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 Directive 922–01 and Commandant Instruction M16475.1D, which guide the Coast Guard in complying with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321–4370k), 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 30 minute safety zone that will prohibit entry into a designated area. It is categorically excluded from further review under paragraph L60(a) of Appendix A, Table 1 of DHS Instruction Manual 023–01–001–01, Rev. 01. A Record of Environmental Consideration supporting this determination is available in the docket where indicated under ADDRESS.

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 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:


2. Add § 165.939 to read as follows:

§ 165.939 Safety Zone; Waterview Loft Fireworks, Detroit River, Detroit, MI.

(a) Location. A safety zone is established to include all U.S. navigable waters of the Detroit River, Detroit, MI, within a 350-foot radius of position 42°19.529′ N 83°02.436′ W (NAD 83).

(b) Enforcement period. The regulated area described in paragraph (a) will be enforced from 9:30 p.m. through 10 p.m. on August 14, 2018.

(c) Regulations.

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

(2) The safety zone is closed to all vessel traffic, except as may be permitted by the COTP or his on-scene representative.

(3) The “on-scene representative” of COTP 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 COTP or his on-scene representative to obtain permission to enter or operate within the safety zone. The COTP or his on-scene representative may be contacted via VHF Channel 16 or at (313) 568–9464. Vessel operators given permission to enter or operate in the regulated area must comply with all directions given to them by the COTP or his on-scene representative.

Dated: July 24, 2018.

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

[FR Doc. 2018–16208 Filed 7–27–18; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 9110–04–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165

[Docket No. USCG–2018–0661]

Safety Zones; Annual Events in the Captain of the Port Buffalo Zone—August and September Events

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Notice of enforcement of regulation.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard will enforce certain safety zones located in Federal regulations for recurring marine events. This action is necessary and intended for the safety of life and property on navigable waters during these events. During each enforcement period, no person or vessel may enter the respective safety zone without the permission of the Captain of the Port Buffalo.

DATES: The regulations in 33 CFR 165.939 will be enforced during the month of August and September as noted in the SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION section below.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have questions about this notice of enforcement, call or email LTJG Sean Dolan, Chief of Waterways Management, U.S. Coast Guard Sector Buffalo; telephone 716–843–9322, email D09-SMB-SECBuffalo-WWM@uscg.mil.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Coast Guard will enforce the Safety Zones; Annual Events in the Captain of the Port Buffalo Zone listed in 33 CFR 165.939 for the following events:

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 147


State of Idaho Voluntary Transfer of Primacy of the Class II Underground Injection Control Program to the Environmental Protection Agency

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is issuing a final rule to amend its Underground Injection Control (UIC) regulations to reflect the transfer of the state of Idaho’s UIC program to the EPA. Idaho submitted a formal request that the EPA transfer and directly implement the Class II UIC Program. Idaho will maintain primacy for Class I, III, IV, and V injection wells pursuant to their program approved by the EPA in 1985.

DATES: This rule is effective July 30, 2018. For judicial purposes, this final rule is promulgated as of July 30, 2018.

ADDRESSES: The EPA has established a docket for this action under Docket ID No. EPA–HQ–OW–2017–0584. All documents in the docket are listed on the http://www.regulations.gov website. Although listed in the index, some information is not publicly available, e.g., 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 available in hard copy at the Federal Register Online Portal, https://www.epa.gov/fedregs/fedreg_lookup.html, or in the Dockets Management Center (DLMC), Room 804, William Jefferson Clinton Building, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW., Washington, DC 20460; telephone number: (202) 564–3754; fax number: (202) 564–3754; email address: dyroff.colin@epa.gov; or Evan Osborne, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 10, 1200 6th Ave., OCE–101, Seattle, Washington 98101; telephone number: (206) 553–1747; fax number: (206) 553–1762; email address: osborne.evan@epa.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Colin Dyroff, Drinking Water Protection Division, Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water (4606M), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20460; telephone number: (202) 564–3149; fax number: (202) 564–3754; email address: dyroff.colin@epa.gov; or Evan Osborne, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 10, 1200 6th Ave., OCE–101, Seattle, Washington 98101; telephone number: (206) 553–1747; fax number: (206) 553–1762; email address: osborne.evan@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Why is the EPA taking this action?

On August 25, 2017, the EPA received a letter from the Idaho Department of Water Resources (IDWR), formally requesting that the EPA transfer and directly implement the Class II UIC program in Idaho, pursuant to the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) at 40 CFR 145.34(a). Class II injection wells inject fluids (1) that are brought to the surface in connection with natural gas storage, or oil or natural gas production; or (2) for the purpose of enhanced oil or natural gas recovery; or (3) for the storage of hydrocarbons, which are liquid at standard temperature and pressure. Idaho received primary implementation and enforcement authority (primacy) for Class I, II, III, IV, and V injection wells under the Safe Drinking Water Act, section 1422, on July 22, 1985. Idaho has since maintained primacy for these injection well classes.

The voluntary transfer of authority for the UIC Class II program to the EPA will allow the EPA to issue Class II permits in Idaho. The EPA will be responsible for the direct implementation of the Class II underground injection control program in Idaho, including permitting, compliance, and enforcement responsibilities, pursuant to the SDWA and federal UIC regulations.

On November 27, 2017, the EPA published a Federal Register proposed rule (82 FR 55968), providing notice of the transfer of Idaho’s UIC program for Class II injection wells from Idaho to the EPA and concurrently issuing a proposed rule to amend EPA’s UIC regulations to reflect such transfer. The EPA stated that if requested, a public hearing would be held. After receiving multiple hearing requests, the EPA held the public hearing on January 8, 2018, in the city of Boise, Idaho, as detailed in the proposed rule. At the public hearing, and during the 45-day comment period, which ended on January 11, 2018, the EPA received 414 comments from 387 individual commenters. The EPA has reviewed all public testimony and comments on the proposed rule and has determined that the revisions to 40 CFR part 147 will be finalized in this rule as originally proposed.