

**§ 165.T08–0912 Safety Zone; Allegheny River, Ohio River and Monongahela River, Pittsburgh, PA.**

(a) *Location.* The following area is a safety zone: Pittsburgh Steelers Fireworks; Allegheny River mile 0.0–0.25, Ohio River mile 0.0–0.1, Monongahela River mile 0.0–0.1, Pittsburgh, PA

(b) *Enforcement.* This safety zone described in (a) above will be enforced from 10 p.m. until 11:30 p.m. on October 1, 2016.

(c) *Regulations.* (1) In accordance with the general regulations in § 165.23 of this part, entry into this zone is prohibited unless authorized by the Captain of the Port Pittsburgh (COTP) or a designated representative.

(2) Persons or vessels requiring entry into or passage through the zone must request permission from the COTP or a designated representative. The COTP representative may be contacted at 412–221–0807.

(3) All persons and vessels shall comply with the instructions of the COTP or their designated representative. Designated COTP representatives include United States Coast Guard commissioned, warrant, and petty officers.

(d) *Information broadcasts.* The COTP or a designated representative will inform the public through broadcast notices to mariners of the enforcement period for the safety zone as well as any changes in the dates and times of enforcement.

**L. McClain, Jr.,**

*Commander, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port Pittsburgh.*

[FR Doc. 2016–23783 Filed 9–30–16; 8:45 am]

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**DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY****Coast Guard****33 CFR Part 165**

[Docket Number USCG–2016–0918]

RIN 1625–AA00

**Safety Zone; 100th Ore Dock Anniversary Celebration; Chequamegon Bay, Ashland, WI**

**AGENCY:** Coast Guard, DHS.

**ACTION:** Temporary final rule.

**SUMMARY:** The Coast Guard is establishing a safety zone within Chequamegon Bay in Ashland, WI. This safety zone is intended to restrict vessels from specified waters in Chequamegon Bay during the 100th Ore

Dock Anniversary Celebration Fireworks Display. This safety zone is necessary to protect spectators from the hazards associated with the fireworks display.

**DATES:** This rule is effective from 6:30 p.m. through 7:30 p.m. on October 1, 2016.

**ADDRESSES:** To view documents mentioned in this preamble as being available in the docket, go to <http://www.regulations.gov>, type USCG–2016–0918 in the “SEARCH” box and click “SEARCH.” Click on Open Docket Folder on the line associated with this rule.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** If you have questions on this rule, call or email Lieutenant Junior Grade John Mack, Waterways management, MSU Duluth, Coast Guard; telephone 218–725–3818, email [John.V.Mack@uscg.mil](mailto:John.V.Mack@uscg.mil).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:****I. Table of Abbreviations**

CFR Code of Federal Regulations  
DHS Department of Homeland Security  
FR Federal Register  
NPRM Notice of proposed rulemaking  
§ Section  
U.S.C. United States Code

**II. Background Information and Regulatory History**

The Coast Guard is issuing this temporary 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)(B), the Coast Guard finds that good cause exists for not publishing a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) with respect to this rule because doing so would be impracticable and contrary to the public interest. The event sponsor notified the Coast Guard on September 26, 2016 that the fireworks display will be held on October 1, 2016, accordingly there is insufficient time to accommodate the comment period. Thus, delaying the effective date of this rule to wait for the comment period to run would be both impracticable and contrary to public interest because it would inhibit the Coast Guard’s ability to protect spectators and vessels from the hazards associated with the event.

We are issuing this rule, and under 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3), the Coast Guard finds that good cause exists for making it effective less than 30 days after

publication in the **Federal Register**. Delaying the effective date of this rule would be contrary to public interest as it would inhibit the Coast Guard’s ability to protect spectator and vessels from the hazards associated with the event.

**III. Legal Authority and Need for Rule**

The Coast Guard is issuing this rule under authority in 33 U.S.C. 1231. The Captain of the Port Duluth (COTP) has determined that potential hazards associated with fireworks displays starting after 6:30 p.m. on October 1, 2016 will be a safety concern for anyone within a 420-foot radius of the launch site. The likely combination of recreational vessels, darkness punctuated by bright flashes of light, and fireworks debris falling into the water presents risks of collisions which could result in serious injuries or fatalities. This rule is needed to protect personnel, vessels, and the marine environment in the navigable waters within the safety zone during the fireworks display.

**IV. Discussion of the Rule**

This rule establishes a safety zone from 6:30 p.m. through 7:30 p.m. October 1, 2016. The safety zone will cover all navigable waters within an area bounded by a circle with a 420-foot radius of the fireworks display launching site located in Ashland, WI at coordinates 46°36’02” N., 090°52’49” W. The duration of the zone is intended to protect personnel, vessels, and the marine environment in these navigable waters during the fireworks display. No vessel or person will be permitted to enter the safety zone without obtaining permission from the COTP or a designated representative.

**V. Regulatory Analyses**

We developed this rule after considering numerous statutes and Executive order 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 protestors.

**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.

This regulatory action determination is based on the size, location, duration, and time-of-year of the safety zone. Vessel traffic will be able to safely transit around this safety zone which will impact a small designated area of Superior Bay in Superior, WI for 1 hour and during a time of year when commercial vessel traffic is normally low. Moreover, the Coast Guard will issue Broadcast Notice to Mariners via VHF-FM marine channel 16 about the zone and the rule allows vessels to seek permission to enter the zone.

#### B. Impact on Small Entities

The Regulatory Flexibility Act of 1980, 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 safety zone may be small entities, for the reasons stated in section V.A above, this rule will 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** section.

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 will not call for a new collection of information under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501–3520).

#### D. Federalism and Indian Tribal Governments

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. If you believe this rule has implications for federalism or Indian tribes, please contact the person listed in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section above.

#### 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.ID, which guide the Coast Guard in complying with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321–4370f), and have determined that this action is one of a category of actions that do not individually or cumulatively have a

significant effect on the human environment. This rule involves a safety zone lasting no more than 1 hour that will prohibit entry within a 420-foot radius from where a fireworks display will be conducted. It is categorically excluded from further review under paragraph 34(g) of Figure 2–1 of the Commandant Instruction. An environmental analysis checklist supporting this determination and a Categorical Exclusion Determination are available in the docket where indicated under **ADDRESSES**. We seek any comments or information that may lead to the discovery of a significant environmental impact from 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 165

Harbors, Marine safety, Navigation (water), Reporting and record keeping 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:** 33 U.S.C. 1231; 50 U.S.C. 191; 33 CFR 1.05–1, 6.04–1, 6.04–6, and 160.5; Department of Homeland Security Delegation No. 0170.1.

- 2. Add § 165.T09–0918 to read as follows:

#### § 165.T09–0834 Safety zone; 100th Ore Dock Anniversary Celebration Fireworks Display, Chequamegon Bay, Ashland, WI.

(a) *Location.* All waters of Chequamegon Bay within an area bounded by a circle with a 420-foot radius at position 46°36′02″ N., 090°52′49″ W.

(b) *Effective period.* This safety zone is effective from 6:30 p.m. through 7:30 p.m. on October 1, 2016.

(c) *Regulations.*

(1) In accordance with the general regulations in § 165.23 of this part, entry into, transiting, or anchoring within this safety zone is prohibited unless authorized by the Captain of the Port Duluth, or his designated on-scene representative.

(2) This safety zone is closed to all vessel traffic, except as may be permitted by the Captain of the Port Duluth or his designated on-scene representative.

(3) The “on-scene representative” of the Captain of the Port is any Coast Guard commissioned, warrant, or petty officer who has been designated by the Captain of the Port to act on his behalf. The on-scene representative of the Captain of the Port will be aboard either a Coast Guard or Coast Guard Auxiliary vessel. The Captain of the Port or his designated on-scene representative may be contacted via VHF Channel 16.

(4) Vessel operators desiring to enter or operate within the safety zone shall contact the Captain of the Port Duluth or his on-scene representative to obtain permission to do so. Vessel operators given permission to enter or operate in the safety zone must comply with all directions given to them by the Captain of the Port Duluth or his on-scene representative.

Dated: September 27, 2016.

**E.E. Williams,**

*Commander, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port Duluth.*

[FR Doc. 2016-23712 Filed 9-30-16; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 9110-04-P**

## ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

### 40 CFR Parts 52 and 70

[EPA-R07-OAR-2016-0529; FRL-9953-34-Region 7]

#### Approval of Missouri’s Air Quality Implementation Plans and Operating Permits Program; Greenhouse Gas Tailoring Rule and Non-Substantive Definition and Language Changes

**AGENCY:** Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

**ACTION:** Direct final rule.

**SUMMARY:** Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is taking direct final action to approve revisions to the Missouri State Implementation Plan (SIP) and the 40 CFR part 70 operating permits program. EPA is approving revisions to two Missouri rule(s) entitled, “Construction Permits Required,” and “Operating Permits.” This approval action is consistent with the July 12, 2013, U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia and the June 23, 2014, U.S. Supreme Court actions regarding Greenhouse Gas Prevention of Significant Deterioration and Title V Permitting. This action makes non-substantive changes to definitions, and language clarifications.

**DATES:** This direct final rule will be effective December 2, 2016, without further notice, unless EPA receives adverse comment by November 2, 2016. If EPA receives adverse comment, we 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-R07-OAR-2016-0529, to <http://www.regulations.gov>. Follow the online instructions for submitting comments. Once submitted, comments cannot be edited or removed from *Regulations.gov*. 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, the full EPA public comment policy, information about CBI or multimedia submissions, and general guidance on making effective comments, please visit <http://www2.epa.gov/dockets/commenting-epa-dockets>.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Larry Gonzalez at (913) 551-7041, or by email at [gonzalez.larry@epa.gov](mailto:gonzalez.larry@epa.gov).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Throughout this document “we,” “us,” and “our” refer to EPA. This section provides additional information by addressing the following:

- I. What is being addressed in this document?
- II. Have the requirements for approval of a SIP revision been met?
- III. What action is EPA taking?

#### I. What is being addressed in this document?

EPA is approving revisions to the Missouri SIP and Operating Permits Program requested from four separate requests. In the first request dated August 8, 2011, the State of Missouri asked that EPA amend the SIP and the state’s operating permits program to include rule revisions that incorporate Federal permitting requirements for greenhouse gas emissions under state rule 10 CSR 10-6.065.

In the second request, also dated August 8, 2011, the State of Missouri asked that EPA amend the SIP to

incorporate Federal permitting requirements to address new construction projects that emit 100,000 tons per year or more of greenhouse gases, as well as clarifying some rule text.

In the third request dated August 31, 2012, the State of Missouri asked that EPA amend the SIP to include recently promulgated revisions to the state rule 10 CSR 10-6.065 in order to defer for a period of three years the application of Title V permitting to carbon dioxide emissions from biogenic sources. In addition to the biogenic deferral language, Missouri included non-substantive edits and minor administrative rule revisions in this submission. For example, Missouri relabeled 10 CSR 10-6.065(3)(A)5 to 10 CSR 10-6.065(3)(B), and reworded the following in that same subsection “40 CFR part 63, subpart EEE” to “40 CFR 63, subpart EEE.”

On July 14, 2016, the State of Missouri modified the 2011 and 2012 requests in a letter to EPA. The letter addresses the court directed revisions to EPA’s GHG permitting provisions. Specifically, in the July 14, 2016, letter, Missouri identified regulatory language of the earlier submittals that it was withdrawing its request to EPA to approve into the SIP and notified EPA that the state will update its rules in the future to remove those provisions. The State explained that these changes to their earlier submittals are a result of court decisions by the Supreme Court (*Utility Air Regulatory Group v. EPA*, June 23, 2014) and the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia (*Coalition for Responsible Regulation, Inc. et al. v. EPA*, April 10, 2015), in which the courts vacated certain permitting requirements that were included in Missouri’s August 8, 2011, submission. In the July 2016 submittal, the state clarified this earlier request to EPA as follows:

(1) Missouri requested that in 10 CSR 10-6.060(8)(A), not include as part of the Missouri SIP the phrase “including the revision published at 75 FR 31606-07 (effective August 2, 2010).” Instead subsection (8)(A) will read “. . . promulgated as of July 1, 2009 are hereby incorporated . . .”

(2) Missouri requested that in 10 CSR 10-6.0605(2)(A)2., not include the words “Except that:” and do not include the subparagraphs (2)(A)2.A. and (2)(A)2.B. as part of the Missouri SIP.

In addition, Missouri requested that EPA only include into the Missouri SIP the non-substantive wording clarifications submitted on August 31, 2012, without the biogenic deferral