

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 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 which do not individually or cumulatively have a significant effect on the human environment. This rule involves a safety zone on a waterway during the demolition of the Alliance Road Bridge and is not expected to result in any significant adverse environmental impact as described in NEPA. 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 will be made 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 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; 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.T08–0902 to read as follows:

§ 165.T08–0902 Safety Zone; Alliance Road Bridge Demolition; Black Warrior River, Locust Fork; Birmingham, AL.

(a) *Location.* The following area is a safety zone: A portion of the Locust Fork to the Black Warrior River, Birmingham, AL to include all waters between river mile 392 and river mile 393.

(b) *Effective dates.* This rule is effective and enforceable with actual notice from October 10, 2012 through November 30, 2012.

(c) *Regulations.* (1) In accordance with the general regulations in § 165.23 of this part, entry into this zone is prohibited unless authorized by the Captain of the Port Mobile or a designated representative.

(2) Persons or vessels desiring to enter into or passage through the zone must request permission from the Captain of the Port Mobile or a designated representative. They may be contacted on VHF–FM channels 16 or by telephone at 251–441–5976.

(3) If permission is granted, all persons and vessels shall comply with the instructions of the Captain of the Port or designated representative.

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

Dated: October 10, 2012.

D.J. Rose,

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

[FR Doc. 2012–27026 Filed 11–5–12; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110–04–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[EPA–R03–OAR–2012–0381; FRL–9747–9]

Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; Delaware; Requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration and Nonattainment New Source Review; Fine Particulate Matter (PM_{2.5}); Correction

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule; correcting amendment.

SUMMARY: This document corrects an omission in the final rule document published on October 2, 2012, announcing EPA’s final approval of several revisions to the Delaware State Implementation Plan (SIP). The revisions pertain to preconstruction requirements under the Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) and nonattainment New Source Review (NSR) programs. The correction of this omission does not change EPA’s final action to approve these regulations or their effectiveness.

DATES: This correcting amendment is effective November 6, 2012 and is applicable beginning November 1, 2012.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Gerallyn Duke, (215) 814-2084 or by email at duke.gerallyn@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On October 2, 2012 (77 FR 60053), EPA published a final rulemaking action announcing its approval of revisions to the Delaware SIP pertaining to preconstruction requirements for fine particulate matter (PM_{2.5}) under the PSD and nonattainment NSR programs. In addition, that action approved select portions of several Delaware SIP submittals intended to address the “infrastructure” requirements of CAA section 110(a)(2). Our approval of those infrastructure elements was discussed in the preamble to the final rulemaking action. However, the document inadvertently omitted necessary revisions to table (e) of section 52.420 which incorporate the specific revisions which are the subject of the final rulemaking action. This action corrects that oversight.

Section 553 of the Administrative Procedure Act, 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(3)(B), provides that, when an agency for good cause finds that notice and public procedure are impracticable, unnecessary or contrary to the public interest, the agency may issue a rule without providing notice and an opportunity for public comment. EPA has determined that there is good cause for making this rule final without prior proposal and opportunity for comment because it merely corrects an incorrect citation in a previous action. Thus, notice and public procedure are unnecessary. EPA finds that this constitutes good cause under 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(3)(B).

Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

Under Executive Order (E.O.) 12866 (58 FR 51735, October 4, 1993), this action is not a “significant regulatory action” and is therefore not subject to review by the Office of Management and Budget. For this reason, this action is also not subject to Executive Order 13211, “Actions Concerning Regulations That Significantly Affect Energy Supply, Distribution, or Use” (66 Fed. Reg. 28355 (May 22, 2001)). Because the agency has made a “good cause” finding that this action is not subject to notice-and-comment requirements under the Administrative Procedures Act or any other statute as indicated in the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section

above, it is not subject to the regulatory flexibility provisions of the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C 601 *et seq.*), or to sections 202 and 205 of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (UMRA) (Pub. L. 104-4). In addition, this action does not significantly or uniquely affect small governments or impose a significant intergovernmental mandate, as described in sections 203 and 204 of UMRA. This rule also 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, as specified by Executive Order 13175 (65 FR 67249, November 9, 2000), nor will it have substantial direct effects 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 governments, as specified by Executive Order 13132 (64 FR 43255, August 10, 1999). This rule also is not subject to Executive Order 13045 (62 FR 19885, April 23, 1997), because it is not economically significant. This technical correction action does not involve technical standards; thus the requirements of section 12(d) of the National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act of 1995 (15 U.S.C. 272 note) do not apply. The rule also does not involve special consideration of environmental justice related issues as required by Executive Order 12898 (59 FR 7629, February 16, 1994). In issuing this rule, EPA has taken the necessary steps to eliminate drafting errors and ambiguity, minimize potential litigation, and provide a clear legal standard for affected conduct, as required by section 3 of Executive Order 12988 (61 FR 4729, February 7, 1996). EPA has complied with Executive Order 12630 (53 FR 8859, March 15, 1998) by examining the takings implications of the rule in accordance with the Attorney General’s Supplemental Guidelines for the Evaluation of Risk and Avoidance of Unanticipated Takings issued under the executive order. This rule does not impose an information collection burden under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*). The Congressional Review Act (5 U.S.C. 801 *et seq.*), as added by the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of

1996, generally provides that before a rule may take effect, the agency promulgating the rule must submit a rule report, which includes a copy of the rule, to each House of the Congress and to the Comptroller General of the United States. Section 808 allows the issuing agency to make a rule effective sooner than otherwise provided by the CRA if the agency makes a good cause finding that notice and public procedure is impracticable, unnecessary or contrary to the public interest. This determination must be supported by a brief statement. 5 U.S.C. 808(2). As stated previously, EPA had made such a good cause finding, including the reasons therefore, and established an effective date of November 1, 2012. EPA will submit a report containing this rule and other required information to the U.S. Senate, the U.S. House of Representatives, and the Comptroller General of the United States prior to publication of the rule in the **Federal Register**. This action to add the revision to paragraph 52.420(e), is not a “major rule” as defined by 5 U.S.C. 804(2).

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 52

Environmental protection, Air pollution control, Carbon monoxide, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Accordingly, in 40 CFR part 52, the following correcting amendments are made:

PART 52—APPROVAL AND PROMULGATION OF IMPLEMENTATION PLANS

- 1. The authority citation for part 52 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 7401 *et seq.*

- 2. In § 52.420, the table in paragraph (e) is amended by revising the entries for section 110(a)(2) Infrastructure Requirements for the 1997 8-Hour Ozone NAAQS, section 110(a)(2) Infrastructure Requirements for the 1997 PM_{2.5} NAAQS, section 110(a)(2) Infrastructure Requirements for the 2006 PM_{2.5} NAAQS, section 110(a)(2) Infrastructure Requirements for the 2008 Lead NAAQS to read as follows:

§ 52.420 Identification of plan.

*	*	*	*	*
(e) * * *				

Name of non-regulatory SIP revision	Applicable geographic or nonattainment area	State submittal date	EPA approval date	Additional explanation
* Section 110(a)(2) Infrastructure Requirements for the 1997 8-Hour Ozone NAAQS.	* Statewide	* 12/13/07 9/19/08 9/16/09	* 8/4/11, 76 FR 47068	* This action addresses the following CAA elements: 110(a)(2)(A), (B), (C), (D)(ii), (E), (F), (G), (H), (J), (K), (L), and (M) or portions thereof.
	* Statewide	* 12/13/07 9/19/08 9/16/09 4/1/10	* 11/6/12 [Insert page number where the document begins]	* This action addresses the following CAA elements: 110(a)(2)(D)(i)(II) or portions thereof.
Section 110(a)(2) Infrastructure Requirements for the 1997 PM _{2.5} NAAQS.	Statewide	12/13/07 3/12/08 9/16/09 3/10/10	8/4/11, 76 FR 47068	This action addresses the following CAA elements: 110(a)(2)(A), (B), (C), (D)(ii), (E), (F), (G), (H), (J), (K), (L), and (M) or portions thereof.
	Statewide	12/13/07 3/12/08 9/16/09 3/14/12	11/6/12 [Insert page number where the document begins]	This action addresses the following CAA elements: 110(a)(2)(D)(i)(II) or portions thereof.
Section 110(a)(2) Infrastructure Requirements for the 2006 PM _{2.5} NAAQS.	Statewide	9/16/09 3/10/10	8/4/11, 76 FR 47068	This action addresses the following CAA elements: 110(a)(2)(A), (B), (C), (D)(ii), (E), (F), (G), (H), (J), (K), (L), and (M), or portions thereof.
	Statewide	9/16/09 3/14/12	11/6/12 [Insert page number where the document begins]	This action addresses the following CAA elements: 110(a)(2)(D)(i)(II) or portions thereof.
* Section 110(a)(2) Infrastructure Requirements for the 2008 Lead NAAQS.	* Statewide	* 10/17/11	* 9/10/12, 77 FR 55420	* This action addresses the following CAA elements: 110(a)(2)(A), (B), (C), (D), (E), (F), (G), (H), (J), (K), (L), and (M) or portions thereof.
	* Statewide	* 10/17/11 3/14/12	* 11/6/12 [Insert page number where the document begins]	* This action addresses the following CAA elements: 110(a)(2)(C), (D)(i)(II), and (J) or portions thereof.

Dated: October 19, 2012.

W.C. Early,

Acting Regional Administrator, EPA Region III.

[FR Doc. 2012-26951 Filed 11-5-12; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[EPA-R05-OAR-2012-0467; FRL-9748-8]

Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; Michigan; Determination of Attainment of the 1997 Annual Fine Particle Standard for the Detroit-Ann Arbor Nonattainment Area

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: EPA is making two final determinations under the Clean Air Act (Act) regarding the 1997 annual fine particle (PM_{2.5}) nonattainment area of Detroit-Ann Arbor, Michigan (Livingston, Macomb, Monroe, Oakland, St. Clair, Washtenaw, and Wayne Counties) (Detroit-Ann Arbor area or area). First, EPA is determining that the

Detroit-Ann Arbor area has attained the 1997 annual PM_{2.5} National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS). EPA made this determination of attainment based upon complete, quality-assured, and certified ambient air monitoring data for 2009–2011, showing that the area has monitored attainment of the 1997 annual PM_{2.5} NAAQS. Preliminary data available for 2012 indicate continued attainment. Pursuant to EPA rule, this determination suspends the requirements for the Detroit-Ann Arbor area to submit an attainment demonstration, associated reasonably available control measures (RACM) to include reasonably available control technology (RACT), a reasonable further progress (RFP) plan, contingency measures, and other planning State Implementation Plan (SIP) revisions related to attainment of the 1997 annual PM_{2.5} NAAQS so long as the area continues to attain the PM_{2.5} NAAQS. EPA is also determining, based on complete, quality-assured and certified monitoring data for the 2007–2010 monitoring period, that the Detroit-Ann Arbor area had attained the 1997 annual PM_{2.5} NAAQS by the its attainment date of April 5, 2010.

DATES: *Effective Date:* This final rule is effective on December 6, 2012.

ADDRESSES: EPA has established a docket for this action under Docket ID Number EPA-R05-OAR-2012-0467. All documents in these dockets are listed on the www.regulations.gov Web site. 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, 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 U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 5, Air and Radiation Division, 77 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois 60604. This facility is open from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding Federal holidays. We recommend that you telephone Carolyn Persoon at (312) 353-8290 before visiting the Region 5 office.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Carolyn Persoon, Environmental Engineer, Control Strategies Section, Air Programs Branch (AR-18J), Environmental Protection Agency, Region 5, 77 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois 60604, (312) 353-8290, persoon.carolyn@epa.gov.