

Manual 023-01-001-01, Rev. 1. A Record of Environmental Consideration supporting this determination is available in the docket.

List of Subjects in 33 CFR Part 165

Harbors, Marine safety, Navigation (water), Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Security measures, Waterways.

For the reasons discussed in the preamble, the Coast Guard amends 33 CFR part 165 as follows:

PART 165—REGULATED NAVIGATION AREAS AND LIMITED ACCESS AREAS

■ 1. The authority citation for part 165 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 46 U.S.C. 70034, 70051, 70124; 33 CFR 1.05-1, 6.04-1, 6.04-6, and 160.5; DHS Delegation No. 00170.1, Revision No. 01.4.

■ 2. Add § 165.T01-0936 to read as follows:

§ 165.T01-0936 Safety Zone; Aerial Displays, Upper Bay, New York, NY.

(a) *Location.* The following area is a designated zone within which a safety zone with a radius of up to 500-yards, will be established for aerial displays. The designation of a safety zone as being subject to enforcement under this rule requires the coordinates defining the center of the designated zone to be within the boundaries of the area described as follows: All waters of the Upper Bay, in the vicinity of Liberty Island and Governors Island, from surface to bottom, encompassed by a line connecting the following points beginning at 40°42'20.9" N, 74°02'05.7" W, thence to 40°42'05.8" N, 74°00'58.5" W, thence to 40°41'35.7" N, 74°00'14.3" W, thence to 40°40'46.5" N, 74°01'09.7" W, thence to 40°41'26.2" N, 74°03'17.3" W, and along the shoreline back to the beginning point. These coordinates are based on the North American Datum 83 (NAD 83).

(b) *Definitions.* As used in this section, *designated representative* means a Coast Guard Patrol Commander, including a Coast Guard coxswain, petty officer, or other officer operating a Coast Guard vessel and a Federal, State, and local officer designated by or assisting the Captain of the Port New York (COTP) in the enforcement of the safety zone.

(c) *Regulations.* (1) Under the general safety zone regulations in subpart C of this part, you may not enter the safety zone described in paragraph (a) of this section unless authorized by the COTP or the COTP's designated representative.

(2) To seek permission to enter, contact the COTP or the COTP's

representative on VHF-FM channel 16 or by telephone at (718) 354-4356. Those in the safety zone must comply with all lawful orders or directions given to them by the COTP or the COTP's designated representative.

(d) *Effective dates and enforcement periods.* This rule is effective from September 1, 2026, through September 30, 2026, but it will only be subject to enforcement at specific times and in specific locations dependent on when the aerial displays will be taking place. The COTP will make notification of the exact dates, times, and center point location of the 500-yard radius for each safety zone in advance of each enforcement period for the locations above in paragraph (a) of this section to the local maritime community through marine broadcasts, local notice to mariners, or by on-scene oral notice.

Doreen McCarthy,

Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port Sector New York.

[FR Doc. 2026-17522 Filed 8-26-26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110-04-P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165

[Docket No. USCG-2026-1022]

Safety Zones; Fireworks Displays in the USCG East District—Beach Haven, NJ

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Notification of enforcement of regulation.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard will enforce a safety zone in Little Egg Harbor, NJ, to provide for the safety of life on navigable waterways during a barge-based fireworks display. Our regulation for marine events within the USCG East District identifies the boundaries of the regulated area. During the enforcement period, no person or vessel may enter, remain in, or transit through the regulated area, and anyone in the vicinity must comply with directions from the Patrol Commander or any Official Patrol displaying a Coast Guard ensign.

DATES: The safety zone identified in entry 7 of table 1 to paragraph (h)(1) of 33 CFR 165.506 will be enforced from 9 p.m. through 10 p.m. on September 5, 2026, or, alternatively, on a rain date of September 6, 2026, with the same times.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have questions about this

notification of enforcement, call or email Petty Officer Dominick Dobridge, U.S. Coast Guard, Sector Delaware Bay, Waterways Management Division, telephone 206-815-6688, option 3, or email SecDelBayWWM@uscg.mil.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Coast Guard will enforce the safety zone in entry 7 of table 1 to paragraph (h)(1) to 33 CFR 165.506 from 9 p.m. through 10 p.m. on September 5, 2026, or on a rain date of September 6, 2026, with the same times. This enforcement period varies from the July dates provided in the table, but the enforcement periods for each safety zone in paragraph (h) of § 165.506 are subject to change, as noted in 33 CFR 165.506(c).

Activating the enforcement period is necessary to ensure safety of life on the navigable waters of the United States immediately prior to, during, and immediately after a barge-based fireworks display in Little Egg Harbor, NJ. The regulated area includes all waters of Little Egg Harbor within a 500-yard radius of the fireworks barge position. The approximate position for the barge is latitude 39°34'09.32" N, longitude 074°14'31.67" W. During the enforcement period, as reflected in § 165.506(d), vessels may not enter, remain in, or transit through the safety zone unless authorized by the Captain of the Port or designated Coast Guard patrol personnel on-scene.

In addition to this notification in the **Federal Register**, the Coast Guard will provide notice of this enforcement period via Local Notice to Mariners and Broadcast Notice to Mariners.

R. Rivera,

Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port, Sector Delaware Bay.

[FR Doc. 2026-17480 Filed 8-26-26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110-04-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[EPA-R06-OAR-2022-0735; FRL-9405-02-R6]

Air Plan Approval; Arkansas; Regional Haze State Implementation Plan for the Second Implementation Period

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to the Clean Air Act (CAA or the Act), the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is finalizing approval of a State Implementation Plan (SIP) revision

submitted by the State of Arkansas through the Division of Environmental Quality (DEQ) on August 8, 2022, clarified by DEQ on July 29, 2025, and further supplemented on May 4, 2026, to satisfy the requirements of the Act and the EPA's Regional Haze Rule (RHR) for visibility protection in mandatory Class I Federal areas (Class I areas) for the program's second implementation period. Arkansas' SIP submission addresses the requirement that States must revise their long-term strategies for making reasonable progress to prevent any future and remedy any existing man-made visibility impairment in the Class I areas. The EPA is taking this action pursuant to CAA sections 110 and 169A.

DATES: This rule is effective on September 28, 2026.

ADDRESSES: The EPA has established a docket for this action under Docket ID No. EPA-R06-OAR-2022-0735. 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 or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. Certain other material, such as copyrighted material, is not placed on the internet. Publicly available docket materials are available electronically through <https://www.regulations.gov>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: James E. Grady, EPA Region 6 Office, Regional Haze and SO₂ Section; telephone number: (214) 665-6745; email address: grady.james@epa.gov. Please call or email Mr. Grady above or call Mr. Bill Deese via telephone at (214) 665-7253 if you need alternative access to material indexed but not provided in the docket.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Throughout this document “we,” “us,” and “our” mean “the EPA.”

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I. Background

The background for this action is discussed in detail in our September 5, 2025, proposed action (90 FR 43030). In that document, we proposed approval of the 2022 Arkansas Regional Haze Planning Period II SIP revision (2022 Planning Period II SIP), submitted August 8, 2022, and clarified on July 29,

2025, as meeting the applicable regional haze program requirements for the second implementation period contained in 40 CFR 51.308(f), (g)(1) through (5), and (i).

On May 4, 2026, DEQ submitted a supplemental package to the EPA to finalize the 2022 Planning Period II SIP and address any concerns with Arkansas' SIP revision and its July 29, 2025, clarification letter regarding opportunity for public comment and FLM consultation. The supplemental package contained the July 2025 letter, as well as required documentation of FLM consultation and public notice with opportunity to comment. The State did not receive any public comments nor comments from FLMs or State agencies through this process.

We find that the 2022 Planning Period II SIP revision meets the statutory and specific regulatory requirements of the regional haze second planning period as discussed in the preamble of this final action (*see* sections II and III), the accompanying response-to-comments document (RTC Document), and in our September 2025 proposed action.¹

II. Rationale for This Final Action

In this final action, we are approving the 2022 Planning Period II SIP and affirming that it is now the Agency's policy that, where visibility conditions for a Class I Federal area impacted by a State are below the uniform rate of progress (URP) and that State has considered the four statutory factors, then that State will have presumptively demonstrated reasonable progress for the second planning period for that area. We acknowledge that this final action reflects a change in policy as to how the URP should be used in the evaluation of regional haze second planning period SIPs but believe that this policy better aligns with the purpose of the statute and the RHR for achieving “reasonable” progress toward natural visibility. As described in the September 2025 proposed action,² we have discretion and authority to change our policy.³

In developing the regulations required by CAA section 169A(b), we established the concept of the URP for each Class I

area. The URP is determined by drawing a straight line from the measured 2000 through 2004 baseline conditions (in deciviews) for the 20 percent most impaired days at each Class I area to the estimated natural conditions (in deciviews) for the 20 percent most impaired days in 2064. From this calculation, a URP value can be calculated for each year between 2004 and 2064. We developed the URP to address the diverse concerns of Eastern and Western States and account for the varying levels of visibility impairment in Class I areas around the Country while ensuring an equitable approach nationwide. For each Class I area, States must calculate the URP for the end of each planning period (e.g., in 2028 for the second planning period).⁴ *See* 40 CFR 51.308(f)(1)(vi)(A). States may also adjust the URP to account for impacts from anthropogenic sources outside the United States and/or impacts from certain wildland prescribed fires. *See* 40 CFR 51.308(f)(1)(vi)(B). Then, for each Class I area, States must compare the RPG for the 20 percent most impaired days to the URP for the end of the planning period. If the RPG is above the URP, then an additional “robust demonstration” requirement is triggered for each State that contributes to that Class I area. *See* 40 CFR 51.308(f)(3)(ii)(B).

In the 2017 RHR revisions,⁵ we addressed the role of the URP as it relates to the development of a State's second planning period SIP. Specifically, in response to comments suggesting that the URP should be considered a “safe harbor” that relieves States of any obligation to consider the four statutory factors, we explained that the URP was not intended to be such a safe harbor.⁶ “Some commenters stated a desire for corresponding rule text dealing with situations where RPGs are equal to (“on”) or better than (“below”) the URP or glidepath. Several commenters stated that the URP or glidepath should be a “safe harbor,” opining that States should be permitted to analyze whether projected visibility

⁴ We note that reasonable progress goals (RPGs) are a regulatory construct that we developed to address the statutory mandate in CAA section 169B(e)(1), which required our regulations to include “criteria for measuring ‘reasonable progress’ toward the national goal.” Under 40 CFR 51.308(f)(3)(ii), RPGs measure the progress that is projected to be achieved by the control measures a State has determined are necessary to make reasonable progress. Consistent with the 1999 RHR, the RPGs are not enforceable, though they create a benchmark that allows for analytical comparisons to the URP and mid-implementation-period course corrections if necessary. 82 FR 3078 at 3091 through 3092 (Jan. 10, 2017).

⁵ *See* 82 FR 3078 (Jan. 10, 2017).

⁶ *See* 82 FR 3078 at 3099 (Jan. 10, 2017).

¹ *See* 90 FR 43030 (Sept. 5, 2025).

² *Id.*

³ In *FCC v. Fox Television Stations, Inc.*, the U.S. Supreme Court plainly stated that an agency is free to change a prior policy and “need not demonstrate . . . that the reasons for the new policy are better than the reasons for the old one; it suffices that the new policy is permissible under the statute, that there are good reasons for it, and that the agency believes it to be better.” 566 U.S. 502, 515 (2009) (referencing *Motor Vehicle Mfrs. Ass'n of United States, Inc. v. State Farm Mut. Auto. Ins. Co.*, 463 U.S. 29 (1983)). *See also* *Perez v. Mortgage Bankers Assn.*, 135 S. Ct. 1199 (2015).

conditions for the end of the implementation period will be on or below the glidepath based on on-the-books or on-the-way control measures, and that in such cases a four-factor analysis should not be required.”⁷ Other comments indicated a similar approach, such as “a somewhat narrower entrance to a ‘safe harbor,’” by suggesting that if current visibility conditions are already below the end-of-planning-period point on the URP line, a four-factor analysis should not be required.⁸ We stated in our response that we did not agree with either of these recommendations. “The CAA requires that each SIP revision contains long-term strategies for making reasonable progress, and that in determining reasonable progress States must consider the four statutory factors. Treating the URP as a safe harbor would be inconsistent with the statutory requirement that States assess the potential to make further reasonable progress toward natural visibility goal in every implementation period.”⁹

Importantly, our recently adopted policy does not make the URP a safe harbor. The policy merely creates a presumption that a State’s second planning period SIP is making reasonable progress for a Class I area if a State has taken into consideration the four statutory factors of CAA section 169A(g)(1) and that area is below the URP. This is consistent with the CAA and RHR.

The Class I areas impacted by emissions from Arkansas are all below their 2028 URP values, and Arkansas’ SIP submittal demonstrated that the State took into consideration the four reasonable progress factors¹⁰ listed in CAA section 169A(g)(1) with respect to an adequate number of emissions sources selected for analysis. Thus, we have determined that 2022 Planning Period II SIP revision is fully approvable under the Agency’s new policy. Indeed, we think this policy better aligns with the statutory goal because it recognizes the considerable improvements in visibility impairment made by a wide variety of State and Federal programs in recent decades.

⁷ *Id.*

⁸ *Id.*

⁹ *Id.*

¹⁰ The four statutory factors required to be taken into consideration in determining reasonable progress are: the costs of compliance, the time necessary for compliance, the energy and non-air quality environmental impacts of compliance, and the remaining useful life of any existing source subject to such requirements.

III. Public Comments and EPA Responses

The public comment period for our proposed approval¹¹ of the 2022 Planning Period II SIP revision expired on October 6, 2025. We received four total sets of comments. We received two adverse comment letters submitted on October 6, 2025—one collectively from Conservation Organizations (Sierra Club, National Parks Conservation Association (NPCA), and the Coalition to Protect America’s National Parks), and another from the Mid-Atlantic/Northeast Visibility Union (MANEVU). Both adverse commenters asserted that the new URP policy violates the plain language of the CAA and RHR; that it violates the procedural requirements of the CAA when announcing and applying it in State-specific regional actions; that it is inconsistent with different aspects of the RHR; and that the 2022 Planning Period II SIP does not meet the new URP policy for presumptive approval. The Conservation Groups also specifically asserted that removal of the Independence retirement order was arbitrary, capricious, and contrary to law; that DEQ’s cost effectiveness thresholds were based on incomplete data; that Flint Creek’s reasonable progress determination was arbitrary, capricious, and contrary to law; and that the EPA should have analyzed impacts of Arkansas pollution on local communities.

We also acknowledge two other comment letters received on October 6, 2025, from Entergy Services LLS on behalf of Entergy Arkansas, LLC; and Hunton Andrews Kurth LLP on behalf of Ameren Missouri, American Electric Power, Inc. and its operating companies, and Nebraska Public Power District (collectively referred to as “the utilities”) that were largely in support of our proposed action. Specifically, Entergy supported the determinations that Arkansas made in its second implementation period regional haze SIP and that EPA proposed to approve. The utilities specifically supported EPA’s new URP policy stating that the policy implements EPA’s original understanding of the regional haze program and its fundamental purpose; that it implements the Congressional design of cooperative federalism; and that it implements the plain text of the CAA and the RHR.

We evaluated the 2022 Planning Period II SIP submission against the statutory and regulatory regional haze requirements and determined that it

satisfies those requirements. As detailed at length in the RTC document associated with this rulemaking, we explained that our new policy is consistent with the CAA and RHR, and the 2022 Planning Period II SIP met the applicable statutory and regulatory requirements in accordance with the new policy. In addition, we detailed that the 2022 Planning Period II SIP without the Independence Administrative Order (LIS No. 22–085) demonstrates reasonable progress under the RHR and the CAA and addresses all required elements of 40 CFR 51.308(f). We explained that the May 4, 2026, supplement addressed any concerns with the 2022 Planning Period II SIP regarding opportunity for public comment and FLM consultation. We further explained in the RTC document that the State reasonably considered the cost effectiveness for the different equipment types and analyzed the four factors based on complete cost data that was appropriate for the second planning period. We also detailed that DEQ adequately considered the four statutory factors in its assessment of potential additional controls for the Flint Creek Power Plant and demonstrated reasonable progress toward the national visibility goal for the second planning period. We clarified that the State reasonably documented all cost calculations and provided appropriate assumptions and parameters in its analyses for Flint Creek. Lastly, regarding analyzing impacts to local communities, we explained that neither the CAA nor the RHR requires States or the EPA to consider the impact of pollution on communities near potentially affected facilities when developing or reviewing a regional haze SIP.

We provide the complete comments with our detailed responses to the full range of significant issues raised in the associated RTC document included in the docket of this action. After careful consideration of the public comments received, we are finalizing our action as proposed.

IV. Final Action

We are finalizing approval of the Arkansas 2022 Regional Haze Planning Period II SIP revision submitted August 8, 2022, clarified on July 29, 2025, and further supplemented on May 4, 2026, as meeting the applicable regional haze program requirements for the second implementation period contained in 40 CFR 51.308(f), (g)(1) through (5), and (i).

We are finalizing approval of the State’s determination for FutureFuel Chemical Company to require a fuel switch from coal with 3 percent sulfur

¹¹ See 90 FR 43030 (Sept. 5, 2025).

content by weight to a low sulfur coal that has 1.5 percent sulfur content (equating to 2.93 lb/MMBtu SO₂) for its three coal-fired boilers (SN:6M01–01). This requirement has been made enforceable by the State through an Administrative Order (LIS No. 22–085) dated August 3, 2022, and is included as part of the 2022 Planning Period II SIP submittal. We are finalizing approval of all requirements set forth in this Administrative Order for FutureFuel Chemical Company included as part of the 2022 Planning Period II SIP submittal as a source specific revision to be incorporated into the Arkansas SIP.

V. Incorporation by Reference

In this rule, we are finalizing regulatory text that includes incorporation by reference. In accordance with requirements of 1 CFR 51.5, we are finalizing the incorporation by reference of the revisions to the Arkansas source specific requirements described in section IV of the preamble of this final action. We have made, and will continue to make, these materials generally available through <https://www.regulations.gov> (please contact the person identified in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section of this preamble for more information). Therefore, these materials are approved by the EPA for inclusion in the SIP, and have been incorporated by reference by the EPA into the plan, are fully federally enforceable under CAA sections 110 and 113 as of the effective date of our approval of this final rulemaking, and will be incorporated by reference into the next update to the SIP compilation.

VI. 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, the EPA's role is to approve State choices,

provided that they meet the criteria of the CAA. Accordingly, this action merely proposes to approve 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);
 - Is not subject to Executive Order 14192 (90 FR 9065, February 6, 2025) because State Implementation Plan approvals under the CAA are exempt from review under Executive Order 12866;
 - 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 Clean Air Act.
- In addition, the SIP is not approved to apply on any Indian reservation land or in any other area where the EPA or an Indian Tribe has demonstrated that a

Tribe has jurisdiction. In those areas of Indian country, the proposed 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).

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 52

Environmental protection, Air pollution control, Incorporation by reference, Intergovernmental relations, Nitrogen dioxide, Ozone, Particulate matter, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Sulfur oxides, Volatile organic compounds.

Dated: August 19, 2026.

Walter Mason,

Regional Administrator, Region 6.

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 E—Arkansas

- 2. In § 52.170:
- a. In paragraph (d), amend the table titled “EPA-Approved Arkansas Source-Specific Requirements” by adding the entry “FutureFuel Chemical Company” at the end of the table.
- b. In paragraph (e), amend the third table titled “EPA-Approved Non-Regulatory Provisions and Quasi-Regulatory Measures in the Arkansas SIP” by adding the entry “Arkansas Regional Haze Planning Period II SIP Revision” at the end of the table.

The additions read as follows:

§ 52.170 Identification of plan.

*	*	*	*	*
(d)	*	*	*	
*	*	*	*	*

EPA-APPROVED ARKANSAS SOURCE-SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS

*	*	*	*	*	*
FutureFuel Chemical Com- pany.	Administrative Order LIS No. 22–085.	8/3/2022	8/27/2026, 91 FR [INSERT FEDERAL REGISTER PAGE WHERE THE DOCUMENT BEGINS].	Three boiler system (SN:6M01–01).	

(e) * * *

* * * * *

EPA-APPROVED NON-REGULATORY PROVISIONS AND QUASI-REGULATORY MEASURES IN THE ARKANSAS SIP

Name of SIP provision	Applicable geographic or nonattainment area	State submittal/ effective date	EPA approval date	Explanation
Arkansas Regional Haze Planning Period II SIP Revision.	Statewide	8/8/2022	8/27/2026, 91 FR [IN-SERT FEDERAL REGISTER PAGE WHERE THE DOCUMENT BEGINS].	Approval of regional haze SIP revision addressing program requirements for the second implementation period contained in 40 CFR 51.308(f), (g)(1) through (5), and (i).

■ 3. In § 52.173, add paragraph (k) to read as follows:

§ 52.173 Visibility protection.

* * * * *

(k) *Arkansas Regional Haze Planning Period II SIP Revision.* The Arkansas Regional Haze Planning Period II SIP Revision submitted on August 8, 2022, is approved as meeting all program requirements for the second implementation period contained in 40 CFR 51.308(f), (g)(1) through (5), and (i).

[FR Doc. 2026-17494 Filed 8-26-26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[EPA-R04-OAR-2024-0484; FRL-13036-02-R4]

Air Plan Approval; FL; Emissions Reporting Requirements and Permitting Forms

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is approving a State Implementation Plan (SIP) revision submitted by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) on August 15, 2023. The revision updates reporting requirements; adds, updates, and renames forms for several permit applications; rennumbers and updates the effective dates of various forms to align with programmatic changes; and improves the process for submitting forms across several rules within the Florida SIP. Additionally, the revision removes a rule concerning administrative permit corrections from the SIP. The EPA is approving these changes pursuant to the Clean Air Act (CAA or Act).

DATES: This rule is effective September 28, 2026.

ADDRESSES: The EPA has established a docket for this action under Docket Identification No. EPA-R04-OAR-2024-0484. All documents in the docket are listed on the *regulations.gov* website. Although listed in the index, some information may not be publicly available, *i.e.*, Confidential Business Information 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 electronically through *www.regulations.gov* or in hard copy at the Air Regulatory Management Section, Air Planning and Implementation Branch, Air and Radiation Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 4, 61 Forsyth Street SW, Atlanta, Georgia 30303-8960. The EPA requests you contact the person listed in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section to schedule your inspection. The Regional Office's official hours of business are Monday through Friday 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., excluding Federal holidays.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Josue Ortiz Borrero, Air Regulatory Management Section, Air Planning and Implementation Branch, Air and Radiation Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 4, 61 Forsyth Street SW, Atlanta, Georgia 30303-8960. The telephone number is (404) 562-8085. Mr. Ortiz Borrero can also be reached via electronic mail at *ortizborrero.josue@epa.gov*.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Throughout this final rule, the use of “we,” “us,” or “our” is intended to refer to the EPA. We use multiple abbreviations and terms in this final rule. While this list may not be exhaustive, for ease of reading and for reference purposes, the EPA defines the following terms and acronyms here:

CAA Clean Air Act
CFR Code of Federal Regulations
EPA Environmental Protection Agency
F.A.C. Florida Administrative Code

FDEP Florida Department of Environmental Protection
FR Federal Register
NPRM Notice of Proposed Rulemaking
SIP State Implementation Plan
U.S.C. United States Code

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I. Background

The EPA is approving changes to the Florida SIP submitted by the State on August 15, 2023, regarding Chapter 62-210, Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.), *Stationary Sources—General Requirements*. Specifically, Florida requested that the EPA approve the removal of Rule 62-210.360, F.A.C., *Administrative Permit Corrections*, in its entirety and approve changes to Rule 62-210.370, F.A.C., *Emissions Computation and Reporting*, and Rule 62-210.900, F.A.C., *Forms and Instructions*.¹ Through a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) published on May 21, 2026 (91 FR 29924), the EPA proposed to approve these changes to Florida's SIP. The details of Florida's submission, as well as the EPA's rationale for approving the changes, are described in more detail in the May 21, 2026, NPRM. Comments on the May 21, 2026, NPRM were due on or before June 22, 2026. No comments were received on the May 21, 2026, NPRM, adverse or otherwise.

II. Incorporation by Reference

In this document, the EPA is finalizing regulatory text that includes incorporation by reference. In accordance with requirements of 1 CFR 51.5, and as discussed in Section I of this preamble, the EPA is finalizing the incorporation by reference of Florida Rule 62-210.370, *Emissions Computation and Reporting*, state

¹ The August 15, 2023, submittal contains revisions to other Florida SIP-approved rules that are not addressed in this document. EPA will act on those rulechanges in separate rulemakings.