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

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

§ 165.T08–0838 Safety zone; Tennessee River, Knoxville, TN.

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.T08–0838 to read as follows:

§ 165.T08–0838 Safety zone; Tennessee River, Knoxville, TN.

(a) Location. The following area is a temporary safety zone area: all navigable waters of the Tennessee River between Mile Marker (MM) 646.8 and MM 647.0, Knoxville, TN.

(b) Effective period. This section will be enforced from 3:30 p.m. on September 9, 2017 through 11 p.m. on November 25, 2017.

(c) Regulations. (1) In accordance with the general regulations in §165.23 of this part, entry into this zone is prohibited unless specifically authorized by the Captain of the Port Sector Ohio Valley (COTP) or a designated representative. Persons or vessels desiring to enter into or pass through the zone must request permission from the COTP or a designated representative. They may be contacted on VHF–FM radio channel 16 or telephone at 1–800–253–7465.

(2) Persons and vessels permitted to enter this safety zone must transit at the slowest safe speed and comply with all lawful directions issued by the COTP or a designated representative.

(d) Informational broadcasts. The COTP or a designated representative will inform the public through broadcast notices to mariners of the enforcement period for the temporary safety zone as well as any changes in the planned schedule.

Dated: September 8, 2017.
M.B. Zamarerini,
Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port Sector Ohio Valley.

BILLING CODE 9110–04–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165

[Docket No. USCG–2017–0304]

RIN 1625–AA00

Safety Zone: L4D Optic Ground Wire Crossing, St. Clair River, St. Clair, MI

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Temporary final rule.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is establishing a temporary safety zone for navigable waters within a 2000-foot portion of the St. Clair River in the vicinity of St. Clair, MI. This zone is necessary to protect vessels from potential hazards associated with the L4D Optic Ground Wire Crossing.

DATES: This temporary final rule is effective from 7 a.m. on September 12, 2017 through 7 p.m. September 13, 2017.

ADDRESSES: To view documents mentioned in this preamble as being available in the docket, go to http://www.regulations.gov, type USCG–2017–0304 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 temporary rule, call or email Tracy Girard, Prevention Department, Sector Detroit, Coast Guard; telephone 313–568–9564, or email Tracy.M.Girard@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

II. Background Information and Regulatory History

The Coast Guard is issuing this temporary 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. The Coast Guard did not receive the final details of this project until there was insufficient time remaining before the event to publish an NPRM. Thus, delaying the effective date of this rule to wait for a comment period to run would be impracticable because it would inhibit the Coast Guard’s ability to protect participants, mariners and vessels from the hazards associated with this event. We are issuing this rule 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 for the same reason noted above.

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 Detroit (COTP) has determined that potential hazard associated with this project will be a safety concern to anyone within a 2000-foot area of the L4D Ground Wire. This rule is needed to protect personnel, vessels, and the marine environment in the navigable waters within the safety zone while the project is being conducted.

IV. Discussion of the Rule

This rule establishes a safety zone from 7 a.m. on September 12, 2017 through 7 p.m. on September 13, 2017. A safety zone is established to include all U.S. navigable waters of the St. Clair River, St. Clair, MI, between the following two lines from bank-to-the U.S./Canadian border: The first line is drawn directly across the channel from position 42°46.139’ N., 082°28.233’ W. (NAD 83); the second line, to the south, is drawn directly across the channel from position 42°45.799’ N., 082°28.251’ W. (NAD 83). This regulated area will be enforced during a one hour period of time between 7 a.m. through 7 p.m. on September 12, 2017. In the event of inclement weather the regulated area will be enforced during a one hour period of time between 7 a.m. through 7 p.m. on September 13, 2017. 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 orders related to rulemaking. Below we summarize our analyses based on these statutes and executive orders.

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. Recreational vessel traffic will be able to safely transit around this safety zone with the exception of a one hour time frame between 7 a.m. to 7 p.m. during which the optic ground wire will cross the river on September 12 or 13, 2017. Commercial traffic shall not be impeded. Moreover, the Coast Guard will issue Broadcast Notice to Mariners via VHF–FM marine channel 16 about this rule or any policy or action of the Coast Guard.

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 businesses. 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 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 M16475.1D, 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 36 hours that will prohibit entry within 2000-feet of the project site. It is categorically excluded under section 2.B.2, figure 2–1, paragraph 34(g) of the Instruction. A Record of Environmental Consideration (REC) supporting this determination is available in the docket where indicated in the ADDRESSES section of this preamble.

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:


2. Add § 165.T09–0304 to read as follows:
§ 165.09–0304 Safety Zone; LD4 Optic Ground Wire Crossing, St. Clair River; St. Clair, MI.

(a) Location. A safety zone is established to include all U.S. navigable waters of the St. Clair river, St. Clair, MI, between the following two lines from bank-to-the U.S./Canadian border: The first line is drawn directly across the channel from position 42°46.139′ N., 082°28.233′ W. (NAD 83); the second line, to the south, is drawn directly across the channel from position 42°45.799′ N., 082°28.251′ W. (NAD 83).

(b) Enforcement period. The regulated area described in paragraph (a) will be enforced during a one hour period of time between 7 a.m. through 7 p.m. on September 12, 2017. In the event of inclement weather the regulated area will be enforced during a one hour period of time between 7 a.m. through 7 p.m. on September 13, 2017.

(c) Regulations. (1) No recreational vessel or person may enter, transit through, or anchor within the safety zone unless authorized by the Captain of the Port Detroit, or his on-scene representative.

(2) The safety zone is closed to all recreational traffic, except as may be permitted by the Captain of the Port Detroit or his on-scene representative. The safety zone shall not impede the safe navigation of commercial vessels.

(3) The “on-scene representative” of the Captain of the Port Detroit is any Coast Guard commissioned, warrant or petty officer or a Federal, State, or local law enforcement officer designated by or assisting the Captain of the Port Detroit to act on his behalf.

(4) Vessel operators shall contact the Captain of the Port Detroit or his on-scene representative to obtain permission to enter or operate within the safety zone. The Captain of the Port Detroit or his on-scene representative may be contacted via VHF Channel 16 or at 313–550–5325. Vessel operators given permission to enter or operate in the regulated area must comply with all directions given them by the Captain of the Port Detroit or his on-scene representative.


Jeffrey W. Novak, Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port, Detroit.

[FR Doc. 2017–19444 Filed 9–12–17; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110–04–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52


Approval of Missouri Air Quality Implementation Plans; Final Rule; Determination of Attainment for the 2010 1-Hour Primary Sulfur Dioxide National Ambient Air Quality Standard; Jefferson County Nonattainment Area

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is taking final action to determine that the Jefferson County nonattainment area, in Missouri, has attained the 2010 1-hour primary Sulfur Dioxide (SO\textsubscript{2}) National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS) per the EPA’s Clean Data Policy. This determination of attainment is based upon complete, quality assured, and certified ambient air monitoring data from the 2014–2016 monitoring period, associated dispersion modeling, and supplemental emissions inventory information, which demonstrate that the Jefferson County area attained the 2010 1-hour primary \textsubscript{2} NAAQS.

DATES: This final rule is effective on October 13, 2017.

ADDRESSES: EPA has established a docket for this action under Docket ID No. EPA–R07–OAR–2017–0251. All documents in the docket are listed on the https://www.regulations.gov Web site. Although listed in the index, some information is not publicly available, i.e., CBI 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