substantial changes to the amendment. IPCB also adopted minor administrative changes such as alphabetizing compound names and adopting IUPAC names for some compounds listed at 35 IAC 211.7150.

III. EPA's Analysis of the Proposed SIP Revision

In 2014, EPA received a petition requesting that cis-1,1,1,4,4,4-hexafluorobut-2-ene be exempted from VOC control based on its low reactivity, using ethane as a benchmark. Based on the mass maximum incremental reactivity value for the compound being less than that of ethane, EPA concluded that this compound makes negligible contributions to tropospheric ozone formation. Additionally, EPA considered risks not related to tropospheric ozone associated with currently allowed uses of the chemical to be acceptable. As a result, on November 28, 2018, EPA responded to the petition by amending 40 CFR 51.100(s) to exclude this chemical compound from the definition of VOC for purposes of preparing SIPs to attain the national ambient air quality standard for ozone under title I of the CAA. *See* 83 FR 61127 (Nov. 28, 2018). EPA's action became effective on January 28, 2019.

By excluding cis-1,1,1,4,4,4-hexafluorobut-2-ene from the definition of VOM at 35 IAC 211.7150, Illinois' proposed SIP revision is consistent with EPA's action amending the definition of VOC at 40 CFR 51.100(s).

IV. What action is EPA taking?

EPA is proposing to approve the revision to the Illinois SIP at 35 IAC 211.7150 submitted on October 20, 2020. The proposed approval of the revision meets the criteria of the CAA and applicable Federal regulations.

V. Incorporation by Reference

In this rule, EPA is proposing to include in a final EPA rule regulatory text that includes incorporation by reference. In accordance with requirements of 1 CFR 51.5, EPA is proposing to incorporate by reference revisions to 35 IAC 211.7150 ''Volatile Organic Material (VOM) or Volatile Organic Compound (VOC)'', effective August 18, 2020. EPA has made, and will continue to make, these documents generally available through *www.regulations.gov* and at the EPA Region 5 Office (please contact the person identified in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section of this preamble for more information).

VI. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

Under the CAA 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 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 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).

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 52

Environmental protection, Air pollution control, Incorporation by reference, Intergovernmental relations, Ozone, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Volatile organic compounds.

Dated: February 4, 2021.

Cheryl Newton,

Acting Regional Administrator, Region 5.

[FR Doc. 2021–02744 Filed 2–11–21; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

42 CFR Part 100

RIN 0906–AB24

National Vaccine Injury Compensation Program: Revisions to the Vaccine Injury Table; Notice of Proposed Rulemaking; Public Comment Period; Delay of Effective Date

AGENCY: Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA), Department of Health and Human Services (HHS).

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking; proposed delay of effective date; request for comments.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Presidential directive as expressed in the memorandum of January 20, 2021, from the Assistant to the President and Chief of Staff, entitled ''Regulatory Freeze Pending Review,'' this action proposes, following a brief public comment period, to further delay until April 23, 2021, the effective date of the rule entitled ''National Vaccine Injury Compensation Program: Revisions to the Vaccine Injury Table,'' published in the **Federal Register** on January 21, 2021. That final rule is scheduled to take effect on February 22, 2021. HHS seeks comments on this proposed delay, which would allow it additional opportunity for review and consideration of the new rule.

DATES: Written comments and related material to this proposed rule must be received to the online docket via *https://www.regulations.gov* on or before February 16, 2021.

ADDRESSES: You may submit written comments electronically by the

following method: *Federal eRulemaking Portal: http://www.regulations.gov.* Follow the instructions on the website for submitting comments.

Instructions. Include the HHS Docket No. HRSA–2021–0001 in your comments. All comments received will be posted without change to *http://www.regulations.gov.* Please do not include any personally identifiable or confidential business information you do not want publicly disclosed.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Please visit the National Vaccine Injury Compensation Program's website, *https://www.hrsa.gov/vaccinecompensation/,* or contact Tamara Overby, Acting Director, Division of Injury Compensation Programs, Healthcare Systems Bureau, HRSA, Room 08N146B, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857; by email at *vaccinecompensation@hrsa.gov;* or by telephone at (855) 266–2427.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: HHS published a notice of proposed rulemaking on July 20, 2020 (85 FR 43794), and final rule on January 21, 2021 (86 FR 6249). That final rule amended the provisions of 42 CFR 100.3 by removing Shoulder Injury Related to Vaccine Administration, vasovagal syncope, and Item XVII from the Vaccine Injury Table. The January 20, 2021, memorandum from the Assistant to the President and Chief of Staff, entitled ''Regulatory Freeze Pending Review,'' instructed federal agencies to consider delaying the effective date of rules published in the **Federal Register**, but which have not yet taken effect, for a period of 60 days so that the new Administration may review recently published rules for ''any questions of fact, law, and policy the rule may raise.'' The memorandum notes certain exceptions that do not apply here. On January 20, 2021, the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) also published OMB Memorandum M–21–14, Implementation of Memorandum Concerning Regulatory Freeze Pending Review, which provides guidance regarding the Regulatory Freeze Memorandum. See OMB M–21–14, Implementation of Memorandum Concerning Regulatory Freeze Pending Review, *https://www.whitehouse.gov/wp-content/uploads/2021/01/M-21-14-Regulatory-Review.pdf.* OMB M–21–14 explains that pursuant to the Regulatory Freeze Memorandum, agencies ''should consider postponing the effective dates for 60 days and reopening the rulemaking process'' for ''rules that have not yet taken effect and about which questions involving law, fact, or policy have been raised.'' Id. In accordance with the Regulatory Freeze Memorandum and OMB M–21–14, HHS proposes to delay the effective date of the final rule revising the Vaccine Injury Table to April 23, 2021, which would be 60 days beyond its original effective date. HHS needs to extend the effective date of the underlying rule by 60 days to determine whether its promulgation raises any legal issues, including but not limited to (1) whether the Advisory Commission on Childhood Vaccines was properly notified of the proposed rule pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 300aa–14(c), and (2) whether the public was properly notified of the entire revised regulation, 42 CFR 100.3(b)–(e) (including the qualifications and aids to interpretation and the coverage provisions), given that both the proposed and final rules published in the **Federal Register** included only the revised Vaccine Injury Table itself, but not the entire revised regulation. HHS believes that the proposed delay is reasonable, would allow HHS time to receive public comments, and would not be disruptive since the underlying rule has not yet taken effect and the agency has not yet implemented the rule.

HHS seeks comment on the proposed delay, including the proposed delay's impact on any legal, factual, or policy issues raised by the underlying rule and whether further review of those issues warrants such a delay. All other comments on the underlying rule will be considered to be outside the scope of this rulemaking. HHS therefore seeks comment by February 16, 2021 on its proposal to extend the effective date by 60 days to April 23, 2021.

Norris Cochran,

Acting Secretary, Department of Health and Human Services.

[FR Doc. 2021–03069 Filed 2–11–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4165–15–P

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Part 54

[WC Docket No. 21–31; DA 21–98; FRS 17466]

Wireline Competition Bureau Seeks Comment on Petitions for Emergency Relief To Allow the Use of E-Rate Funds To Support Remote Learning During the COVID–19 Pandemic

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Solicitation of comments.

SUMMARY: In this document, the Wireline Competition Bureau (the Bureau) seeks comment on petitions for emergency relief from parties asking the Federal Communications Commission (Commission) to permit the use of E-Rate program funds to support remote learning during this unprecedented public health emergency.

DATES: Comments are due February 16, 2021 and Reply Comments are due February 23, 2021.

ADDRESSES: Pursuant to sections 1.415 and 1.419 of the Commission's rules, 47 CFR 1.415, 1.419, interested parties may file comments on or before February 16, 2021, and reply comments on or before February 23, 2021. All filings should refer to WC Docket No. 21–31. Comments may be filed by paper or by using the Commission's Electronic Comment Filing System (ECFS). *See Electronic Filing of Documents in Rulemaking Proceedings,* 63 FR 24121 (1998).

- *Electronic Filers:* Comments and replies may be filed electronically using the internet by accessing ECFS: *http://www.fcc.gov/ecfs.*
- *Paper Filers:* Parties who choose to file by paper must file an original and one copy of each filing. If more than one docket or rulemaking number appears in the caption of this proceeding, filers must submit two additional copies for each additional docket or rulemaking number.
- Filings can be sent by commercial overnight courier or by first-class or overnight U.S. Postal Service mail. Filings must be addressed to the Commission's Secretary, Office of the Secretary, Federal Communications Commission.
- Commercial overnight mail (other than U.S. Postal Service Express Mail and Priority Mail) must be sent to 9050 Junction Drive, Annapolis Junction, MD 20701.
- U.S. Postal Service first-class, Express, and Priority mail must be addressed to 45 L St NE, Washington, DC 20554.

Effective March 19, 2020, and until further notice, the Commission no longer accepts any hand or messenger delivered filings. This is a temporary measure taken to help protect the health and safety of individuals, and to mitigate the transmission of COVID–19.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Gabriela Gross, Wireline Competition Bureau, (202) 418–7400 or by email at *Gabriela.Gross@fcc.gov.* We ask that requests for accommodations be made as soon as possible in order to allow the agency to satisfy such requests whenever possible. Send an email to *fcc504@fcc.gov* or call the Consumer