TABLE FIVE								
Vessel	Number	Masthead lights not over all other lights and obstructions. Annex I, sec. 2(f)	Forward masthead light not in forward quarter of ship. Annex I, sec. 3(a)	After masthead light less than 1/2 ship's length aft of forward masthead light. Annex I, sec. 3(a)	Percentage horizontal separation attained			
* *	*	*	*	*	*			
USS JOHN P MURTHA	LPD 26			Х	71			
* *	*	*	*	*	*			

Approved: January 13, 2016.

A.B. Fischer,

Commander, JAGC, U.S. Navy, Deputy Assistant Judge Advocate General (Admiralty and Maritime Law).

Dated: February 17, 2016.

N.A. Hagerty-Ford,

Commander, Judge Advocate General's Corps, U.S. Navy, Federal Register Liaison Officer [FR Doc. 2016-04547 Filed 3-2-16; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3810-FF-P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 117

[Docket No. USCG-2015-0934]

RIN 1625-AA09

Drawbridge Operation Regulation; Saginaw River, Bay City, MI

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS. **ACTION:** Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is amending its regulations regarding drawbridge operations in Saginaw River, Bay City, MI. In a final rule entitled, "Drawbridge Operation Regulation; Saginaw River, Bay City, MI'' that appeared in the Federal Register on April 12, 2012, the Coast Guard revised the drawbridge opening schedules for the Saginaw River and inadvertently excluded the CSX Railroad Bridge and the Grand Trunk Western Railroad Bridge. This document amends the regulations by adding these two bridges back into the regulations.

DATES: This rule is effective March 3, 2016.

ADDRESSES: To view documents mentioned in this preamble as being available in the docket, go to http:// www.regulations.gov, type [USCG-2015-0934] in the "SEARCH" box and click "SEARCH." Click on Open Docket

Folder on the line associated with this rulemaking.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If vou have questions on this rule, call or email Mr. Lee Soule, Bridge Management Specialist, Ninth Coast Guard District; telephone (216) 902-6085, email *lee.d.soule@uscg.mil*. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Table of Abbreviations

- CFR Code of Federal Regulations
- Department of Homeland Security DHS E.O. Executive Order FR Federal Register NPRM Notice of proposed rulemaking SNPRM Supplemental notice of proposed
- rulemaking
- Pub. L. Public Law
- Section
- U.S.C. United States Code

II. Background Information and Regulatory History

The Coast Guard is issuing this final rule without prior notice and opportunity to comment pursuant to authority under section 4(a) of the Administrative Procedure Act (APA) (5 U.S.C. 553(b)). This provision authorizes an agency to issue a rule without prior notice and opportunity to comment when the agency for good cause finds that those procedures are "impracticable, unnecessary, or contrary to the public interest." Under 5 U.S.C. 553(b), the Coast Guard finds that good cause exists for not publishing a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) with respect to this rule because the publishing of the original final rule [Docket No. USCG–2011–1013] omitted regulatory language that was published in the previous rulemaking NPRM, but was inadvertently left out of the final rule published on April 12, 2012. Therefore, it is unnecessary to issue a rule without prior notice and opportunity to comment because the public was already provided an opportunity to comment on these provisions, had no objections during the previous comment period, and the operation of the bridges is consistent

with this rule. Under 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3), the Coast Guard finds that good cause exists for making this rule effective in less than 30 days after publication in the Federal Register. The regulation change has already taken place and the correction of the regulation will not affect mariners currently operating on this waterway. Therefore, a delayed effective date is unnecessary.

The NPRM for the regulations, published on December 8, 2011 (76 FR 76637), proposed to revise § 117.647. At the end of the rule, the following characters were included in the NPRM: "* * * * * ." These characters indicated the Coast Guard's intention to retain paragraphs (c) and (d) which were included in the regulations at the time of the NPRM regarding the CSX Railroad Bridge located at mile 18.0 over the Saginaw River and the Grand Trunk Western Railroad Bridge located at mile 19.2 of the Saginaw River. However, the final rule, which was published on April 24, 2012 (77 FR 21864), did not preserve these paragraphs. The purpose of this amendment is to ensure that the regulation accurately reflects the original intention and inclusion of these inadvertently omitted paragraphs.

III. Discussion of Final Rule

The purpose of this rule is to correct 33 CFR 117.647 in the Code of Federal Regulations.

As noted above, this rule restores language that was previously excluded. This rule is correcting the regulation in 33 CFR 117.647 by restoring the listing of drawbridges allowed to remain closed. The CSX Railroad Bridge located at mile 18.0 of the Saginaw River and the Grand Trunk Western Railroad Bridge located on mile 19.2 of the Saginaw River will retain their current operating schedule. This rule will not affect waterway traffic or land transportation needs because the status of the two drawbridges has been in effect since 1994.

IV. Regulatory Analyses

We developed this rule after considering numerous statutes and Executive Orders related to rulemaking. Below we summarize our analyses based on a number of these statutes and Executive Orders, and we discuss First Amendment rights of protesters.

A. Regulatory Planning and Review

Executive Orders 12866 and 13563 direct agencies to assess the costs and benefits of available regulatory alternatives and, if regulation is necessary, to select regulatory approaches that maximize net benefits. Executive Order 13563 emphasizes the importance of quantifying both costs and benefits, of reducing costs, of harmonizing rules, and of promoting flexibility. This rule has not been designated a "significant regulatory action," under Executive Order 12866. Accordingly, it has not been reviewed by the Office of Management and Budget. The Coast Guard does not consider this rule to be "significant" under that Order because it is an administrative change that corrects inadvertently omitted language that is consistent with the current operation of the bridges. Therefore, this rule does not affect the way vessels operate on the waterway.

B. Impact on Small Entities

The Regulatory Flexibility Act of 1980 (RFA), 5 U.S.C. 601-612, as amended, requires federal agencies to consider the potential impact of regulations on small entities during rulemaking. The term "small entities" comprises small businesses, not-for-profit organizations that are independently owned and operated and are not dominant in their fields, and governmental jurisdictions with populations of less than 50,000. The Coast Guard certifies under 5 U.S.C. 605(b) that this rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. While some owners or operators of vessels intending to transit the bridge may be small entities, for the reasons stated in section IV.A above, this final rule would not have a significant economic impact on any vessel owner or operator.

Under section 213(a) of the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996 (Pub. L. 104–121), we want to assist small entities in understanding this rule. If the rule would affect your small business, organization, or governmental jurisdiction and you have questions concerning its provisions or options for compliance, please contact the person

listed in the FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT, above. Small businesses may send comments on the actions of Federal employees who enforce, or otherwise determine compliance with, Federal regulations to the Small Business and Agriculture Regulatory Enforcement Ombudsman and the Regional Small Business Regulatory Fairness Boards. The Ombudsman evaluates these actions annually and rates each agency's responsiveness to small business. If you wish to comment on actions by employees of the Coast Guard, call 1-888-REG-FAIR (1-888-734-3247). The Coast Guard will not retaliate against small entities that question or complain about this rule or any policy or action of the Coast Guard.

C. Collection of Information

This rule calls for no new collection of information under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501– 3520).

D. Federalism and Indian Tribal Government

A rule has implications for federalism under Executive Order 13132, Federalism, if it has a substantial direct effect on the States, on the relationship between the national government and the States, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government. We have analyzed this rule under that Order and have determined that it is consistent with the fundamental federalism principles and preemption requirements described in Executive Order 13132.

Also, this rule does not have tribal implications under Executive Order 13175, Consultation and Coordination with Indian Tribal Governments, because it does not have a substantial direct effect on one or more Indian tribes, on the relationship between the Federal Government and Indian tribes, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities between the Federal Government and Indian tribes.

E. Unfunded Mandates Reform Act

The Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (2 U.S.C. 1531–1538) requires Federal agencies to assess the effects of their discretionary regulatory actions. In particular, the Act addresses actions that may result in the expenditure by a State, local, or tribal government, in the aggregate, or by the private sector of \$100,000,000 (adjusted for inflation) or more in any one year. Though this rule will not result in such an expenditure, we do discuss the effects of this rule elsewhere in this preamble.

F. Environment

We have analyzed this rule under Department of Homeland Security Management Directive 023-01 and Commandant Instruction M16475.lD, which guides the Coast Guard in complying with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA) (42 U.S.C. 4321-4370f), and have made a determination that this action is one of a category of actions which do not individually or cumulatively have a significant effect on the human environment. This rule simply promulgates the operating regulations or procedures for drawbridges. This action is categorically excluded from further review, under figure 2–1, paragraph (32)(e), of the Instruction.

Under figure 2–1, paragraph (32)(e), of the Instruction, an environmental analysis checklist and a categorical exclusion determination are not required for this rule.

G. Protest Activities

The Coast Guard respects the First Amendment rights of protesters. Protesters are asked to contact the person listed in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section to coordinate protest activities so that your message can be received without jeopardizing the safety or security of people, places or vessels.

List of Subjects in 33 CFR Part 117

Bridges.

For the reasons discussed in the preamble, the Coast Guard amends 33 CFR part 117 as follows:

PART 117—DRAWBRIDGE OPERATION REGULATIONS

■ 1. The authority citation for part 117 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 33 U.S.C. 499; 33 CFR 1.05–1; and Department of Homeland Security Delegation No. 0170.1.

■ 2. In § 117.647, add paragraphs (c) and (d) to read as follows:

§117.647 Saginaw River.

* * * *

(c) The draw of the CSX railroad bridge, mile 18.0, need not be opened for the passage of vessels. The owner shall return the draw to an operable condition within a reasonable time when directed by the District Commander to do so.

(d) The draw of the Grand Trunk Western railroad bridge, mile 19.2, need not be opened for the passage of vessels. Dated: February 10, 2016. J.E. Ryan, Rear Admiral, U. S. Coast Guard, Commander, Ninth Coast Guard District. [FR Doc. 2016–04743 Filed 3–2–16; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 9110–04–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[EPA-R09-OAR-2015-0645; FRL-9942-17-Region 9]

Approval of Arizona Air Plan Revisions; Phoenix, Arizona; Second 10-Year Carbon Monoxide Maintenance Plan

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). **ACTION:** Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is taking final action to approve a revision to the Arizona State Implementation Plan (SIP). This revision is the second ten-year maintenance plan for carbon monoxide (CO) for the Phoenix metropolitan area in Maricopa County, Arizona. We are also finding adequate and approving transportation conformity motor vehicle emissions budgets (MVEB) for the year 2025 and beyond. We are taking these actions under the Clean Air Act (CAA or the Act). **DATES:** This rule is effective on April 4, 2016.

ADDRESSES: The EPA has established docket number EPA-R09-OAR-2015-0645 for this action. Generally, documents in the docket for this action are available electronically at *http://* www.regulations.gov or in hard copy at EPA Region IX, 75 Hawthorne Street, San Francisco, California 94105-3901. While all documents in the docket are listed at http://www.regulations.gov, some information may be publicly available only at the hard copy location (e.g., copyrighted material, large maps, multi-volume reports), and some may not be available in either location (e.g., confidential business information (CBI)). To inspect the hard copy materials, please schedule an appointment during normal business hours with the contact listed in the FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT section.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: John Kelly, EPA Region IX, (415) 947–4151, *kelly.johnj@epa.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Throughout this document, "we," "us" and "our" refer to the EPA.

Table of Contents

I. Proposed Action

II. Public Comments and EPA Responses III. EPA Action

IV. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

I. Proposed Action

On October 19, 2015 (80 FR 63185), the EPA proposed to approve the

Maricopa Association of Governments' (MAG) plan titled "MAG 2013 Carbon Monoxide Maintenance Plan for the Maricopa County Area" (hereinafter, "2013 Maintenance Plan") into the Arizona SIP.

We also proposed to find adequate and to approve into the SIP the CO MVEB for the year 2025 and beyond.

We proposed to approve this plan and the CO MVEB because we determined that they complied with the relevant CAA requirements. Our proposed action contains more information on the plan and MVEB and our evaluation.

II. Public Comments and EPA Responses

The EPA's proposed action provided a 30-day public comment period. During this period, we received no comments.

III. EPA Action

No comments were submitted. Therefore, as authorized in section 110(k)(3) of the Act, the EPA is fully approving this plan into the Arizona SIP. The EPA is also finding adequate and approving the motor vehicle emissions budgets in the plan (see Table 1) because we find they meet the applicable transportation conformity requirements under 40 CFR 93.118(e). Table 1 shows the approved and previously approved MVEBs for the Phoenix CO Maintenance Area.

TABLE 1—APPROVED AND PREVIOUSLY APPROVED TRANSPORTATION CONFORMITY MOTOR VEHICLE EMISSIONS BUDGETS FOR THE PHOENIX CO MAINTENANCE AREA, IN METRIC TONS PER DAY (MTPD)

	Previously approved	Previously approved	Approved
Year	2006	2015	2025
CO MVEB	699.7	662.9	559.4

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 Act 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 Act. 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 Clean Air Act; and

• does not provide the EPA with the discretionary authority to address, as appropriate, disproportionate human