

The Corps 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 that intend to transit the restricted area may be small entities, for the reasons stated in paragraph (a) above this rule would not have a significant economic impact on any vessel owner or operator. In addition, the restricted area is necessary to address the current security needs at Ft. McNair and JBM–HH Washington, DC. Vessels can utilize navigable waters outside of the restricted area. Vessels may also transit the restricted area as long as they obtain permission from the Commanding Officer, JBM–HH or his/her designated representative. Unless information is obtained to the contrary during the comment period, the Corps expects that the economic impact of the proposed restricted area would have practically no impact on the public, any anticipated navigational hazard or interference with existing waterway traffic. After considering the economic impacts of this restricted area regulation on small entities, I certify that this action will not have a significant impact on a substantial number of small entities.

c. Review Under the National Environmental Policy Act

Due to the administrative nature of this action and because there is no intended change in the use of the area, the Corps expects that this regulation, if adopted, will not have a significant impact to the quality of the human environment and, therefore, preparation of an environmental impact statement will not be required. An environmental assessment will be prepared after the public notice period is closed and all comments have been received and considered.

d. Unfunded Mandates Act

This proposed rule does not impose an enforceable duty among the private sector and, therefore, it is not a Federal private sector mandate and it is not subject to the requirements of either Section 202 or Section 205 of the Unfunded Mandates Act. We have also found under Section 203 of the Act, that small governments will not be significantly and uniquely affected by this rulemaking.

e. Congressional Review Act

The Congressional Review Act, 5 U.S.C. 801 *et seq.*, generally provides that before a rule may take effect, the agency promulgating the rule must submit a rule report, which includes a copy of the rule, to each House of the

Congress and to the Comptroller General of the United States. We will submit a report containing the final rule and other required information to the U.S. Senate, the U.S. House of Representatives, and the Comptroller General of the United States. A major rule cannot take effect until 60 days after it is published in the **Federal Register**. This final rule is not a “major rule” as defined by 5 U.S.C. 804(2).

List of Subjects in 33 CFR Part 334

Danger zones, Marine safety, Navigation (water), Restricted Areas, Waterways.

For the reasons set out in the preamble, the Corps proposes to amend 33 CFR part 334 as follows:

PART 334—DANGER ZONE AND RESTRICTED AREA REGULATIONS

■ 1. The authority citation for 33 CFR Part 334 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 40 Stat. 266 (33 U.S.C. 1) and 40 Stat. 892 (33 U.S.C. 3).

■ 2. Add § 334.225 to read as follows:

§ 334.225 Washington Channel, Fort Lesley J. McNair, Washington, DC; Restricted Area.

(a) *The area.* The restricted area shall encompass all navigable waters of the United States as defined at 33 CFR part 329, within the area bounded by a line connecting the following coordinates: Commencing from the shoreline at latitude 38°52′18.776″ N, longitude –077°1′9.436″ W; thence to latitude 38°52′17.696″ N, longitude –077°1′13.345″ W; thence to latitude 38°52′12.798″ N, longitude –077°1′12.114″ W; thence to latitude 38°52′17.559″ N, longitude –077°1′9.706″ W; thence to latitude 38°51′43.667″ N, longitude –077°1′9.771″ W; thence to latitude 38°51′41.135″ N, longitude 077°1′9.45″ W; thence to latitude 38°51′38.723″ N, longitude –077°1′6.921″ W; thence to latitude 38°51′38.257″ N, longitude –077°1′3.101″ W; thence to latitude 38°51′40.069″ N, longitude –077°0′57.895″ W; thence to latitude 38°51′41.708″ N, longitude –077°0′54.969″ W; thence to latitude 38°51′41.918″ N, longitude –077°0′53.911″ W; thence to latitude 38°51′43.571″ N, longitude –077°0′55.143″ W. The datum for these coordinates is NAD–83.

(b) *The regulations:* (1) Hazardous operations will be in effect on an indefinite 24-hour basis, seven days a week. All persons, vessels or other craft are prohibited from entering, transiting, drifting, dredging, or anchoring within the restricted area except persons,

vessels, or other craft authorized entry by the Commander, JBM–HH or his/her designated representatives.

(2) All persons, vessels or other craft shall clear the area when warned by patrol vessels or on-shore communication.

(3) The boundary of the restricted area will be demarcated with marker buoys and warning signs located at all or some of the coordinates listed in paragraph (a) of this section.

(c) *Enforcement.* Any person or vessel encroaching within the restricted area will be directed to immediately leave the restricted area. Failure to do so could result in forceful removal and/or criminal charges.

(d) *Exceptions.* Fishermen may be authorized controlled access to the restricted area after registering with JBM–HH/Ft. McNair officials and following specific access notification procedures.

Dated: August 1, 2019.

Thomas P. Smith,

Chief, Operations and Regulatory Division, Directorate of Civil Works.

[FR Doc. 2019–16973 Filed 8–7–19; 8:45 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 30

[FRL–9997–77–OA]

Strengthening Transparency in Regulatory Science: Notification of a Public Teleconference of the Chartered Science Advisory Board

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Announcement of teleconference.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Science Advisory Board (SAB) Staff Office announces a public teleconference of the chartered SAB. The SAB will meet to conduct a consultation with the EPA on mechanisms for secure access to personally identifying information (PII) and confidential business information (CBI) as discussed in the proposed rulemaking “Strengthening Transparency in Regulatory Science” (April 30, 2018).

DATES: The public teleconference will be held on Tuesday, August 27, 2019, from 1 p.m. to 5 p.m. (Eastern time).

ADDRESSES: The public teleconference will be held by telephone only.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Any member of the public who wants further

information concerning the meeting may contact Dr. Thomas Armitage, Designated Federal Officer (DFO), EPA Science Advisory Board (1400R), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20460; via telephone/voice mail (202) 564-2155, or email at armitage.thomas@epa.gov. General information concerning the SAB can be found on the EPA website at <http://www.epa.gov/sab>.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background: The SAB was established pursuant to the Environmental Research, Development, and Demonstration Authorization Act (ERDDAA), codified at 42 U.S.C. 4365, to provide independent scientific and technical advice to the Administrator on the scientific and technical basis for agency positions and regulations. The SAB is a Federal Advisory Committee chartered under the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA), 5 U.S.C., App. 2. The SAB will comply with the provisions of FACA and all appropriate SAB Staff Office procedural policies. Pursuant to FACA and EPA policy, notice is hereby given that the SAB will hold a public teleconference to conduct a consultation with EPA on mechanisms for secure access to personally identifying information (PII) and confidential business information (CBI) as discussed in the proposed rulemaking “Strengthening Transparency in Regulatory Science.” See (83 FR 18768, April 30, 2018)

EPA’s proposed rulemaking (83 FR 18768, April 30, 2018) contains the following statements: (1) “When promulgating significant regulatory actions, the Agency shall ensure that dose response data and models underlying pivotal regulatory science are publicly available in a manner sufficient for independent validation.” (2) “Information is considered publicly available in a manner sufficient for independent validation when it includes the information necessary for the public to understand, assess, and replicate findings.” (3) “Where the Agency is making data or models publicly available, it shall do so in a fashion that is consistent with law, protects privacy, confidentiality, confidential business information, and is sensitive to national and homeland security.” Therefore, EPA has requested a consultation with the SAB on mechanisms for secure access to personally identifying information (PII) and confidential business information (CBI) as discussed in the proposed rule consistent with existing laws and policies that protect PII and CBI.

Availability of Meeting Materials: A meeting agenda and other materials for the meeting will be placed on the SAB website at <http://epa.gov/sab>.

Procedures for Providing Public Input: Public comment for consideration by EPA’s federal advisory committees and panels has a different purpose from public comment provided to EPA program offices. Therefore, the process for submitting comments to a federal advisory committee is different from the process used to submit comments to an EPA program office.

Federal advisory committees and panels, including scientific advisory committees, provide independent advice to the EPA. Members of the public can submit relevant comments pertaining to the EPA’s charge, meeting materials, or the group providing advice. Input from the public to the SAB will have the most impact if it provides specific scientific or technical information or analysis for the SAB to consider or if it relates to the clarity or accuracy of the technical information. Members of the public wishing to provide comment should contact the DFO directly.

Oral Statements: In general, individuals or groups requesting an oral presentation at a public teleconference will be limited to three minutes. Persons interested in providing oral statements at the August 27, 2019, teleconference should contact Dr. Thomas Armitage, DFO, in writing (preferably via email) at the contact information noted above by August 20, 2019, to be placed on the list of registered speakers.

Written Statements: Written statements for the August 27, 2019, teleconference should be received in the SAB Staff Office by August 20, 2019, so that the information can be made available to the SAB for its consideration prior to the meeting. Written statements should be supplied to the DFO at the contact information above via email (preferred) or in hard copy with original signature. Submitters are requested to provide a signed and unsigned version of each document because the SAB Staff Office does not publish documents with signatures on its websites. Members of the public should be aware that their personal contact information, if included in any written comments, may be posted to the SAB website. Copyrighted material will not be posted without explicit permission of the copyright holder.

Accessibility: For information on access or services for individuals with disabilities, please contact Dr. Armitage at the phone number or email address noted above, preferably at least ten days prior to the meeting, to give the EPA as

much time as possible to process your request.

Dated: July 30, 2019.

Khanna Johnston,

Deputy Director, EPA Science Advisory Board Staff Office.

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[EPA-R06-OAR-2019-0438; FRL-9997-72-Region 6]

Air Plan Approval; Arkansas; Interstate Transport Requirements for the 2010 1-Hour SO₂ NAAQS

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to the Federal Clean Air Act (CAA or the Act), the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is proposing to approve the portion of Arkansas’ State Implementation Plan (SIP) submittal addressing the CAA requirements pertaining to the “good neighbor” provision of the CAA for the 2010 Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂) National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS). The “good neighbor” provision requires each state’s implementation plan contain adequate provisions prohibiting emissions which will contribute significantly to nonattainment or interfere with maintenance of the 2010 SO₂ NAAQS in other states. EPA is proposing to determine that consistent with the CAA, Arkansas’ SIP contains adequate provisions to ensure that air emissions in Arkansas will not contribute significantly to nonattainment or interfere with maintenance of the 2010 SO₂ NAAQS in any other state.

DATES: Written comments must be received on or before September 9, 2019.

ADDRESSES: Submit your comments, identified by Docket No. EPA-R06-OAR-2019-0438, at <http://www.regulations.gov> or via email to salem.nevine@epa.gov. Follow the online instructions for submitting comments. Once submitted, comments cannot be edited or removed from *Regulations.gov*. The EPA may publish any comment received to its public docket. Do not submit electronically any information you consider to be Confidential Business Information (CBI) or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. Multimedia