

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 safety zone on the navigable waters of San Diego Bay. 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

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. 1226, 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. 0170.01.

- 2. Add § 165.T11–689 to read as follows:

§ 165.T11–689 Safety zone; Naval Helicopter Association (NHA) Red Bull Helicopter Demonstration; San Diego Bay, San Diego, CA.

(a) *Location.* The safety zone will encompass the navigable waters encompassed by the following coordinates (North American Datum of 1983, World Geodetic System, 1984): 32°43.05 N, 117°10.54 W, 32°43.05 N, 117°10.46 W, 32°43.33 N, 117°10.54 W, 32°43.33 N, 117°10.46 W.

(b) *Enforcement period.* This section will be enforced from 6:30 p.m. to 7:30 p.m. on May 12, 2015. If the event concludes prior to the schedule termination time, the COTP will cease enforcement of this safety zone and will announce that fact via Broadcast Notice to Mariners.

(c) *Definitions.* The following definition applies to this section: *designated representative* means any commissioned, warrant, or petty officer of the Coast Guard on board Coast Guard, Coast Guard Auxiliary, or local, state, or federal law enforcement vessels who have been authorized to act on the behalf of the Captain of the Port.

(d) *Regulations.* (1) Under the general regulations in 33 CFR part 165, subpart C, entry into, transit through or anchoring within this safety zone is prohibited unless authorized by the Captain of the Port of San Diego or his designated representative.

(2) All persons and vessels shall comply with the instructions of the Coast Guard Captain of the Port or his designated representative.

(3) Upon being hailed by U.S. Coast Guard or designated patrol personnel by siren, radio, flashing light or other means, the operator of a vessel shall proceed as directed.

(4) The Coast Guard may be assisted by other federal, state, or local agencies in patrol and notification of the regulation.

Dated: April 1, 2015.

J.A. Janszen,

Commander, U.S. Coast Guard, Acting, Captain of the Port San Diego.

[FR Doc. 2015–08347 Filed 4–9–15; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110–04–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR PART 165

[Docket No. USCG–2015–0213]

RIN 1625–AA00

Safety Zone; Barge-Based Fireworks, Sturgeon Bay, Wisconsin

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Temporary final rule.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is establishing a temporary safety zone on the waters of Sturgeon Bay in Sturgeon Bay, Wisconsin. This safety zone is intended to restrict vessels from a portion of Sturgeon Bay due to a fireworks display. This temporary safety zone is necessary to protect the

surrounding public and vessels from the hazards associated with the fireworks display.

DATES: This rule is effective from 8:30 p.m. on May 15, 2015, until 9:30 p.m. on May 16, 2015.

ADDRESSES: Documents mentioned in this preamble are part of docket USCG–2015–0213. 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 temporary rule, contact or email MST1 Joseph McCollum, U.S. Coast Guard Sector Lake Michigan, at 414–747–7148 or Joseph.P.McCollum@uscg.mil. If you have questions on viewing the docket, call Cheryl Collins, Program Manager, Docket Operations, telephone 1–800–647–5527.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Table of Acronyms

DHS Department of Homeland Security
FR Federal Register
NPRM Notice of Proposed Rulemaking

A. Regulatory History and Information

The Coast Guard is issuing this temporary 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)(B), the Coast Guard finds that good cause exists for not publishing an NPRM with respect to this rule because doing so would be impracticable and contrary to the public interest. The final details for this event were not known to the Coast Guard until there was insufficient time remaining before the event to publish an NPRM. Specifically, the Coast Guard did not receive the final details for this event until March 4, 2015. Thus, delaying the effective date of this rule to wait for a comment period to run would be both impracticable and

contrary to the public interest because it would inhibit the Coast Guard’s ability to protect the public and vessels from the hazards associated with the barge-based fireworks display on May 15, 2015, which are discussed further below.

B. Basis and Purpose

The legal basis for this rule is the Coast Guard’s authority to establish safety zones: 33 U.S.C. 1231; 33 CFR 1.05–1, 160.5; Department of Homeland Security Delegation No. 0170.1.

On May 15, 2015, the Coast Guard anticipates that a tug and barge will be anchored in the vicinity of the Sturgeon Bay Yacht Harbor on the waters of Sturgeon Bay in Sturgeon Bay, Wisconsin for the purpose of launching a fireworks display. The Captain of the Port Lake Michigan has determined that this fireworks display will pose a significant risk to public safety and property. Such hazards include falling and/or flaming debris, and collisions among spectator vessels.

C. Discussion of the Final Rule

With the aforementioned hazards in mind, the Captain of the Port Lake Michigan has determined that this temporary safety zone is necessary to ensure the safety of persons and vessels during the barge-based fireworks display from the waters of Sturgeon Bay. This zone is effective from 8:30 p.m. on May 15, 2015, until 9:30 p.m. on May 16, 2015. This zone will be enforced from 8:30 p.m. until 9:30 p.m. on May 15, 2015. In the case that inclement weather forces a postponement of the fireworks display on May 15, 2015, this rule will be enforced from 8:30 p.m. until 9:30 p.m. on May 16, 2015. The safety zone will encompass all waters of Sturgeon Bay, in the vicinity of Sturgeon Bay Yacht Harbor, within the arc of a circle with a 420-foot radius from the fireworks launch site, located on a barge in approximate position 44°49.579’ N., 087°22.384’ W. (NAD 83).

Entry into, transiting, or anchoring within the safety zone is prohibited unless authorized by the Captain of the Port Lake Michigan or her designated on-scene representative. The Captain of the Port or her designated on-scene representative may be contacted via VHF Channel 16.

D. Regulatory Analyses

We developed this rule after considering numerous statutes and executive orders related to rulemaking. Below we summarize our analyses based on these statutes and 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. It is not “significant” under the regulatory policies and procedures of the Department of Homeland Security (DHS). We conclude that this rule is not a significant regulatory action because we anticipate that it will have minimal impact on the economy, will not interfere with other agencies, will not adversely alter the budget of any grant or loan recipients, and will not raise any novel legal or policy issues. The safety zone created by this rule will be relatively small and enforced for only one day. Under certain conditions, moreover, vessels may still transit through the safety zone when permitted by the Captain of the Port.

2. Impact on Small Entities

Under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601–612), we have considered the impact of this temporary rule on small entities. 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. This rule will affect the following entities, some of which might be small entities: The owners or operators of vessels intending to transit or anchor in the affected portion of Sturgeon Bay on May 15 or May 16, 2015.

This safety zone will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities for the reasons cited in the *Regulatory Planning and Review* section. Additionally, before the enforcement of this zone, we would issue local Broadcast Notice to Mariners so vessel owners and operators can plan accordingly.

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** section 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 safety zone and, therefore it 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

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 parts 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. Chapters 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; Department of Homeland Security Delegation No. 0170.1.

■ 2. Add § 165.T09-0213 to read as follows:

§ 165.T09-0213 Safety Zone; Barge-based Fireworks, Sturgeon Bay, Wisconsin.

(a) *Location.* All waters of Sturgeon Bay, in the vicinity of Sturgeon Bay Yacht Harbor, within the arc of a circle with a 420-foot radius from the fireworks launch site located on a barge in approximate position 44°49.579' N., 087°22.384' W. (NAD 83).

(b) *Effective and enforcement period.* This zone is effective from 8:30 p.m. on May 15, 2015, until 9:30 p.m. on May 16, 2015. This zone will be enforced from 8:30 p.m. until 9:30 p.m. on May 15, 2015. If the scheduled event is postponed due to inclement weather on May 15, 2015, this rule will be enforced from 8:30 p.m. until 9:30 p.m. on May 16, 2015.

(c) *Regulations.* (1) In accordance with the general regulations in § 165.23 of this part, entry into, transiting, or anchoring within this safety zone is prohibited unless authorized by the Captain of the Port Lake Michigan or her designated on-scene representative.

(2) This safety zone is closed to all vessel traffic, except as may be permitted by the Captain of the Port Lake Michigan or her designated on-scene representative.

(3) The "on-scene representative" of the Captain of the Port Lake Michigan is any Coast Guard commissioned, warrant or petty officer who has been designated by the Captain of the Port Lake Michigan to act on her behalf.

(4) Vessel operators desiring to enter or operate within the safety zone must contact the Captain of the Port Lake

Michigan or her on-scene representative to obtain permission to do so. The Captain of the Port Lake Michigan or her on-scene representative may be contacted via VHF Channel 16. Vessel operators given permission to enter or operate in the safety zone must comply with all directions given to them by the Captain of the Port Lake Michigan or her on-scene representative.

Dated: March 30, 2015.

A.B. Cocanour,

Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port Lake Michigan.

[FR Doc. 2015-08345 Filed 4-9-15; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110-04-P

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

Copyright Office

37 CFR Part 202

Preregistration and Registration of Claims to Copyright

CFR Correction

In Title 37 of the Code of Federal Regulations, revised as of July 1, 2014, on page 614, in § 202.2, in paragraph (b)(1), the second copyright symbol, following the words “. . . or, in the case of a sound recording, the symbol”, is corrected to read “©”.

[FR Doc. 2015-08383 Filed 4-9-15; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 1505-01-D

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[EPA-R03-OAR-2013-0132; FRL-9925-27-Region-3]

Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; District of Columbia, Maryland, and Virginia; Attainment Demonstration for the 1997 8-Hour Ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standard for the Washington, DC-MD-VA Moderate Nonattainment Area

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is approving the attainment demonstration and associated contingency measures and motor vehicle emission budgets (MVEBs) for the Washington, DC-MD-VA, moderate ozone nonattainment area (Washington Area) for the 1997 8-hour ozone National Ambient Air Quality

Standard (NAAQS) as submitted by the District of Columbia, the State of Maryland, and the Commonwealth of Virginia as revisions to each of their State Implementation Plans (SIPs). EPA has determined that each of the three SIP revisions including specifically the attainment demonstration, contingency measures and MVEBs meet the applicable requirements of the Clean Air Act (CAA or Act), and EPA is approving each revision.

DATES: This final rule is effective on May 11, 2015.

ADDRESSES: EPA has established a docket for this action under Docket ID Number EPA-R03-OAR-2013-0132. All documents in the docket are listed in the www.regulations.gov Web site. Although listed in the electronic docket, some information is not publicly available, *i.e.*, 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 either electronically through www.regulations.gov or in hard copy for public inspection during normal business hours at the Air Protection Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region III, 1650 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103. Copies of the State submittal are available at the District of Columbia Department of the Environment, Air Quality Division, 1200 1st Street NE., 5th Floor, Washington, DC 20002; the Maryland Department of the Environment, 1800 Washington Boulevard, Suite 705, Baltimore, Maryland 21230; and the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality, 629 East Main Street, Richmond, Virginia 23219.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Christopher Cripps, (215) 814-2179, or by email at cripps.christopher@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

The District of Columbia, the State of Maryland, and the Commonwealth of Virginia submitted formal SIP revisions on June 12, 2007, June 4, 2007, and June 12, 2007, respectively (hereafter the June 2007 SIP revisions). These June 2007 SIP revisions were submitted to address CAA requirements for the 1997 ozone NAAQS and included the 2002 base year emissions inventory, the 15 percent reasonable further progress plan (RFP) (15% RFP plan), RFP contingency measures, an attainment demonstration to show attainment of the 1997 ozone

NAAQS by June 15, 2010, a reasonably available control measures (RACM) analysis, and contingency measures for failure to attain. In addition, the submission included the transportation conformity 2008, 2009, and 2010 year MVEBs associated with the RFP plan, the attainment demonstration and contingency measures, respectively. The District of Columbia Department of the Environment (DDOE), the Maryland Department of the Environment (MDE), and the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality (VADEQ) (hereafter referred to as the three States) jointly developed the June 2007 SIP revisions.¹

These elements of the Washington Area 8-hour ozone plan were required for the Washington Area by sections 172(c), 182(a), and 182(b)(1) of the CAA due to the classification of the Washington Area as a moderate ozone nonattainment area under the 1997 ozone NAAQS. The boundaries of the Washington Area are defined in the tables for “1997 8-Hour Ozone NAAQS (Primary and Secondary)” in 40 CFR 81.309, 81.321 and 81.347.²

On September 11, 2011 (76 FR 58116), EPA approved portions of the June 2007 SIP revisions for the three States including the 2002 base year emissions inventory, 15% RFP plan and associated MVEBs for 2008, RFP contingency measures, and the RACM analysis. In this rulemaking action, EPA is approving the remaining portions of the June 2007 SIP revisions for the 1997 ozone NAAQS including the attainment demonstration, the contingency measures, and the associated 2009 and 2010 year MVEBs.³ In a March 20, 2013 notice of proposed rulemaking (the March 20, 2013 NPR), EPA proposed to approve these remaining elements of the June 2007 SIP revisions. 78 FR 17161.

¹ The three States developed and submitted the “Plan to Improve Air Quality in the Washington, DC-MD-VA Region, State Implementation Plan (SIP) for 8-Hour Ozone Standard, Moderate Area SIP” (hereafter the Washington Area 8-hour ozone plan).

² Effective July 20, 2012 (77 FR 30088, May 21, 2012), EPA designated and classified nonattainment areas under the 2008 ozone NAAQS codified at 40 CFR 50.15 for most areas of the country including the Washington Area. The Washington Area was designated as nonattainment and classified as marginal nonattainment. The boundaries of the ozone nonattainment area classified as moderate under the 1997 ozone NAAQS are the same as those of the ozone nonattainment area classified as marginal under the 2008 ozone NAAQS. See 40 CFR 81.309, 81.321 and 81.347. Hereafter, when referring to the Washington Area in relation to SIP requirements required *solely* due to the 2008 ozone NAAQS, the term “Washington 2008 Ozone Nonattainment Area” will be used.

³ The attainment demonstration was required under 40 CFR 51.908 to demonstrate attainment of the 1997 ozone NAAQS by the applicable attainment date of June 15, 2010 (the June 2010 attainment date).