

determined that the Los Angeles-South Coast Air Basin Serious PM_{2.5} nonattainment area failed to attain the 2006 24-hour PM_{2.5} NAAQS by the applicable attainment date of December 31, 2019. This determination triggers the requirements of CAA sections 179(d) and 189(d) for the State of California to submit a revision to the California SIP for the Los Angeles-South Coast Air Basin to the EPA by December 31, 2020. The SIP revision must, among other elements, demonstrate expeditious attainment of the 2006 24-hour PM_{2.5} NAAQS within the time period

provided under CAA section 179(d) and that provides for annual reduction in the emissions of direct PM_{2.5} or a PM_{2.5} plan precursor pollutant within the area of not less than five percent until attainment.

PART 81—DESIGNATION OF AREAS FOR AIR QUALITY PLANNING PURPOSES

■ 3. The authority citation for part 81 continues to read as follows:

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

Subpart C—Section 107 Attainment Status Designations

■ 4. In § 81.305 amend the table entitled “California—2006 24-Hour PM_{2.5} NAAQS [Primary and Secondary]” under the heading “Los Angeles-South Coast Air Basin, CA” by revising the entry for “That part of the lands of the Santa Rosa Band of Cahuilla Mission Indians which is excluded from the Riverside County (part) nonattainment area” to read as follows:

§ 81.305 California.

* * * * *

CALIFORNIA—24-HOUR 2006 PM_{2.5} NAAQS [Primary and Secondary]

Designated area	Designation ^a		Classification	
	Date ¹	Type	Date ²	Type
* * *	*	*	*	*
Los Angeles-South Coast Air Basin, CA:				
* * *	*	*	*	*
That part of the lands of the Santa Rosa Band of Cahuilla Mission Indians which is excluded from the Riverside County (part) nonattainment area.	Unclassifiable/Attainment.		
* * *	*	*	*	*

^a Includes Indian County located in each county or area, except as otherwise specified.

¹ This date is 30 days after November 13, 2009, unless otherwise noted.

² This date is July 2, 2014, unless otherwise noted.

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BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Parts 52 and 81

[EPA–R05–OAR–2019–0590; FRL–10014–25–Region 5]

Air Plan Approval; Designation of Areas for Air Quality Planning Purposes; Indiana; Redesignation of the Morgan County Sulfur Dioxide Nonattainment Area

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Clean Air Act (CAA), the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is redesignating the Morgan County nonattainment area, which consists of Clay and Washington Townships in Morgan County, Indiana, to attainment for the 2010 sulfur dioxide (SO₂) National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS). EPA is also approving

Indiana’s maintenance plan for the Morgan County SO₂ nonattainment area. Indiana submitted the request for approval of the Morgan County area redesignation and maintenance plan on October 10, 2019, and a clarification letter on May 5, 2020. EPA has previously approved Indiana’s attainment plan for Morgan County. EPA proposed to approve this action on July 14, 2020 and received no comments.

DATES: This final rule is effective on September 16, 2020.

ADDRESSES: EPA has established a docket for this action under Docket ID No. EPA–R05–OAR–2019–0590. All documents in the docket are listed on the www.regulations.gov website. Although listed in the index, some information is not publicly available, *i.e.*, 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 either through www.regulations.gov or at the

Environmental Protection Agency, Region 5, Air and Radiation Division, 77 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois 60604. This facility is open from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding Federal holidays and facility closures due to COVID 19. We recommend that you telephone Anthony Maietta, Environmental Protection Specialist, at (312) 353–8777 before visiting the Region 5 office.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Anthony Maietta, Environmental Protection Specialist, Control Strategies Section, Air Programs Branch (AR–18J), Environmental Protection Agency, Region 5, 77 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois 60604, (312) 353–8777, maietta.anthony@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Throughout this document whenever “we,” “us,” or “our” is used, we mean EPA.

I. Background Information

On July 14, 2020, EPA proposed to approve the redesignation of the Morgan County SO₂ nonattainment area to attainment of the 2010 SO₂ NAAQS and to approve Indiana’s maintenance plan for the nonattainment area (85 FR

42337). 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 the proposed action ended on August 13, 2020. EPA received no comments on the proposal.

II. Final Action

EPA is redesignating the Morgan County nonattainment area to attainment of the 2010 SO₂ NAAQS. Indiana has demonstrated that the area is attaining the 2010 SO₂ NAAQS and that the improvement in air quality is due to permanent and enforceable SO₂ emission reductions in the nonattainment area. EPA is also approving Indiana's maintenance plan, which is designed to ensure that the area will continue to maintain the 2010 SO₂ NAAQS.

In accordance with 5 U.S.C. 553(d) of the Administrative Procedure Act (APA), EPA finds there is good cause for these actions to become effective immediately upon publication. The immediate effective date for this action is authorized under both 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(1) and U.S.C. 553(d)(3).

Section 553(d)(1) of the APA provides that final rules shall not become effective until 30 days after publication in the **Federal Register** "except . . . a substantive rule which grants or recognizes an exemption or relieves a restriction." The purpose of this provision is to "give affected parties a reasonable time to adjust their behavior before the final rule takes effect." *Omnipoint Corp. v. Fed. Comm'n Comm'n*, 78 F.3d 620, 630 (D.C. Cir. 1996); see also *United States v. Gavrilovic*, 551 F.2d 1099, 1104 (8th Cir. 1977) (quoting legislative history). However, when the agency grants or recognizes an exemption or relieves a restriction, affected parties do not need a reasonable time to adjust because the effect is not adverse. EPA has determined that this rule relieves a restriction because this rule relieves sources in the area of Nonattainment New Source Review (NNSR) permitting requirements; instead, upon the effective date of this action, sources will be subject to less restrictive Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) permitting requirements.

Section 553(d)(3) of the APA provides that final rules shall not become effective until 30 days after publication in the **Federal Register** "except . . . as otherwise provided by the agency for good cause." The purpose of this provision is to "give affected parties a reasonable time to adjust their behavior

before the final rule takes effect." *Omnipoint Corp. v. Fed. Comm'n Comm'n*, 78 F.3d 620, 630 (D.C. Cir. 1996); see also *United States v. Gavrilovic*, 551 F.2d 1099, 1104 (8th Cir. 1977) (quoting legislative history). Thus, in determining whether good cause exists to waive the 30-day delay, an agency should "balance the necessity for immediate implementation against principles of fundamental fairness which require that all affected persons be afforded a reasonable amount of time to prepare for the effective date of its ruling." *Gavrilovic*, 551 F.2d at 1105. EPA has determined that there is good cause for making this final rule effective immediately because this rule does not create any new regulatory requirements such that affected parties would need time to prepare before the rule takes effect. On balance, EPA finds affected parties would benefit from the immediate ability to comply with PSD requirements, instead of delaying by 30 days the transition from NNSR to PSD.

For these reasons, EPA finds good cause under both 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(1) and U.S.C. 553(d)(3) for these actions to become effective on the date of publication of these actions.

III. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

Under the CAA, redesignation of an area to attainment and the accompanying approval of a maintenance plan under section 107(d)(3)(E) are actions that affect the status of a geographical area and do not impose any additional regulatory requirements on sources beyond those imposed by state law. A redesignation to attainment does not in and of itself create any new requirements, but rather results in the applicability of requirements contained in the CAA for areas that have been redesignated to attainment. Moreover, 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);

- Is not an Executive Order 13771 (82 FR 9339, February 2, 2017) regulatory action because it is not a significant regulatory action under Executive Order 12866;

- 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 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), because redesignation is an action that affects the status of a geographical area and does not impose any new regulatory requirements on tribes, impact any existing sources of air pollution on tribal lands, nor impair the maintenance of SO₂ national ambient air quality standards in tribal lands.

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 November 16, 2020. 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

40 CFR Part 52

Environmental protection, Air pollution control, Incorporation by reference, Intergovernmental relations, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Sulfur oxides.

40 CFR Part 81

Environmental protection, Air pollution control, National parks, Sulfur oxides, Wilderness areas.

Dated: August 26, 2020.

Kurt Thiede,

Regional Administrator, Region 5.

For the reasons stated in the preamble, the EPA amends 40 CFR parts 52 and 81 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.*

■ 2. In § 52.770, the table in paragraph (e) is amended by adding an entry for “Morgan County 2010 Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂) Maintenance Plan” following the entry “Morgan County 2010 Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂) Attainment Plan” to read as follows:

§ 52.770 Identification of plan.

* * * * *

(e) * * *

EPA—APPROVED INDIANA NONREGULATORY AND QUASI-REGULATORY PROVISIONS

Title	Indiana date	EPA approval	Explanation
* * *	*	*	*
Morgan County 2010 Sulfur Dioxide (SO ₂) Maintenance Plan.	10/10/2019, 5/5/2020	9/16/2020, [Insert Federal Register citation].	
* * *	*	*	*

* * * * *

PART 81—DESIGNATION OF AREAS FOR AIR QUALITY PLANNING PURPOSES

■ 3. The authority citation for part 81 continues to read as follows:

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

§ 81.315 Indiana.

* * * * *

■ 4. Section 81.315 is amended by revising the entry “Morgan County, IN” in the table entitled “Indiana—2010 Sulfur Dioxide NAAQS [Primary]” to read as follows:

INDIANA—2010 SULFUR DIOXIDE NAAQS [Primary]

Designated area ^{1 3}	Designation	
	Date ²	Type
* * *	*	*
Morgan County, IN	September 16, 2020	Attainment.
Morgan County (part)	
Clay Township, Washington Township	
* * *	*	*

¹ Includes any Indian country in each county or area, unless otherwise specified. EPA is not determining the boundaries of any area of Indian country in this table, including any area of Indian country located in the larger designation area. The inclusion of any Indian country in the designation area is not a determination that the state has regulatory authority under the Clean Air Act for such Indian country.

² This date is April 9, 2018, unless otherwise noted.

³ Porter County will be designated by December 31, 2020.

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BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY**40 CFR Parts 60, 61, and 63****[EPA–R06–OAR–2019–0615; FRL–10013–04–Region 6]****New Source Performance Standards and National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants; Delegation of Authority to Albuquerque-Bernalillo County Air Quality Control Board****AGENCY:** Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).**ACTION:** Direct final rule; delegation of authority.

SUMMARY: The Albuquerque-Bernalillo County Air Quality Control Board (ABCAQCB) has submitted updated regulations for receiving delegation and approval of a program for the implementation and enforcement of certain New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) and National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for all sources (both Title V and non-Title V sources). These updated regulations apply to certain NSPS promulgated by the EPA, as amended between September 14, 2013, and January 23, 2017; certain NESHAP promulgated by the EPA, as amended between September 14, 2013, and January 23, 2017; and other NESHAP promulgated by the EPA, as amended between September 14, 2013, and January 23, 2017, as adopted by the ABCAQCB. The EPA is providing notice that it is updating the delegation of certain NSPS to ABCAQCB and taking final action to approve the delegation of certain NESHAP to ABCAQCB. The delegation of authority under this action does not apply to sources located in areas defined as Indian Country.

DATES: This rule is effective on December 15, 2020 without further notice, unless the EPA receives relevant adverse comment by October 16, 2020. If the EPA receives such comment, the EPA will publish a timely withdrawal in the **Federal Register** informing the public that the updated NESHAP delegation will not take effect; however, the NSPS delegation will not be affected by such action.

ADDRESSES: Submit your comments, identified by Docket ID No. EPA–R06–OAR–2019–0615, at <http://www.regulations.gov> or via email to barrett.richard@epa.gov. Follow the online 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, please contact Rick Barrett, (214) 665–7227; email: barrett.richard@epa.gov. For 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: The index to the docket for this action is available electronically at www.regulations.gov. While all documents in the docket are listed in the index, some information may not be publicly available due to docket file size restrictions or content (*e.g.*, copyrighted material or CBI).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Rick Barrett, EPA Region 6 Office, Air Permits Section, 214–665–7227; email: barrett.richard@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. We encourage the public to submit comments via <https://www.regulations.gov>, as there will be a delay in processing mail and no courier or hand deliveries will be accepted. 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.

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I. What does this action do?

The EPA is providing notice that it is updating the delegation for the implementation and enforcement of certain NSPS. The EPA is also taking direct final action to approve the delegation of certain NESHAP to ABCAQCB. With this delegation, ABCAQCB has the primary responsibility to implement and enforce the delegated standards. See sections VII and VIII, below, for a discussion of which standards are being delegated and which are not being delegated.

II. What is the authority for delegation?

Upon the EPA’s finding that the procedures submitted by a state or local agency for the implementation and enforcement of standards of performance for new sources located in the state or local agency are adequate, Section 111(c)(1) of the Clean Air Act (CAA) authorizes the EPA to delegate its authority to implement and enforce such standards. The NSPS are codified at 40 CFR part 60.

Section 112(l) of the CAA and 40 CFR part 63, subpart E, authorize the EPA to delegate authority for the implementation and enforcement of NESHAP to a state or local agency that satisfies the statutory and regulatory requirements in subpart E. The NESHAP are codified at 40 CFR parts 61 and 63.

III. What criteria must ABCAQCB’s programs meet to be approved?

In order to receive delegation of NSPS, a state must develop and submit to the EPA a procedure for implementing and enforcing the NSPS in the state, or in the local agency’s jurisdiction as discussed above, and their regulations and resources must be adequate for the implementation and enforcement of the NSPS. The EPA initially approved ABCAQCB’s program for the delegation of NSPS on December 20, 1989 (54 FR 52031). The EPA reviewed the rules and regulations of the ABCAQCB and determined ABCAQCB’s procedures, regulations and resources adequate for the implementation and enforcement of the Federal standards. The NSPS delegation was most recently updated on February 19, 2015 (80 FR 8799). This action notifies the public that the EPA is updating ABCAQCB’s delegation to