

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 29

Aircraft, Aviation safety, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

The authority citation for these special conditions is as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 106(g), 40113, 44701, 44702, 44704.

The Special Conditions

■ Accordingly, pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Administrator, the following special conditions are issued as part of the type certification basis for the Bell Helicopter Textron, Inc., Model 525 helicopter:

Mode Annunciation: A means must be provided, within the pilots' primary field of view, to indicate to the crew any mode that significantly changes or degrades the handling or operational characteristics of the rotorcraft in such a way as to alter the pilots' primary control strategy.

Issued in Fort Worth, Texas, on March 30, 2018.

Jorge Castillo,

Acting Manager, Rotorcraft Standards Branch, Policy and Innovation Division, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 2018-08139 Filed 4-17-18; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY**Coast Guard****33 CFR Part 100**

[Docket No. USCG-2018-0323]

Special Local Regulations for Marine Events; Blessing of the Fleet, Tiburon, CA

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Notice of enforcement of regulation.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard will enforce the special local regulations in the navigable waters of the San Francisco Bay for the annual Blessing of the Fleet to be held on April 22, 2018. This action is necessary to ensure the safety of event participants and spectators. During the enforcement period, unauthorized persons or vessels are prohibited from entering into, transiting through, or anchoring in the regulated area, unless authorized by the Patrol Commander (PATCOM).

DATES: The regulations in 33 CFR 100.1103, Table 1, Item number 3 will be enforced from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. on April 22, 2018.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have questions on this notice of enforcement, call or email Lieutenant Junior Grade Emily Rowan, U.S. Coast Guard Sector San Francisco; telephone (415) 399-7443 or email at *D11-PF-MarineEvents@uscg.mil*.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Coast Guard will enforce the special local regulation established in 33 CFR 100.1103, Table 1, Item number 3 on April 22, 2018. From 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. on April 22, 2018 the special local regulation applies to the navigable waters from Bluff Point on the southeastern side of Tiburon Peninsula to Point Campbell on the northern edge of Angel Island, and from Peninsula Point on the southern edge of Tiburon Peninsula to Point Stuart on the western edge of Angel Island.

Under the provisions of 33 CFR 100.1103, unauthorized persons or vessels are prohibited from entering into, transiting through, or anchoring in the regulated area during all applicable effective dates and times, unless authorized to do so by the PATCOM. Additionally, each person who receives notice of a lawful order or direction issued by an official patrol vessel shall obey the order or direction. The PATCOM is empowered to forbid entry into and control the regulated area. The PATCOM shall be designated by the Commander, Coast Guard Sector San Francisco. The PATCOM may, upon request, allow the transit of commercial vessels through regulated areas when it is safe to do so.

This notice is issued under authority of 33 CFR 165.1103 and 5 U.S.C. 552(a). In addition to this notification in the **Federal Register**, the Coast Guard plans to provide the maritime community with extensive advance notification of the regulated area and its enforcement period via the Local Notice to Mariners.

If the Captain of the Port determines that the regulated area need not be enforced for the full duration stated in this notification, a Broadcast Notice to Mariners may be used to grant general permission to enter the regulated area.

Dated: April 12, 2018.

Anthony J. Ceraolo,

Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port of San Francisco.

[FR Doc. 2018-08109 Filed 4-17-18; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110-04-P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY**Coast Guard****33 CFR Part 165**

[Docket Number USCG-2018-0322]

RIN 1625-AA00

Safety Zone, Delaware River; Diving and Survey Operations; Marcus Hook, PA

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Temporary final rule; request for comments.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is establishing a safety zone encompassing all navigable waters within a 250-yard radius of the Commerce Construction vessels and associated equipment conducting survey and diving operations in the Delaware River, and in the vicinity of Anchorage 7, near Marcus Hook, PA. The safety zone is needed to protect personnel, vessels, associated equipment, and the marine environment from potential hazards created by survey and diving operations. Entry of persons or vessels into this safety zone will be prohibited unless specifically authorized by the Captain of the Port Delaware Bay. We invite your comments on this rule.

DATES: This rule is effective from April 30, 2018 through June 30, 2018. Comments and related material must be received by the Coast Guard on or before May 18, 2018.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments identified by docket number USCG-2018-0322 using the Federal eRulemaking Portal at <http://www.regulations.gov>. See the "Public Participation and Request for Comments" portion of the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section for further instructions on submitting comments.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have questions about this rulemaking, call or email Petty Officer Edmund Ofalt, Waterways Management Branch, U.S. Coast Guard Sector Delaware Bay; telephone (215) 271-4814, email *Edmund.J.Ofalt@uscg.mil*.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**I. Table of Abbreviations**

APA Administrative Procedure Act
CFR Code of Federal Regulations
COTP Captain of the Port
DHS Department of Homeland Security
FR Federal Register
NPRM Notice of proposed rulemaking
§ Section
U.S.C. United States Code

II. Background Information and Regulatory History

The Coast Guard is issuing this temporary rule without prior notice and 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 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 a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) with respect to this rule due to the short time period between when Sector Delaware Bay received complete details of this operation, March 28, 2018, and the date when this safety zone needs to go into effect by. It is impracticable and contrary to the public interest to publish an NPRM before issuing this rule because we must establish the safety zone by April 30, 2018, to ensure the safety of personnel, vessels, associated equipment, and the marine environment from potential hazards created by survey and diving operations the Coast Guard is providing an opportunity to comment prior to the rule becoming effective and while the rule is in effect and may amend the rule after it is effective if necessary.

Under 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3), the Coast Guard finds that good cause exists for making this rule effective less than 30 days after publication in the **Federal Register**. Delaying the effective date of this rule would be impracticable and contrary to the public interest because immediate action is needed to mitigate hazards presented by survey and diving operations.

III. Legal Authority and Need for Rule

The Coast Guard is issuing this rule under authority in 33 U.S.C. 1231. The Captain of the Port Delaware Bay (COTP) has determined that a safety zone is necessary to mitigate the hazards involving survey and diving operations. The safety zone covers all navigable waters within 250-yards of vessels and associated equipment being used by personnel to conduct survey and diving operations.

IV. Discussion of the Rule

This rule establishes a safety zone from April 30, 2018, through June 30, 2018. The safety zone will cover all navigable waters within 250-yards of survey and diving operation vessels, as well as any associated equipment, operating in Marcus Hook Anchorage No. 7 near Marcus Hook, PA, and within

the Marcus Hook Range on the Delaware River. Diving and survey operations conducted within the anchorage will be in the southernmost portion of the anchorage on the eastern side adjacent to the New Jersey shoreline. The affiliated safety zone will restrict available anchorage grounds in the lower portion of Anchorage No. 7. During diving and survey operations conducted within navigable channel of the Marcus Hook Range, vessels will not be permitted to anchor within the southern portion of the anchorage as this section will be utilized to allow traffic to safely pass around the safety zone. Information on procedures for requesting permission to anchor, as well as any changes to traffic patterns, will be distributed to the maritime community via the methods stated below.

Notification regarding the specific location of the zone and any changes to traffic patterns will be sent to the maritime community via Broadcast Notice to Mariners and Marine Safety Information Bulletins. Marine Safety Information Bulletins may be obtained from <https://homeport.uscg.mil/port-directory/delaware-bay> or by calling the Coast Guard Delaware Bay Command Center at 215-271-4807.

V. Regulatory Analyses

We developed this rule after considering numerous statutes and Executive orders related to rulemaking. Below we summarize our analyses based on a number of these statutes and Executive orders and we discuss First Amendment rights of protestors.

A. Regulatory Planning and Review

Executive Orders 12866 and 13563 direct agencies to assess the costs and benefits of available regulatory alternatives and, if regulation is necessary, to select regulatory approaches that maximize net benefits. Executive Order 13771 directs agencies to control regulatory costs through a budgeting process. This rule has not been designated a “significant regulatory action,” under Executive Order 12866. Accordingly, the rule has not been reviewed by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), and pursuant to OMB guidance it is exempt from the requirements of Executive Order 13771.

This regulatory action determination is based on size, location and duration of the safety zone. The safety zone will impact a small designated area of Marcus Hook Anchorage No. 7 and the Marcus Hook Range on the Delaware River. During enforcement periods of the safety zone these impacts include

restrictions to the location, type and size of vessels that may anchor in the Marcus Hook Anchorage. However, other anchorages in the Delaware River will remain fully operational as alternatives for vessel traffic. Vessel traffic will be able to safely transit around the safety zone. Moreover, the Coast Guard will issue a Broadcast Notice to Mariners via VHF-FM marine channel 16, Local Notice to Mariners, and Marine Safety Information Bulletin about the zone.

B. Impact on Small Entities

The Regulatory Flexibility Act of 1980, 5 U.S.C. 601–612, as amended, requires Federal agencies to consider the potential impact of regulations on small entities during rulemaking. The term “small entities” comprises small businesses, not-for-profit organizations that are independently owned and operated and are not dominant in their fields, and governmental jurisdictions with populations of less than 50,000. The Coast Guard certifies under 5 U.S.C. 605(b) that this rule would not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

While some owners or operators of vessels intending to transit the safety zone may be small entities, for the reasons stated in section V.A above, this rule would not have a significant economic impact on any vessel owner or operator.

If you think that your business, organization, or governmental jurisdiction qualifies as a small entity and that this rule would have a significant economic impact on it, please submit a comment (see **ADDRESSES**) explaining why you think it qualifies and how and to what degree this rule would economically affect it.

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. 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.

C. Collection of Information

This rule would not call for a new collection of information under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501–3520).

D. Federalism and Indian Tribal Governments

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 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 would 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. If you believe this rule has implications for federalism or Indian tribes, please contact the person listed in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section.

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 would 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 Directive 023–01 and Commandant Instruction M16475.1D, which guide the Coast Guard in complying with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321–4370f), and have made a preliminary determination 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 a safety zone that will prohibit entry within 250-yards of survey and diving operation vessels, as well as any associated equipment, operating in Marcus Hook Anchorage No. 7 and Marcus Hook Range, on the Delaware River. Normally such actions are categorically excluded from further review under paragraph L60(a) of Appendix A, Table 1 of DHS

Instruction Manual 023–01–001–01, Rev. 01. A preliminary Record of Environmental Consideration supporting this determination is 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.

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.

VI. Public Participation and Request for Comments

We view public participation as essential to effective rulemaking, and will consider all comments and material received during the comment period. The Coast Guard may amend this temporary final rule if we receive comments from the public that indicate that a change is warranted. If you submit a comment, please include the docket number for this rulemaking, indicate the specific section of this document to which each comment applies, and provide a reason for each suggestion or recommendation.

We encourage you to submit comments through the Federal eRulemaking Portal at <http://www.regulations.gov>. If your material cannot be submitted using <http://www.regulations.gov>, contact the person in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section of this document for alternate instructions.

We accept anonymous comments. All comments received will be posted without change to <http://www.regulations.gov> and will include any personal information you have provided. For more about privacy and the docket, visit <http://www.regulations.gov/privacyNotice>.

Documents mentioned in this temporary final rule as being available in the docket, and all public comments, will be in our online docket at <http://www.regulations.gov> and can be viewed by following that website's instructions. Additionally, if you go to the online docket and sign up for email alerts, you will be notified when comments are posted.

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. 1231; 50 U.S.C. 191; 33 CFR 1.05–1, 6.04–1, 6.04–6, and 160.5; Department of Homeland Security Delegation No. 0170.1.

■ 2. Add § 165.T05–0322 to read as follows:

§ 165.T05–0322 Safety Zone, Delaware River; Diving and Survey Operations; Marcus Hook, PA.

(a) *Location*. The following areas are safety zones: All navigable waters within 250-yards of Commerce Construction crane barge KELLY and the towing vessel JOKER, as well as any associated equipment, operating in Marcus Hook Anchorage No. 7 or Marcus Hook Range, on the Delaware River.

(b) *Definitions*. (1) *Captain of the Port* means the Commander, Sector Delaware Bay or any Coast Guard commissioned, warrant, or petty officer who has been authorized by the Captain of the Port to act on his behalf.

(2) *Designated representative* means any Coast Guard commissioned, warrant or petty officer who has been authorized by the Captain of the Port, Delaware Bay, to assist with the enforcement of safety zones described in paragraph (a) of this section.

(c) *Regulations*. The general safety zone regulations found in subpart C of this part apply to the safety zones created by this section.

(1) Entry into or transiting within the zones is prohibited unless vessels obtain permission from the Captain of the Port via VHF–FM channel 16 or make satisfactory passing arrangements via VHF–FM channels 13 or 16 with the crane barge KELLY or towing vessel JOKER.

(2) Any vessel wishing to anchor within Marcus Hook Anchorage No. 7 is required to verify compliance with current temporary restrictions and requirements noted within the most current Sector Delaware Bay Marine Safety Information Bulletin. The most current Marine Safety Information Bulletin may be obtained at <https://homeport.uscg.mil/port-directory/delaware-bay> or by calling the Coast Guard Delaware Bay Command Center at 215–271–4807.

(3) All vessels authorized to enter or transit the zones must operate at the minimum safe speed necessary to maintain steerage and reduce wake.

(4) This section applies to all vessels except those engaged in law enforcement, aids to navigation servicing, and emergency response operations.

(d) *Enforcement periods.* This section will be enforced from April 30, 2018, through June 30, 2018.

Dated: April 12, 2018.

Scott E. Anderson,

Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port Delaware Bay.

[FR Doc. 2018-08110 Filed 4-17-18; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110-04-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[FL-2017; FRL-9975-70-Region 4]

Air Plan Approval; Florida; Update to Materials Incorporated by Reference

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule; notification of administrative change.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is updating the materials that are incorporated by reference (IBR) into the Florida state implementation plan (SIP). The regulations affected by this update have been previously submitted by Florida and approved by EPA. This update affects the materials that are available for public inspection at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) and the EPA Regional Office.

DATES: This action is effective April 18, 2018.

ADDRESSES: SIP materials which are incorporated by reference into 40 CFR part 52 are available for inspection at the following locations: Environmental Protection Agency, Region 4, 61 Forsyth Street SW, Atlanta, GA 30303; and the National Archives and Records Administration. For information on the availability of this material at NARA, call 202-741-6030, or go to: <http://www.archives.gov/federal-register/cfr/ibr-locations.html>. To view the materials at the Region 4 Office, EPA request that you email the contact listed in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Sean Lakeman, Air Regulatory Management Section, Air Planning and Implementation Branch, Air, Pesticides

and Toxics Management Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 4, 61 Forsyth Street SW, Atlanta, Georgia 30303-8960. Mr. Lakeman can be reached via telephone at (404) 562-9043 or via electronic mail at lakeman.sean@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

Each state has a SIP containing the control measures and strategies used to attain and maintain the national ambient air quality standards (NAAQS). The SIP is extensive, containing such elements as air pollution control regulations, emission inventories, monitoring networks, attainment demonstrations, and enforcement mechanisms.

Each state must formally adopt the control measures and strategies in the SIP after the public has had an opportunity to comment on them and then submit the proposed SIP revisions to EPA. Once these control measures and strategies are approved by EPA, and after notice and comment, they are incorporated into the federally-approved SIP and are identified in part 52 “Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans,” title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations (40 CFR part 52). The full text of the state regulation approved by EPA is not reproduced in its entirety in 40 CFR part 52, but is “incorporated by reference.” This means that EPA has approved a given state regulation with a specific effective date. The public is referred to the location of the full text version should they want to know which measures are contained in a given SIP. The information provided allows EPA and the public to monitor the extent to which a state implements a SIP to attain and maintain the NAAQS and to take enforcement action if necessary.

The SIP is a living document which the state can revise as necessary to address the unique air pollution problems in the state. Therefore, EPA from time to time must take action on proposed revisions containing new and/or revised state regulations. A submission from a state can revise one or more rules in their entirety or portions of rules, even change a single word. The state indicates the changes in the submission (such as, by using redline/strikethrough) and EPA then takes action on the requested changes. EPA establishes a docket for its actions using a unique Docket Identification Number, which is listed in each action. These dockets and the complete submission are available for viewing on www.regulations.gov.

On May 22, 1997, (62 FR 27968), EPA revised the procedures for incorporating by reference, into the Code of Federal Regulations, materials approved by EPA into each state SIP. These changes revised the format for the identification of the SIP in 40 CFR part 52, streamlined the mechanisms for announcing EPA approval of revisions to a SIP, and streamlined the mechanisms for EPA’s updating of the IBR information contained for each SIP in 40 CFR part 52. The revised procedures also called for EPA to maintain “SIP Compilations” that contain the federally-approved regulations and source specific permits submitted by each state agency. These SIP Compilations are updated primarily on an annual basis. Under the revised procedures, EPA must periodically publish an informational document in the rules section of the **Federal Register** notifying the public that updates have been made to a SIP Compilation for a particular state. EPA applied the 1997 revised procedures to Florida on June 16, 1999 (64 FR 32346).

II. EPA Action

This action represents EPA’s publication of the Florida SIP Compilation update, appearing in 40 CFR part 52: Specifically, the materials of paragraphs (c) and (d) at 40 CFR 52. In addition, notice is provided of correcting typographical errors, state effective dates, EPA approval dates and **Federal Register** citations listed in to Table (c) paragraph of paragraph 52.520, as described below:

A. Under the “State effective date” and “EPA approval date” changing the 2-digit year to reflect a 4-digit year (for consistency) and correcting numerous **Federal Register** citation to reflect the first page of the preamble opposed to the regulatory text page.

B. 62-204.220 Title is revised to read “Ambient Air Quality Protection.”

C. 62-210.920 entry is removed from table. See 82 FR 46682

D. 62-244.100 State effective date is revised to read “2/21/1990”.

E. 62-244.200 State effective date is revised to read “2/21/1990”.

F. 62-244.300 State effective date is revised to read “2/21/1990”.

G. 62-244.400 State effective date is revised to read “2/21/1990”.

H. 62-244.500 State effective date is revised to read “2/21/1990”.

I. 62-244.600 State effective date is revised to read “2/21/1990”.

J. 62-296.509 entry is removed from table because EPA previously approved removal of the rule from the Florida SIP. See 74 FR 26103 (June 1, 2009).

III. Good Cause Exemption

EPA has determined that this action falls under the “good cause” exemption