

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.

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 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 vessel traffic would be able to safely transit around. 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 **ADDRESSES**.

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:

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.T14–0194 to read as follows:

§ 165.T14–0194 Safety Zone; Philippine Sea, Tinian.

(a) *Location.* The following area is a safety zone: All waters off of Chulu and Babui Beach, Tinian, from surface to bottom, encompassed by a line connecting the following points beginning at 15°04'34" N, 145°37'03" E, thence to 15°05'17" N, 145°36'30" E, thence to 15°05'42" N, 145°36'54" E, thence to 15°05'03" N, 145°37'36" E, and along the shore line back to the beginning point. These coordinates are based on NAD 1983.

(b) *Regulations.* (1) The general regulations governing safety zones contained in § 165.23 apply. This proposed rulemaking would prohibit persons and vessels not involved in the exercise from being in the safety zone unless authorized by the Captain of the Port (COTP) Guam or a designated representative.

(2) To seek permission to enter, contact the COTP Guam or the COTP's representative by VHF channel 16 or by telephone at 671–355–4821. 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.

(c) *Enforcement period.* This section will be enforced from 5 p.m. on September 10, 2018, to 5 a.m. on September 11, 2018.

Dated: July 13, 2018.

Christopher M. Chase,

Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port Guam.

[FR Doc. 2018–16754 Filed 8–3–18; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110–04–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165

[Docket Number USCG–2018–0183]

RIN 1625–AA00

Safety Zone; Philippine Sea, Rota

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Temporary final rule.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is establishing a temporary safety zone for certain waters off the Port of Rota. The Coast Guard believes this safety zone is necessary to protect all divers participating in this underwater military exercise from potential safety hazards associated with vessel traffic in the area. This safety zone will prohibit persons and vessels not involved in the exercise from being in the safety zone unless authorized by the Captain of the Port Guam (COTP) or a designated representative.

DATES: This rule is effective from 11 a.m. to 11 p.m. on September 16, 2018.

ADDRESSES: To view documents mentioned in this preamble as being available in the docket, go to <http://www.regulations.gov>, type USCG–2018–0183 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 call or email Chief Todd Wheeler, Sector Guam Waterways Management Division, U.S. Coast Guard; telephone 671–355–4866, email WWMGUAM@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 purpose of this rulemaking is to ensure the safety of divers in the water during an underwater military exercise in support of the biennial Exercise Valiant Shield from 11 a.m. to 11 p.m. on September 16, 2018.

In response, on May 21, 2018, the Coast Guard published a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) titled Safety Zone; Philippine Sea, Rota (83 FR 23400–23402). There, we stated the

background and proposed regulatory action, and requested comments on our proposed regulatory action related to this safety zone. During the comment period that ended June 20, 2018, we received no comments.

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 Guam (COTP) has determined that potential hazards associated with the exercise will be a safety concern. The purpose of this rule is to protect all divers participating in this underwater military exercise from potential safety hazards associated with vessel traffic in the area.

IV. Discussion of Comments, Changes, and the Rule

As noted above, we received no comments on our NPRM published May 21, 2018. The Exercise Valiant Shield coordinator did send an updated time for when the divers will enter the water. The safety zone has moved up seven hours from the previous safety zone that was proposed in the NPRM. The changes are reflected in the regulatory text of this rule.

This rule establishes a safety zone from 11 a.m. to 11 p.m. on September 16, 2018. The safety zone will cover all navigable waters two miles off of the Port of Rota. This safety zone is necessary to protect all divers participating in this underwater military exercise from potential safety hazards associated with vessel traffic in the area. This proposed rulemaking would prohibit persons and vessels not involved in the exercise from being in the safety zone unless authorized by 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 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 13771 directs agencies to control regulatory costs through a budgeting process. This rule has not been designated a “significant regulatory action,” under Executive Order 12866. Accordingly, this rule has not been reviewed by the Office of

Management and Budget (OMB), and pursuant to OMB guidance it is exempt from the requirements of Executive Order 13771.

This regulatory action determination is based on the size, location, duration, and time of day of the safety zone. Vessel traffic would be able to safely transit around this safety zone. Moreover, the Coast Guard would issue a Broadcast Notice to Mariners via VHF-FM marine channel 16 about the zone, and the rule would allow 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 received no comments from the Small Business Administration on this rulemaking. 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.

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 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 for 12 hours that will

prohibit entry into navigable waters 2 miles off the coast of the Port of Rota; however, vessel traffic would be able to safely transit around the safety zone. It is categorically excluded from further review under paragraph L60(c) 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 **ADDRESSES**.

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:

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.T14-0183 to read as follows:

§ 165.T14-0183 Safety Zone; Philippine Sea, Rota.

(a) *Location.* The following area is a safety zone: All waters off of the Port of Rota, from surface to bottom, encompassed by a line connecting the following points beginning at 14°08'07" N, 145°08'00" E, thence to 14°08'53" N, 145°06'51" E, thence to 14°09'12" N, 145°07'13" E, thence to 14°08'16" N, 145°08'08" E, and along the shore line back to the beginning point. These coordinates are based on NAD 1983.

(b) *Regulations.* (1) The general regulations governing safety zones contained in § 165.23 apply. This proposed rulemaking would prohibit persons and vessels not involved in the exercise from being in the safety zone unless authorized by the Captain of the Port (COTP) Guam or a designated representative.

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

representative by VHF channel 16 or by telephone at 671-355-4821. 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.

(c) *Enforcement period.* This section will be enforced from 11 a.m. to 11 p.m. on September 16, 2018.

Dated: July 13, 2018.

Christopher M. Chase,
Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port Guam.

[FR Doc. 2018-16757 Filed 8-3-18; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110-04-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[EPA-R03-OAR-2018-0277; FRL-9981-70—Region 3]

Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; Pennsylvania; Removal of Department of Environmental Protection Gasoline Volatility Requirements for the Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley Area; Withdrawal of Direct Final Rule

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Withdrawal of direct final rule.

SUMMARY: Due to receipt of adverse comment, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is withdrawing the direct final rule published on June 15, 2018, to approve a revision to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania state implementation plan (SIP) requesting removal of Pennsylvania requirements limiting summertime gasoline volatility to 7.8 pounds per square inch (psi) Reid Vapor Pressure (RVP) to address nonattainment under the 1-hour ozone national ambient air quality standard (NAAQS) in the Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley ozone nonattainment area (hereafter Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley Area).

DATES: The direct final rule published at 83 FR 27901 on June 15, 2018, is withdrawn effective August 6, 2018.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Brian Rehn, Office of Air Program Planning, Air Protection Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 3, 1650 Arch Street, Philadelphia, PA 19103. Brian Rehn can be reached via telephone at (215) 814-2176 or via electronic mail at rehn.brian@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Please see the information provided in the direct

final action published in the **Federal Register** on June 15, 2018 (83 FR 27901) and in the companion proposed rule which was also published on June 15, 2018 (83 FR 27910).

In those actions, EPA proposed to approve a May 2, 2018 SIP revision from Pennsylvania to remove Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (PADEP) requirements for summertime low volatility gasoline (as codified at 25 Pa. Code Chapter 126, Subchapter C) from the Pennsylvania SIP. EPA's June 15, 2018 direct final action served to approve the Commonwealth's supporting analysis, submitted to EPA on May 2, 2018, which demonstrates that removal of the Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley Area low RVP gasoline program does not interfere with the Commonwealth's ability to attain or maintain any NAAQS in the Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley Area. Removal of PADEP volatility requirements would leave in place federal gasoline volatility requirements, as well as separate Allegheny County low-RVP requirements adopted by the Allegheny County Health Department (ACHD) and approved by EPA as a separate part of the Pennsylvania SIP.

In the direct final rule published on June 15, 2018 (83 FR 27901), EPA stated that if we received adverse comments on our action the rule would be withdrawn and would not take effect. EPA subsequently received adverse comments. EPA will address the comments received on our proposed action to remove the PADEP low RVP gasoline requirements from the Pennsylvania SIP in a subsequent final action based upon the proposed action also published on June 15, 2018 (83 FR 27910). EPA will not institute a second comment period on this action.

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 52

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

Dated: July 24, 2018.

Cecil Rodrigues,
Acting Regional Administrator, Region III.

■ Accordingly, the amendment to 40 CFR 52.2020(c)(1), published on June 15, 2018 (83 FR 27901), is withdrawn effective August 6, 2018.

[FR Doc. 2018-16604 Filed 8-3-18; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P