121(c) and the NCP, EPA conducts five-year reviews to ensure the continued protectiveness of remedial actions where hazardous substances, pollutants, or contaminants remain at a site above levels that allow for unlimited use and unrestricted exposure. EPA conducts such five-year reviews even if a site is deleted from the NPL. EPA may initiate further action to ensure continued protectiveness at a deleted site if new information becomes available that indicates it is appropriate. Whenever there is a significant release from a site deleted from the NPL, the deleted site may be restored to the NPL without application of the hazard ranking system.

III. Deletion Procedures

In accordance with 40 CFR 300.425(e), the following procedures apply to the deletion or partial deletion of the sites in this proposed rule:

- (1) EPA consulted with the respective State before developing this Notice of Intent for deletion.
- (2) EPA has provided the State 30 working days for review of site deletion documents prior to publication of it today.
- (3) In accordance with the criteria discussed above, EPA has determined that no further response is appropriate.
- (4) The State, through their designated State agency, has concurred with the proposed deletion action.
- (5) Concurrently, with the publication of this Notice of Intent for deletion in the **Federal Register**, a notice is being distributed to the surrounding community via one or more of the following methods: publication in a major local newspaper of general circulation near the site, a news release, listservs, social media, or the site’s web page. The notice announces the 30-day public comment period concerning the proposed action for deletion.
- (6) EPA placed copies of documents supporting the proposed deletion in the deletion docket and made these items available for public inspection and copying at the Regional Records Center identified above.

If comments are received within the 30-day comment period on this document, EPA will consider the

comments and respond accordingly before making a final decision to delete or partially delete the site. If necessary, EPA will prepare a Responsiveness Summary to address any significant public comments received. After the public comment period, if EPA determines it is still appropriate to delete or partially delete the site, the EPA will publish a final Notice of Deletion or Partial Deletion in the **Federal Register**. Public notices, public submissions and copies of the Responsiveness Summary, if prepared, will be made available to interested parties and included in the site information repositories listed above.

Deletion of a site or a portion of a site from the NPL does not itself create, alter, or revoke any individual’s rights or obligations. Deletion of a site or a portion of a site from the NPL does not in any way alter EPA’s right to take enforcement actions, as appropriate. The NPL is designed primarily for informational purposes and to assist EPA management. Section 300.425(e)(3) of the NCP states that the deletion of a site from the NPL does not preclude eligibility for future response actions, should future conditions warrant such actions.

IV. Basis for Full Site or Partial Site Deletion

The site to be deleted or partially deleted from the NPL, the location of the site, and docket number with information including reference documents with the rationale and data principally relied upon by the EPA to determine that the Superfund response is complete are specified in table 1. The NCP permits activities to occur at a deleted site, or that media or parcel of a partially deleted site, including operation and maintenance of the remedy, monitoring, and five-year reviews. These activities for the site, or portion of the site being deleted, are entered in table 1, if applicable, under Footnote such that; 1 = site, or portion of the site, has continued operation and maintenance of the remedy, 2 = site, or portion of the site, receives continued monitoring, and 3 = site, or portion of the site, five-year reviews are conducted.

TABLE 1

Site name	City/county, state	Type	Docket No.	Footnote
Velsicol Chemical Corp. (Illinois).	Marshall, IL	Partial	EPA-HQ-OLEM-2025-0182	1, 3
Rowe Industries Gnd Water Contamination.	Noyack/Sag Harbor, NY	Full	EPA-HQ-OLEM-2025-1146
Kerr-McGee (Kress Creek/W Branch DuPage).	DuPage County, IL	Full	EPA-HQ-OLEM-2025-3819

TABLE 1—Continued

Site name	City/county, state	Type	Docket No.	Footnote
Caldwell Lace Leather Co., Inc	Auburn, KY	Full	EPA-HQ-OLEM-2026-0001
Pepper Steel & Alloys, Inc	Medley, FL	Full	EPA-HQ-OLEM-2026-0002	1, 2, 3
Miami Drum Services	Miami, FL	Full	EPA-HQ-OLEM-2026-0003
Diamond Shamrock Corp. Landfill.	Cedartown, GA	Full	EPA-HQ-OLEM-2026-0004
Hastings Ground Water Contamination.	Hastings, NE	Partial	EPA-HQ-OLEM-2026-0166	1, 3

1 = Site, or portion of the site, has continued operation and maintenance of the remedy.
 2 = Site, or portion of the site, receives continued monitoring.
 3 = Site, or portion of the site, five-year reviews are conducted.

Table 2 includes information concerning whether the full site is proposed for deletion from the NPL or a description of the area, media or

Operable Units (OUs) of the NPL site proposed for partial deletion from the NPL, and an email address to which public comments may be submitted if

the commenter does not comment using <https://www.regulations.gov>.

TABLE 2

Site name	Full site deletion (full) or media/parcels/description for partial deletion	Email address for public comments
Velsicol Chemical Corp. (Illinois)	270-acre land/soils portion of the Site	shanahan.caitlin@epa.gov .
Rowe Industries Gnd Water Contamination	Full	seidner.amanda.l@epa.gov .
Kerr-McGee (Kress Creek/W Branch DuPage)	Full	poulos.kelly@epa.gov .
Caldwell Lace Leather Co., Inc	Full	walden.beth@epa.gov .
Pepper Steel & Alloys, Inc	Full	skala.george@epa.gov .
Miami Drum Services	Full	nale.marcia@epa.gov .
Diamond Shamrock Corp. Landfill	Full	arias.megan@epa.gov .
Hastings Ground Water Contamination	Groundwater at Operable Unit 2 and the Source Control Landfill Cap at Operable Unit 10, collectively known as the North Landfill subsite.	price.laura@epa.gov .

EPA maintains the NPL as the list of sites that appear to present a significant risk to public health, welfare, or the environment. Deletion from the NPL does not preclude further remedial action. Whenever there is a significant release from a site deleted from the NPL, the deleted site may be restored to the NPL without application of the hazard ranking system. Deletion of a site from the NPL does not affect responsible party liability in the unlikely event that future conditions warrant further actions.

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 300

Environmental protection, Air pollution control, Chemicals, Hazardous substances, Hazardous waste, Intergovernmental relations, Natural resources, Oil pollution, Penalties, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Superfund, Water pollution control, Water supply.

Authority: 33 U.S.C. 1251 *et seq.*; 42 U.S.C. 9601–9657; E.O. 13626, 77 FR 56749, 3 CFR, 2013 Comp., p. 306; E.O. 12777, 56 FR 54757, 3 CFR, 1991 Comp., p. 351; E.O.

12580, 52 FR 2923, 3 CFR, 1987 Comp., p. 193.

Mark Barolo,
Office Director, Office of Superfund and Emergency Management.
 [FR Doc. 2026–04321 Filed 3–3–26; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Part 224

[Docket No. 260227–0058]

RIN 0648–BO42

Advance Notice of Proposed Rulemaking To Amend the North Atlantic Right Whale Vessel Strike Reduction Rule

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Advance notice of proposed rulemaking; request for comments.

SUMMARY: NMFS is considering possible deregulatory action to modify and

modernize the North Atlantic Right Whale Vessel Speed Rule. The goal of this initiative is to reduce unnecessary regulatory and economic burdens on the regulated community by replacing current seasonal speed restrictions with alternative management areas and advanced, technology-based, strike-avoidance measures that maintain or enhance conservation efficacy for the endangered North Atlantic right whale (*Eubalaena glacialis*).

DATES: Information and comments must be received by June 2, 2026.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments via the Federal e-rulemaking Portal. Visit <https://www.regulations.gov> and enter NOAA–NMFS–2026–0364 in the search box. Click the “Comment Now!” icon to complete the required fields.

All comments received are a part of the public record and will generally be posted for public viewing on <https://www.regulations.gov> without change. All personal identifying information (e.g., name, address), confidential business information, or otherwise sensitive information submitted voluntarily by the sender will be publicly accessible. NMFS will accept anonymous comments (enter “N/A” in