

(B) *Emergency vegetation management.* Emergency vegetation management does not require prior written approval from the authorized officer. The owner or operator shall notify the authorized officer in writing of the location and quantity of the emergency vegetation management within 24 hours of completion;

(ix) Include the following procedures for modification of an approved operating plan or agreement:

(A) The authorized officer shall give the owner or operator of the covered line prior notice of any changed conditions that warrant a modification of the approved operating plan or agreement;

(B) The authorized officer shall give the owner or operator an opportunity to submit a proposed modification of the approved operating plan or agreement, consistent with the procedures described in paragraph (h)(6) of this section, to address the changed conditions;

(C) The authorized officer shall consider the proposed modification consistent with the procedures described in paragraph (h)(6) of this section; and

(D) The owner or operator may continue to implement the approved operating plan or agreement to the extent it does not directly and adversely affect the conditions prompting the modification; and

(x) For agreements only, reflect the relative financial resources of the owner or operator of the covered line compared to other owners or operators of a powerline facility.

(6) *Review and approval of proposed operating plans and agreements.* Proposed operating plans and agreements shall be submitted to the authorized officer for review and approval in writing before they are implemented. Proposed operating plans and agreements shall be reviewed and approved in accordance with procedures developed jointly by the Forest Service and the United States Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management, which shall be consistent with applicable law. These procedures shall:

(i) Provide that a proposed operating plan or agreement or proposed modification to an approved operating plan or agreement shall be approved, to the maximum extent practicable, within 120 days from the date the proposed operating plan or agreement or proposed modification was received by the authorized officer, with the understanding that such factors as the number of proposed operating plans and agreements under review by an

authorized officer and the number of powerline facilities covered under a single operating plan or agreement may affect the practicability of approving a proposed operating plan or agreement within 120 days from the date of receipt; and

(ii) Specify a timeframe for submission of applicable Agency comments on a proposed operating plan or agreement.

(7) *Review and expiration of approved operating plans and agreements.* Every 5 years from the approval date of an operating plan or agreement, the owner or operator shall review and, as necessary, update the operating plan or agreement to ensure consistency with changed conditions and shall submit it to the authorized officer for review and approval in accordance with the procedures described in paragraph (h)(6) of this section. Upon expiration of a special use authorization for a powerline facility the owner or operator must prepare a new proposed operating plan or agreement, either solely or in consultation with the authorized officer, and submit it to the authorized officer for review and approval in accordance with the procedures described in paragraph (h)(6) of this section.

(8) *Reporting of requests and responses to requests for routine vegetation management.* The Forest Service shall annually report on its website requests for approval of routine vegetation management pursuant to paragraph (h)(5)(viii)(A) of this section and responses to those requests.

(9) *Strict Liability.* (i) Notwithstanding paragraph (d)(2) of this section, strict liability in tort may not be imposed on an owner or operator for injury or damages resulting from the authorized officer's unreasonably withholding or delaying approval of an operating plan or agreement or unreasonably failing to adhere to an applicable schedule in an approved operating plan or agreement.

(ii) Notwithstanding paragraph (d)(2) of this section, for 10 years from March 23, 2018, strict liability in tort for injury or damages resulting from activities conducted by an owner or operator under an approved agreement may not exceed \$500,000 per incident.

(10) *Forest Service directives.* To enhance the reliability of the electric grid and to reduce the threat of wildfire damage to, and wildfire caused by vegetation-related conditions within or on, powerline facility rights-of-way and by hazard trees on abutting National Forest System lands, the Forest Service shall issue and periodically update directives in its directive system (36 CFR 200.4) to ensure that provisions are appropriately developed and

implemented for powerline facility vegetation management, powerline facility inspection, and operation and maintenance of powerline facility rights-of-way. The directives shall:

(i) Be developed in consultation with owners;

(ii) Be compatible with mandatory reliability standards established by the Electric Reliability Organization;

(iii) Consider all applicable law, including fire safety and electrical system reliability requirements, such as reliability standards established by the Electric Reliability Organization;

(iv) Consider the 2016 Memorandum of Understanding on Vegetation Management for Powerline Rights-of-Way Among the Edison Electric Institute, Utility Arborist Association, the National Park Service, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, the Bureau of Land Management, the Forest Service, and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and any successor memorandum of understanding;

(v) Seek to minimize the need for case-by-case approvals for routine vegetation management (including hazard tree removal), powerline facility inspection, and operation and maintenance of powerline facilities; and

(vi) Provide for prompt and timely review of requests to conduct routine vegetation management.

James E. Hubbard,

Under Secretary, Natural Resources and Environment.

[FR Doc. 2020-13999 Filed 7-9-20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3411-15-P

POSTAL SERVICE

39 CFR Part 501

Elimination of Customized Postage Products

AGENCY: Postal Service™.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Postal Service is amending its regulations to eliminate the Customized Postage products offering.

DATES: Effective August 1, 2020.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Christy Noel, 202-268-3484.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Effective August 1, 2020, the Postal Service™ is amending title 39 of the Code of Federal Regulations to eliminate the Customized Postage products offering. The Postal Service asked the Postal Regulatory Commission (PRC) to eliminate the Customized Postage products offering and on June 16, 2020, the PRC approved

the removal of Customized Postage in Order Number 5550.

List of Subjects in 39 CFR Part 501

Administrative practice and procedure, Authorization to Manufacture and Distribute Postage Evidencing Systems.

For the reasons stated in the preamble, the Postal Service amends 39 CFR chapter I as follows:

PART 501—AUTHORIZATION TO MANUFACTURE AND DISTRIBUTE POSTAGE EVIDENCING SYSTEMS

■ 1. The authority citation for part 501 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 5 U.S.C. 552(a); 39 U.S.C. 101, 401, 403, 404, 410, 2601, 2605; Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended (Pub. L. 95–452, as amended); 5 U.S.C. App. 3.

§ 501.21 [Removed]

■ 2. Remove § 501.21.

Joshua J. Hofer,

Attorney, Federal Compliance.

[FR Doc. 2020–13566 Filed 7–9–20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7710–12–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[EPA–R09–OAR–2014–0812; FRL–10011–07–Region 9]

Air Quality State Implementation Plan Approval; Nevada; Infrastructure Requirements for the 2010 Sulfur Dioxide National Ambient Air Quality Standard

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is approving the remaining portion of a state implementation plan (SIP) revision submitted by the State of Nevada. This revision addresses the interstate transport requirements of the Clean Air Act (CAA) with respect to the 2010 1-hour sulfur dioxide (SO₂) primary national ambient air quality standard (NAAQS). In this action, the EPA has determined that Nevada will not contribute significantly to nonattainment or interfere with maintenance of the 2010 1-hour SO₂ NAAQS in any other state.

DATES: This rule will be effective on August 10, 2020.

ADDRESSES: The EPA has established a docket for this action under Docket ID

No. EPA–R09–OAR–2014–0812. 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: Tom Kelly, Air Planning Office (AIR–2), EPA Region IX, (415) 947–4151, or by email at kelly.thomas@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

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I. Summary of the Proposed Action

On June 22, 2010, the EPA promulgated a revised primary NAAQS for SO₂ at a level of 75 parts per billion (ppb), based on a 3-year average of the annual 99th percentile of 1-hour daily maximum concentrations.¹ Pursuant to section 110(a)(1) of the CAA, states are required to submit SIPs meeting the applicable requirements of section 110(a)(2) within three years after promulgation of a new or revised NAAQS or a shorter period as the EPA may prescribe. These SIPs, which the EPA has historically referred to as “infrastructure SIPs,” are to provide for the “implementation, maintenance, and enforcement” of such NAAQS, and the requirements are designed to ensure that the structural components of each state’s air quality management program are adequate to meet the state’s responsibility under the CAA. Section 110(a) of the CAA imposes the obligation upon states to make a SIP submission to the EPA for a new or revised NAAQS, but the contents of individual state submissions may vary depending upon the facts and circumstances. The content of the revisions proposed in SIP submissions may also vary depending upon what provisions are already contained in the state’s approved SIP. Section 110(a)(2) requires states to address basic SIP elements such as requirements for monitoring, basic program

requirements, and legal authority that are designed to assure attainment and maintenance of the NAAQS.

Section 110(a)(2)(D)(i)(I) of the CAA requires SIPs to include provisions prohibiting any source or other type of emissions activity in one state from emitting any air pollutant in amounts that will contribute significantly to nonattainment, or interfere with maintenance, of the NAAQS in another state. The two clauses of this section are referred to as prong 1 (significant contribution to nonattainment) and prong 2 (interference with maintenance of the NAAQS).

On June 3, 2013, the Nevada Department of Environmental Protection (NDEP) submitted a SIP revision addressing the requirements of section 110(a)(2) of the CAA with respect to the 2010 SO₂ NAAQS (“2013 Nevada SIP revision”). On November 3, 2015, the EPA partially approved and partially disapproved portions of the 2013 Nevada SIP revision for the 2010 SO₂ NAAQS.² However, in that rulemaking, the EPA did not take action on the section 110(a)(2)(D)(i)(I), interstate transport portion of the 2013 Nevada SIP revision.³ On March 31, 2020, the EPA proposed to approve the portion of Nevada’s infrastructure submittal for the 2010 SO₂ NAAQS pertaining to section 110(a)(2)(D)(i)(I) of the CAA.⁴

In our proposed rulemaking, the EPA described Nevada’s analysis and provided supplemental information to support the conclusion of the 2013 Nevada SIP Revision that Nevada meets the CAA section 110(a)(2)(D)(i)(I) prohibition against significant contribution to nonattainment in another state and interference with maintenance in another state for the 2010 SO₂ NAAQS. The NDEP considered monitoring data, emissions data, predominant wind direction in Nevada, as well as nonattainment and maintenance areas for the 1971 SO₂ NAAQS and potential nonattainment areas for the 2010 SO₂ NAAQS in contiguous and noncontiguous states, and the distance between Nevada and these areas.⁵

² The EPA’s final rule (80 FR 67652) addressed most elements of three separate SIP submittals for the 2008 ozone NAAQS, the 2010 nitrogen dioxide (NO₂) NAAQS, and the 2010 SO₂ NAAQS.

³ In addition to section 110(a)(2)(D)(i)(I) provisions for SO₂, the EPA did not act on the section 110(a)(2)(D)(i)(I) provisions of Nevada’s SIP submittal for the 2008 ozone NAAQS. The EPA approved the section 110(a)(2)(D)(i)(I) portion of Nevada’s submittal for the 2008 ozone NAAQS in a subsequent rulemaking on February 3, 2017 (82 FR 9164).

⁴ 85 FR 17810.

⁵ Because the EPA had not designated nonattainment areas for the 2010 NAAQS prior

¹ 75 FR 35520 (June 22, 2010).