

Paperwork Reduction Act

The proposed priorities and requirement contain information collection requirements that are approved by OMB under OMB control number 1894–0006.

Intergovernmental Review: This program is subject to Executive Order 12372 and the regulations in 34 CFR part 79. One of the objectives of the Executive order is to foster an intergovernmental partnership and a strengthened federalism. The Executive Order relies on processes developed by State and local governments for coordination and review of proposed Federal financial assistance.

This document provides early notification of our specific plans and actions for this program.

Accessible Format: On request to the contact person listed under **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**, individuals with disabilities can obtain this document in an accessible format. The Department will provide the requestor with an accessible format that may include Rich Text Format (RTF) or text format (txt), a thumb drive, an MP3 file, braille, large print, audiotape, or compact disc, or other accessible format.

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You may also access documents of the Department published in the **Federal Register** by using the article search feature at www.federalregister.gov. Specifically, through the advanced search feature at this site, you can limit your search to documents published by the Department.

Ruth Ryder,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Policy and Programs, Office of Elementary and Secondary Education.

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY**40 CFR Parts 52 and 81**

[EPA–R08–OAR–2020–0098; FRL–10021–83–Region 8]

Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans; State of Utah; Salt Lake City and Provo, Utah PM_{2.5} Redesignations to Attainment and Utah State Implementation Plan Revisions; Availability of Supplemental Information and Reopening of the Comment Period

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Proposed rule; availability of supplemental information and reopening of the comment period.

SUMMARY: On November 6, 2020, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) published a notice of proposed rulemaking to approve redesignation of the Salt Lake City, Utah and Provo, Utah nonattainment areas (NAAs) to attainment for the 2006 24-hour fine particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal 2.5 microns (PM_{2.5}) National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS), and also acted on multiple related State Implementation Plan (SIP) submissions. We also proposed to approve SIP revisions submitted by the State of Utah on January 19, 2017; April 19, 2018; February 4 and 15, 2019; and January 13, May 21, and July 21, 2020. These SIP submissions include revisions to Utah Administrative Code (UAC) Sections R307–110, R307–200, and R307–300 Series; revisions to Utah SIP Sections X.B and E; revisions to Utah SIP Sections IX.H.11, 12, and 13; best available control measures/best available control technologies (BACM/BACT) PM_{2.5} determinations for Salt Lake City and Provo; maintenance plans for the Salt Lake City and Provo areas for PM_{2.5}; and the request for redesignation under the 2006 24-hour PM_{2.5} standard. Additionally, the EPA proposed to approve, through parallel processing, a request to remove startup and shutdown emission limits for Kennecott’s Power Plant in the Utah SIP and the accompanying R307–110–17 revisions (draft dated October 9, 2020). Due to an administrative error, two supporting documents were left out of the docket during the initial comment period from November 6, 2020 to December 7, 2020. Thus, the EPA is providing an additional 30 days for public comment on these two supporting documents. In this document, we are not requesting

comments on any other part of the November 6, 2020 notice of proposed rulemaking. The EPA is taking this action pursuant to the Clean Air Act (CAA or the Act).

DATES: Written comments must be received on or before May 6, 2021.

ADDRESSES: Submit your comments, identified by Docket ID No. EPA–R08–OAR–2020–0098, 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. 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 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 electronically in www.regulations.gov. To reduce the risk of COVID–19 transmission, for this action we do not plan to offer hard copy review of the docket. Please email or call the person listed in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section if you need to make alternative arrangements for access to the docket.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Crystal Ostigaard, Air and Radiation Division, EPA, Region 8, Mailcode 8ARD–IO, 1595 Wynkoop Street, Denver, Colorado 80202–1129, (303) 312–6602, ostigaard.crystal@epa.gov.

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

I. What action is the EPA taking?

On November 6, 2020 (85 FR 71023), the EPA proposed to redesignate the Salt Lake City and Provo 2006 24-hour PM_{2.5} NAAs to attainment, and to approve multiple related SIP submissions. We proposed to approve the Governor of Utah's submittal of January 13, 2020, containing revisions to R307-110-10, and the Provo and Salt Lake City 2006 24-hour PM_{2.5} maintenance plans and redesignation requests. We proposed to approve the Governor of Utah's submittal of May 21, 2020, with revisions to R307-110-32, R307-110-35, Utah SIP Section X.B., and Utah SIP Section X.E, which are the inspection and maintenance (I/M) programs for Davis and Weber Counties. We also proposed to approve both maintenance plans' 2035 motor vehicle emission budgets (MVEBs). In addition, we proposed to approve a trading mechanism in each maintenance plan that would allow future increases in on-road mobile sources' direct PM_{2.5} emissions to be offset by future decreases in nitrogen oxide (NO_x) or volatile organic compound (VOC) precursor emissions from on-road mobile sources. We proposed approval of these submissions because the Utah Division of Air Quality (UDAQ) has adequately addressed all of the requirements of the Act for the SIP revisions and the redesignation to attainment applicable to the Provo and Salt Lake City 2006 24-hour PM_{2.5} NAAs. We used the 2017-2019 ambient air quality data from the Provo and Salt Lake City NAAs as the basis for our decision. Upon the effective date of a subsequent final action, the designation status of the Provo and Salt Lake City areas under 40 CFR part 81 will be revised to attainment.

Additionally, we proposed to approve:

- SIP revisions submitted on January 19, 2017 (Utah SIP Section IX.H.13).
- SIP revisions submitted February 15, 2019 (Utah SIP Section IX.H.11 and 12).
- Utah's draft October 9, 2020 submission removing the startup/shutdown emission limits for the Kennecott Power Plant found in Utah SIP Section IX.H.12.i.i.C, and the accompanying R307-110-17 through a parallel process. Utah officially submitted these revisions on December 17, 2020.
- Utah UAC section R307-200 and R307-300 Series revisions and new rules submitted by UDAQ on April 19, 2018, May 21, 2020 and July 21, 2020 (R307-208, R307-230, R307-304, R307-335, R307-343, R307-344, R307-345,

R307-346, R307-347, R307-348, R307-349, R307-350, R307-351, R307-352, R307-353, R307-354 and R307-355), which are intended to strengthen the SIP and to serve as BACM for certain area sources for the Utah PM_{2.5} SIP.

- BACM/BACT analyses for area sources, major stationary sources, on-road mobile sources, and non-road mobile sources in the Provo and Salt Lake City 2006 24-hour PM_{2.5} NAAs, submitted on February 4, 2019 and February 15, 2019.

We received multiple comments on the original proposal. A comment submitted on December 7, 2020 by the Sierra Club, Environmental Integrity Project (EIP), and Western Resource Advocates¹ noted that the EPA had neglected to include an amended approval order² and the calculation of the banked emission reduction credits³ for the Kennecott Power Plant in the docket. As the comment noted, these documents were part of the basis for our BACM determination for Units #4 and #5 at the Kennecott Power Plant. Because of this administrative error, the EPA is providing an additional 30 days for public comment on our proposed approval of the State's BACM/BACT determination and Utah's Part H subsection for Kennecott's Power Plant Units #4 and #5. Aside from supplementing the docket with the two inadvertently omitted documents related to the Kennecott Power Plant, we are making no changes to our original November 6, 2020 proposed action. In this document, we are not requesting comments on any other part of the November 6, 2020 notice of proposed rulemaking.

We will address all pertinent comments received on this supplemental action in our final rule, as well as all pertinent comments received during the comment period on the original proposed action.

¹ EPA-R08-OAR-2020-0098-0087.

² February 4, 2020; Rio Tinto Kennecott Utah Copper LLC; Approval Order: Administrative Amendment to Approval Order DAQE-AN105720031-15 to Remove Power Plant Boilers, Turbine, and Supporting Equipment. Project Number: N105720040. Available within the docket and at: <https://daqpermitting.utah.gov/DocViewer?IntDocID=117327&contentType=application/pdf>.

³ February 4, 2020; Rio Tinto Kennecott Utah Copper LLC; Emission Reduction Credits for Rio Tinto Kennecott Utah Copper—Utah Power Plant Project Number: N105720040. Available within the docket and also at: <http://eqedocs.utah.gov> and specifically at: http://eqedocs.utah.gov/TempEDocsFiles/995158151_995158151_AgencyInterest_10501-10600_10572%20-%20Rio%20Tinto%20Kennecott%20Utah%20Copper%20LLC-%20Power%20Plant%20Lab%20Tailings%20Impoundment-New%20Source%20Review_2020_DAQ-2020-001806.pdf.

II. Incorporation by Reference

In this document, the EPA is proposing to include regulatory text in an EPA final rule that includes incorporation by reference. In accordance with requirements of 1 CFR 51.5, the EPA is proposing to incorporate by reference revisions to: R307-110-10; R307-110-17; R307-110-32; R307-110-35; R307-208; R307-230; R307-304; R307-335; R307-343; R307-344; R307-345; R307-346; R307-347; R307-348; R307-349; R307-350; R307-351; R307-352; R307-353; R307-354; R307-355; Utah SIP Section X.B.; Utah SIP Section X.E.; Utah SIP Section IX.H.11, 12, and 13; Utah SIP Section IX.A.27 (Provo 2006 24-hour PM_{2.5} Maintenance Plan); Utah SIP Section IX.A.36 (Salt Lake City 2006 24-hour PM_{2.5} Maintenance Plan); and the redesignation requests for the Provo and Salt Lake City 2006 24-hour PM_{2.5} NAAs to attainment. The EPA has made, and will continue to make, these materials generally available through 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).

III. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

Under the CAA, 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 CAA. 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);
- Is not an Executive Order 13771 (82 FR 9339, February 2, 2017) regulatory action because SIP approvals are exempted 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 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 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

40 CFR Part 52

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

40 CFR Part 81

Environmental protection, Air pollution control, National parks, and Wilderness areas.

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

Dated: March 29, 2021.

Debra H. Thomas,

Acting Regional Administrator, Region 8.
[FR Doc. 2021–06844 Filed 4–5–21; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Part 648

[Docket No. 210331–0074]

RIN 0648–BK32

Fisheries of the Northeastern United States; Recreational Management Measures for the Summer Flounder Fishery; Fishing Year 2021

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

ACTION: Proposed rule; request for comments.

SUMMARY: NMFS proposes management measures for the 2021 summer flounder recreational fishery. The implementing regulations for this fishery require NMFS to publish recreational measures for the fishing year and to provide an opportunity for public comment. The intent of this action is to constrain recreational catch to the summer flounder recreational harvest limit and thereby prevent overfishing on the summer flounder stock.

DATES: Comments must be received by April 21, 2021.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments on this document, identified by NOAA–NMFS–2021–0034, by the following method:

- **Electronic Submission:** Submit all electronic public comments via the Federal e-Rulemaking Portal. Go to <https://www.regulations.gov> and enter NOAA–NMFS–2021–0034 in the Search box. Click on the “Comment” icon, complete the required fields, and enter or attach your comments.

Instructions: Comments sent by any other method, to any other address or individual or received after the end of the comment period, may not be considered by NMFS. All comments received are a part of the public record and will generally be posted for public viewing on www.regulations.gov without change. All personal identifying information (e.g., name, address, etc.), 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 the required fields if you wish to remain anonymous).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Emily Keiley, Fishery Policy Analyst, (978) 281–9116.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Summer flounder is cooperatively managed by the Mid-Atlantic Fishery Management Council and the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission. The Council and the Commission’s Summer Flounder Management Board meet jointly each year to recommend recreational management measures for summer flounder. NMFS must implement coastwide measures or approve conservation equivalent measures per 50 CFR 648.102(d) as soon as possible following the Council and Commission’s recommendation. This action proposes maintaining conservation equivalency for 2021, as jointly recommended by the Council and Board.

Recreational Management Measures Process

The Summer Flounder, Scup, and Black Sea Bass Fishery Management Plan (FMP) establishes a Monitoring Committee for summer flounder consisting of representatives from the Commission, the Council, state marine fishery agencies from Massachusetts to North Carolina, and NMFS. The FMP’s implementing regulations require the Monitoring Committee to review scientific and other relevant information annually. The objective of this review is to recommend management measures to the Council that will constrain landings within the recreational harvest limit (RHL) for the upcoming fishing year. The FMP limits the choices for the types of measures to minimum and/or maximum fish size, per angler possession limit, and fishing season.

The Council and the Board then consider the Monitoring Committee’s recommendations and any public comment in making their recommendations. The Council forwards its recommendations to NMFS for review. The Commission similarly adopts recommendations for the states. NMFS is required to review the Council’s recommendations to ensure that they are consistent with the target specified for summer flounder in the FMP and with all applicable laws and Executive Orders before ultimately implementing measures for Federal waters. Commission measures are final at the time they are adopted.

Summer Flounder Conservation Equivalency Process

Conservation equivalency, as established by Framework Adjustment 2 (66 FR 36208; July 11, 2001), allows each state to establish its own recreational management measures (possession limits, size limits, and