• 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 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).

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. 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 October 25, 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, Nitrogen dioxide, Ozone, Particulate matter, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Sulfur oxides, Volatile organic compounds.

Dated: August 18, 2021.

Cheryl Newton,

Acting Regional Administrator, Region 5.

For the reasons stated in the preamble, 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.

§52.1870 [Amended]

■ 2. In § 52.1870, the table in paragraph (c) is amended by removing the heading "Chapter 3745–45 Permit Fees" and the entries for 3745–45–01 through 3745– 45–05.

[FR Doc. 2021–18166 Filed 8–24–21; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[EPA-R03-OAR-2020-0706; FRL-8845-02-R3]

Air Plan Approval; Pennsylvania; Emissions Statement Rule Certification for the 2015 Ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standard

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). **ACTION:** Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is approving a state implementation plan (SIP) revision formally submitted by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. This revision fulfills Pennsylvania's emissions statement requirement for the 2015 ozone national ambient air quality standard (NAAQS). This action is being taken under the Clean Air Act (CAA). **DATES:** This final rule is effective on September 24, 2021.

ADDRESSES: EPA has established a docket for this action under Docket ID Number EPA–R03–OAR–2020–0706. 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:

Serena Nichols, Planning & Implementation Branch (3AD30), Air & Radiation Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region III, 1650 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103. The telephone number is (215) 814–2053. Ms. Nichols can also be reached via electronic mail at *Nichols.Serena@epa.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

On May 14, 2021 (86 FR 26448), EPA published a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. In the NPRM, EPA proposed approval of the Commonwealth's certification that the Commonwealth's emissions statement regulation meets the emissions statement requirement of section 182(a)(3)(B) of the CAA for the 2015 ozone NAAQS. The formal SIP revision was submitted by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, through the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (PADEP), on April 23, 2020.

II. Summary of SIP Revision and EPA Analysis

Pennsylvania's emissions statement requirements are codified at 25 Pa Code chapter 135. Specifically, section 135.21, in accordance with CAA section 182(a)(3)(B), applies to nitrogen oxides (NO_x) and volatile organic compounds (VOC) sources within marginal (or worse) nonattainment areas, as well as major NO_X and VOC sources located in attainment areas located within the ozone transport region (i.e. the remainder of the Commonwealth). Affected sources are required annually to provide PADEP with a statement containing the source's actual NO_X and VOC emissions, the method used to calculate those emissions, the time period over which the calculations are based, and a certification by an appropriate company officer that the statement is accurate. 25 Pa Code 135.21 also contains a waiver for sources emitting less than 25 tons per year, in accordance with CAA section182(a)(3)(B)(ii). Additionally, 25 Pa Code 135.5 contains recordkeeping requirements necessary to document the data presented in the annual emissions statements.

PADEP's April 23, 2020 submittal contains a certification that the existing emissions statement program remains adequate under the revised, 2015 ozone NAAQS. Other specific requirements of PADEP's April 23, 2020 submittal and the rationale for EPA's proposed action are explained in the NPRM and will not be restated here. No public comments were received on the NPRM.

III. Final Action

EPA is approving, as a SIP revision, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania's April 23, 2020 emissions statement certification for the 2015 ozone NAAQS as approvable under CAA section 182(a)(3)(B). The Commonwealth's emissions statement certification certifies that the Commonwealth's existing SIP-approved emissions statement program under 25 Pa Code chapter 135 satisfies the requirements of CAA section 182(a)(3)(B) for the 2015 ozone NAAQS.

IV. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

A. General Requirements

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);

• 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, this rule does not have tribal implications as specified by Executive Order 13175 (65 FR 67249, November 9, 2000), because the SIP is not approved to apply in Indian country located in the State, and EPA notes that it will not impose substantial direct costs on tribal governments or preempt tribal law.

B. Submission to Congress and the Comptroller General

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. 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).

C. Petitions for Judicial Review

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 October 25, 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 approving the District's emissions statement certification for the 2015 ozone NAAQS 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, Incorporation by reference, Intergovernmental relations, Nitrogen dioxide, Ozone, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Volatile organic compounds.

Dated: August 17, 2021.

Diana Esher,

Acting Regional Administrator, Region III.

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 NN—Pennsylvania

■ 2. In § 52.2020, the table in paragraph (e)(1) is amended by adding an entry for "Emissions Statement Certification for the 2015 Ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standard" at the end of the table to read as follows:

§ 52.2020 Identification of plan.

* * (e) * * * (1) * * *

Name of non-regulatory SIP revision	Applicable geographic a	rea State sub- mittal date	EPA approval date		Additional explanation	
* Emissions Statement Certifi- cation for the 2015 Ozone Na- tional Ambient Air Quality Standard.	* The Pennsylvania portion Philadelphia-Wilmington lantic City (PA-NJ-MI nonattainment area fo 2015 ozone NAAOS.	At- D-DE)	* 0 8/25/21, [inser ISTER citation	* FEDERAL REG-].	approved reg 135 meet th	* at Pennsylvania's previou gulations at 25 Pa Code le emissions statement AA section 182(a)(3)(B)

* * * * * * [FR Doc. 2021–18159 Filed 8–24–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[EPA-R04-OAR-2020-0716; FRL-8859-02-R4]

Air Plan Approval; North Carolina; Monitoring: Recordkeeping: Reporting

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is approving changes to the North Carolina State Implementation Plan (SIP) submitted through the North Carolina Division of Air Quality (NCDAQ) on October 9, 2020. The SIP revision seeks to modify the State's monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting regulations by adding one definition, adding references to approved testing methods, updating the reference format, and making minor changes to general formatting and language use for clarity purposes. EPA is approving these changes pursuant to the Clean Air Act (CAA or Act).

DATES: This rule is effective September 24, 2021.

ADDRESSES: EPA has established a docket for this action under Docket Identification No. EPA-R04-OAR-2020-0716. All documents in the docket are listed on the www.regulations.gov website. Although listed in the index, some information is not 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. Publicly available docket materials are available either electronically through www.regulations.gov or in hard copy at the Air Regulatory Management Section, Air Planning and Implementation Branch, Air and Radiation Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 4, 61 Forsyth Street SW, Atlanta, Georgia 30303–8960. EPA requests that if at all possible, you contact the person listed in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section to schedule your inspection. The Regional Office's official hours of business are Monday through Friday 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., excluding Federal holidays.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Sarah LaRocca, Air Regulatory Management Section, Air Planning and Implementation Branch, Air and Radiation Division, Region 4, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 61 Forsyth Street SW, Atlanta, Georgia 30303–8960. The telephone number is (404) 562–8994. Ms. LaRocca can also be reached via electronic mail at *larocca.sarah@epa.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

EPA is approving changes to the following SIP-approved regulations under 15A North Carolina Administrative Code Subchapter 02D,¹ Section .0600, Monitoring: Recordkeeping: Reporting: ² Rule .0601, *Purpose and Scope*; Rule .0602, *Definitions;* Rule .0604, *Exceptions to Monitoring and Reporting Requirements;* Rule .0605, *General Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements;* and Rule .0606, *Sources Covered by Appendix P of 40 CFR part 51*,³ of the North Carolina SIP, submitted on October 9, 2020.

II. EPA's Analysis of North Carolina's Submittal

The changes that are the subject of this rulemaking revise monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting regulations under Subchapter 02D of the North Carolina SIP. Specifically, they revise the SIP by changing a heading, adding one definition, adding references to approved testing methods, updating the reference format, and making minor changes to general formatting and language use for clarity purposes. EPA finds that the changes do not interfere with any applicable requirement concerning attainment and reasonable further progress, or any other applicable CAA requirement.

In a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) published on May 20, 2021 (86 FR 27349), EPA proposed to approve North Carolina's SIP submission provided on October 9, 2020. The May 20, 2021, NPRM provides additional detail regarding the background and rationale for EPA's action. Comments on the May 20, 2021, NPRM were due on or before June 21, 2021. EPA received no comments on the May 20, 2021 NPRM.

III. Incorporation by Reference

In this rule, EPA is finalizing regulatory text that includes incorporation by reference. In accordance with requirements of 1 CFR 51.5, EPA is finalizing the incorporation by reference of the following rules in 15A NCAC Subchapter 02D, Section .0600, Monitoring: Recordkeeping: Reporting, with a state-effective date of November 1, 2019: Rule .0601, Purpose and Scope; Rule .0602, Definitions; Rule .0604, Exceptions to Monitoring and Reporting Requirements; Rule .0605, General Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements; and Rule .0606, Sources Covered by Appendix P of 40 CFR part 51. The changes revise a heading, add one definition, add references to approved testing methods, update the reference format, and make minor changes to general formatting and language to provide clarity to the monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements. EPA has made, and will continue to make, these materials generally available through www.regulations.gov and at the EPA Region 4 office (please contact the person identified in the FOR FURTHER **INFORMATION CONTACT** section of this preamble for more information). Therefore, these materials have been approved by EPA for inclusion in the

¹In the table of North Carolina regulations federally approved into the SIP at 40 CFR 52.1770(c), 15A NCAC 02D is referred to as "Subchapter 2D Air Pollution Control Requirements."

²Section .0600 is titled "Air Contaminants; Monitoring; Reporting" in the CFR table. This is being amended in this notice to read "Monitoring: Recordkeeping: Reporting".

³ The State submitted the SIP revisions following the readoption of several air regulations, including .0601, .0602, .0604, .0605, and .0606, pursuant to North Carolina's 10-year regulatory readoption process at North Carolina General Statute 150B– 21.3A.