

§ 515.570 Remittances.

(a) * * *

(1) The remitter's total remittances pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section to any one Cuban national do not exceed \$1,000 in any consecutive three-month period;

* * * * *

(3) The recipient is not a prohibited official of the Government of Cuba, as defined in § 515.337, a prohibited member of the Cuban Communist Party, as defined in § 515.338, a close relative, as defined in § 515.339, of a prohibited official of the Government of Cuba, or a close relative of a prohibited member of the Cuban Communist Party; and

* * * * *

(f) *Certain remittances from blocked sources authorized.* Provided the recipient is not a prohibited official of the Government of Cuba, as defined in § 515.337, a prohibited member of the Cuban Communist Party, as defined in § 515.338, a close relative, as defined in § 515.339, of a prohibited official of the Government of Cuba, or a close relative of a prohibited member of the Cuban Communist Party, certain remittances from blocked sources are authorized as follows:

* * * * *

(g) * * *

(3) To support the development of private businesses, and operation of economic activity in the non-state sector by self-employed individuals, as defined in § 515.340.

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■ 5. Amend § 515.584 as follows:

■ a. Revise paragraph (d); and

■ b. In the second sentence of paragraph (e), remove the text “paragraph (d) of this section, § 515.562(b),” and add the text “§ 515.562(b)” in its place.

The revision reads as follows:

§ 515.584 Certain financial transactions involving Cuba.

* * * * *

(d) *Funds transfers.* Any banking institution, as defined in § 515.314, that is a person subject to U.S. jurisdiction is authorized to reject funds transfers originating and terminating outside the United States, provided that neither the originator nor the beneficiary is a person subject to U.S. jurisdiction.

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Dated: September 4, 2019.

Andrea Gacki,

Director, Office of Foreign Assets Control.

[FR Doc. 2019-19411 Filed 9-6-19; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4810-AL-P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY**Coast Guard****33 CFR Part 165****[Docket Number USCG-2019-0774]****RIN 1625-AA00****Safety Zone, R/V POLARCUS ALIMA, Cook Inlet, Homer, Alaska****AGENCY:** Coast Guard, DHS.**ACTION:** Temporary final rule.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is establishing a temporary safety zone for navigable waters within a 100-yard radius surrounding the research vessel POLARCUS ALIMA. The safety zone is needed to protect the vessel and members of the public anticipated to exercise their First Amendment right to protest the vessel's activity. Entry of vessels or persons into this zone is prohibited unless specifically authorized by the Captain of the Port Western Alaska.

DATES: This rule is effective from September 9, 2019 through September 11, 2019.

ADDRESSES: To view documents mentioned in this preamble as being available in the docket, go to <https://www.regulations.gov>, type USCG-2019-0774 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 about this rule, call or email Commander Justin Jacobs, Chief of Prevention, Sector Anchorage, U.S. Coast Guard: telephone 907-428-4149, email Justin.W.Jacobs@uscg.mil.

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

CFR Code of Federal Regulations
COTP Captain of the Port Western Alaska
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

On September 3, 2019, Hillcorp Alaska, LLC, notified the Coast Guard Sector Anchorage that it would be conducting seismic testing in Cook Inlet, near Kachemak Bay, via the research vessel POLARCUS ALIMNA from September 9-11, 2019. Hillcorp also informed the Coast Guard that it anticipates public protest activity around the vessel.

The Coast Guard is issuing this rule without prior notice and opportunity to comment 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 and opportunity to comment 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. Notice and comment procedures are impractical in this situation because there is not enough time for those procedures before the planned vessel movement, and because immediate action is needed to respond to the potential safety hazards associated with the arrival and departure of the research vessel POLARCUS ALIMA. It is impracticable to publish an NPRM because we must establish this safety zone by September 9, 2019, and the Coast Guard was informed of the vessel movement on September 3, 2019. For the same reasons, the Coast Guard is making this rule effective less than thirty days after publication. Normally, the Administrative Procedure Act (APA) (5 U.S.C. 553(d)) requires an agency to publish a rule at least thirty days before the effective date of the rule. However, the agency is not required to delay the effective date if the agency finds good cause for doing so (5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3)). For this rule, the Coast Guard finds good cause to not delaying the effective date of this rule. Delaying the effective date of this rule is impracticable because the rule must be in place in time for the planned vessel movement on September 9, 2019, and the Coast Guard was informed about the vessel movement on September 3, 2019.

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 Captain of the Port Western Alaska (COTP) has determined that potential safety hazards associated with the activity of the research vessel POLARCUS ALIMA in Cook Inlet, near Kachemak Bay, starting September 9, 2019, through September 11, 2019, will be a safety concern for anyone within a 100-yard radius of the vessel while at the pier and underway. This rule is needed to protect the vessel, public, and the marine environment within the safety zone while the vessel transits the area.

IV. Discussion of the Rule

The COTP establishes a safety zone from September 9, 2019 through September 11, 2019. The safety zone will cover all navigable waters within 100 yards of the research vessel POLARCUS ALIMA while in the COTP zone. The duration of the zone is intended to protect the vessel, public, and the marine environment within the safety zone while the vessel is transiting the area. 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 the First Amendment right 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, location, duration, and timing of the safety zone. Vessel traffic would be able to safely transit around the safety zone, which would impact a small roving area in Cook Inlet for 3 days. Moreover, the Coast Guard will issue a Broadcast Notice to Mariners via VHF-FM marine channel 16 about the safety zone and location of the research vessel POLARCUS ALIMA, and the rule would allow vessels to seek permission to enter or transit through the safety 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 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.

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 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 call or email the person listed in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section above.

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 a safety zone lasting only 3 days that would prohibit entry within 100 yards of the vessel while it is in the COTP zone. It is categorically excluded from further review under paragraph L60(a) in Table 3–1 of U.S. Coast Guard Environmental Planning Implementing Procedures.

G. Protest Activities

The Coast Guard respects the First Amendment rights of protestors. Protesters are asked to call or email 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

Marine safety, Navigation (water), Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, 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.T17–0774 to read as follows:

§ 165.T17–0774 Safety Zone, R/V POLARCUS ALIMA, Cook Inlet, Homer, AK.

(a) *Regulated area.* The following area is specified as a safety zone: All navigable waters within 100 yards of the research vessel POLARCUS ALIMA while in the Captain of the Port Zone for Western Alaska from September 9, 2019, through September 11, 2019.

(b) *Regulations.* In accordance with the general regulations in this part, the safety zone shall be closed to all persons and vessels unless authorized by the Captain of the Port.

(c) *Authorization.* All persons or vessels who desire to enter the designated safety zone created in this section while it is enforced must obtain permission from the on-scene patrol craft on VHF Ch 9.

(d) *Enforcement period.* This section will be enforced from September 9, 2019, through September 11, 2019.

Dated: September 5, 2019.

Sean C. MacKenzie,

Captain of the Port Western Alaska, U.S. Coast Guard.

[FR Doc. 2019–19548 Filed 9–6–19; 8:45 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 180

[EPA–HQ–OPP–2018–0070; FRL–9998–57]

C₁₀–C₁₆ Alkylbenzene Sulfonates; Exemption From the Requirement of a Tolerance

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This regulation establishes an exemption from the requirement of a tolerance for residues of C₁₀–C₁₆ branched and linear alkylbenzene sulfonates, including benzenesulfonic acid, dodecyl (CAS Reg. No. 27176–87–0) and benzenesulfonic acid, dodecyl-, sodium salt (CAS Reg. No. 25155–30–0), when used as an active or inert ingredient in antimicrobial pesticide formulations applied to food-contact surfaces in public eating places, dairy-processing equipment, and food-processing equipment and utensils at a maximum concentration not to exceed 700 parts per million (ppm). Exponent, Inc., on behalf of Ecolab, Inc., submitted a petition to EPA under the Federal

Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FDCA), requesting establishment of an exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

DATES: This regulation is effective September 9, 2019. Objections and requests for hearings must be received on or before November 8, 2019 and must be filed in accordance with the instructions provided in 40 CFR part 178 (see also Unit I.C. of the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**).

ADDRESSES: The docket for this action, identified by docket identification (ID) number EPA–HQ–OPP–2018–0070, is available at <http://www.regulations.gov> or at the Office of Pesticide Programs Regulatory Public Docket (OPP Docket) in the Environmental Protection Agency Docket Center (EPA/DC), West William Jefferson Clinton Bldg., Rm. 3334, 1301 Constitution Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20460–0001. The Public Reading Room is open from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays. The telephone number for the Public Reading Room is (202) 566–1744, and the telephone number for the OPP Docket is (703) 305–5805. Please review the visitor instructions and additional information about the docket available at <http://www.epa.gov/dockets>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Anita Pease, Antimicrobials Division (7510P), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20460–0001; main telephone number: (703) 308–6411; email address: ADFRNotices@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. General Information

A. Does this action apply to me?

You may be potentially affected by this action if you are an agricultural producer, food manufacturer, or pesticide manufacturer. The following list of North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS) codes is not intended to be exhaustive, but rather provides a guide to help readers determine whether this document applies to them. Potentially affected entities may include:

- Crop production (NAICS code 111), *e.g.*, agricultural workers; greenhouse, nursery, and floriculture workers; farmers.
- Animal production (NAICS code 112), *e.g.*, cattle ranchers and farmers, dairy cattle farmers, livestock farmers.
- Food manufacturing (NAICS code 311), *e.g.*, agricultural workers; farmers; greenhouse, nursery, and floriculture workers; ranchers; pesticide applicators.
- Pesticide manufacturing (NAICS code 32532), *e.g.*, agricultural workers;

commercial applicators; farmers; greenhouse, nursery, and floriculture workers; residential users.

B. How can I get electronic access to other related information?

You may access a frequently updated electronic version of 40 CFR part 180 through the Government Publishing Office's e-CFR site at http://www.ecfr.gov/cgi-bin/text-idx?&c=ecfr&tpl=/ecfrbrowse/Title40/40tab_02.tpl.

C. How can I file an objection or hearing request?

Under FDCA section 408(g), 21 U.S.C. 346a, any person may file an objection to any aspect of this regulation and may also request a hearing on those objections. You must file your objection or request a hearing on this regulation in accordance with the instructions provided in 40 CFR part 178. To ensure proper receipt by EPA, you must identify docket ID number EPA–HQ–OPP–2018–0070 in the subject line on the first page of your submission. All objections and requests for a hearing must be in writing and must be received by the Hearing Clerk on or before August 4, 2019. Addresses for mail and hand delivery of objections and hearing requests are provided in 40 CFR 178.25(b).

In addition to filing an objection or hearing request with the Hearing Clerk as described in 40 CFR part 178, please submit a copy of the filing (excluding any Confidential Business Information (CBI)) for inclusion in the public docket. Information not marked confidential pursuant to 40 CFR part 2 may be disclosed publicly by EPA without prior notice. Submit the non-CBI copy of your objection or hearing request, identified by docket ID number EPA–HQ–OPP–2018–0070, by one of the following methods:

- *Federal eRulemaking Portal:* <http://www.regulations.gov>. Follow the online instructions for submitting comments. Do not submit electronically any information you consider to be CBI or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute.
- *Mail:* OPP Docket, Environmental Protection Agency Docket Center (EPA/DC), (28221T), 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20460–0001.
- *Hand Delivery:* To make special arrangements for hand delivery or delivery of boxed information, please follow the instructions at <http://www.epa.gov/dockets/contacts.html>.

Additional instructions on commenting or visiting the docket, along with more information about dockets generally, is available at <http://www.epa.gov/dockets>.