

FM marine band radio announcing specific event date and times.

(d) *Enforcement officials.* The Coast Guard may be assisted with marine event patrol and enforcement of the regulated area by other Federal, State, and local agencies.

(e) *Enforcement periods.* This section will be enforced from 9:30 a.m. to 6:30 p.m. on May 11, 2019, and, from 9:30 a.m. to 6:30 p.m. on May 12, 2019.

Dated: April 15, 2019.

Joseph B. Loring,

Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port Maryland-National Capital Region.

[FR Doc. 2019-07910 Filed 4-18-19; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Patent and Trademark Office

37 CFR Part 6

[Docket No. PTO-T-2018-0063]

RIN 0651-AD32

International Trademark Classification Changes

Correction

In rule document 2018-26373 beginning on page 62711 in the issue of December 6, 2018, make the following correction:

§ 6.1 International schedule of classes of goods and services [Corrected].

■ On page 62713 in the second column, in the first paragraph of section 6.1, under the heading titled “Goods”, the numerical text entry “1.” was inadvertently omitted and should appear prior to the word “Chemical”.

[FR Doc. C1-2018-26373 Filed 4-18-19; 8:45 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 62

[EPA-R07-OAR-2018-0837; FRL-9992-09-Region 7]

Approval of State Plans for Designated Facilities and Pollutants; Missouri; Diammonium Phosphate Fertilizer Units

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is taking final action to rescind the current state plan and

associated regulation and to accept the negative declaration submitted by the State of Missouri for Diammonium Phosphate Fertilizer units. The negative declaration submitted by the Missouri Department of Natural Resources (MoDNR) certifies that Diammonium Phosphate Fertilizer (DPF) units subject to section 111(d) of the Clean Air Act (CAA) do not operate within the jurisdiction of the State of Missouri. The EPA is accepting the negative declaration in accordance with the requirements of the CAA.

DATES: This final rule is effective on May 20, 2019.

ADDRESSES: The EPA has established a docket for this action under Docket ID No. EPA-R07-OAR-2018-0837. All documents in the docket are listed on the <https://www.regulations.gov> website. Although listed in the index, some information is not publicly available, *i.e.*, 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 through <https://www.regulations.gov> or please contact the person identified in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section for additional information.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Larry Gonzalez, Environmental Protection Agency, Air Planning and Development Branch, 11201 Renner Boulevard, Lenexa, Kansas 66219 at (913) 551-7041 or by email at gonzalez.larry@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Throughout this document “we,” “us,” or “our” refer to the EPA.

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I. Background

The Clean Air Act (CAA) requires that state regulatory agencies implement emission guidelines and associated compliance times using a state plan developed under sections 111(d) of the CAA. The general provisions for the submittal and approval of state plans are codified in 40 CFR part 60, subpart B and 40 CFR part 62, subpart A. Section 111(d) establishes general requirements and procedures on state plan submittals for the control of designated pollutants. States have options other than submitting a state plan in order to fulfill their obligations under CAA section 111(d). If a state does not have any

existing units for the relevant emission guidelines, a letter can be submitted certifying that no such units exist within the state (*i.e.*, a negative declaration) in lieu of a state plan, in accordance with 40 CFR 60.5010. The negative declaration exempts the state from the requirements of subpart B that would otherwise require the submittal of a CAA section 111(d) plan.

On August 6, 1975, the EPA finalized standards of performance for new stationary sources from the phosphate fertilizer industry which included diammonium phosphate fertilizer production plants under the authority of section 111 of the CAA. As required by the CAA 111(d) and 40 CFR part 60, subpart B, each state must adopt and submit a plan for the control of pollutants from existing facilities regulated under section 111(b) New Source Performance Standards following publication of a notice of availability of an applicable emission control guideline unless no such facilities exist within the state. If there are no facilities in the state, the state is required to submit a letter of certifying that fact.

In response to these requirements, the State of Missouri submitted a plan for the control of fluoride emissions from phosphate fertilizer plants on January 3, 1985. The state plan was based on the state regulation 10 CSR 10-3.160 “Restriction of Emissions from Diammonium Phosphate Fertilizer Plants”. At the time of the submittal there was a single operating phosphate fertilizer plant in the State located in Joplin, Missouri. On March 14, 1986, the EPA approved the state plan and associated regulation submitted by the State of Missouri pursuant to CAA section 111(d) and 40 CFR part 60, subpart B. Subsequent to this state plan approval, the single phosphate fertilizer plant operating in Joplin, Missouri ceased fertilizer production and dismantled its fertilizer production equipment in between the years of 2003 and 2004.

On December 3, 2018, MoDNR submitted a negative declaration to the EPA, certifying that there are no operating phosphate fertilizer plants in Missouri, and requested that the EPA rescind its previous state plan applicable to phosphate fertilizer production facilities. Additionally, MoDNR notified the EPA that it would rescind its 10 CSR 10-3.160 rule that controlled emissions of fluoride from diammonium phosphate fertilizer plants.

On February 4, 2019, the EPA published in the **Federal Register** (84 FR 1039) a rule proposing to accept