

(c) If the Associate General Counsel determines that a Governor is engaged in activity which involves a violation of federal statute or regulation, including the ethical conduct regulations contained in 5 CFR parts 2635 and 7001, or conduct which creates the appearance of such a violation, he or she shall bring this to the attention of the Governor or shall notify the General Counsel, the Chairman of the Board of Governors, or the Vice Chairman, as appropriate.

**Michael J. Elston,**

*Secretary of the Board of Governors.*

[FR Doc. 2021-00485 Filed 2-17-21; 8:45 am]

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## ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

### 40 CFR Part 52

[EPA-R10-OAR-2018-0062; FRL-10018-22-Region 10]

### Air Plan Approval; Washington; Interstate Transport Requirements for the 2010 Sulfur Dioxide National Ambient Air Quality Standards

**AGENCY:** Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

**ACTION:** Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is approving the State Implementation Plan (SIP) revisions submitted by Washington on February 7, 2018 as meeting certain Clean Air Act (CAA) requirements for interstate transport of the 2010 1-hour Sulfur Dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>) National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS). The EPA has determined that emissions from Washington sources will not contribute significantly to nonattainment or interfere with the maintenance of the 2010 1-hour SO<sub>2</sub> NAAQS in any other state.

**DATES:** This final rule is effective March 22, 2021.

**ADDRESSES:** The EPA has established a docket for this action under Docket ID No. EPA-R10-OAR-2018-0062. All documents in the docket are listed on the <https://www.regulations.gov> website. Although listed in the index, some information is not publicly available, e.g., Confidential Business Information or other information the disclosure of which 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 at <https://>

[www.regulations.gov](https://www.regulations.gov), or please contact the person listed in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section for additional availability information.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** John Chi, EPA Region 10, Air and Radiation Division, 1200 Sixth Avenue—Suite 155, Seattle, WA 98101, at 206-553-1185, or [chi.john@epa.gov](mailto:chi.john@epa.gov).

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Throughout this document, wherever “we”, “us”, or “our” is used, it means the EPA.

### I. Background

On July 27, 2020, the EPA proposed to approve the February 7, 2018 SIP submission from Washington as meeting certain Clean Air Act (CAA) interstate transport requirements for the 2010 1-hour SO<sub>2</sub> NAAQS (85 FR 45146). The reasons for our proposed approval were stated in the proposed rulemaking and will not be re-stated here. The public comment period for the proposed rulemaking was reopened on September 22, 2020 (85 FR 59486), due to an incorrect docket number, and closed on October 22, 2020. We received no comments. Therefore, we are finalizing our rulemaking as proposed.

### II. Final Action

In this final action, the EPA is approving the February 7, 2018 SIP submission from Washington as meeting the interstate transport requirements of CAA section 110(a)(2)(D)(i)(I) for the 2010 1-hour SO<sub>2</sub> NAAQS.

### 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 CAA 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 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);
- 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 the requirements would be inconsistent with the CAA; and

- Does not provide the 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).

- 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, this final action does not apply on any Indian reservation land or in any other area where the 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 as specified by Executive Order 13175 (65 FR 67249, November 9, 2000).

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. The 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 April 19, 2021. 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 in 40 CFR Part 52**

Environmental protection, Air pollution control, Carbon monoxide,

Incorporation by reference, Intergovernmental relations, Lead, Nitrogen dioxide, Ozone, Particulate matter, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Sulfur oxides, Volatile organic compounds.

Dated: February 9, 2021.  
**Michelle L. Pirzadeh,**  
*Acting Regional Administrator, Region 10.*

For the reasons set forth in the preamble, 40 CFR part 52 is amended 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.*

**Subpart WW—Washington**

■ 2. In § 52.2470, Table 2 in paragraph (e) is amended by adding an entry for “Interstate Transport for the 2010 SO<sub>2</sub> NAAQS” immediately below the entry “Interstate Transport for the 2015 Ozone NAAQS” to read as follows:

**§ 52.2470 Identification of plan.**

\* \* \* \* \*  
 (e) \* \* \*

TABLE 2—ATTAINMENT, MAINTENANCE, AND OTHER PLANS

Name of SIP provision	Applicable geographic or nonattainment area	State submittal date	EPA approval date	Explanations
*	*	*	*	*
<b>110(a)(2) Infrastructure and Interstate Transport</b>				
Interstate Transport for the 2010 SO <sub>2</sub> NAAQS.	Statewide .....	2/7/2018	2/18/2021, [Insert <b>Federal Register</b> citation].	This action addresses CAA 110(a)(2)(D)(i)(I).
*	*	*	*	*

[FR Doc. 2021–03032 Filed 2–17–21; 8:45 am]

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**ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY**

**40 CFR Part 52**

[EPA–R09–OAR–2020–0213; FRL–10017–20–Region 9]

**Air Plan Approval; California; Consumer Products Regulations; Correcting Amendment**

**AGENCY:** Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

**ACTION:** Correcting amendment.

**SUMMARY:** On September 16, 2020, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) issued a final rule titled “Air Plan Approval; California; Consumer Products Regulations.” That publication inadvertently omitted the amendatory instructions revising the entries that relate to California’s Tables of Maximum Incremental Reactivity (MIR) Values in the table listing the approved State rules in the California state

implementation plan (SIP). This document corrects this omission and revises the entries accordingly.

**DATES:** This rule is effective on February 18, 2021.

**ADDRESSES:** The EPA has established a docket for this action under Docket ID No. EPA–R09–OAR–2020–0213. All documents in the docket are listed on the <https://www.regulations.gov> website. Although listed in the index, some information is not publicly available, e.g., 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 through <https://www.regulations.gov>, or please contact the person identified in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section for additional availability information.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Jeffrey Buss, EPA Region IX, 75 Hawthorne Street, San Francisco, CA

94105. Phone: (415) 947–4152 or by email at [buss.jeffrey@epa.gov](mailto:buss.jeffrey@epa.gov).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** On September 16, 2020 (85 FR 57703), the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) issued a final rule titled “Air Plan Approval; California; Consumer Products Regulations.” That publication inadvertently omitted the amendatory instruction revising the entries for sections 94700 (“MIR Values for Compounds”) and 94701 (“MIR Values for Hydrocarbon Solvents”) of title 17 of the California Code of Regulations (CCR). This action corrects the omission and revises the entries as intended in the September 16, 2020 final rule.

The EPA has determined that this action falls under the “good cause” exemption in section 553(b)(3)(B) of the Administrative Procedure Act (APA) which, upon finding “good cause,” authorizes agencies to dispense with public participation where public notice and comment procedures are impracticable, unnecessary, or contrary to the public interest. Public notice and comment for this action is unnecessary because the underlying rule for which