spectator vessel must not loiter within the navigable channel while within the regulated area.

(4) Only participant vessels and official patrol vessels are allowed to enter the race area.

(5) A person or vessel that desires to transit, moor, or anchor within the regulated area must first obtain authorization from the COTP Maryland-National Capital Region or PATCOM. A person or vessel seeking such permission can contact the PATCOM on Marine Band Radio, VHF–FM channel 16 (156.8 MHz).

(6) The Coast Guard will publish a notice in the Fifth Coast Guard District Local Notice to Mariners and issue a marine information broadcast on VHF–FM marine band announcing specific event date and times.

(d) Enforcement periods. This section will be enforced during each of the following times:

1. From 11:30 a.m. until 5:30 p.m. on October 7, 2018.
2. From 11:30 a.m. until 5:30 p.m. on October 8, 2018.
3. From 11:30 a.m. until 5:30 p.m. on October 9, 2018.
4. From 11:30 a.m. until 5:30 p.m. on October 10, 2018.
5. From 11:30 a.m. until 5:30 p.m. on October 11, 2018.
6. From 11:30 a.m. until 5:30 p.m. on October 12, 2018.
7. From 11:30 a.m. until 5:30 p.m. on October 13, 2018.
8. From 11:30 a.m. until 5:30 p.m. on October 14, 2018.
9. From 11:30 a.m. until 5:30 p.m. on October 15, 2018.

Dated: September 26, 2018.

Joseph B. Loring,
Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port Maryland-National Capital Region.

[FR Doc. 2018–22222 Filed 10–11–18; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 9110–04–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 117

[Docket No. USCG–2018–0922]

Drawbridge Operation Regulation; Willamette River, Portland, OR

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Notice of deviation from drawbridge regulation.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard has issued a temporary deviation from the operating schedule that governs the upper deck of the Steel Bridge across the Willamette River, mile 12.1, in Portland, OR. The deviation is necessary to support the Run Like Hell half marathon run event. This deviation allows the upper lift span of the bridge to remain in the closed-to-navigation position.

DATES: This deviation is effective from 8 a.m. to 11:30 a.m. on October 21, 2018.

ADDRESSES: The docket for this deviation, USCG–2018–0922, is available at http://www.regulations.gov. Type the docket number in the “SEARCH” box and click “SEARCH.” Click on Open Docket Folder on the line associated with this deviation.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have questions on this temporary deviation, call or email Mr. Steven Fischer, Bridge Administrator, Thirteenth Coast Guard District; telephone 504–365–2375, email steven.fischer@uscg.mil.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Union Pacific Railroad Company (UPRR) owns and operates the Steel Bridge across the Willamette River, at mile 12.1, in Portland, OR. UPRR has requested a temporary deviation from the operating schedule for the Steel Bridge upper lift span. The deviation is necessary to accommodate the annual Run Like Hell half marathon run event. The Steel Bridge is a double-deck lift bridge and the lower lift span operates independent of the upper lift span. To facilitate this temporary deviation request, the upper lift span is authorized to remain in the closed-to-navigation position, and need not open to marine vessels from 8 a.m. to 11:30 a.m. on October 21, 2018. When the lower span is in the closed-to-navigation position, the bridge provides 26 feet of vertical clearance above Columbia River Datum 0.0. When the upper span is in the closed-to-navigation position, and the lower span is in the open-to-navigation position, the vertical clearance is 71 feet above Columbia River Datum 0.0. The lower lift span of the Steel Bridge operates in accordance with 33 CFR 117.5.

Waterway usage on this part of the Willamette River includes vessels ranging from commercial tug and barge to small pleasure craft. Vessels able to pass through the subject bridge with the lower deck in the closed-to-navigation position, or in the open-to-navigation position may do so at any time. The lower and upper lift of the Steel Bridge will be able to open for emergencies, and there is no immediate alternate route for vessels to pass. The Coast Guard requested objections from known river users groups to this deviation via email. We have not received any objections to this temporary deviation from the operating schedule. The Coast Guard will also inform the users of the waterway through our Local and Broadcast Notices to Mariners of the change in operating schedule for the subject bridge so that vessel operators can arrange their transits to minimize any impact caused by the temporary deviation.

In accordance with 33 CFR 117.35(e), the drawbridge must return to its regular operating schedule immediately at the end of the designated time period. This deviation from the operating regulations is authorized under 33 CFR 117.35.

Dated: October 5, 2018.

Steven M. Fischer,
Bridge Administrator, Thirteenth Coast Guard District.

[FR Doc. 2018–22231 Filed 10–11–18; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 9110–04–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165

[Docket No. USCG–2018–0921]

Safety Zone; Lower Mississippi River, Mile Markers 94 to 97 Above Head of Passes

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Notice of enforcement of regulation.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard will enforce a safety zone for the navigable waters of the Mississippi River between mile marker (MM) 94 and (MM) 97, above Head of Passes on November 30, 2018, to provide for the safety of persons, vessels, and the marine environment on navigable waterways during a fireworks display.

DATES: The regulations in 33 CFR 165.845 will be enforced from 5:30 p.m. through 7 p.m. on November 30, 2018.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have questions about this notice of enforcement, call or email Lieutenant Brian Porter, Sector New Orleans Waterways Management, U.S. Coast Guard; telephone 504–365–2375, email brian.j.porter@uscg.mil.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Coast Guard will enforce a temporary safety zone in accordance with the regulations in 33 CFR 165.845 from 5:30 p.m. through 7 p.m. on November 30, 2018. This action is being taken to provide for the safety of persons, vessels, and the marine environment on navigable waters during this event. Our regulation for firework displays on the Mississippi
River in New Orleans specifies the location of the regulated area between mile marker 94 and 97 above Head of Passes on the Lower Mississippi River. During the enforcement period, if you are the operator of a vessel in the regulated area you must comply with directions from the Patrol Commander or any Official Patrol displaying a Coast Guard ensign.

In addition to this notice of enforcement in the Federal Register, the Coast Guard will provide notification of the enforcement period via the Local Notice to Mariners, and marine information broadcasts.


K.M. Luttrell,
Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port Sector New Orleans.

[FR Doc. 2018–22225 Filed 10–11–18; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 9110–04–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans;
Pennsylvania; Attainment Plan for the Warren County, Pennsylvania Nonattainment Area for the 2010 Sulfur Dioxide Primary National Ambient Air Quality Standard

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is approving a state implementation plan (SIP) revision, submitted by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania through the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (PADEP), to EPA on September 29, 2017, for the purpose of demonstrating attainment of the 2010 1-hour sulfur dioxide (SO₂) primary national ambient air quality standard (NAAQS) in the Warren County, Pennsylvania SO₂ nonattainment area (hereafter referred to as the “Warren Area” or “Area”). The Warren Area is comprised of a portion of Warren County (Conewango Township, Glade Township, Pleasant Township, and the City of Warren) in Pennsylvania surrounding the United Refining Company (hereafter referred to as “United Refining”). The SIP submission is an attainment plan which includes the base year emissions inventory, an analysis of the reasonably available control technology (RACT) and reasonably available control measure (RACM) requirements, enforceable emission limitations and other control measures, a reasonable further progress (RFP) plan, a modeling demonstration of SO₂ attainment, contingency measures, and a nonattainment new source review (NNSR) program for the Warren Area. As part of approving the attainment plan, EPA is also approving into the Pennsylvania SIP new SO₂ emission limits and associated compliance parameters for United Refining. EPA is approving Pennsylvania’s attainment plan and concludes that the Warren Area will attain the 2010 1-hour primary SO₂ NAAQS by the applicable attainment date and that the plan meets all applicable requirements under the Clean Air Act (CAA).

DATES: This final rule is effective on November 13, 2018.

ADDRESSES: EPA has established a docket for this action under Docket ID Number EPA–R03–OAR–2017–0578. All documents in the docket are listed on the https://www.regulations.gov website. Although listed in the index, some information is not publicly available, e.g., confidential business information (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 through https://www.regulations.gov, or please contact the person identified in the FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT section for additional availability information.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Megan Goold, (215) 814–2027, or by email at goold.megan@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

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I. Background and Purpose

On June 2, 2010, the EPA Administrator signed a final rule establishing a new SO₂ primary NAAQS as a 1-hour standard of 75 parts per billion (ppb), based on a 3-year average of the annual 99th percentile of daily maximum 1-hour average concentrations. See 75 FR 35520 (June 22, 2010), codified at 40 CFR 50.17. This action also revoked the existing 1971 primary annual and 24-hour standards, subject to certain conditions.¹ EPA established the NAAQS based on significant evidence and numerous health studies demonstrating that serious health effects are associated with short-term exposures to SO₂ emissions ranging from 5 minutes to 24 hours with an array of adverse respiratory effects including narrowing of the airways which can cause difficulty breathing (bronchoconstriction) and increased asthma symptoms. For more information regarding the health impacts of SO₂ please refer to the June 22, 2010 final rulemaking. See 75 FR 35520. Following promulgation of a new or revised NAAQS, EPA is required by the CAA to designate areas throughout the United States as attaining or not attaining the NAAQS; this designation process is described in section 107(d)(1)–(2) of the CAA. On August 5, 2013, EPA promulgated initial air quality designations for 29 areas for the 2010 SO₂ NAAQS (78 FR 47191), which became effective on October 4, 2013, based on violating air quality monitoring data for calendar years 2009–2011, where there were sufficient data to support a nonattainment designation.² Effective on October 4, 2013, the Warren Area was designated as nonattainment for the 2010 SO₂ NAAQS for an area that encompasses the primary SO₂ emitting source, United Refining, and the nearby SO₂ monitor (Air Quality Site ID: 42–123–0004). The final designation triggered a requirement for Pennsylvania to submit a SIP revision with an attainment plan for how the Area would attain the 2010 SO₂ NAAQS as expeditiously as practicable, but no later than October 4, 2018, in accordance with CAA section 192(a).

For a number of areas, including the Warren Area, EPA published a notice on March 18, 2016, that Pennsylvania and other pertinent states had failed to submit the required SO₂ attainment plan.

¹ EPA’s June 22, 2010, final action revoked the 1971 primary 24-hour standard of 140 ppb and the annual standard of 30 ppb because they were determined not to add additional public health protection given a 1-hour standard at 75 ppb. See 75 FR 35520. However, the secondary 24-hour SO₂ standard was retained. Currently, the 24-hour and annual standards are only revoked for certain of those areas the EPA has already designated for the 2010 1-hour SO₂ NAAQS. See 40 CFR 50.4(e).
² EPA is continuing its designation efforts for the 2010 SO₂ NAAQS. Pursuant to a court-order entered on March 2, 2015, by the U.S. District Court for the Northern District of California, EPA must complete the remaining designations for the rest of the country on a schedule that contains three specific deadlines. Sierra Club, et al. v. Environmental Protection Agency, 13–cv–03953–SI (2015).