

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165

[Docket Number USCG–2019–0803]

RIN 1625–AA11

Regulated Navigation Area; Saint Simons Sound, GA

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Temporary final rule.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is establishing a temporary regulated navigation area (RNA) for the navigable waters in Saint Simons Sound, GA, as set out in the regulatory text at the end of this document. Entry of vessels greater than 500 gross tons into this area is prohibited, unless specifically authorized by the Captain of the Port (COTP) Savannah. The RNA is needed to protect personnel, vessels, and the marine environment from potential hazards created by salvage and pollution response operations taking place near the grounded freight vessel GOLDEN RAY.

DATES: This rule is effective without actual notice from October 29, 2019 through January 29, 2021. For the purposes of enforcement, actual notice will be used from September 19, 2019 through October 29, 2019.

ADDRESSES: To view documents mentioned in this preamble as being available in the docket, go to <https://www.regulations.gov>, type USCG–2019–0794 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 LT Lauren Bloch, Marine Safety Unit Savannah Office of Waterways Management, Coast Guard; telephone 912–652–4353, extension 232, or email Lauren.E.Bloch@uscg.mil.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Table of Abbreviations

CFR Code of Federal Regulations
 DHS Department of Homeland Security
 FR Federal Register
 NPRM Notice of proposed rulemaking
 RNA Regulated Navigation Area
 COTP Captain of the Port
 § 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

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 because the freight vessel GOLDEN RAY capsized and grounded in Saint Simons Sound, GA on September 8, 2019. Immediate action is needed to aid in the directing of vessel traffic through the Port of Brunswick in the vicinity of the M/V GOLDEN RAY. It is impracticable to publish an NPRM because we must establish this RNA by September 19, 2019.

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 because immediate action is needed to respond to the potential hazards associated with operations in response to the M/V GOLDEN RAY casualty.

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 Savannah has determined that an RNA is needed to allow vessels greater than 500 gross tons to transit safely through the area. This rule is needed to protect personnel, vessels, and the marine environment in the navigable waters within the RNA during salvage and pollution operations in response to the M/V GOLDEN RAY casualty.

IV. Discussion of the Rule

This rule establishes an RNA on September 19, 2019. The RNA will cover all navigable waters in Saint Simons Sound, GA bounded by a line drawn from a point located at 31°07′48.84″ N, 081°23′30.67″ W, thence to 31°07′29.38″ N, 081°23′37.15″ W, thence to 31°07′51.43″ N, 081°16′23.57″ W, thence to 31°08′07.28″ N, 081°24′48.08″ W, thence to 31°07′22.87″ N, 081°24′38.78″ W, thence to 31°07′40″ N, 081°25′01″ W. No vessel greater than 500 gross tons may enter the RNA without the prior approval of the COTP Savannah. Upon approval from the COTP each vessel will be provided an authorized timeframe to transit the RNA. Only one-way traffic is allowed through the RNA at all times. When

transiting through the RNA all vessels greater than 500 gross tons must have one assist tug, establish and maintain communications with the designated representative of the COTP via VHF–FM radio on channel 13, and not exceed a speed of 8 knots, unless greater speeds are required to maintain bare steerage. Any vessel unable to meet these operating limitations may, with good cause, seek authorization from the COTP Savannah to deviate from these requirements.

The RNA is intended to protect personnel, vessels, and the marine environment in these navigable waters and provide a safe working environment for personnel and vessels responding to the M/V GOLDEN RAY casualty.

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 RNA size, location, notice, duration and provided exceptions. Vessel traffic will be able to safely transit through this RNA which would impact a small designated area of Saint Simons Sound, GA; the size and location of this RNA is limited to an area in the immediate vicinity of the grounded M/V GOLDEN RAY. The Coast Guard will provide mariners notice of the RNA through a Broadcast Notice to Mariners via VHF–FM radio channel 16. Additionally, the RNA is limited in duration. It will remain in effect until the COTP Savannah determines the M/V GOLDEN RAY is no longer a hazard to the safety of persons and vessels transiting the area. Lastly, this RNA will allow vessels to seek permission from the COTP to enter the area.

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 RNA 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 call or email 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 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 an RNA for the navigable waters in Saint Simons Sound, GA bounded by a line drawn from a point located at 31°07′48.84″ N, 081°23′30.67″ W, thence to 31°07′29.38″ N, 081°23′37.15″ W, thence to 31°07′51.43″ N, 081°16′23.57″ W, thence to 31°08′07.28″ N, 081°24′48.08″ W, thence to 31°07′22.87″ N, 081°24′38.78″ W, thence to 31°07′40″ N, 081°25′01″ W. It is categorically excluded from further review under paragraph L[60a] 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 protesters.

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

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.T07–0803 to read as follows:

§ 165.T07–0803 Regulated navigation area; Saint Simons Sound, GA.

(a) *Location.* The following area is a regulated navigation area (RNA): All navigable waters of Saint Simons Sound, GA bounded by a line drawn from a point located at 31°07′48.84″ N, 081°23′30.67″ W, thence to 31°07′29.38″ N, 081°23′37.15″ W, thence to 31°07′51.43″ N, 081°16′23.57″ W, thence to 31°08′07.28″ N, 081°24′48.08″ W, thence to 31°07′22.87″ N, 081°24′38.78″ W, thence to 31°07′40″ N, 081°25′01″ W. All coordinates are North American Datum 1983 (NAD 83).

(b) *Definition.* As used in this section, *designated representative* of the Captain of the Port Savannah (COTP) is any Coast Guard commissioned, warrant or petty officer, or federal, state, local agency, who has been designated by the COTP Savannah to assist in the patrol or enforcement of the regulated area.

(c) *Regulations.* In addition to the general RNA regulations in § 165.13, the regulations in paragraphs (c)(1) through (8) of this section apply to the RNA described in paragraph (a) of this section.

(1) All vessels greater than 500 gross tons intending to transit through the RNA must seek prior approval from the COTP Savannah at least 24-hours in advance of the vessel’s arrival to, or departure from, the Port of Brunswick. The COTP Savannah can be contacted via telephone at 614–943–5532. The COTP Savannah’s designated representative can be contacted on VHF–FM radio channel 13. Upon

approval to enter the RNA, the COTP Savannah will provide an approved timeframe a vessel may enter the RNA.

(2) Only one-way traffic is authorized within the RNA at all times.

(3) All vessels greater than 500 gross tons must obtain one assist tug while transiting within the RNA.

(4) All vessels greater than 500 gross tons must check in with the designated representative via VHF-FM Channel 13 prior to transiting within the RNA and maintain communications with the designated representative while transiting through the RNA.

(5) While transiting within the RNA all vessels greater than 500 gross tons may not exceed a speed of 8 knots, unless greater speeds are required to maintain bare steerage.

(6) Any vessel unable to meet these operating limitations may, upon showing good cause, seek authorization from the COTP Savannah to deviate from the requirements in this section.

(7) The operator of any vessel transiting in RNA must comply with all lawful directions given by the COTP or the COTP's designated representative.

(8) The inland navigation rules in 33 CFR subchapter E remain in effect within the RNA and must be followed at all times.

Dated: September 19, 2019.

Eric C. Jones,
Rear Admiral, U.S. Coast Guard, Commander,
Seventh Coast Guard District.

[FR Doc. 2019-23539 Filed 10-28-19; 8:45 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[EPA-R09-OAR-2019-0147; FRL-10001-32-Region 9]

Air Plan Approval; California; Calaveras County Air Pollution Control District

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is taking final action to approve a revision to the Calaveras County Air Pollution Control District (CCAPCD) portion of the California State Implementation Plan (SIP). This revision concerns reporting of emissions of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and oxides of nitrogen (NO_x) in ozone nonattainment areas. We are approving a local rule that applies to certain emission sources under the Clean Air Act (CAA or the Act).

DATES: This rule will be effective on November 29, 2019.

ADDRESSES: The EPA has established a docket for this action under Docket ID No. EPA-R09-OAR-2019-0147. 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, e.g., Confidential Business Information (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 availability information.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Nancy Levin, EPA Region IX, 75 Hawthorne Street, San Francisco, CA 94105. By phone: (415) 972-3848 or by email at levin.nancy@epa.gov.

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

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I. Proposed Action

The CCAPCD is a “Marginal” nonattainment area for the 2008 and 2015 ozone national ambient air quality standards (NAAQS). CAA section 182(a)(3)(B)(i) requires states with ozone nonattainment areas to require certified emission statements from stationary sources of VOC and NO_x. Pursuant to this requirement, the EPA proposed to approve the following rule submitted by the CCAPCD into the California SIP on May 8, 2019 (84 FR 20071).

Local agency	Rule No.	Rule title	Adopted	Submitted
CCAPCD	513	Source Recordkeeping and Emission Statement	06/26/2018	11/21/2018

Rule 513 requires the owner or operator of any stationary source that emits or may emit VOC or NO_x to provide the District Air Pollution Control Officer with a certified, written emissions statement showing actual emissions or operational data allowing the District to estimate actual emissions from that source. We proposed to approve this rule because we determined that it complies with the relevant CAA requirements. We approved an earlier version of Rule 513, then numbered Rule 408 “Source Recordkeeping and Reporting,” into the SIP on May 11, 1977 (42 FR 23804). Our proposed action contains more information on the rule and our evaluation.

II. Public Comments and EPA Responses

The EPA’s proposed action provided a 30-day public comment period that closed on June 7, 2019. During this period, we received two comments. One comment supported the proposed action, and the EPA does not provide a response to this comment. The remaining comment is summarized below, with the EPA response:

Comment: The commenter states that the EPA should not approve the rule because it does not require recordkeeping retention. The commenter states that New Source Performance Standard (NSPS) and National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) rules require a 5-year record retention period, and that guidance documents we reference say that records should be

kept for five years. Commenter cites a prior version of the proposed rule that required a 2-year record retention period.

Response: Generally, the EPA requires records retention periods for certain types of rules (such as NSPS and NESHAP) so that an inspector can review records at a later date if any compliance issues arise with required emission limits, control measures, or test methods. For example, if a landfill facility claimed to have been complying with the Municipal Solid Waste Landfill NSPS (40 CFR part 60, subpart WWW) in the last 5 years by routing all of its collected gas to a control system designed and operated to reduce nonmethane organic compounds