

authority for initial area designations, EPA must designate as nonattainment any area that violates the NAAQS and any nearby area that contributes to ambient air quality in the violating area. Air quality data from 2018–2020 indicate that ambient Pb concentrations in Stark County do not meet the NAAQS, and, therefore, some area in Stark County and possibly additional areas in surrounding counties must be redesignated as nonattainment. The absence of monitored violations in nearby counties is not a sufficient reason to eliminate nearby counties as candidates for nonattainment status.

The technical analysis identified the monitor that was showing a violation of the standards (“violating monitor”) and evaluated nearby areas for contributions to ambient Pb concentrations in the area. To determine the boundaries of an area where violations support a nonattainment designation, the 2008 Final Rule for the Pb NAAQS adopted guidance (2008 EPA Pb Guidance) stated that the perimeter of a county containing the violating monitor would be the initial presumptive boundary for nonattainment areas. If the intended boundaries are smaller than the full county, the EPA requires a demonstration to show that violations are not occurring in the excluded portions of the county and that the excluded portions are not source areas that contribute to the observed violations. To justify establishing either a larger or smaller area, the 2008 EPA Pb Guidance indicated the following eight factors should be considered.¹⁴

- (1) Air quality in potentially included versus excluded areas;
- (2) Emissions in areas potentially included versus excluded from the nonattainment area;
- (3) Level of control of emission sources;
- (4) Population density and degree of urbanization including commercial development in included versus excluded areas;
- (5) Expected growth (including extent, pattern, and rate of growth);
- (6) Meteorology (weather/transport patterns);
- (7) Geography/topography (mountain ranges or other air basin boundaries); and
- (8) Jurisdictional boundaries (e.g., counties, air districts, reservations, etc.).

In addition to an analysis of the eight factors above, states can choose to recommend Pb nonattainment boundaries by using one, or a combination of the following techniques:

- Qualitative analysis;
- Spatial interpolation of air quality monitoring data; or
- Air quality simulation by dispersion modeling.¹⁵

The EPA’s detailed evaluation of the violating monitoring site, contributing sources, and intended area boundaries based on the weight of evidence of the previously identified factors is included in the TSD, which is located in the docket for this intended redesignations action. EPA’s intended boundaries of the relevant area encompass the portions of Stark County that are bounded on the north by State Route OH–153 (12th Street NE; Mahoning Road), on the east by Broadway Avenue, on the south by State Route OH–172 (Tucarawas Street E; Lincoln Street E), and the west by State Route OH–43—Northbound (Cherry Avenue NE). A map showing the boundaries of our intended nonattainment area for Canton, Ohio is included in the TSD.

Panagiotis E. Tsirigotis,

Director, Office of Air Quality Planning & Standards.

[FR Doc. 2022–09405 Filed 5–2–22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 271

[EPA–R09–RCRA–2021–0628; FRL–9760–01–R9]

Hawaii: 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 Hawaii’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, 2016 and June 30, 2020 (also known as RCRA Clusters XXV to XXVIII) and for authorization of state-initiated changes that are equivalent to or more stringent than the federal program. The EPA reviewed Hawaii’s application and has determined that these changes satisfy all requirements needed to qualify for final authorization. Elsewhere, in the “Rules and Regulations” section of this **Federal**

Register, we are authorizing Hawaii 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 June 2, 2022.

ADDRESSES: Submit your comments to EPA, identified by Docket ID No. EPA–R09–RCRA–2021–0628, 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, 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: Dani Allen-Williams, AllenWilliams.Dani@epa.gov, 415–942–3800.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This document proposes to take action on Hawaii’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 issue of the **Federal Register** because we view

¹⁴ 73 FR 67033 (November 12, 2008).

¹⁵ 73 FR 67033 (November 12, 2008).

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: April 25, 2022.

Martha Guzman Aceves,

Regional Administrator, Region IX.

[FR Doc. 2022-09429 Filed 5-2-22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

50 CFR Part 17

[Docket No. FWS-HQ-ES-2021-0156;
FF09E21000 FXES1111090FEDR223]

Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Review of Species That Are Candidates for Listing as Endangered or Threatened; Annual Notification of Findings on Resubmitted Petitions; Annual Description of Progress on Listing Actions

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notification of review.

SUMMARY: In this candidate notification of review (CNOR), we, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service), present an updated list of plant and animal species that we regard as candidates for or have proposed for addition to the Lists of Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended. This document also includes our findings on resubmitted petitions and describes our progress in revising the Lists of

Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants (Lists) during the period October 1, 2020, through September 30, 2021. Combined with other decisions for individual species that were published separately from this CNOR in the past year, the current number of species that are candidates for listing is 27 (as of September 30, 2021).

Identification of candidate species can assist environmental planning efforts by providing advance notice of potential listings, and by allowing landowners, resource managers, States, Tribes, range countries, and other stakeholders to take actions to alleviate threats and thereby possibly remove the need to list species as endangered or threatened. Even if we subsequently list a candidate species, the early notice provided here could result in more options for species management and recovery by prompting earlier candidate conservation measures to alleviate threats to the species.

DATES: We will accept information on any of the species in this document at any time.

ADDRESSES: This document is available on the internet at <https://www.regulations.gov> and <https://www.fws.gov/endangered/what-we-do/cnor.html>.

Species assessment forms with information and references on a particular candidate species' range, status, habitat needs, and listing priority assignment are available for review on our website (https://ecos.fws.gov/tess_public/reports/candidate-species-report). Please submit any new information, materials, comments, or questions of a general nature on this document to the address listed under **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**.

Please submit any new information, materials, comments, or questions pertaining to a particular species to the address of the Regional Director or Branch Chief in the appropriate office listed under Request for Information in **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Chief, Branch of Domestic Listing, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, MS: ES, 5275 Leesburg Pike, Falls Church, VA 22041-3803 (telephone 703-358-2673). Individuals in the United States who are deaf, deafblind, hard of hearing, or have a speech disability may dial 711 (TTY, TDD, or TeleBraille) to access telecommunications relay services. Individuals outside the United States should use the relay services offered within their country to make international calls to the point-of-contact in the United States.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The Endangered Species Act of 1973 (Act; 16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*), as amended, requires that we identify species of wildlife and plants that are endangered or threatened based solely on the best scientific and commercial data available. As defined in section 3 of the Act, an endangered species is any species that is in danger of extinction throughout all or a significant portion of its range, and a threatened species is any species that is likely to become an endangered species within the foreseeable future throughout all or a significant portion of its range. Through the Federal rulemaking process, we add species that meet these definitions to the List of Endangered and Threatened Wildlife in title 50 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) at § 17.11 (50 CFR 17.11) or the List of Endangered and Threatened Plants at 50 CFR 17.12. As part of this process, we maintain a list of species that we regard as candidates for listing. A candidate species is one for which we have on file sufficient information on biological vulnerability and threats to support a proposal for listing as endangered or threatened, but for which preparation and publication of a proposal is precluded by higher priority listing actions. We may identify a species as a candidate for listing after we have conducted an evaluation of its status—either on our own initiative, or in response to a petition we have received. If we have made a finding on a petition to list a species, and have found that listing is warranted, but precluded by other higher priority listing actions, we will add the species to our list of candidates.

We maintain this list of candidates for a variety of reasons: (1) To notify the public that these species are facing threats to their survival; (2) to provide advance knowledge of potential listings that could affect decisions of environmental planners and developers; (3) to provide information that may stimulate and guide conservation efforts that will remove or reduce threats to these species and possibly make listing unnecessary; (4) to request input from interested parties to help us identify those candidate species that may not require protection under the Act, as well as additional species that may require the Act's protections; and (5) to request necessary information for setting priorities for preparing listing proposals. We encourage collaborative conservation efforts for candidate species and offer technical and financial assistance to facilitate such efforts. For additional information regarding such