New Orleans, U.S. Coast Guard; telephone 504–365–2231, email *Thao.V.Nguyen@uscg.mil*.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The Coast Guard will enforce the safety zone located in 33 CFR 165.801, Table 5, line 15, for the Madisonville Old Fashioned 4th of July event. The regulations will be enforced from 8 p.m. through 9 p.m. on July 3, 2021. This action is being taken to provide for the safety of life on these navigable waterways during this event. Our regulations for marine events within the Eighth Coast Guard District, 33 CFR 168.801, as updated by the Federal Register document published at 83 FR 55488, specifies the location of the regulated area on the Tchefuncte River, at approximate position 30°24′19.717" N, 090°09′17.175 W, in front of the Madisonville Town Hall. During the enforcement period, as reflected in § 165.801(a) through (d), if you are the operator of a vessel in the regulated area, you must comply with directions from Captain of the Port Sector New Orleans or a designated representative.

In addition to this notice of enforcement in the **Federal Register**, the Coast Guard plans to provide notification of this enforcement period via a Marine Safety Information Bulletin and/or Broadcast Notice to Mariners.

Dated: June 24, 2021.

### W.E. Watson,

Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port Sector New Orleans.

[FR Doc. 2021–13880 Filed 6–28–21; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 9110–04–P

# DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

**Coast Guard** 

33 CFR Part 165

[Docket No. USCG-2021-0494]

Security Zones, Seattle's Seafair Fleet Week Moving Vessels, Puget Sound, WA

**AGENCY:** Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security (DHS).

**ACTION:** Notification of non-enforcement of regulation.

**SUMMARY:** The Coast Guard will not enforce the security zones for Seattle's Seafair Fleet Week moving vessels, Puget Sound, WA in July or August 2021. The Captain of the Port Sector Puget Sound has determined that enforcement of this regulation is not necessary because the event is cancelled.

**DATES:** The Coast Guard does not plan to enforce regulations in 33 CFR 165.1333 in July or August 2021.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have questions about this notification of non-enforcement, call or email Lieutenant Peter McAndrew, Sector Puget Sound Waterways Management Division, U.S. Coast Guard; telephone 206–217–6051, email

SectorPugetSoundWWM@uscg.mil.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Coast Guard normally enforces the Security Zones in 33 CFR 165.1333 for the Seattle Seafair Fleet Week moving vessels and parade of ships. This event is typically held annually during the parade of ships between July 25 and August 14. This year, the event organizers cancelled Seafair and Fleet Week. Therefore, the Coast Guard does not plan to enforce the security zones in 33 CFR 165.1333 in July or August 2021.

In addition to this notification of nonenforcement in the **Federal Register**, if the situation changes and the Captain of the Port Sector Puget Sound (COTP) determines that the regulated area needs to be enforced, the COTP will issue a Broadcast Notice to Mariners and provide actual notice of enforcement to any persons in the regulated area.

Dated: June 21, 2021.

### P.M. Hilbert,

Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port Sector Puget Sound.

[FR Doc. 2021–13834 Filed 6–28–21; 8:45 am]

# ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[EPA-R06-OAR-2021-0177; FRL-10024-83-Region 6]

Air Plan Approval; Texas; Clean Air Act Requirements for Emissions Inventories for Nonattainment Areas for the 2015 Ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standards

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

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is approving the portions of the State Implementation Plan (SIP) submitted by the State of Texas to meet the Emissions Inventory (EI) requirements of the Federal Clean Air Act (CAA or the Act), for the Dallas-Fort Worth (DFW), Houston-Galveston-Brazoria (HGB), and Bexar County ozone nonattainment areas for the 2015 8-hour ozone national ambient air

quality standards (NAAQS). EPA is approving this action pursuant to section 110 and part D of the CAA and EPA's regulations.

**DATES:** This final rule is effective on July 29, 2021.

ADDRESSES: The EPA has established a docket for this action Docket No. EPA-R06-OAR-2021-0177. All documents in the docket are listed on the https:// www.regulations.gov. Although listed in the index, some information is not publicly available, e.g., Confidential Business Information 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 electronically through https:// www.regulations.gov.

### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Nevine Salem, EPA Region 6 Office, Infrastructure and Ozone Section, 214–665–7222, salem.nevine@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. 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 wherever "we," "us," or "our" is used, we mean the EPA.

### I. Background

On March 26, 2021 (86 FR 16171), the EPA published a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM) for the State of Texas, for approval of the State's 2017 base year emissions inventories for the DFW, HGB, and the Bexar County marginal ozone nonattainment areas for the 2015 ozone NAAQS. The background for this action and rational for EPA's proposed action are explained in the NPRM and will not be restated here.

## II. Response to Comments

We received one anonymous comment that did not raise any substantive issues with the proposed rule. The comment did not explain (or provide any legal basis for) how the proposed action should differ in any way. We determined that the comment is not germane to the final rulemaking and therefore requires no further response. We also noted a typographical error in the NPRM—the numbers in Tables 1, 2 and 3 that summarize the 2017 NO<sub>X</sub> and VOC emissions inventory

in DFW, HGB and Bexar County marginal nonattainment areas, were transposed for the On-road Mobile and Non-road Mobile sources. This correction does not change or affect the total  $\mathrm{NO_X}$  or VOC emissions in the 2017 emission inventory for these marginal nonattainment areas for typical ozone season day emissions. In the interest of good government, we are including the corrected Tables 1, 2 and 3 below. We also note that the original and correct tables were included in the State's SIP revision submittal and are included in the docket for this rule making.  $^1$ 

TABLE 1—DFW 2017 EMISSIONS
INVENTORY
[Tons per day]

Source type	NO <sub>X</sub>	VOC
Point Nonpoint (Area) Non-road Mobile On-road Mobile	29.90 41.82 74.79 125.13	21.04 293.62 31.74 60.56
Total	271.64	406.96

TABLE 2—HGB 2017 EMISSIONS INVENTORY
[Tons per day]

Source type	NO <sub>X</sub>	VOC	
Point	97.31	73.34	
Nonpoint (Area) Non-road Mobile	32.12 86.34	287.74 32.29	
On-road Mobile	101.49	58.65	
Total	317.26	452.02	

TABLE 3—BEXAR COUNTY 2017 EMISSIONS INVENTORY

[Tons per day]

Source type	NO <sub>X</sub>	VOC	
Point Nonpoint (Area) Non-road Mobile On-road Mobile	29.88 6.62 11.42 35.70	3.56 74.61 7.09 20.84	
Total	83.62	106.10	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> A copy of the SIP revision is available online at www.regulations.gov, Docket number EPA–R06– OAR–2021–0177.

#### III. Final Action

EPA is approving the portion of the Texas SIP revisions submitted on June 24, 2020 to address the emissions inventory requirements for the DFW, HGB, and Bexar County nonattainment areas for the 2015 ozone NAAQS.

# IV. 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);
- 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 in 40 CFR Part 52

Environmental protection, Air pollution control, Incorporation by reference, Nitrogen dioxide, Ozone, Reporting and record keeping requirements, Volatile organic compounds.

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

Dated: June 22, 2021.

#### David Grav.

Acting Regional Administrator, Region 6.

For the reasons stated in the preamble, the EPA amends 40 CFR part 52 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 SS—Texas

■ 2. In § 52.2270, the second table in paragraph (e), titled "EPA Approved Nonregulatory Provisions and Quasi-Regulatory Measures in the Texas SIP," is amended by adding an entry for "2017 Emissions Inventory for the 2015 Ozone NAAQS" at the end of the table to read as follows:

### § 52.2270 Identification of plan.

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

# EPA APPROVED NONREGULATORY PROVISIONS AND QUASI-REGULATORY MEASURES IN THE TEXAS SIP

Name of SIP provision	Applicable geographic or nonattainment ar	State submittal/ effective date	EPA approval date	Comments
* 2017 Emissions Inventory for the 2015 Ozone NAAQS.	* * Dallas-Fort Worth, Houston Galvest Brazoria, and Bexar County Ozone N attainment Areas.	,	June 29, 2021 [Insert Federal Register citation].	*

[FR Doc. 2021–13771 Filed 6–28–21; 8:45 am]

# ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

### 40 CFR Part 81

[EPA-HQ-OAR-2014-0464; FRL-10024-27-OAR]

Air Quality Designations for the 2010 1-Hour SO<sub>2</sub> NAAQS: Responses to Petitions for Reconsideration and Administrative Stay of the Designations for Portions of Freestone and Anderson Counties, Rusk and Panola Counties, and Titus County in Texas

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

**ACTION:** Notification of actions denying petitions for reconsideration and administrative stay.

**SUMMARY:** The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is providing notice that it has responded to petitions for reconsideration and/or administrative stay of a final action under the Clean Air Act (CAA) published in the Federal Register on December 13, 2016, titled, "Air Quality Designations for the 2010 Sulfur Dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>) Primary National Ambient Air Quality Standard— Supplement to Round 2 for Four Areas in Texas: Freestone and Anderson Counties, Milam County, Rusk and Panola Counties, and Titus County." The EPA has denied these petitions in letters to the petitioners for the reasons that the EPA explains in those documents.

**DATES:** The Administrator signed the associated notification letters on June 10, 2021.

# FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Corey Mocka, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards, Air Quality Policy Division, 109 T.W. Alexander Drive, Mail Code C539–04, Research Triangle Park, NC 27711; phone number: (919) 541–5142; email address: mocka.corey@epa.gov.

### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

## I. Background

The EPA is providing notice that it has responded to petitions for reconsideration and/or administrative stay of a final action under the CAA published in the Federal Register on December 13, 2016, titled, "Air Quality Designations for the 2010 Sulfur Dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>) Primary National Ambient Air Quality Standard— Supplement to Round 2 for Four Areas in Texas: Freestone and Anderson Counties, Milam County, Rusk and Panola Counties, and Titus County" (81 FR 89870). On February 13, 2017, Vistra Energy submitted a petition requesting that the EPA reconsider and stay the effective date of the EPA's nonattainment designations for portions of Freestone and Anderson Counties, Rusk and Panola Counties, and Titus County. Vistra Energy later supplemented this petition on December 19, 2017. On March 15, 2017, the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) submitted a request for administrative stay of the effective date for the EPA's final designations for these areas in Texas. The TCEQ also submitted a petition for reconsideration of the nonattainment designations on December 11, 2017. The EPA has denied these petitions in letters to the petitioners for the reasons that the EPA explains in those documents.

# II. Where can I get copies of this document and other related information?

This **Federal Register** document, the petitions for reconsideration and administrative stay, and the response letters to the petitioners are available in the docket that the EPA established for the rulemaking, under Docket ID NO. EPA-HQ-OAR-2014-0464.

All documents in the docket are listed in the index at http://www.regulations.gov. Although listed in the index, some information may not be publicly available, i.e., Confidential

Business Information 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.

Out of an abundance of caution for members of the public and our staff, the EPA is temporarily suspending the Docket Center and Reading Room for public visitors to reduce the risk of transmitting COVID-19. Our Docket Center staff will continue to provide remote customer service via email, phone, and webform. 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, local area health departments, and our federal partners so we can respond rapidly as conditions change regarding CÔVIĎ-19.

In addition, the EPA has established a website for SO<sub>2</sub> designations rulemakings at: https://www.epa.gov/sulfur-dioxide-designations. This **Federal Register** notice, the petitions for reconsideration and administrative stay, and the response letters denying the petitions are also available on this website along with other information.

### III. Judicial Review

Section 307(b)(1) of the CAA governs judicial review of final actions by the EPA. This section provides, in part, that petitions for review must be filed in the Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit: (i) When the agency action consists of "nationally applicable regulations promulgated, or final actions taken, by the Administrator," or (ii) when such action is locally or regionally applicable, if "such action is based on a determination of nationwide scope or effect and if in taking such action the Administrator finds and publishes that such action is based on such a determination." For locally or regionally applicable final actions, the CAA reserves to the EPA complete discretion whether to invoke the exception in (ii).