

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Internal Revenue Service

26 CFR Part 1

[TD 9590]

RIN 1545-BJ82

Health Insurance Premium Tax Credit; Correction

AGENCY: Internal Revenue Service (IRS), Treasury.

ACTION: Correcting amendment.

SUMMARY: This document contains corrections to final regulations (TD 9590) that were published in the Federal Register on Wednesday, May 23, 2012 (77 FR 30377). The final regulations relate to the health insurance premium tax credit enacted by the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act and the Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010.

DATES: This correction is effective on July 12, 2012 and is applicable May 23, 2012.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Shareen S. Pflanz, (202) 622-4920 (not a toll free number).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The final regulations that are the subject of this document are under section 36B of the Internal Revenue Code.

Need for Correction

As published, the final regulations (TD 9590) contain errors that may prove to be misleading and are in need of clarification.

List of Subjects in 26 CFR Part 1

Income taxes, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Correction of Publication

Accordingly, 26 CFR part 1 is corrected by making the following correcting amendments:

PART 1—INCOME TAXES

Paragraph 1. The authority citation for part 1 continues to read in part as follows:

Authority: 26 U.S.C. 7805 * * *

Par. 2. Section 1.36B-3(g)(3) is amended by revising the first sentence of Example 1 to read as follows:

§ 1.36B-3 Computing the premium assistance credit amount.

* * * * *

(g) * * *

(3) * * *

Example 1. A's household income is 275 percent of the Federal Poverty line for A's family size for that taxable year. * * *

* * * * *

Par. 3. Section 1.36B-4(b)(6) is amended by revising the first sentence of Example 5. (ii) to read as follows:

§ 1.36B-4 Reconciling the premium tax credit with advance credit payments.

* * * * *

(b) * * *

(6) * * *

Example 5 * * *

(ii) Because R's and S's premium tax credit of \$3,484 exceeds their advance credit payments of \$2,707, R and S are allowed an additional credit of \$777. * * *

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Diane Williams,

Federal Register Liaison, Publications and Regulations Branch, Legal Processing Division, Associate Chief Counsel (Procedure and Administration).

[FR Doc. 2012-16986 Filed 7-11-12; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Internal Revenue Service

26 CFR Parts 1 and 602

[TD 9590]

RIN 1545-BJ82

Health Insurance Premium Tax Credit; Correction

AGENCY: Internal Revenue Service (IRS), Treasury.

ACTION: Correction to final regulations.

SUMMARY: This document contains corrections to final regulations (TD 9590) that were published in the Federal Register on Wednesday, May 23, 2012 (77 FR 30377). The final regulations relate to the health insurance premium tax credit enacted by the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act and the Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010.

DATES: This correction is effective on July 12, 2012 and is applicable May 23, 2012.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Shareen S. Pflanz, (202) 622-4920 (not a toll free number).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The final regulations (TD 9590) that are the subject of this correction are under section 36B of the Internal Revenue Code.

Need for Correction

As published, the final regulations (TD 9590) contain errors that may prove to be misleading and are in need of clarification.

Correction of Publication

Accordingly, the final regulations (TD 9590), that are the subject of FR Doc. 2012-12421, are corrected as follows:

1. On page 30377, column 2, in the preamble, under the paragraph heading "Paperwork Reduction Act", first paragraph of the column, line 5, the language "with the Paperwork and Reduction Act" is corrected to read "with the Paperwork Reduction Act".

2. On page 30378, column 2, in the preamble, under the paragraph heading "e. Federal Poverty Line", line 2 of the paragraph, the language "federal poverty line by reference to the" is corrected to read "Federal poverty line by reference to the".

3. On page 30381, column 3, under the paragraph heading "E. Individuals Enrolled in Coverage", first full paragraph of the column, lines 6 and 7, the language "a plan year or other period if (1) the employee or related individual is" is corrected to read "a plan year or other period if the employee or related individual (1) is".

Diane Williams,

Federal Register Liaison, Publications and Regulations Branch, Legal Processing Division, Associate Chief Counsel (Procedure and Administration).

[FR Doc. 2012-16985 Filed 7-11-12; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4830-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165

[Docket Number USCG-2012-0537]

RIN 1625-AA00

Safety Zone; Hudson Valley Triathlon, Ulster Landing, Hudson River, NY

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Temporary final rule.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is establishing a temporary safety zone on the navigable waters of the Hudson River in the vicinity of Ulster Landing, NY for the 16th Annual Hudson Valley Triathlon swim event. This temporary safety zone is necessary to protect swimmers, spectators, and vessels from the hazards associated with swimmers competing in a confined area of the

Hudson River. Persons and vessels are prohibited from entering into, transiting through, or anchoring within the safety zone unless authorized by the Captain of the Port (COTP) New York or the designated representative.

DATES: This rule is effective from 7:30 a.m. until 8:30 a.m. on July 15, 2012.

ADDRESSES: Documents mentioned in this preamble are part of docket [USCG–2012–0537]. To view documents mentioned in this preamble as being available in the docket, go to <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 rulemaking. You may also visit the Docket Management Facility in Room W12–140 on the ground floor of the Department of Transportation West Building, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE., Washington, DC 20590, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have questions on this rule, call or email Ensign Kimberly Farnsworth, Coast Guard; Telephone (718) 354–4163, email Kimberly.A.Farnsworth@uscg.mil. If you have questions on viewing or submitting material to the docket, call Renee V. Wright, Program Manager, Docket Operations, telephone (202) 366–9826.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Table of Acronyms

DHS Department of Homeland Security
FR Federal Register
NPRM Notice of Proposed Rulemaking
COTP Captain of the Port
CFR Code of Federal Regulations

A. Regulatory History and Information

The Hudson Valley Triathlon swim is an annual recurring event that has a permanent safety zone found at 33 CFR 165.160. The effective date for the permanent safety zone is the first weekend after the 4th of July each year. On July 20, 2011, a temporary final rule was published in the **Federal Register** (76 FR 139) for this event.

The Coast Guard is issuing this final 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)(3)(B), the Coast Guard finds that good cause exists for not publishing a

notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) with respect to this rule because delaying this event would be contrary to the public interest.

The 16th Annual Hudson Valley Triathlon swim event will occur on July 15, 2012. On May 22, 2012, the sponsor of the event advised the Coast Guard that due to optimal tide, current, and weather conditions needed to promote the safety of the swim participants, they were changing the date of the event from the first weekend after the 4th of July to Sunday, July 15, 2012, thereby rendering the permanent safety zone set forth in 33 CFR 165.160 inapplicable for this year’s event.

Any delay in the effective date of this rule would be contrary to the public interest because immediate action is needed to provide for the safety of life on the navigable waters from the hazards of swimming in the Hudson River, particularly in the vicinity of the shipping channel. The safety zone is necessary to provide for the safety of event participants, spectator crafts, and other vessels operating near the event area. For the safety concerns noted, it is in the public interest to have this regulation in effect during this event. In addition, any change to the date of the event could potentially cause economic hardship on the marine event sponsor and negatively impact other activities being held in conjunction with these events by potentially causing numerous event participant cancellations.

Under 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3), the Coast Guard finds, for the reasons stated above, that good cause exists for making this rule effective less than 30 days after publication in the **Federal Register**.

B. Basis and Purpose

The legal basis for the proposed rule is 33 U.S.C. 1231, 46 U.S.C. chapter 701, 3306, 3703; 50 U.S.C. 191, 195; 33 CFR 1.05–1, 6.04–1, 6.04–6, and 160.5; Pub. L. 107–295, 116 Stat. 2064; and Department of Homeland Security Delegation No. 0170.1, which collectively authorize the Coast Guard to define regulatory safety zones.

The Coast Guard received an application to hold the annual Hudson River Triathlon on the waters of the Hudson River, Ulster Landing, NY, in the vicinity of Barrytown, NY. With this application, the event sponsor requested that the event be permitted to take place on Sunday, July 15, 2012 rather than the usual first weekend following July 4th. The deviation from the permanent regulation was requested to avoid unsafe tide and current conditions expected to occur on the Sunday after July 4, 2012.

C. Discussion of the Final Rule

The Coast Guard is establishing a temporary safety zone on the waters of the Hudson River in the vicinity of Ulster Landing, NY for the 16th Annual Hudson Valley Triathlon swim event. This temporary rule will restrict vessels from a portion of the Hudson River during the swim event on Sunday, July 15, 2012.

D. Regulatory Analyses

We developed this rule after considering numerous statutes and executive orders related to rulemaking. Below we summarize our analyses based on 13 of these statutes or executive orders.

1. Regulatory Planning and Review

This rule is not a significant regulatory action under section 3(f) of Executive Order 12866, Regulatory Planning and Review, as supplemented by Executive Order 13563, Improving Regulation and Regulatory Review, and does not require an assessment of potential costs and benefits under section 6(a)(3) of Executive Order 12866 or under section 1 of Executive Order 13563. The Office of Management and Budget has not reviewed it under those Orders.

We expect the economic impact of this proposed rule to be so minimal that a full Regulatory Evaluation is unnecessary. Although this regulation may have some impact on the public, the potential impact will be minimized for the following reasons. Vessels will only be restricted from the safety zone for a short duration of time. Before activating the zone, we will notify mariners by appropriate means including but not limited to Local Notice to Mariners and Broadcast Notice to Mariners. Additionally, the Coast Guard promulgated a permanent safety zone found in 33 CFR part 165 for the event area in the past and no adverse comments or notice of any negative impact caused by the safety zone were received.

2. Impact on Small Entities

The Regulatory Flexibility Act of 1980 (RFA), 5 U.S.C. 601–612, as amended, requires federal agencies to consider the potential impact of regulations on small entities during 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.

(1) This rule would affect the following entities, some of which might be small entities: the owners or operators of vessels intending to transit

or anchor in a portion of the Hudson River during the effective period.

(2) This safety zone would not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities for the following reasons. This safety zone will be enforced for only 1 hour early in the day when vessel traffic is low. Vessel traffic could pass safely around the safety zone. Before activating the zone, we will notify mariners by appropriate means including but not limited to Local Notice to Mariners and Broadcast Notice to Mariners.

3. Assistance for Small Entities

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**, above.

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.

4. 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).

5. Federalism

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 determined that this rule does not have implications for federalism.

6. 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.

7. 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.

8. Taking of Private Property

This rule will not cause a taking of private property or otherwise have taking implications under Executive Order 12630, Governmental Actions and Interference with Constitutionally Protected Property Rights.

9. Civil Justice Reform

This rule meets applicable standards in sections 3(a) and 3(b)(2) of Executive Order 12988, Civil Justice Reform, to minimize litigation, eliminate ambiguity, and reduce burden.

10. Protection of Children

We have analyzed this rule under Executive Order 13045, Protection of Children from Environmental Health Risks and Safety Risks. This rule is not an economically significant rule and does not create an environmental risk to health or risk to safety that may disproportionately affect children.

11. Indian Tribal Governments

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.

12. Energy Effects

This action is not a “significant energy action” under Executive Order 13211, Actions Concerning Regulations That Significantly Affect Energy Supply, Distribution, or Use.

13. Technical Standards

This rule does not use technical standards. Therefore, we did not consider the use of voluntary consensus standards.

14. 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 (NEPA) (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 the establishment of a temporary safety zone. This rule 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.

List of Subjects in 33 CFR Part 165

Marine safety, Navigation (water), Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, 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 AREA

■ 1. The authority citation for part 165 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 33 U.S.C. 1231; 46 U.S.C. Chapter 701, 3306, 3703; 50 U.S.C. 191, 195; 33 CFR 1.05–1, 6.04–1, 6.04–6, 160.5; Pub. L. 107–295, 116 Stat. 2064; Department of Homeland Security Delegation No. 0170.1.

■ 2. Add § 165.T01–0537 to read as follows:

§ 165.T01–0537 Safety Zone; Hudson Valley Triathlon, Ulster Landing, Hudson River, NY.

(a) *Regulated Area.* The following area is a regulated area: All navigable waters of the Hudson River, Ulster Landing, NY in the vicinity of Barrytown, NY bound by the following points: 42°00'03.7" N 073°56'43.1" W; thence to 41°59'52.5" N 073°56'34.2" W; thence to 42°00'15.1" N 073°56'25.2" W; thence to 42°00'05.4" N 073°56'41.9" W; thence along the shoreline to the point of the beginning. This area is approximately 1.2 nautical

miles north of the Kingston Rhinecliff Bridge.

(b) *Effective Date.* This rule is effective from 7:30 a.m. until 8:30 a.m. on July 15, 2012.

(c) *Definitions.* The following definitions apply to this section:

(1) *Designated Representative.* A “designated representative” is any Coast Guard commissioned, warrant or petty officer of the U.S. Coast Guard who has been designated by the Captain of the Port Sector New York (COTP), to act on his or her behalf. The designated representative may be on an official patrol vessel or may be on shore and will communicate with vessels via VHF-FM radio or loudhailer. In addition, members of the Coast Guard Auxiliary may be present to inform vessel operators of this regulation.

(2) *Official Patrol Vessels.* Official patrol vessels may consist of any Coast Guard, Coast Guard Auxiliary, state, or local law enforcement vessels assigned or approved by the COTP.

(3) *Spectators.* All persons and vessels not registered with the event sponsor as participants or official patrol vessels.

(d) *Regulations.* (1) The general regulations contained in 33 CFR 165.23, as well as the following regulations, apply.

(2) No vessels, except for event coordinators and support vessels, will be allowed to transit the safety zone without the permission of the COTP. Vessels not associated with the event that are permitted to enter the regulated areas shall maintain a separation of at least 100 yards from the participants.

(3) All persons and vessels permitted by the COTP to enter the safety zone shall comply with the instructions of the COTP or the designated representative. Upon being hailed by a U.S. Coast Guard vessel by siren, radio, flashing light, or other means, the operator of a vessel shall proceed as directed. Failure to comply with a lawful direction may result in expulsion from the regulated area, citation for failure to comply, or both.

(4) Vessel operators desiring to enter or operate within the regulated area shall contact the COTP or the designated representative via VHF channel 16 or 718-354-4353 (Sector New York command center) to obtain permission to do so.

(5) Spectators or other vessels shall not anchor, block, loiter, or impede the transit of event participants or official patrol vessels in the regulated areas during the effective dates and times, unless authorized by COTP or the designated representative.

(6) The COTP or the designated representative may delay or terminate

any marine event in this subpart at any time it is deemed necessary to ensure the safety of life or property.

Dated: June 27, 2012.

G.A. Loebel,
Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port, New York.

[FR Doc. 2012-17003 Filed 7-11-12; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110-04-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[EPA-HQ-OAR-2009-0517; FRL-9690-1]

RIN 2060-AR10

Prevention of Significant Deterioration and Title V Greenhouse Gas Tailoring Rule Step 3 and GHG Plantwide Applicability Limits

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The EPA is promulgating the third step (Step 3) of our phase-in approach to permitting sources of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions that we committed to do in the GHG Tailoring Rule. This rule completes Step 3 by determining not to lower the current Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) and title V applicability thresholds for GHG-emitting sources established in the Tailoring Rule for Steps 1 and 2. We are also promulgating regulatory revisions for better implementation of the federal program for establishing plantwide applicability limitations (PALs) for GHG emissions, which will improve the administration of the GHG PSD permitting programs.

DATES: This action is effective on August 13, 2012.

ADDRESSES: The EPA has established a docket for this rulemaking under Docket ID No. EPA-HQ-OAR-2009-0517. All documents in the docket are listed in the www.regulations.gov index.

Although listed in the index, some information is not publicly available, e.g., Confidential Business Information 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. Publicly available docket materials are available either electronically in www.regulations.gov or in hard copy at the Air and Radiation Docket and Information Center, EPA/DC, EPA West, Room 3334, 1301 Constitution Avenue Northwest, Washington, DC. The Public

Reading Room is open from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays. The telephone number for the Public Reading Room is (202) 566-1744, and the telephone number for the Air and Radiation Docket and Information Center is (202) 566-1742.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Michael S. Brooks, Air Quality Policy Division, Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards (C504-05), Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, North Carolina 27711; telephone number (919) 541-3539; fax number (919) 541-5509; email address: brooks.michaels@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. General Information

A. Executive Summary

1. Purpose of the Regulatory Action

The purpose of this Step 3 rule is to continue the process of phasing in GHG permitting requirements under the PSD and title V programs begun in Steps 1 and 2 of the Tailoring Rule.¹ As a result of actions to regulate GHGs under other Clean Air Act (CAA) programs, GHGs are required to be addressed under the major source permitting requirements of the Act's PSD and title V programs. The Tailoring Rule was necessary because the CAA applicability requirements that determine which sources are subject to permitting under these programs are based on annual potential emission rates of 100 or 250 tons per year (tpy). Implementing these requirements for GHG-emitting sources immediately after they became subject to PSD and title V requirements would have brought so many sources into those programs so as to overwhelm the capabilities of state and local (hereafter, referred to collectively as state) permitting authorities to issue permits, and as a result, would have impeded the ability of sources to construct, modify or operate their facilities.

To prevent this outcome, the EPA promulgated the Tailoring Rule to tailor the PSD and title V applicability criteria that determine which GHG sources and modification projects become subject to the permitting programs. In the Tailoring Rule, we explained that the administrative burdens of immediate implementation of the PSD and title V requirements without tailoring “are so severe that they bring the judicial doctrines of ‘absurd results,’ ‘administrative necessity,’ and ‘one-step-at-a-time’ into the *Chevron* two-

¹ “Prevention of Significant Deterioration and Title V Greenhouse Gas Tailoring Rule; Final Rule,” 75 FR 31514, June 3, 2010 (the Tailoring Rule).