TABLE 1 TO PARAGRAPH	(C)—FPA-APPROVED	MINNESOTA REGU	I ATIONS—Continued
IADEL I IO I ANAGNANI		IVIIIVINE SOLA LIEGO	LATIONS CONTINUOUS

Minnesota citation	Title/subject	State adoption date	EPA approval date	Comments					
88.03 88.16		1993 1993	5/24/1995, 60 FR 27411. 5/24/1995, 60 FR 27411.	Only Subd. 1 and 2.					
88.17	PERMISSION TO START FIRES; PROS- ECUTION FOR UNLAWFULLY STARTING FIRES.	1993	5/24/1995, 60 FR 27411.						
88.171	OPEN BURNING PROHIBITIONS	1993	5/24/1995, 60 FR 27411.	Only Subd. 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10.					
116.11	EMERGENCY POWERS	1983	07/27/2020, [insert <b>Federal Register</b> citation].	, , , , , , , , , , , , ,					
TWIN CITIES NONATTAINMENT AREA FOR CARBON MONOXIDE									
116.60		1999	10/29/1999, 64 FR 58344	Only Subd. 12.					
116.62		1999 1999	10/29/1999, 64 FR 58344 10/29/1999, 64 FR 58344	Only Subd. 1 and 3. Only Subd. 2, 3, 5, and 10.					
116.63		1999	10/29/1999, 64 FR 58344	Only Subd. 4.					

\* \* \* \* \*

#### 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.

■ 4. Section 81.324 is amended by revising the entry "Otter Tail County" in the table entitled "MINNESOTA—PM—10" to read as follows:

§81.324 Minnesota.

\* \* \* \* \*

#### MINNESOTA—PM-10

Designated area		Designation		Classification		
		Date <sup>1</sup> Type			Date <sup>1</sup>	Туре
*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Otter Tail County			Unclassifiable/Attainment.			
*	*	*	*	*	*	*

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This date is November 15, 1990, unless otherwise noted.

[FR Doc. 2020–13469 Filed 7–24–20; 8:45 am]

# ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

#### 40 CFR Part 300

[EPA-HQ-SFUND-SFUND-2005-0011; FRL-10012-63-Region 5]

National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan; National Priorities List: Deletion of the Scrap Processing Co., Inc. Superfund Site

AGENCY: Environmental Protection

Agency (EPA).

**ACTION:** Direct final rule.

**SUMMARY:** The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Region 5 is publishing a

direct final Notification of Deletion of the Scrap Processing Co., Inc. Superfund Site (Scrap Processing Site or Site), located in Medford, Wisconsin, from the National Priorities List (NPL). The NPL, promulgated pursuant to Section 105 of 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). This direct final deletion is being published by EPA with the concurrence of the State of Wisconsin, through the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR) because EPA has determined that all appropriate response actions under CERCLA, other than operation and maintenance, monitoring institutional controls, and five-year reviews, have been completed.

However, this deletion does not preclude future actions under Superfund.

**DATES:** This direct final deletion is effective September 25, 2020 unless EPA receives adverse comments by August 26, 2020. If adverse comments are received, EPA will publish a timely withdrawal of the direct final deletion in the **Federal Register** informing the public that the deletion will not take effect.

**ADDRESSES:** Submit your comments, identified by Docket ID No. EPA-HQ-SFUND-2005-0011, by one of the following methods:

• https://www.regulations.gov.
Follow the on-line instructions for submitting comments. Once submitted, comments cannot be edited or removed from Regulations.gov. 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. 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-epadockets.

• Email: Deletions@ usepa.onmicrosoft.com.

Written comments submitted by mail are temporarily suspended and no hand deliveries will be accepted. We encourage the public to submit comments via email or at https://www.regulations.gov.

*Instructions:* Direct your comments to Docket ID No. EPA-HQ-SFUND-2005-0011. 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 Confidential Business Information (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, any form of

encryption, and be free of any defects or viruses.

Docket: All documents in the docket are listed in the https:// www.regulations.gov index, Docket ID No. EPA-HQ-SFUND-2005-0011. 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 at https:// www.regulations.gov and at https:// www.epa.gov/superfund/scrapprocessing or you may contact the person identified in the FOR FURTHER **INFORMATION CONTACT** section for additional availability information.

The EPA is temporarily suspending its Docket Center and Regional Records Centers for public visitors to reduce the risk of transmitting COVID–19. In addition, many site information repositories are closed and information in these repositories, including the deletion docket, has not been updated with hardcopy or electronic media. For further information and updates on EPA Docket Center services, please visit us online at https://www.epa.gov/dockets.

The EPA continues to carefully and continuously monitor information from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), local area health departments, and our Federal partners so that we can respond rapidly as conditions change regarding COVID–19.

## FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Karen Cibulskis, NPL Deletion Coordinator, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region 5, at (312) 886–1843 or via email at cibulskis.karen@epa.gov.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

#### **Table of Contents**

I. Introduction
II. NPL Deletion Criteria
III. Deletion Procedures
IV. Basis for Site Deletion
V. Deletion Action

### I. Introduction

EPA Region 5 is publishing this direct final Notification of Deletion of the Scrap Processing Site from the NPL. The NPL constitutes Appendix B of 40 CFR part 300, which is the NCP, which EPA promulgated pursuant to Section 105 of CERCLA of 1980, as amended. EPA maintains the NPL as the list of 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). As described in 40 CFR 300.425(e)(3) of the NCP, sites deleted from the NPL remain eligible for Fund-financed remedial actions if future conditions warrant such actions.

Section II of this preamble explains the criteria for deleting sites from the NPL. Section III of this preamble discusses the procedures that EPA is using for this action. Section IV of this preamble discusses where to access and review information that demonstrates how the deletion criteria have been met at the Scrap Processing Site. Section V of this preamble discusses EPA's action to delete the Scrap Processing Site from the NPL unless adverse comments are received during the public comment period.

#### 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**

The following procedures apply to deletion of the Scrap Processing Site:

(1) EPA consulted with the State of Wisconsin prior to developing this

direct final Notification of Deletion and the Notification of Intent to Delete copublished today in the "Proposed Rules" section of the **Federal Register**.

(2) EPA has provided the State thirty (30) working days for review of this action and the parallel Notification of Intent to Delete prior to their publication today, and the State, through the WDNR, concurred with the deletion of the Scrap Processing Site from the NPL on July 16, 2020.

(3) Concurrently with the publication of this direct final Notification of Deletion, an announcement of the availability of the parallel Notification of Intent to Delete is being published in a major local newspaper, The Star News. The newspaper advertisement announces the 30-day public comment period concerning the Notification of Intent to Delete the Scrap Processing Site from the NPL.

(4) EPA placed copies of documents supporting the proposed deletion in the deletion docket and made these items available for public inspection and copying at https://www.regulations.gov, Docket ID No. EPA-HQ-SFUND-2005-0011 and at https://www.epa.gov/superfund/scrap-processing.

if adverse comments are received within the 30-day public comment period on this deletion action, EPA will publish a timely notice of withdrawal of this direct final Notification of Deletion in the **Federal Register** before its effective date and will prepare a response to comments and continue with the deletion process on the basis of the Notification of Intent to Delete and the comments already received.

Deletion of a site from the NPL does not itself create, alter, or revoke any individual's rights or obligations.

Deletion 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 Site Deletion

The EPA placed a copy of its Final Close Out Report for the Site and other documents supporting the proposed deletion in the deletion docket. The material provides the explanation of EPA's rationale for the deletion and demonstrates how it meets the deletion criteria. This information is made available for public inspection in the deletion docket available at https://www.regulations.gov, Docket ID No.

EPA-HQ-SFUND-2005-0011 and at https://www.epa.gov/superfund/scrap-processing.

#### V. Deletion Action

EPA, with concurrence of the State of Wisconsin, through the WDNR, has determined that all appropriate response actions under CERCLA, other than operation and maintenance, monitoring institutional controls, and five-year reviews have been completed at the Scrap Processing Site. Therefore, EPA is deleting the Scrap Processing Site from the NPL.

Because EPA considers this action to be noncontroversial and routine, EPA is taking it without prior publication. This action will be effective September 25, 2020 unless EPA receives adverse comments by August 26, 2020. If adverse comments are received within the 30-day public comment period, EPA will publish a timely withdrawal of this direct final Notification of Deletion before its effective date and the deletion will not take effect. EPA will prepare a response to comments and continue with the deletion process on the basis of the Notification of Intent to Delete and the comments already received. There will be no additional opportunity to

## List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 300

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

Dated: July 22, 2020.

#### Kurt Thiede,

Regional Administrator, Region 5.

For the reasons set out in this document, 40 CFR part 300 is amended as follows:

# PART 300—NATIONAL OIL AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES POLLUTION CONTINGENCY PLAN

■ 1. The authority citation for part 300 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.

#### Appendix B to Part 300—[Amended]

■ 2. Table 1 of Appendix B to part 300 is amended by removing the entry "WI," "Scrap Processing Co., Inc.", "Medford".

[FR Doc. 2020–16248 Filed 7–24–20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

# ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

#### 40 CFR Part 721

[EPA-HQ-OPPT-2013-0225; FRL-10010-44]

RIN 2070-AJ99

Long-Chain Perfluoroalkyl Carboxylate and Perfluoroalkyl Sulfonate Chemical Substances; Significant New Use Rule

AGENCY: Environmental Protection

Agency (EPA). **ACTION:** Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** Under the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA), the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is finalizing amendments to the significant new use rule (SNUR) for long-chain perfluoroalkyl carboxylate (LCPFAC) chemical substances that were proposed on January 21, 2015; an amendment to a SNUR for perfluoroalkyl sulfonate chemical substances that was proposed on January 21, 2015; and an amendment to make inapplicable the exemption for persons who import a subset of LCPFAC chemical substances as part of surface coatings on articles, which was proposed on March 3, 2020. This final rule requires persons to notify EPA at least 90 days before commencing the manufacture (including import) or processing of these chemical substances for the significant new uses described in this notice. The required significant new use notification initiates EPA's evaluation of the conditions of use associated with the significant new use. Manufacturing (including import) or processing for the significant new use are prohibited from commencing until EPA has conducted a review of the notice, made an appropriate determination on the notice, and taken such actions as are required in association with that determination. As with any SNUR, this final rule excludes ongoing uses. Ongoing uses cannot be subject to a SNUR.

**DATES:** This final rule is effective September 25, 2020.

ADDRESSES: The docket for this action, identified by docket identification (ID) number EPA-HQ-OPPT-2013-0225, is available at http://www.regulations.gov or at the Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics Docket (OPPT Docket), Environmental Protection Agency Docket Center (EPA/DC), West William Jefferson Clinton Bldg., Rm. 3334, 1301 Constitution Ave. NW, Washington, DC. The Public Reading Room is open from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays. The telephone number for the Public