

been served on the customer or mailed to the customer's last known address on or before the date on which the request was made to the financial institution together with the following notice which shall state with reasonable specificity the nature of the law enforcement inquiry: "Records or information concerning your transactions held by the financial institution named in the attached request are being sought by the Department of Defense [or the specific DoD Component] in accordance with the Right to Financial Privacy Act of 1978 for the following purpose:"

(2)(i) Within ten days of service or within fourteen days of mailing of a subpoena, summons, or formal written request, a customer may file a motion to quash an administrative summons or judicial subpoena, or an application to enjoin a Government authority from obtaining financial records pursuant to a formal written request, with copies served upon the Government authority. A motion to quash a judicial subpoena shall be filed in the court that issued the subpoena. A motion to quash an administrative summons or an application to enjoin a Government authority from obtaining records pursuant to a formal written request shall be filed in the appropriate United States District Court. Such motion or application shall contain an affidavit or sworn statement stating:

(A) That the applicant is a customer of the financial institution from which financial records pertaining to said customer have been sought; and

(B) The applicant's reasons for believing that the financial records sought are not relevant to the legitimate law enforcement inquiry stated by the Government authority in its notice, or that there has not been substantial compliance within the provisions of the Act.

(ii) Service shall be made upon a Government authority by delivering or mailing by registered or certified mail a copy of the papers to the person, office, or department specified in the notice which the customer has received a request.

(3) If a customer desires that such records or information not be made available, the customer must:

(i) Fill out the accompanying motion paper and sworn statement or write one of the customer's own, stating that he or she is the customer whose records are being requested by the Government and either giving the reasons the customer believes that the records are not relevant to the legitimate law enforcement inquiry stated in this notice or any other

legal basis for objecting to the release of the records.

(ii) File the motion and statement by mailing or delivering them to the clerk at an appropriate United States District Court.

(iii) Serve the Government authority requesting the records by mailing or delivering a copy of the motion and statement to the Government authority.

(iv) Be prepared to go to court and present the customer's position in further detail.

(v) The customer does not need to have a lawyer, although he or she may wish to employ a lawyer to represent the customer and protect the customer's rights.

(4) If the customer does not follow the procedures in paragraphs (e)(2) and (3) of this section, upon the expiration of ten days from the date of service or fourteen days from the date of mailing of the notice, the records or information requested therein may be made available. The records may be transferred to other Government authorities for legitimate law enforcement inquiries, in which event the customer will be notified after the transfer.

(5) Also, the records or information requested therein may be made available if ten days have expired from the date of service or fourteen days from the date of mailing of the notice and within such time period the customer has not filed a sworn statement and an application to enjoin the Government authority in an appropriate court, or the customer challenge provisions.

§ 275.4 Formal written request.

(a) The formal written request must be in the form of a letter or memorandum to an appropriate official of the financial institution from which financial records are requested. The request shall be signed by the issuing official, and shall set forth that official's name, title, business address, and business phone number. The request shall also contain the following:

(1) The identity of the customer or customers to whom the records pertain;

(2) A reasonable description of the records sought; and

(3) Such additional information which may be appropriate—*e.g.*, the date when the opportunity for the customer to challenge the formal written request expires, the date on which the DoD Component expects to present a certificate of compliance with the applicable provisions of the Act, the name and title of the individual (if known) to whom disclosure is to be made.

(b) In cases where customer notice is delayed by court order, a copy of the court order must be attached to the formal written request.

§ 275.5 Certification.

Before obtaining the requested records pursuant to a formal written request described in § 275.4, an official of a rank designated by the head of the requesting DoD Component shall certify in writing to the financial institution that the DoD Component has complied with the applicable provisions of the Act.

§ 275.6 Cost reimbursement.

Cost reimbursement to financial institutions for providing financial records will be made consistent with 12 CFR part 219, subpart A.

Dated: May 22, 2019.

Aaron T. Siegel,

Alternate OSD Federal Register Liaison Officer, Department of Defense.

[FR Doc. 2019-11013 Filed 5-28-19; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 5001-06-P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165

[Docket Number USCG-2019-0193]

RIN 1625-AA00

Safety Zones; July 4th Holiday Fireworks in the Coast Guard Captain of the Port Maryland-National Capital Region Zone

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Temporary final rule.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is establishing three temporary safety zones for certain waters within the Captain of the Port Maryland-National Capital Region Zone. This action is necessary to provide for the safety of life on these navigable waters of the Severn River at Sherwood Forest, MD, on July 3, 2019, (with alternate date of July 5, 2019), the Middle River in Baltimore County, MD, on July 6, 2019, (with alternate date of July 7, 2019), and the Susquehanna River at Havre de Grace, MD, on July 6, 2019, (with alternate date of July 7, 2019), during fireworks displays to commemorate the July 4th holiday. This regulation prohibits persons and vessels from being in the safety zones unless authorized by the Captain of the Port Baltimore or a designated representative.

DATES: This rule is effective from 8:30 p.m. on July 3, 2019 through 10:30 p.m. on July 7, 2019.

ADDRESSES: To view documents mentioned in this preamble as being available in the docket, go to <https://www.regulations.gov>, type USCG–2019–0193 in the “SEARCH” box and click “SEARCH.” Click on Open Docket Folder on the line associated with this rule.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have questions on this rule, call or email Mr. Ron Houck, Sector Maryland-National Capital Region Waterways Management Division, U.S. Coast Guard; telephone 410–576–2674, email Ronald.L.Houck@uscg.mil.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Table of Abbreviations

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 Sherwood Forest Club, Inc., notified the Coast Guard that from 9:20 to 9:50 p.m. on July 3, 2019, it will be conducting a fireworks display launched from the end of the Sherwood Forest Club main pier, located adjacent to the Severn River, in Sherwood Forest, MD. In the event of inclement weather, the fireworks display will be scheduled for the same time on July 5, 2019.

The Marine Trades Association of Baltimore County, Inc. notified the Coast Guard that from 9:15 to 9:55 p.m. on July 6, 2019, it will be conducting a fireworks display launched from a fireworks barge located in the Middle River, approximately 300 yards southeast of Wilson Point in Baltimore County, MD. In the event of inclement weather, the fireworks display will be scheduled for the same time on July 7, 2019.

The City of Havre de Grace 2019 Independence Day Commission notified the Coast Guard that from 9:15 to 9:45 p.m. on July 6, 2019, it will be conducting a fireworks display launched from a fireworks barge located in the Susquehanna River, approximately 300 yards southeast of Concord Point in Havre de Grace, MD. In the event of inclement weather, the fireworks display will be scheduled for the same time on July 7, 2019.

In response, on April 9, 2019, the Coast Guard published a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) titled “Safety Zones; July 4th Holiday

Fireworks in the Coast Guard Captain of the Port Maryland-National Capital Region Zone” (84 FR 14064). There we stated why we issued the NPRM, and invited comments on our proposed regulatory action related to these three fireworks displays. During the comment period that ended May 9, 2019, we received four comments.

III. Legal Authority and Need for Rule

The Coast Guard is issuing this rule under authority in 46 U.S.C. 70034 (previously 33 U.S.C. 1231). The COTP has determined that potential hazards associated with the fireworks to be used in these three fireworks displays will be a safety concern for anyone within a 150-yard radius of the end of Sherwood Forest Club main pier along the Severn River, a 200-yard radius of the barge on the Middle River, and a 200-yard radius of the barge on the Susquehanna River. The purpose of this rule is to ensure safety of vessels and the navigable waters in the safety zone before, during, and after the scheduled events.

IV. Discussion of Comments, Changes, and the Rule

As noted above, we received four comments on our NPRM published April 9, 2019. The comments were in support of the Coast Guard’s rulemaking. There are no changes in the regulatory text of this rule from the proposed rule in the NPRM as a result of comments. However, there is a minor change to coordinates to one of the safety zones. The change is in paragraph (a)(2), to the location of “Safety zone 2.” The proposed rule stated the approximate position of the fireworks barge as latitude 39°18’24” N, longitude 076°24’29” W. The approximate position of the fireworks barge is actually latitude 39°18’25” N, longitude 076°2’27” W. The difference between the two locations is approximately 64 yards.

This rule establishes three safety zones for certain waters within the COTP Maryland-National Capital Region Zone, as described in 33 CFR 3.25–15, which will be enforced during the times described below for each zone.

The first safety zone will cover all navigable waters within 150 yards of the end of Sherwood Forest Club main pier located along the Severn River in Sherwood Forest, MD. A “FIREWORKS—DANGER—STAY AWAY” sign will be posted on land adjacent to the shoreline, near the location. The duration of the zone is intended to ensure the safety of vessels and these navigable waters before, during, and after the scheduled 9:20

p.m. to 9:50 p.m. on July 3, 2019 fireworks display.

The second safety zone will cover all navigable waters within 200 yards of a barge in the Middle River located approximately 300 yards southeast of Wilson Point in Baltimore County, MD. “FIREWORKS—DANGER—STAY AWAY” signs will be posted on the port and starboard sides of the on-scene barge. The duration of the zone is intended to ensure the safety of vessels and these navigable waters before, during, and after the scheduled 9:15 p.m. to 9:55 p.m. on July 6, 2019 fireworks display.

The third safety zone will cover all navigable waters within 200 yards of a barge in the Susquehanna River located approximately 300 yards southeast of Concord Point in Havre de Grace, MD. “FIREWORKS—DANGER—STAY AWAY” signs will be posted on the port and starboard sides of the on-scene barge. The duration of the zone is intended to ensure the safety of vessels and these navigable waters before, during, and after the scheduled 9:15 to 9:45 p.m. on July 6, 2019 fireworks display.

No vessel or person will be permitted to enter the safety zone without obtaining permission from the COTP or a designated representative.

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, this 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 the size, duration, and time-of-day of the safety zones, which would impact small designated areas of the Severn River, Middle River, and Susquehanna River for a total of approximately seven enforcement-

hours, during the evening when vessel traffic is normally low. Moreover, the Coast Guard will issue Local Notices to Mariners and a Broadcast Notice to Mariners via VHF-FM marine channel 16 about the zones.

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 received no comments from the Small Business Administration on this rulemaking. 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.

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 will not have a significant economic impact on any vessel owner or operator.

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.

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.

C. 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).

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 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. 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 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 Directive 023–01 and Environmental Planning COMDTINST 5090.1 (series), which guide the Coast Guard in complying with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (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 three safety zones lasting seven hours that will prohibit entry within portions of the Severn River, Middle River, and Susquehanna River. It is categorically excluded from further review under paragraph L60(a) in Table 3–1 of U.S. Coast Guard Environmental Planning Implementing Procedures 5090.1. A

Record of Environmental Consideration supporting this determination is available in the docket where indicated under **ADDRESSES**.

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 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: 46 U.S.C. 70034, 70051; 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.T05–0193 to read as follows:

§ 165.T05–0193 Safety Zones; July 4th Holiday Fireworks in the Coast Guard Captain of the Port Maryland-National Capital Region Zone.

(a) *Locations.* The following areas are a safety zone. All coordinates refer to datum NAD 1983.

(1) *Safety zone 1.* All navigable waters of the Severn River, within 150 yards of a fireworks discharge site located at the end of Sherwood Forest Club main pier in approximate position latitude 39°01′54.0″ N, longitude 076°32′41.8″ W, located at Sherwood Forest, MD.

(2) *Safety zone 2.* All navigable waters of the Middle River, within 200 yards of a fireworks barge in approximate position latitude 39°18′25″ N, longitude 076°24′27″ W, located in Baltimore County, MD.

(3) *Safety zone 3.* All navigable waters of the Susquehanna River, within 200 yards of a fireworks barge in approximate position latitude 39°32′19″ N, longitude 076°04′58.3″ W, located at Havre de Grace, MD.

(b) *Definitions.* As used in this section:

(1) *Captain of the Port (COTP)* means the Commander, U.S. Coast Guard Sector Maryland-National Capital Region.

(2) *Designated representative* means any Coast Guard commissioned, warrant, or petty officer who has been authorized by the Captain of the Port Maryland-National Capital Region to assist in enforcing any safety zone described in paragraph (a) of this section.

(c) *Regulations.* (1) Under the general safety zone regulations in subpart C of this part, you may not enter the safety zone described in paragraph (a) of this section unless authorized by the COTP or the COTP's designated representative. All vessels underway within this safety zone at the time it is activated are to depart the zone.

(2) To seek permission to enter, contact the COTP or the COTP's designated representative by telephone at 410-576-2693 or on Marine Band Radio VHF-FM channel 16 (156.8 MHz). The Coast Guard vessels enforcing this section can be contacted on Marine Band Radio VHF-FM channel 16 (156.8 MHz).

(3) Those in the safety zone must comply with all lawful orders or directions given to them by the COTP or the COTP's designated representative.

(d) *Enforcement officials.* The U.S. Coast Guard may be assisted in the patrol and enforcement of the safety zone by Federal, State, and local agencies.

(e) *Enforcement.* These safety zones will be enforced during the periods described in paragraph (f) of this section. A "FIREWORKS—DANGER—STAY AWAY" sign will be posted on land adjacent to the shoreline, near the location described in paragraph (a)(1) of this section. A "FIREWORKS—DANGER—STAY AWAY" sign will be posted on the port and starboard sides of the barge on-scene near the locations described in paragraphs (a)(2) and (3) of this section.

(f) *Enforcement periods.* (1) Paragraph (a)(1) of this section will be enforced from 8:30 p.m. to 10:30 p.m. on July 3, 2019. If necessary due to inclement weather on July 3rd, it will be enforced from 8:30 p.m. to 10:30 p.m. on July 5, 2019.

(2) Paragraph (a)(2) of this section will be enforced from 8 p.m. to 10:30 p.m. on July 6, 2019. If necessary due to inclement weather on July 6th, it will be enforced from 8 p.m. to 10:30 p.m. on July 7, 2019.

(3) Paragraph (a)(3) of this section will be enforced from 8 p.m. to 10:30 p.m. on July 6, 2019. If necessary due to inclement weather on July 6th, it will be enforced from 8 p.m. to 10:30 p.m. on July 7, 2019.

Dated: May 23, 2019.

Joseph B. Loring,

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

[FR Doc. 2019-11139 Filed 5-28-19; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110-04-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[EPA-R06-OAR-2017-0558; FRL-9993-79-Region 6]

Air Plan Approval and Promulgation of State Implementation Plan, Louisiana; Attainment Demonstration for the St. Bernard Parish 2010 SO₂ Primary National Ambient Air Quality Standard Nonattainment Area

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is approving the State Implementation Plan (SIP) revision that the State of Louisiana submitted to EPA on November 9, 2017 with supplements provided on February 8, 2018, August 24, 2018 and October 9, 2018. The purpose of this revision is to provide for attainment of the 1-hour sulfur dioxide (SO₂) primary national ambient air quality standard (NAAQS) in the St. Bernard Parish, Louisiana Nonattainment Area. This plan (herein called a "nonattainment plan") includes Louisiana's attainment demonstration and other elements required under the Clean Air Act (CAA). In addition to an attainment demonstration, the nonattainment plan addresses the requirements for meeting reasonable further progress (RFP) toward attainment of the NAAQS, implementation of reasonably available control measures and reasonably available control technology (RACT/RM/RM), base-year and projection-year emission inventories, enforceable emissions limitations and control measures, and contingency measures. EPA concludes that Louisiana has appropriately demonstrated that the nonattainment plan provisions provide for attainment of the 2010 1-hour primary SO₂ NAAQS in the St. Bernard Parish, Louisiana Nonattainment Area by the applicable attainment date and that the nonattainment plan meets the other applicable requirements under the CAA. This action is being taken in accordance with the CAA.

DATES: This rule is effective on June 28, 2019.

ADDRESSES: EPA has established a docket for this action under Docket Identification No. EPA-R06-OAR-2017-0558. All documents in the docket are listed on the 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 at www.regulations.gov or at the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, EPA Region 6 Office, Air and Radiation Division, Regional Haze and SO₂ Section, 1445 Ross Avenue, Dallas, TX. EPA requests that if at all possible, you contact the contact listed in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section to schedule your inspection.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Robert Imhoff, EPA Region 6 Office, Regional Haze and SO₂ Section, 1445 Ross Avenue, (Mail code ARSI), Dallas, TX 75202-2750, (214) 665-7262, Imhoff.Robert@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Throughout this document whenever "we," "us," or "our" is used, we mean EPA.

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I. Background and Purpose

On June 22, 2010, EPA promulgated a new 1-hour primary SO₂ NAAQS of 75 parts per billion (ppb), which is met at an ambient air quality monitoring site when the 3-year average of the annual 99th percentile of daily maximum 1-hour average concentrations does not exceed 75 ppb, as determined in accordance with appendix T of 40 CFR part 50. See 75 FR 35520, codified at 40 CFR 50.17(a)-(b). On August 5, 2013, EPA designated a first set of 29 areas of the country as nonattainment for the 2010 SO₂ NAAQS, including the St. Bernard Parish, Louisiana Nonattainment Area within the State of Louisiana. See 78 FR 47191, codified at 40 CFR part 81, subpart C. These "round one" area designations were effective October 4, 2013. Section 191(a) of the CAA directs states to submit SIPs for areas designated as nonattainment for the SO₂ NAAQS to EPA within 18 months of the effective date of the designation, *i.e.*, by no later than April 4, 2015 in this case. These SIPs are