

receptors in Connecticut, which are 2,263 and 2,285 miles away, respectively.<sup>42</sup> California's contribution to these monitors is 0.03 ppb to both the nonattainment and maintenance-only receptors in 2021, which represents the maximum contribution of California to any nonattainment and maintenance-only receptor in Connecticut. This is well below the threshold of 1 percent of the NAAQS that would link the two states, triggering further review in steps 3 and 4 of the interstate transport analysis framework. Given that the distance between California and Connecticut is comparable to the distance between Hawaii and California, and ozone precursor emissions from California are more than 10 times larger than ozone precursor emissions from Hawaii, because California's contributions to Connecticut are well below the 1 percent threshold, it is reasonable to conclude that Hawaii's contribution to California would also be below the 1 percent threshold. Therefore, it is not necessary to evaluate potential NO<sub>x</sub> reductions as part of step 3 in the EPA's four-step interstate transport framework.

Based on the weight of evidence, including (1) the distance between Hawaii and California, (2) the relative magnitude of ozone precursor emissions from Hawaii, (3) the predominant wind direction of the trade winds in Hawaii, and (4) the comparison to the impact of ozone precursor emissions from California on Connecticut, we propose to find that Hawaii will not significantly contribute to nonattainment or interfere with maintenance in any other state.

#### IV. The EPA's Proposed Action

Based on our review of the interstate transport SIP submission from HDOH to address the 2015 ozone NAAQS and the additional analysis discussed in this document, we propose to find that emissions from Hawaii will not significantly contribute to nonattainment or interfere with maintenance of the 2015 ozone NAAQS in any other state. Accordingly, we propose to approve the HDOH Submittal as satisfying the requirements of CAA section 110(a)(2)(D)(i)(I) for the 2015 ozone NAAQS.

#### V. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

Under the Clean Air Act, 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 Clean Air Act. Accordingly, this proposed 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 proposed 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 Clean Air Act; and

- Does not provide the EPA with the discretionary authority to address disproportionate human health or environmental effects with practical, appropriate, 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 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 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, Nitrogenoxides, Volatile organic compounds, Interstate transport, Infrastructure SIP.

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

Dated: September 18, 2021.

**Deborah Jordan,**

*Acting Regional Administrator, Region IX.*

[FR Doc. 2021-20619 Filed 9-27-21; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 6560-50-P**

#### ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

##### 40 CFR Part 271

[EPA-R09-RCRA-2021-0431; FRL-8828-03-R9]

#### Arizona: Authorization of State Hazardous Waste Management Program Revisions

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

**ACTION:** Proposed action/decision/authorization.

**SUMMARY:** The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is proposing to authorize changes to Arizona's hazardous waste program under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). These changes were outlined in an application to the EPA and correspond to certain Federal rules promulgated between July 1, 2007 and June 30, 2020. The EPA reviewed Arizona's application and has determined that these changes satisfy all requirements needed to qualify for final authorization. Therefore, in the "Rules and Regulations" section of this **Federal Register**, we are authorizing Arizona for these changes as a direct final authorization without a prior proposed action. If we receive no adverse comment, we will not take further action on this proposed authorization.

**DATES:** Comments must be received on or before October 28, 2021.

**ADDRESSES:** Submit your comments to EPA, identified by Docket ID No. EPA-R09-RCRA-2021-0431, at <https://www.regulations.gov>. Follow the online instructions for submitting comments. Once submitted, comments cannot be edited or removed from *Regulations.gov*. EPA may publish any comment received to its public docket. Do not submit electronically any information you consider to be Confidential Business Information (CBI) or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. Multimedia submissions (audio, video,

<sup>42</sup> Nonattainment Receptor at Monitor ID 90019003, Fairfield, CT and Maintenance-Only Receptor at Monitor ID 90090027, New Haven, CT.

etc.) must be accompanied by a written comment. The written comment is considered the official comment and should include discussion of all points you wish to make. EPA will generally not consider comments or comment contents located outside of the primary submission (*i.e.*, on the web, cloud, or other file sharing system). The <https://www.regulations.gov> website is an “anonymous access” system, which means EPA will not know your identity or contact information unless you provide it in the body of your comment. If you send an email comment directly to EPA without going through <https://www.regulations.gov>, your email address will be automatically captured and included as part of the comment that is placed in the public docket and made available on the internet. If you submit an electronic comment, EPA recommends that you include your name and other contact information in the body of your comment. If EPA cannot read your comment due to technical difficulties and cannot contact you for clarification, EPA may not be able to consider your comment. Electronic files should avoid the use of special characters, any form of encryption, and be free of any defects or viruses.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Sorcha Vaughan, [Vaughan.Sorcha@epa.gov](mailto:Vaughan.Sorcha@epa.gov), 415-947-4217.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** This document proposes to take action on Arizona’s changes to its hazardous waste management program under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), as amended. We have published a direct final action authorizing these changes in the “Rules and Regulations” section of this **Federal Register** because we view this as a noncontroversial action and anticipate no adverse comment. We have explained our reasons for this action in the preamble to the direct final authorization.

If we receive no adverse comment, we will not take further action on this proposed rulemaking. If we receive adverse comment, we will withdraw the direct final authorization and it will not take effect. We would then address all public comments in a subsequent final action and base any further decision on the authorization of the state program changes after considering all comments received during the comment period.

We do not intend to institute a second comment period on this action. Any parties interested in commenting must do so at this time. For further information, please see the information

provided in the **ADDRESSES** section of this document.

**Authority:** This action is issued under the authority of sections 2002(a), 3006, and 7004(b) of the Solid Waste Disposal Act as amended, 42 U.S.C. 6912(a), 6926, and 6974(b).

Dated: September 1, 2021.

**Deborah Jordan,**

*Acting Regional Administrator, Region IX.*

[FR Doc. 2021-19987 Filed 9-27-21; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 6560-50-P**

## ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

### 40 CFR Part 372

[EPA-HQ-OPPT-2018-0155; FRL-6004-01-OCSPJ]

RIN 2070-AK42

### Parent Company Definition for Toxics Release Inventory (TRI) Reporting

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

**ACTION:** Proposed rule.

**SUMMARY:** EPA proposes to codify the definition of “parent company” for purposes of reporting to the Toxics Release Inventory (TRI). Although the existing regulation requires facilities reporting to TRI to identify their parent company in annual reporting forms, no codified definition of this data element exists. Among the facilities reporting to TRI are those with complicated corporate ownership structures. As such, effort is required each year by reporting facilities and EPA to clarify how the parent company data element should be represented on the form. A codified definition of parent company would allow EPA to address various corporate ownership scenarios explicitly and reduce the reporting burden caused by regulatory uncertainty. This proposed rule would clarify existing regulations to reporting facilities and add a foreign parent company data element, if applicable, while improving the Agency’s data quality.

**DATES:** Comments must be received on or before November 29, 2021. Under the Paperwork Reduction Act, comments on the information collection provisions are best assured of consideration if the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) receives a copy of your comments on or before October 28, 2021.

**ADDRESSES:** Submit your comments, identified by docket identification (ID) number EPA-HQ-OPPT-2018-0155,

using the *Federal eRulemaking Portal* at <http://www.regulations.gov>. Follow the online instructions for submitting comments. Do not submit electronically any information you consider to be Confidential Business Information (CBI) or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute.

Due to the public health concerns related to COVID-19, the EPA Docket Center (EPA/DC) and Reading Room is closed to visitors with limited exceptions. The staff continues to provide remote customer service via email, phone, and webform. For the latest status information on EPA/DC services and docket access, visit <https://www.epa.gov/dockets>.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

*For technical information contact:* Stephanie Griffin, Data Gathering and Analysis Division, Mailcode 7410M, Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20460-0001; telephone number: (202) 564-1463; email address: [griffin.stephanie@epa.gov](mailto:griffin.stephanie@epa.gov).

*For general information contact:* The Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Information Center; telephone number: (800) 424-9346, TDD (800) 553-7672; website: <https://www.epa.gov/home/epa-hotlines>.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### I. Executive Summary

###### A. Does this action apply to me?

You may be potentially affected by this action if your facility submits annual reports under section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA), 42 U.S.C. 11023, and section 6607 of the Pollution Prevention Act (PPA), 42 U.S.C. 13106, to EPA and States or Tribes of the facility’s environmental releases or other waste management quantities of covered chemicals. (Pursuant to 40 CFR 372.30(a), facilities located in Indian country are required to report to the appropriate tribal government official and EPA instead of to the State and EPA. See April 19, 2012 (77 FR 23409) (FRL-9660-9)). To determine whether your facility is affected by this action, you should carefully examine the applicability criteria in 40 CFR part 372, subpart B. The following list of North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS) codes is not intended to be exhaustive, but rather provides a guide to help readers determine whether this document applies to them. Potentially affected entities may include:

- Facilities included in the following NAICS manufacturing codes