

environmental justice (EJ) as “the fair treatment and meaningful involvement of all people regardless of race, color, national origin, or income with respect to the development, implementation, and enforcement of environmental laws, regulations, and policies.” EPA further defines the term fair treatment to mean that “no group of people should bear a disproportionate burden of environmental harms and risks, including those resulting from the negative environmental consequences of industrial, governmental, and commercial operations or programs and policies.”

The WDNR did not evaluate environmental justice considerations as part of its SIP submittal; the CAA and applicable implementing regulations neither prohibit nor require such an evaluation. EPA did not perform an EJ analysis and did not consider EJ in this action. Due to the nature of the action being taken here, this action is expected to have a neutral to positive impact on the air quality of the affected area. Consideration of EJ is not required as part of this action, and there is no information in the record inconsistent with the stated goal of E.O. 12898 of achieving environmental justice for people of color, low-income populations, and Indigenous peoples.

This action is subject to the Congressional Review Act, and EPA will submit a rule report to each House of the Congress and to the Comptroller General of the United States. This action is not a “major rule” as defined by 5 U.S.C. 804(2).

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 September 22, 2023. 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, Ozone, Particulate matter, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Dated: July 13, 2023.

Debra Shore,

Regional Administrator, Region 5.

For the reasons stated in the preamble, title 40 CFR part 52 is amended 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. Section 52.2570 is amended by adding paragraph (c)(149) to read as follows:

§ 52.2570 Identification of plan.

* * * * *

(c) * * *

(149) A revision to the ozone State Implementation Plan (SIP) was submitted by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources on August 3, 2022, revising Wisconsin’s air emission reporting requirements of NR 438 Wisconsin Administrative Code to include reporting requirements for PM_{2.5}, and updates to administrative language in NR 400.03 and NR 484.06(4) Wisconsin Administrative Code.

(i) *Incorporation by reference.* The following sections of the Wisconsin Administrative Code are incorporated by reference.

(A) NR 400.03(4)(jp), as published in the Wisconsin Register, July 2022 No. 799, effective August 1, 2022.

(B) NR 438, except for 438.03(am)2., as published in the Wisconsin Register, July 2022 No. 799, effective August 1, 2022.

(C) NR 484.06(4) Table 4D Row (a), as published in the Wisconsin Register, July 2022 No. 799, effective August 1, 2022.

(ii) [Reserved]

- 3. Section 52.2591 is amended by revising paragraph (h) and adding paragraph (i) to read as follows:

§ 52.2591 Section 110(a)(2) infrastructure requirements.

* * * * *

(h) *Approval.* In a July 13, 2015, submission, supplemented August 8, 2016, and August 3, 2022, WDNR certified that the State has satisfied the infrastructure SIP requirements of section 110(a)(2)(A) through (H), and (J) through (M) for the 2012 PM_{2.5} NAAQS.

(i) *Approval.* In an August 3, 2022, submission, WDNR certified that the State has satisfied the infrastructure SIP

requirements of section 110(a)(2)(F) for the 2015 ozone NAAQS.

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[EPA–R05–OAR–2023–0031; FRL–10954–02–R5]

Air Plan Approval; Michigan; DTE River Rouge

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Direct final rule.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is approving a request submitted by the Michigan Department of Environment, Great Lakes, and Energy (EGLE) on January 12, 2023, and supplemented on April 19, 2023, to revise the Michigan state implementation plan (SIP) for particulate matter (PM). The revision updates the fugitive dust plan for the Detroit Edison—River Rouge Power Plant (DTE Energy) located in River Rouge, Michigan. The facility is no longer in operation and therefore, the plan eliminates requirements to reflect plant shut down.

DATES: This direct final rule will be effective September 22, 2023, unless EPA receives adverse comments by August 23, 2023. If adverse comments are received, EPA will publish a timely withdrawal of the direct final rule in the **Federal Register** informing the public that the rule will not take effect.

ADDRESSES: Submit your comments, identified by Docket ID No. EPA–R05–OAR–2023–0031 at <https://www.regulations.gov> or via email to blakley.pamela@epa.gov. For comments submitted at [Regulations.gov](https://www.regulations.gov), follow the online instructions for submitting comments. Once submitted, comments cannot be edited or removed from [Regulations.gov](https://www.regulations.gov). For either manner of submission, 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). For additional submission methods, please contact the person identified in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section. For the full EPA public comment policy, information about CBI or multimedia submissions, and general guidance on making effective comments, please visit <https://www2.epa.gov/dockets/commenting-epa-dockets>.

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. The EPA Region 5 office 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.

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

I. General Information

On January 12, 2023, EGLE submitted a revision to the fugitive dust plan (FDP) for DTE Energy River Rouge facility. The original FDP was approved into the SIP on January 17, 1995 (60 FR 3346), pursuant to Consent Order No. 9-1993. The purpose of the FDP was to reduce the PM emissions of fugitive dust from coal handling activities, exposed areas and storage piles, and vehicle traffic while the facility was in operation. In 2021, DTE Energy retired their coal-fired boilers, and thus, no longer functioned as a base-load power plant. In 2022, DTE Energy no longer served as a coal handling and processing plant for the steel mill operations at Cleveland-Cliffs in Dearborn and U.S. Steel in River Rouge.

In accordance with the stipulation 13.B.(1) of the Consent Order, DTE Energy may revise the Control Program provided that: (a) DTE Energy demonstrates, in writing, that the proposed revision does not result in an increase in the level of fugitive dust or particulate emissions and submits the demonstration to the EGLE for approval; (b) The revision is approved.

The changes to the FDP, as determined by EGLE, will not increase in the level of fugitive dust emissions at DTE Energy. The facility is adjusting its FDP to reflect that it has shut down and no longer necessary to implement the measures needed to address air quality issues associated with coal handling activities, vehicle traffic, and retirement

of equipment with coal processing. Therefore, no increased PM emissions will result. Since the plant has ceased operations EGLE approved the revised FDP for the DTE Energy facility.

II. What action is EPA taking?

EPA is approving a revision to the FDP for DTE Energy into the Michigan SIP. The revision to the FDP will not result in an increase in fugitive dust emissions at the DTE Energy facility.

We are publishing this action without prior proposal because we view this as a noncontroversial amendment and anticipate no adverse comments. However, in the proposed rules section of this **Federal Register** publication, we are publishing a separate document that will serve as the proposal to approve the state plan if relevant adverse written comments are filed. This rule will be effective September 22, 2023 without further notice unless we receive relevant adverse written comments by August 23, 2023. If we receive such comments, we will withdraw this action before the effective date by publishing a subsequent document that will withdraw the final action. All public comments received will then be addressed in a subsequent final rule based on the proposed action. EPA will not institute a second comment period. Any parties interested in commenting on this action should do so at this time. Please note that if EPA receives adverse comment on an amendment, paragraph, or section of this rule and if that provision may be severed from the remainder of the rule, EPA may adopt as final those provisions of the rule that are not the subject of an adverse comment. If we do not receive any comments, this action will be effective September 22, 2023.

III. Incorporation by Reference

In this rule, EPA is finalizing regulatory text that includes incorporation by reference. In accordance with requirements of 1 CFR 51.5, EPA is finalizing the incorporation by reference of the Michigan Consent Order described in section I. of this preamble and set forth in the amendments to 40 CFR part 52 below. EPA has made, and will continue to make, these documents generally available through www.regulations.gov and at the EPA Region 5 Office (please contact the person identified in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section of this preamble for more information). Therefore, these materials have been approved by EPA for inclusion in the SIP, have been incorporated by reference by EPA into that plan, are fully federally enforceable under

sections 110 and 113 of the Clean Air Act (CAA) as of the effective date of the final rulemaking of EPA’s approval, and will be incorporated by reference in the next update to the SIP compilation.¹

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), 13563 (76 FR 3821, January 21, 2011), and 14094 (88 FR 21879, April 11, 2023);
- 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 subject to Executive Order 13045 (62 FR 19885, April 23, 1997) because it approves a state program;
- 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).

¹ 62 FR 27968 (May 22, 1997).

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).

Executive Order 12898 (Federal Actions To Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations, 59 FR 7629, February 16, 1994) directs Federal agencies to identify and address “disproportionately high and adverse human health or environmental effects” of their actions on minority populations and low-income populations to the greatest extent practicable and permitted by law. EPA defines environmental justice (EJ) as “the fair treatment and meaningful involvement of all people regardless of race, color, national origin, or income with respect to the development, implementation, and enforcement of environmental laws, regulations, and policies.” EPA further defines the term fair treatment to mean that “no group of people should bear a disproportionate burden of environmental harms and risks, including those resulting from the negative environmental consequences of industrial, governmental, and commercial operations or programs and policies.”

EGLE did not evaluate environmental justice considerations as part of its SIP

submittal; the CAA and applicable implementing regulations neither prohibit nor require such an evaluation. EPA did not perform an EJ analysis and did not consider EJ in this action. Due to the nature of the action being taken here, this action is expected to have a neutral to positive impact on the air quality of the affected area.

Consideration of EJ is not required as part of this action, and there is no information in the record inconsistent with the stated goal of E.O. 12898 of achieving environmental justice for people of color, low-income populations, and Indigenous peoples.

This action is subject to the Congressional Review Act, and EPA will submit a rule report to each House of the Congress and to the Comptroller General of the United States. This action is not a “major rule” as defined by 5 U.S.C. 804(2).

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 September 22, 2023. 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. Parties with objections to this direct final rule are encouraged to file a comment in response to the parallel notice of proposed rulemaking for this action published in the proposed rules section

of this **Federal Register**, rather than file an immediate petition for judicial review of this direct final rule, so that EPA can withdraw this direct final rule and address the comment in the proposed rulemaking. 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, Intergovernmental relations, Particulate matter, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Dated: July 13, 2023.

Debra Shore,

Regional Administrator, Region 5.

For the reasons stated in the preamble, 40 CFR part 52 is amended 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 § 52.1170, the table in paragraph (d) is amended by revising the entry for “Detroit Edison Company, River Rouge Power Plant, Wayne County” to read as follows:

§ 52.1170 Identification of plan.

* * * * *

(d) * * *

EPA—APPROVED MICHIGAN SOURCE-SPECIFIC PROVISIONS

Name of source	Order No.	State effective date	EPA approval date	Comments
* * * * *				
Detroit Edison Company, River Rouge Power Plant, Wayne County.	9–1993	10/12/1994	7/24/2023, [INSERT FEDERAL REGISTER CITATION].	Includes revised Fugitive Dust Control Plan.
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