

## EPA-APPROVED MISSOURI REGULATIONS—Continued

Missouri citation	Title	State effective date	EPA approval date	Explanation
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[FR Doc. 2022–11349 Filed 5–26–22; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560–50–P				
<b>ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY</b>				
<b>40 CFR Parts 60, 61, and 63</b>				
[EPA–R09–OAR–2021–0962; FRL–9400–03–R9]				
<b>Delegation of New Source Performance Standards and National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for the States of Arizona and California</b>				
<b>AGENCY:</b> Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).				
<b>ACTION:</b> Withdrawal of direct final rule.				
<b>SUMMARY:</b> Because the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) received public comment, which we intend to address, we are withdrawing the direct final rule for Delegation of New Source Performance Standards and National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for the States of Arizona and California published on March 31, 2022. The EPA will take a final action on the proposed action in a separate subsequent final rulemaking.				
<b>DATES:</b> As of May 27, 2022, the EPA withdraws the direct final rule published at 87 FR 18705, on March 31, 2022.				
<b>FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:</b> Jeffrey Buss, EPA Region IX, 75 Hawthorne St., San Francisco, CA 94105. By phone: (415) 947–4152 or by email at <a href="mailto:buss.jeffrey@epa.gov">buss.jeffrey@epa.gov</a> .				
<b>SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:</b> Throughout this document, “we,” “us” and “our” refer to the EPA. Because the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) received a public comment that we intend to address, we are withdrawing the direct final rule for Delegation of New Source Performance Standards and National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for the States of Arizona and California published on March 31, 2022 (87 FR 18705). We stated in that direct final rule that if we received adverse comment by May 2, 2022, the direct final rule would not take effect and we would publish a timely withdrawal in				
	the <b>Federal Register</b> . We subsequently received one comment on that direct final rule that we intend to address. We will address this comment in a subsequent final action, which will be based on the parallel proposed rule also published on March 31, 2022 (87 FR 18760). As stated in the direct final rule and the parallel proposed rule, we will not institute a second comment period on this action.			
	<b>List of Subjects in 40 CFR Parts 60, 61, and 63</b> Environmental protection, Administrative practice and procedure, Air pollution control, Hazardous substances, Intergovernmental relations, and Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.			
	Accordingly, the EPA withdraws the direct final rule published at 87 FR 18705, on March 31, 2022.			
	<b>Authority:</b> 42 U.S.C. 7401 <i>et seq.</i>			
	Dated: May 23, 2022.			
	<b>Elizabeth Adams,</b> <i>Director, Air and Radiation Division, Region IX.</i>			
	[FR Doc. 2022–11461 Filed 5–26–22; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560–50–P			
	<b>DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES</b>			
	<b>Administration for Children and Families</b>			
	<b>45 CFR Part 305</b>			
	<b>RIN 0970–AC86</b>			
	<b>Paternity Establishment Percentage Performance Relief</b>			
	<b>AGENCY:</b> Office of Child Support Enforcement (OCSE), Administration for Children and Families (ACF), Department of Health and Human Services (HHS).			
	<b>ACTION:</b> Final rule.			
	<b>SUMMARY:</b> Due to the impact of the COVID–19 public health emergency (PHE) on State child support program operations, OCSE modifies the Paternity Establishment Percentage (PEP) from the 90 percent performance threshold to 50 percent for Federal Fiscal Years (FFY) 2020, 2021, and 2022 in order for a State			
	to avoid a financial penalty. OCSE also provides that adverse findings of data reliability audits of a State’s paternity establishment data will not result in a financial penalty in FFYs 2020, 2021, and 2022.			
	<b>DATES:</b> This rule is effective on May 27, 2022.			
	<b>FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:</b> Kimberly Smith, Senior Advisor, OCSE Division of Policy and Training, at <a href="mailto:ocse.dpt@acf.hhs.gov">ocse.dpt@acf.hhs.gov</a> or (202) 401–5679. Deaf and hearing impaired individuals may call the Federal Dual Party Relay Service at 1–800–877–8339 between 8 a.m. and 7 p.m. Eastern Time.			
	<b>SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:</b>			
	<b>I. Statutory Authority</b> This rule is published under the authority granted to the Secretary of Health and Human Services by section 1102 of the Social Security Act (the Act) (42 U.S.C. 1302). Section 1102 of the Act authorizes the Secretary to publish regulations not inconsistent with the Act as may be necessary for the efficient administration of the functions with which the Secretary is responsible under the Act. The relief from the PEP performance penalty under this rule is based on statutory authority granted under section 452(g)(3)(A) of the Act (42 U.S.C. 652(g)(3)(A)).			
	<b>II. Background</b> This rule provides targeted and time-limited relief to States from penalties due to the impact of the national PHE caused by COVID–19 on State program performance. The pandemic has had an enormous adverse impact on child support services delivered by States under title IV–D of the Act, especially on paternity/parentage establishment, a core function of the child support program under section 452(a)(1) of the Act. A State’s paternity establishment performance, measured using the PEP, is a federally required performance measure under section 452(g) of the Act. Penalties related to the PEP performance measure are imposed as a reduction in the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) program funding to States. Section 452(g)(3) of the Act authorizes the Secretary “to take into account such additional variables as the Secretary			