

than 30 days. For the remaining SIAPs and Takeoff Minimums and ODPs, an effective date at least 30 days after publication is provided.

Further, the SIAPs and Takeoff Minimums and ODPs contained in this amendment are based on the criteria contained in the U.S. Standard for Terminal Instrument Procedures (TERPS). In developing these SIAPs and Takeoff Minimums and ODPs, the TERPS criteria were applied to the conditions existing or anticipated at the affected airports. Because of the close and immediate relationship between these SIAPs, Takeoff Minimums and ODPs, and safety in air commerce, I find that notice and public procedure under 5 U.S.C. 553(b) are impracticable and contrary to the public interest and, where applicable, under 5 U.S.C. 553(d), good cause exists for making some SIAPs effective in less than 30 days.

The FAA has determined that this regulation only involves an established body of technical regulations for which frequent and routine amendments are necessary to keep them operationally current. It, therefore—(1) is not a “significant regulatory action” under Executive Order 12866; (2) is not a “significant rule” under DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures (44 FR 11034; February 26, 1979); and (3) does not warrant preparation of a regulatory evaluation as the anticipated impact is so minimal. For the same reason, the FAA certifies that this amendment will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities under the criteria of the Regulatory Flexibility Act.

Lists of Subjects in 14 CFR part 97

Air Traffic Control, Airports, Incorporation by reference, Navigation (Air).

Issued in Washington, DC, on August 20, 2021.

Wade E.K. Terrell,

Aviation Safety, Flight Standards Service, Manager (A), Flight Technologies and Procedures Division.

Adoption of the Amendment

Accordingly, pursuant to the authority delegated to me, Title 14, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 97 (14 CFR part 97) is amended by establishing, amending, suspending, or removing Standard Instrument Approach Procedures and/or Takeoff Minimums and Obstacle Departure Procedures effective at 0901 UTC on the dates specified, as follows:

PART 97—STANDARD INSTRUMENT APPROACH PROCEDURES

■ 1. The authority citation for part 97 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 106(f), 106(g), 40103, 40106, 40113, 40114, 40120, 44502, 44514, 44701, 44719, 44721–44722.

■ 2. Part 97 is amended to read as follows:

* * * *Effective 7 October 2021*

Fairbanks, AK, Fairbanks Intl, Takeoff Minimums and Obstacle DP, Amdt 7
Atlanta, GA, KATL, ILS OR LOC RWY 28, ILS RWY 28 (SA CAT I), ILS RWY 28 (CAT II), Amdt 5
Atlanta, GA, KATL, ILS PRM RWY 28 (CLOSE PARALLEL), ILS PRM RWY 28 (CLOSE PARALLEL) (SA CAT I), ILS PRM RWY 28 (CLOSE PARALLEL) (CAT II), Amdt 5
Lihue, HI, PHLI, RNAV (RNP) Z RWY 21, Orig-B
Dubuque, IA, KDBQ, RNAV (GPS) RWY 18, Orig-C
Chicago/Rockford, IL, KRFD, ILS OR LOC RWY 7, ILS RWY 7 (SA CAT I), ILS RWY 7 (CAT II), ILS RWY 7 (CAT III), Amdt 2
Chicago/Rockford, IL, KRFD, RNAV (GPS) RWY 19, Amdt 2D
Leonardtown, MD, 2W6, RNAV (GPS) RWY 29, Amdt 1A
Carrabassett, ME, B21, RNAV (GPS)-A, Amdt 1
Benton Harbor, MI, Southwest Michigan Rgnl, Takeoff Minimums and Obstacle DP, Amdt 7A
Caledonia, MN, Houston County, Takeoff Minimums and Obstacle DP, Orig
Fairmont, MN, KFRM, ILS OR LOC RWY 31, Amdt 1A
Fairmont, MN, KFRM, RNAV (GPS) RWY 13, Orig-B
International Falls, MN, Falls Intl-Einarson Field, Takeoff Minimums and Obstacle DP, Amdt 4A
Great Falls, MT, KGTF, RNAV (RNP) Z RWY 21, Orig-E
Watford City, ND, S25, RNAV (GPS) RWY 12, Amdt 1
Watford City, ND, S25, RNAV (GPS) RWY 30, Amdt 1
Albany, NY, Albany Intl, Takeoff Minimums and Obstacle DP, Amdt 14
New York, NY, KLGA, RNAV (GPS) X RWY 22, Orig
Gold Beach, OR, Gold Beach Municipal Airport, NELL ONE Graphic DP
Gold Beach, OR, Gold Beach Municipal Airport, Takeoff Minimums and Obstacle DP, Orig
La Grande, OR, La Grande/Union County, LA GRANDE ONE Graphic DP
Coatesville, PA, KMQS, ILS OR LOC RWY 29, Amdt 8
Coatesville, PA, KMQS, RNAV (GPS) RWY 11, Amdt 1
Coatesville, PA, KMQS, RNAV (GPS) RWY 29, Amdt 1
Crewe, VA, W81, RNAV (GPS)-B, Amdt 1
Burlington, VT, KBTB, RNAV (GPS) RWY 15, AMDT 1C
Pullman/Moscow, WA, KPUW, RNAV (GPS) Y RWY 23, Amdt 3

Jackson, WY, Jackson Hole, GEYSER SIX Graphic DP
[FR Doc. 2021–18714 Filed 8–30–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

POSTAL REGULATORY COMMISSION

39 CFR Part 3011

[Docket No. RM2019–13; Order No. 5407]

Reorganization of Postal Regulatory Commission Rules; Correction

AGENCY: Postal Regulatory Commission.

ACTION: Correcting amendment.

SUMMARY: On April 20, 2020, the Postal Regulatory Commission revised Commission rules. The publication of that document incorrectly omitted a portion of a rule. This document corrects the final regulations by including the omitted portion.

DATES: Effective on August 31, 2021.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: David A. Trissell, General Counsel, at 202–789–6820.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In a rule published on February 19, 2020 (85 FR 9614), effective April 20, 2020, amendatory instruction 51 for § 3011.300 revised paragraph (a) in its entirety, instead of revising paragraph (a) introductory text, which lead to paragraphs (a)(1) through (5) being omitted from the CFR. This document corrects the error by adding paragraphs (a)(1) through (5) to § 3011.300.

List of Subjects in 39 CFR Part 3011

Administrative practice and procedure, Confidential business information.

For the reasons set out in the preamble, 39 CFR part 3011 is corrected by making the following correcting amendment:

PART 3011—NON-PUBLIC MATERIALS PROVIDED TO THE COMMISSION

■ 1. The authority for part 3011 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 39 U.S.C. 503, 504.

■ 2. Amend § 3011.300 by adding paragraphs (a)(1) through (5) to read as follows:

§ 3011.300 Eligibility for access to non-public materials.

(a) * * *

(1) Members of the Commission;

(2) Commission employees, including Public Representatives, carrying out their official responsibilities;

(3) Non-employees who have executed appropriate non-disclosure

agreements (such as contractors, attorneys, or subject matter experts), assisting the Commission in carrying out its duties;

(4) Reviewing courts and their staffs; and

(5) Court reporters, stenographers, or persons operating audio or video recording equipment for such court reporters or stenographers at hearings or depositions.

* * * * *

By the Commission.

Erica A. Barker,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2021-18746 Filed 8-30-21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7710-FW-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[EPA-R03-OAR-2020-0703; FRL-8837-02-R3]

Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; District of Columbia; Regional Haze State Implementation Plan for the Second Implementation Period and Reasonably Available Control Technology for Major Stationary Sources of Nitrogen Oxides; Technical Amendment

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is approving a regional haze state implementation plan (SIP) revision submitted by the District of Columbia (“the District” or “DC”) through the Department of Energy and Environment (DOEE) on November 8, 2019, as satisfying applicable requirements under the Clean Air Act (CAA) and EPA’s Regional Haze Rule (RHR) for the program’s second implementation period. The District’s SIP submission addressed the requirement that states must periodically revise their long-term strategies for making reasonable progress towards the national goal of preventing any future, and remedying any existing, anthropogenic impairment of visibility in mandatory Class I Federal Areas, including regional haze. EPA is taking this action pursuant to sections 110 and 169A of the CAA. EPA is also correcting an error in the citations in our previous final approval of the District’s revision to the Reasonably Available Control Technology for Major Stationary

Sources of Nitrogen Oxides Rule (“DC NOx RACT rule”) according to our authority under section 110(k)(6) of the CAA.

DATES: This final rule is effective on September 30, 2021.

ADDRESSES: EPA has established a docket for this action under Docket ID Number EPA-R03-OAR-2020-0703. 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: Keila M. Pagán-Incle, 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) 814-2926. Ms. Pagán-Incle can also be reached via electronic mail at pagan-incle.keila@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

On April 15, 2021, EPA published a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) for the District. 86 FR 19793. The NPRM proposed approval of DC’s regional haze plan for the second implementation period (“DC DOEE 2019 Regional Haze SIP submission”), which runs through 2028.

In the 1977 CAA amendments, Congress created a program for protecting visibility in the nation’s mandatory Class I Federal areas, which include certain national parks and wilderness areas.¹ 42 U.S.C 7491. The CAA establishes as a national goal the “prevention of any future, and the remedying of any existing, impairment of visibility in mandatory Class I Federal areas which impairment results from manmade air pollution”,² and

¹ Areas statutorily designated as mandatory Class I Federal areas consist of national parks exceeding 6,000 acres, wilderness areas and national memorial parks exceeding 5,000 acres, and all international parks that were in existence on August 7, 1977. 42 U.S.C. 7472(a). There are 156 mandatory Class I areas. The list of areas to which the requirements of the visibility protection program apply is in 40 CFR part 81, subpart D.

² 42 U.S.C. 7491(a)(1).

directs EPA to promulgate regulations to assure reasonable progress toward meeting this national goal. 42 U.S.C. 7491(a)(4). On July 1, 1999, EPA promulgated the RHR, which is codified at 40 CFR 51.308.³ See 64 FR 35714. Additional background and information about regional haze and the regional haze program is included in the April 15, 2021 proposal. 86 FR 19793.

To address regional haze visibility impairment, the 1999 RHR established an iterative planning process that requires states in which Class I areas are located and states “the emissions from which may reasonably be anticipated to cause or contribute to any impairment of visibility” in a Class I area to periodically submit SIP revisions to address regional haze visibility impairment. 42 U.S.C. 7491(b)(2); 40 CFR 51.308(b) and (f); see also 64 FR 35768 (July 1, 1999). Under the CAA, each SIP submission must contain “a long-term (ten to fifteen years) strategy for making reasonable progress toward meeting the national goal.” 42 U.S.C. 7491(b)(2)(B). States’ first regional haze SIP submissions were due by December 17, 2007, 40 CFR 51.308(b), with subsequent SIP submissions containing revised long-term strategies originally due July 31, 2018, and every ten years thereafter. 64 FR 35768.

On January 10, 2017, EPA promulgated revisions to the RHR that apply for the second and subsequent implementation periods. 82 FR 3078. The revisions to the regional haze program focused on the requirement that States’ SIPs contain long-term strategies for making reasonable progress towards the national visibility goal. Among other changes relative to the first period requirements, the 2017 RHR Revisions adjusted the deadline for States to submit their second-implementation-period SIP revisions from July 31, 2018 to July 31, 2021, clarified the order of analysis and the relationship between the reasonable progress goals (RPGs) and the long-term strategy, and focused on making visibility improvements on the days with the most *anthropogenic* visibility impairment, as opposed to the days with the most visibility impairment overall. EPA has issued several guidance documents relevant to SIP development for the second

³ In addition to the generally applicable regional haze provisions at 40 CFR 51.308, EPA also promulgated regulations specific to addressing regional haze visibility impairment in Class I areas on the Colorado Plateau at 40 CFR 51.309. The latter regulations are applicable only for specific jurisdictions’ regional haze plans submitted no later than December 17, 2007, and thus are not relevant here.