

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.

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 Management Directive 023–01 and Commandant Instruction M16475.1D, which guides the Coast Guard in complying with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA) (42 U.S.C. 4321–4370f), and have made a determination 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 simply promulgates the operating regulations or procedures for drawbridges. This action is categorically excluded from further review, under figure 2–1, paragraph (32)(e), of the Instruction. A Record of Environmental Consideration and a Memorandum for the Record are not required for this rule.

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 117
Bridges.

For the reasons discussed in the preamble, the Coast Guard amends 33 CFR part 117 as follows:

PART 117—DRAWBRIDGE
OPERATION REGULATIONS

■ 1. The authority citation for part 117 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 33 U.S.C. 499; 33 CFR 1.05–1; Department of Homeland Security Delegation No. 0170.1.

■ 2. Amend § 117.273 by revising paragraph (b) to read as follows:

§ 117.273 Canaveral Barge Canal.

(b) The drawspans of the SR401 Drawbridges, mile 5.5 at Port Canaveral, must open on signal; except that, from 6:30 a.m. to 8 a.m. and 3:30 p.m. to 5:15 p.m. Monday through Friday except Federal holidays and from 11 a.m. to 2 p.m. on Saturdays and Sundays, the drawspans need not be opened for the passage of vessels. From 10 p.m. to 6 a.m., the drawspans must open on signal if at least three hours notice is given. The drawspans must open as soon as possible for the passage of public vessels of the United States and tugs with tows.

Dated: January 22, 2018.
Peter J. Brown,
Rear Admiral, U.S. Coast Guard, Commander,
Seventh Coast Guard District.
[FR Doc. 2018–01913 Filed 1–30–18; 8:45 am]
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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
AGENCY

40 CFR Part 300

Addition of a Subsurface Intrusion
Component to the Hazard Ranking
System

CFR Correction

In Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Parts 300 to 399, revised as of July 1, 2017, on page 110, in the Table of Contents to Appendix A to Part 300, revise the following headings:

Appendix A to Part 300—The Hazard
Ranking System

Table of Contents

* * * * *
7.1.1 Observed release/observed contamination/observed exposure.
7.1.2 Potential to release/potential for exposure.
* * * * *

7.2.3 Persistence/degradation.
* * * * *
7.3.3 Weighting of targets within an area of subsurface contamination.
* * * * *

List of Figures, Figure number

* * * * *
5–1 Overview of the soil exposure and subsurface intrusion pathway.
* * * * *

List of Tables, Table number

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5–1 Soil exposure component scoresheet.
5–2 Hazardous waste quantity evaluation equations for soil exposure component.
* * * * *
5–11 Subsurface intrusion component scoresheet.
5–12 Structure containment.
5–13 Depth to contamination.
5–14 Effective porosity/permeability of geological materials.
5–15 Vertical migration factor values.
5–16 Values for vapor pressure and Henry’s constant.
5–17 Vapor migration potential factor values for a hazardous substance.
5–18 Degradation factor value table.
5–19 Hazardous waste quantity evaluation equations for subsurface intrusion component.
5–20 Health-based benchmarks for hazardous substances in the subsurface intrusion component.
5–21 Weighting factor values for populations within an area of subsurface contamination.
* * * * *

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BILLING CODE 1301–00–D

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
AGENCY

40 CFR Part 300

Addition of a Subsurface Intrusion
Component to the Hazard Ranking
System

CFR Correction

In Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Parts 300 to 399, revised as of July 1, 2017, on page 117, in Appendix A to Part 300, the definition of “source” is reinstated to read as follows:

Appendix A to Part 300—The Hazard
Ranking System

* * * * *
1.1 Definitions
* * * * *

Source: Any area where a hazardous substance has been deposited, stored, disposed, or placed, plus those soils that have become contaminated from migration of a hazardous substance. Sources do not include those volumes of air, ground water,