

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 May 3, 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 pertaining to West Virginia’s limited maintenance plan for the Huntington Area, comprising Cabell and Wayne Counties 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, Nitrogen dioxide, Ozone, Volatile organic compounds.

Dated: February 18, 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 XX—West Virginia

■ 2. In § 52.2520, the table in paragraph (e) is amended by adding an entry for “1997 8-Hour Ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standard Second Maintenance Plan for the West Virginia Portion of the Huntington-Ashland, WV-KY Area Comprising Cabell and Wayne Counties” at the end of the table to read as follows:

§ 52.2520 Identification of plan.

* * * * *

(e) * * *

Name of non-regulatory SIP revision	Applicable geographic area	State submittal date	EPA approval date	Additional explanation
* * *	* * *	* * *	* * *	* * *
1997 8-Hour Ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standard Second Maintenance Plan for the West Virginia Portion of the Huntington-Ashland, WV-KY Area Comprising Cabell and Wayne Counties.	Huntington-Ashland WV-KY, West Virginia Area Comprising Cabell and Wayne Counties.	12/10/19	3/3/21, [insert Federal Register citation].	

[FR Doc. 2021-04107 Filed 3-2-21; 8:45 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[EPA-R05-OAR-2020-0388; FRL-10020-89-Region 5]

Air Plan Approval; Ohio; Base Year Emission Inventories and Emissions Statement Rule Certification for the 2015 Ozone Standard

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is approving, under the Clean Air Act (CAA), a revision to the State Implementation Plan (SIP) submitted by the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency on July 24, 2020. The

CAA establishes emission inventory requirements for all ozone nonattainment areas. The revision addresses the emission inventory requirements for the Cleveland, Ohio (OH) ozone nonattainment area and the Ohio portion of the Cincinnati, Ohio-Kentucky (Cincinnati) ozone nonattainment area, as designated under the 2015 ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS or standard). EPA is also confirming that Ohio’s stationary annual emissions statement regulation, which has been previously approved by EPA under a prior ozone standard, satisfies the CAA emissions statement rule requirement for the Cleveland and Cincinnati nonattainment areas under the 2015 ozone NAAQS.

DATES: This final rule is effective on April 2, 2021.

ADDRESSES: EPA has established a docket for this action under Docket ID No. EPA-R05-OAR-2020-0388. 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 (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 either through www.regulations.gov or at the Environmental Protection Agency, Region 5, Air and Radiation Division, 77 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois 60604. This facility is open from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding Federal holidays and facility closures due to COVID-19. We recommend that you telephone Charles Hatten, Environmental Engineer, at (312) 886-6031 before visiting the Region 5 office.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Charles Hatten, Environmental Engineer, Control Strategies Section, Air Programs Branch (AR-18J), Environmental Protection Agency, Region 5, 77 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois 60604, (312) 886-6031, hatten.charles@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Throughout this document whenever “we,” “us,” or “our” is used, we mean EPA.

I. What is being addressed in this document?

This rule approves Ohio’s July 24, 2020 submission to address the ozone-related emissions inventory requirements and emissions statement requirements for the Cleveland and Cincinnati ozone nonattainment areas for the 2015 ozone NAAQS. An explanation of the CAA requirements, a detailed analysis of the revisions, and EPA’s reasons for proposing approval were provided in EPA’s notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM), dated November 5, 2020 (85 FR 70554), and will not be restated here.

II. What comments did we receive on the proposed rule?

In the NPRM, EPA provided a 30-day review and comment period for the proposed rule. The comment period ended on December 7, 2020. We received no comments on the proposed rule.

III. What action is EPA taking?

EPA is approving Ohio’s July 24, 2020 SIP revision as addressing the ozone-related emission inventory requirements for the Cleveland and Cincinnati ozone nonattainment areas for the 2015 ozone NAAQS. We are approving the emission inventories for these areas because they contain comprehensive, accurate, and current inventories of actual emissions of oxides of nitrogen (NO_x) and volatile organic compounds (VOC) for all relevant sources in accordance with CAA sections 172(c)(3) and 182(a). We are also approving Ohio’s certification that the state has an acceptable and enforceable stationary annual emission statement rule in its SIP for NO_x and VOC stationary sources in the Cleveland and Cincinnati ozone nonattainment areas for the 2015 ozone NAAQS, in accordance with the CAA section 182(a)(3)(B).

IV. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

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, 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 Clean Air Act, petitions for judicial review of this action must be filed in the United States Court of Appeals for the appropriate circuit by May 3, 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, Incorporation by reference, Nitrogen dioxide, Ozone, Volatile organic compounds.

Dated: February 24, 2021.

Cheryl Newton,

Acting Regional Administrator, Region 5.

For the reasons stated in the preamble, EPA amends title 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.*

- 2. In § 52.1870, the table in paragraph (e) is amended under the sub-heading Summary of Criteria Pollutant Attainment Plans by adding two entries for “Ozone (8-Hour, 2015)” before the entry “PM_{2.5} (2012)” to read as follows:

§ 52.1870 Identification of plan.

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

EPA-APPROVED OHIO NONREGULATORY AND QUASI-REGULATORY PROVISIONS

Title	Applicable geographical or non-attainment area	State date	EPA approval	Comments
*	*	*	*	*
Summary of Criteria Pollutant Attainment Plans				
Ozone (8-Hour, 2015)	Cincinnati	7/24/2020	3/3/2021, [INSERT Federal Register CITATION].	EPA is approving only the 2014 base year emissions inventory and emissions statement elements.
Ozone (8-Hour, 2015)	Cleveland	7/24/2020	3/3/2021, [INSERT Federal Register CITATION].	EPA is approving only the 2014 base year emissions inventory and emissions statement elements.
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[FR Doc. 2021-04246 Filed 3-2-21; 8:45 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 141

[EPA-HQ-OW-2019-0583; FRL-10019-70-OW]

RIN 2040-AF93

Announcement of Final Regulatory Determinations for Contaminants on the Fourth Drinking Water Contaminant Candidate List

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Regulatory determinations.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA or Agency) is announcing final regulatory determinations for eight of the 109 contaminants listed on the Fourth Contaminant Candidate List. Specifically, the Agency is making final determinations to regulate perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS) and perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) and to not regulate 1,1-dichloroethane, acetochlor, methyl bromide (bromomethane), metolachlor, nitrobenzene, and RDX. The Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA), as amended in 1996, requires EPA to make regulatory determinations every five years on at least five unregulated contaminants. A regulatory determination is a decision about whether or not to begin the process to propose and promulgate a national primary drinking water regulation for an unregulated contaminant.

DATES: For purposes of judicial review, the determinations not to regulate in

this document are issued as of March 3, 2021.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Richard Weisman, Standards and Risk Management Division, Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water, Office of Water (Mail Code 4607M), Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20460; telephone number: (202) 564-2822; email address: weisman.richard@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. General Information

A. Does this action apply to me?

These final regulatory determinations will not impose any requirements on anyone. Instead, this action notifies interested parties of EPA's final regulatory determinations for eight unregulated contaminants and provides a summary of the major comments received on the March 10, 2020, preliminary determinations (USEPA, 2020a).

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

Docket: EPA has established a docket for this action under Docket ID No. EPA-HQ-OW-2019-0583. Publicly available docket materials are available either electronically at <http://www.regulations.gov> or in hard copy at the Water Docket, EPA/DC, EPA West, Room 3334, 1301 Constitution Ave. NW, Washington, DC. The telephone number for the Public Reading Room is (202) 566-1744, and the telephone number for the Water Docket is (202) 566-2426.

Electronic Access: You may access this **Federal Register** document electronically from the Government Printing Office under the "**Federal Register**" listings at <http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/browse/collection.action?collectionCode=FR>.

Table of Contents

- I. General Information
 - A. Does this action apply to me?
 - B. How can I get copies of this document and other related information?
- II. Purpose and Background
 - A. What is the purpose of this action?
 - B. What are the statutory requirements for the Contaminant Candidate List (CCL) and regulatory determinations?
 - C. What contaminants did EPA consider for regulation?
- III. What process did EPA use to make the regulatory determinations?
 - A. How EPA Identified and Evaluated Contaminants for the Fourth Regulatory Determination
 - B. Consideration of Public Comments
- IV. EPA's Findings on Specific Contaminants
 - A. PFOS and PFOA
 - 1. Description
 - 2. Agency Findings
 - a. Adverse Health Effects
 - b. Occurrence
 - c. Meaningful Opportunity
 - d. Summary of Public Comments on PFOA and PFOS and Agency Responses
 - 3. Considerations for Additional PFAS
 - a. Summary of Public Comments on Considerations for Additional PFAS and Agency Responses
 - b. Summary of Public Comments on Potential PFAS Monitoring Approaches and Agency Responses
 - B. 1,1-Dichloroethane
 - 1. Description
 - 2. Agency Findings
 - a. Adverse Health Effects
 - b. Occurrence
 - c. Meaningful Opportunity
 - d. Summary of Public Comments on 1,1-Dichloroethane and Agency Responses
 - C. Acetochlor
 - 1. Description
 - 2. Agency Findings
 - a. Adverse Health Effects
 - b. Occurrence
 - c. Meaningful Opportunity
 - d. Summary of Public Comments on Acetochlor and Agency Responses
 - D. Methyl Bromide
 - 1. Description
 - 2. Agency Findings