

currently funded EAC projects, as estimated in the table below.

Project information	Estimated amount
Mid-Atlantic Equity Consortium, Project: Center for Education Equity	\$1,640,562
Intercultural Development Research Association, Project: IDRA Equity Assistance Center South	1,641,567
Indiana University, Project: Midwest and Plains Equity Assistance Center	1,607,310
Metropolitan State University of Denver, Project: Western Educational Equity Assistance Center (WEEAC)	1,642,170

Please note that the Department is not bound by the estimates in this table.

Any activities carried out under these continuation awards must be consistent with the scope and objectives of the grantees' applications as approved in the FY 2016 competition. The requirements for continuation awards are set forth in 34 CFR 75.253.

Regulatory Flexibility Act Certification

The Secretary certifies that the waiver and extension of the project period would not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. The only entities that would be affected by the waiver and extension of the project period are the current grantees. The Secretary certifies that the waiver and extension would not have a significant economic impact on these entities, because the extension of an existing project period imposes minimal compliance costs, and the activities required to support the additional year of funding would not impose additional regulatory burdens or require unnecessary Federal supervision.

Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995

This notice of final waiver and extension of the project period does not contain any information collection requirements.

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 notification of our specific plans and actions for this program.

Accessible Format: On request to the program 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.

Electronic Access to This Document: The official version of this document is the document published in the **Federal Register**. You may access the official edition of the **Federal Register** and the Code of Federal Regulations at www.govinfo.gov. At this site you can view this document, as well as all other documents of this Department published in the **Federal Register**, in text or Portable Document Format (PDF). To use PDF, you must have Adobe Acrobat Reader, which is available free at the site.

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.

Ian Rosenblum,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Policy and Programs Delegated the Authority to Perform the Functions and Duties of the Assistant Secretary, Office of Elementary and Secondary Education.

[FR Doc. 2021-15162 Filed 7-15-21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4000-01-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 80

[EPA-HQ-OAR-2018-0114; FRL-10025-34-OAR]

Removal of the Federal Reformulated Gasoline Program From the Southern Maine Area

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notification of final action on petition.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is taking final action in announcing its approval of the petition by Maine to opt-out of the Federal reformulated gasoline (RFG) program and remove the requirement to sell Federal RFG for York, Cumberland,

Androscoggin, Sagadahoc, Kennebec, Knox and Lincoln counties (the Southern Maine Area), which are part of the Portland and Midcoast Ozone Maintenance Areas for the 1997 ozone national ambient air quality standard (NAAQS). EPA has determined that this removal of the Federal RFG program for the Southern Maine Area is consistent with the applicable provisions of the Clean Air Act (CAA) and EPA's regulations.

DATES: The effective date for removal of the Southern Maine Area from the Federal RFG program is September 30, 2021.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mark Coryell, Office of Transportation and Air Quality, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 2000 Traverwood, Ann Arbor, MI 48105; telephone number: (734) 214-4446; email address: coryell.mark@epa.gov or Rudy Kapichak, Office of Transportation and Air Quality, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 2000 Traverwood, Ann Arbor, MI 48105; telephone number: 734-214-4574; email address: kapichak.rudolph@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. General Information

A. Does this action apply to me?

Entities potentially affected by this final action are fuel producers and distributors who do business in the Southern Maine Area.

Examples of potentially regulated entities	NAICS ¹ codes
Petroleum refineries	324110 424710
Gasoline Marketers and Distributors	424720
Gasoline Retail Stations	447110
Gasoline Transporters	484220 484230

The above table is not intended to be exhaustive, but rather provides a guide for readers regarding entities likely to be regulated by this action. The table lists the types of entities of which EPA is aware that potentially could be affected

¹ North American Industry Classification System.

by this final action. Other types of entities not listed on the table could also be affected by this final action. To determine whether your organization could be affected by this final action, you should carefully examine the regulations in 40 CFR part 1090. If you have questions regarding the applicability of this action to a particular entity, see the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section of this preamble.

B. How can I get copies of this document and other related information?

EPA has established a docket for this action under Docket ID No. EPA–HQ–OAR–2021–0243. All documents in the docket are listed on the www.regulations.gov website. Although listed in the index, some information may not be 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 electronically through www.regulations.gov.

II. Background

A. What is the Federal RFG program?

The 1990 CAA Amendments (CAA) established specific requirements for the Federal RFG program to reduce ozone levels in certain areas in the country experiencing ground-level ozone or smog problems by reducing vehicle emissions of compounds that form ozone, specifically volatile organic compounds (VOCs). CAA section 211(k)(5) directed EPA to issue regulations that specify how gasoline can be “reformulated” to result in significant reductions in vehicle emissions of ozone-forming and toxic air pollutants relative to the 1990 baseline fuel, and to require the use of such reformulated gasoline in certain “covered areas.” The CAA defined certain nonattainment areas as “covered areas” that are required to use RFG and provided other areas with an ability to “opt-in” to the RFG program. CAA section 211(k)(6) provides an opportunity for an area classified as a Marginal, Moderate, Serious, or Severe ozone nonattainment area, or which is in the ozone transport region established by CAA section 184(a), to “opt-in” to the RFG program upon application by the governor of the state (or authorized representative) and subsequent action by EPA.

Similar to other RFG covered areas, RFG opt-in areas are subject to the

prohibition in section 211(k)(5) on the sale or dispensing by any person of conventional (non-RFG) gasoline to ultimate consumers in the covered area. The prohibition also includes the sale or dispensing by any refiner, blender, importer, or marketer of conventional gasoline for resale in any covered areas, without segregating the conventional gasoline from RFG and clearly marking conventional gasoline as not for sale to ultimate consumers in a covered area. EPA first published regulations for the RFG program on February 16, 1994 (59 FR 7716).

On July 23, 2013, the Governor of Maine formally requested, pursuant to CAA section 211(k)(6)(B), that the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) extend the requirement for the sale of RFG to the Southern Maine Area beginning on May 1, 2014. The Maine legislature subsequently enacted an emergency law, Public Law 2013 c.452, effective March 6, 2014, to postpone the requirement for the sale of RFG in the Southern Maine Area until June 1, 2015. Pursuant to that legislation, the Commissioner of the Maine DEP submitted a request to the EPA on March 10, 2014, modifying Maine’s request for the implementation date for the sale of RFG in the Southern Maine Area to coincide with the new June 1, 2015 effective date. A current listing of the RFG covered areas and a summary of RFG requirements can be found on EPA’s website at: <https://www.epa.gov/gasoline-standards/reformulated-gasoline>.

B. RFG Opt-Out Procedures

The RFG opt-out regulations (40 CFR 1090.290—Changes to RFG covered areas and procedures for opting out of RFG) provide the process and criteria for a reasonable transition out of the RFG program if a state decides to opt-out.² These RFG opt-out regulations provide that the governor of the state must submit a petition to the Administrator requesting to opt-out of the RFG program. The petition must include specific information on how, if at all, the state has relied on RFG in a proposed or approved state implementation plan (SIP) or plan revision and, if RFG is relied upon, how the SIP will be revised to reflect the state’s opt-out from RFG. The opt-out

² Pursuant to CAA sections 211(c) and (k) and 301(a), EPA promulgated regulations at 40 CFR 80.72 to provide criteria and general procedures for states to opt-out of the RFG program where the state had previously voluntarily opted into the program. The regulations were initially adopted on July 8, 1996 (61 FR 35673) (the RFG “Opt-out Rule”); were revised on October 20, 1997 (62 FR 54552) and were subsequently revised on December 4, 2020 (85 FR 78412).

regulations also provide that EPA will notify the state in writing of the Agency’s action on the petition and the date the opt-out becomes effective (*i.e.*, the date RFG is no longer required in the affected opt-in area) when the petition is approved. The opt-out regulations also provide that EPA will publish a **Federal Register** notice announcing the approval of any opt-out petition and the effective date of such opt-out. If a SIP revision is required, the effective date of EPA’s approval of the opt-out can be no less than 90 days from the effective date of EPA’s approval of the revision to the SIP that removes RFG as a control measure (40 CFR 1090.290(d)).

EPA determined in the RFG “Opt-out Rule” that it would not be necessary to conduct a separate rulemaking for each future opt-out request (61 FR 35673 at 35675 (July 8, 1996)). EPA established a petition process to address, on a case-by-case basis, future individual state requests to opt-out of the RFG program. The RFG opt-out regulations establish clear and objective criteria for EPA to apply. These regulatory criteria address when a state’s petition is complete and the appropriate transition time for opting out. As EPA stated in the preamble to the RFG Opt-out Rule, this application of regulatory criteria on a case-by-case basis to individual opt-out requests does not require notice-and-comment rulemaking, either under CAA section 307(d) or the Administrative Procedure Act. Thus, in this action, EPA is applying the criteria and following the procedures specified in the RFG opt-out regulations to approve Maine’s petition.

C. Opt-Out of RFG for the Southern Maine Area

On August 20, 2020, Maine submitted a petition to the EPA Administrator requesting to opt-out from the RFG program for York, Cumberland, Androscoggin, Sagadahoc, Kennebec, Knox and Lincoln counties (the Southern Maine Area), which are part of the Portland and Midcoast Ozone Maintenance Areas for the 1997 ozone NAAQS. EPA finds that Maine has provided the required information in the petition, per 40 CFR 1090.290(d). In order to fulfill the requirements of the RFG opt-out regulations, on August 20, 2020, Maine submitted a revision to its maintenance plan for the Southern Maine Area to remove the emissions reductions associated with the use of RFG in this area and to demonstrate that the RFG opt-out would not interfere with the area’s ability to attain or maintain the 1997, 2008 and 2015 ozone NAAQS and any other NAAQS as

required by CAA section 110(l) (40 CFR 1090.290(d)). EPA published a proposed approval of the SIP revision on March 25, 2021 (86 FR 15844) and a final approval of the SIP revision on June 2, 2021 (86 FR 29520), with an effective date of July 2, 2021. The RFG opt-out regulations provide that the opt-out effective date shall be no less than 90 days from the EPA SIP approval effective date (40 CFR 1090(d)(2)(ii)). EPA is unaware of any reason that the effective date should be postponed, and therefore, is establishing an opt-out effective date of September 30, 2021 for the Southern Maine Area.

As provided by the RFG Opt-out Rule and the opt-out regulations in 40 CFR 1090.290(e), EPA will publish a final rule to remove the seven counties in the Southern Maine Area from the list of RFG covered areas in 40 CFR 1090.285(d) after the effective date of the opt-out. EPA believes that completing this ministerial exercise to revise the list of covered areas in the Code of Federal Regulations after the effective date of the opt-out allows the opt-out to become effective within the timeframe described in 40 CFR 1090.290(d), and allows EPA to keep the lists of RFG covered areas in 40 CFR 1090.285 up to date.

III. Action

EPA is approving Maine’s petition because it contained the information required by 40 CFR 1090(d) in its petition to EPA to opt-out of the RFG program and revised the approved maintenance plan for the 1997 ozone NAAQS for the Southern Maine Area to remove the emissions reductions associated with RFG. EPA is also determining the opt-out effective date by applying the criteria in 40 CFR 1090.290(d). As discussed in Section II.A. above, the RFG opt-out regulations require that if a state included RFG as a control measure in an approved SIP, the state must revise the SIP, reflecting the removal of RFG as a control measure before an opt-out can be effective, and the opt-out cannot be effective less than

90 days after the effective date of the approval of the SIP revision. EPA published a final approval of Maine’s maintenance plan revision and noninterference demonstration on June 2, 2021 (86 FR 29520), with an effective date of July 2, 2021.

In summary, EPA is notifying the public that it has applied its regulatory criteria to approve the petition by Maine to opt-out of the RFG program for the Southern Maine Area of the Portland and Midcoast ozone maintenance area for the 1997 ozone NAAQS and is thereby removing the prohibition on the sale of conventional gasoline in that area as of September 30, 2021 (40 CFR 1090.290(d)). This opt-out effective date applies to retailers, wholesale purchasers, consumers, refiners, importers, and distributors.

Michael S. Regan,
Administrator.

[FR Doc. 2021–15127 Filed 7–15–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 81

[EPA–HQ–OAR–2020–0292; FRL–7822–01–OAR]

RIN 2060–AU79

Redesignation of Certain Unclassifiable Areas for the 2010 1-Hour Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂) Primary National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS)

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is redesignating the Lancaster County, Nebraska and Milam County, Texas unclassifiable areas initially designated during the EPA’s Round 2 air quality designations for the 2010 1-Hour Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂) Primary National Ambient Air Quality

Standard (NAAQS). Specifically, the EPA now has sufficient information to determine that these unclassifiable areas in Nebraska and Texas are attaining the 2010 1-hour SO₂ primary NAAQS. Therefore, the EPA is redesignating these areas to attainment/unclassifiable for the 2010 1-hour SO₂ primary NAAQS. The EPA is also approving these states’ requests to redesignate the areas.

DATES: This final rule is effective on August 16, 2021.

ADDRESSES: The EPA has established a docket for this action under Docket ID No. EPA–HQ–OAR–2020–0292. All documents in the docket are listed in 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.

Out of an abundance of caution for members of the public and our staff, the EPA Docket Center and Reading Room are currently closed to the public, with limited exceptions, 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 on the EPA Docket Center services and the current status, please visit us online at <https://www.epa.gov/dockets>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For general questions concerning this action, please contact Gobeail McKinley, U.S. EPA, Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards, Air Quality Policy Division, C539–04, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709, by email at mckinley.gobeail@epa.gov. The following EPA Regional office contacts can answer questions regarding the specific areas being redesignated:

U.S. EPA REGIONAL OFFICE CONTACTS:

Regional office	Affected state	Contact	Telephone	Email
Region VI	Texas	Robert Imhoff	(214) 665–7262	imhoff.robert@epa.gov .
Region VII	Nebraska	Will Stone	(913) 551–7714	stone.william@epa.gov .

Most EPA offices are closed to reduce the risk of transmitting COVID–19, but staff remain available via telephone and email. The EPA encourages the public to review information related to the redesignations at <https://www.epa.gov/sulfur-dioxide-designations> and in the

public docket for these SO₂ redesignations at <https://www.regulations.gov> under Docket ID No. EPA–HQ–OAR–2020–0292.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Throughout this document “we,” “us,” or “our” means the EPA.

I. Background

After the promulgation of a new or revised NAAQS, the EPA is required to designate all areas of the country, pursuant to section 107(d)(1)–(2) of the Clean Air Act (CAA). For the 2010