

L. Technical Standards and Incorporation by Reference

The National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act, codified as a note to 15 U.S.C. 272, directs agencies to use voluntary consensus standards in their regulatory activities unless the agency provides Congress, through OMB, with an explanation of why using these standards would be inconsistent with applicable law or otherwise impractical. Voluntary consensus standards are technical standards (*e.g.*, specifications of materials, performance, design, or operation; test methods; sampling procedures; and related management systems practices) that are developed or adopted by voluntary consensus standards bodies.

This rule does not use technical standards. Therefore, we did not consider the use of voluntary consensus standards.

M. Environment

We have analyzed this rule under Department of Homeland Security Management Directive 023–01, Rev. 1, associated implementing instructions, 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 made a determination that this action is one of a category of actions that do not individually or cumulatively have a significant effect on the human environment. A Record of Environmental Consideration supporting this determination is available in the docket. For instructions on locating the docket, see the **ADDRESSES** section of this preamble.

This rule is categorically excluded under paragraphs L54, L55, and L61 of Appendix A, Table 1 of DHS Instruction Manual 023–001–01, Rev. 1.¹ Paragraph L54 pertains to promulgation of regulations that are editorial or procedural; paragraph L55 pertains to internal agency functions; and paragraph L61 pertains to special local regulations issued in conjunction with a regatta or marine parade. This rule revises general rulemaking regulations and also amends the field regulations for the Ninth, Thirteenth, and Seventeenth Coast Guard Districts by incorporating updates and clarifications to existing regulatory text in 33 CFR parts 100 and 165.

These changes were identified as part of the Coast Guard's deregulation

identification process required by Executive Order 13771 (Reducing Regulation and Controlling Regulatory Costs), and Executive Order 13777 (Enforcing the Regulatory Reform Agenda Deregulatory Process), and associated guidance issued in 2017. All of the changes are consistent with the Coast Guard's maritime safety and stewardship missions.

List of Subjects

33 CFR Part 100

Marine safety, Navigation (water), Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Waterways.

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 parts 100 and 165 as follows:

PART 100—SAFETY OF LIFE ON NAVIGABLE WATERS

- 1. The authority citation for part 100 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 46 U.S.C. 70041; 33 CFR 1.05–1.

§ 100.905 [Removed]

- 2. Remove § 100.905.

§ 100.1308 [Removed]

- 3. Remove § 100.1308.

PART 165—REGULATED NAVIGATION AREAS AND LIMITED ACCESS AREAS

- 4. 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.

§ 165.7 [Amended]

- 5. Amend § 165.7 by removing paragraph (c).

§ 165.1709 [Removed]

- 6. Remove § 165.1709.

Dated: July 22, 2020.

R.V. Timme,

Rear Admiral, U.S. Coast Guard, Assistant Commandant for Prevention Policy.

[FR Doc. 2020–16334 Filed 8–3–20; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165

[Docket Number USCG–2020–0414]

RIN 1625–AA00

Emergency Safety Zone; Lower Mississippi River, Rosedale, MS

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Temporary final rule.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is establishing a temporary safety zone for emergency purposes for all waters of the Lower Mississippi River (LMR), extending from River Mile Marker (MM) 594.0 to MM 597.0. The emergency safety zone is needed to protect persons, property, infrastructure, and the marine environment from the potential safety hazards associated with the emergency dredging operations being conducted between MM 595.0 and MM 596.0, in the vicinity of the Victoria Bend Dikes, Rosedale, Mississippi. Deviation from the safety zone is prohibited unless specifically authorized by the Captain of the Port Lower Mississippi River or a designated representative.

DATES: This rule is effective without actual notice from August 4, 2020 through August 5, 2020, or until all dredge work is complete, whichever occurs earlier. For the purposes of enforcement, actual notice will be used from July 22, 2020 through August 4, 2020.

ADDRESSES: To view documents mentioned in this preamble as being available in the docket, go to <https://www.regulations.gov>, type USCG–2020–0414 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 Adam J. Paz, U.S. Coast Guard; telephone 901–521–4825, email adam.j.paz@uscg.mil.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Table of Abbreviations

CFR Code of Federal Regulations
 DHS Department of Homeland Security
 FR Federal Register
 LMR Lower Mississippi River
 MM River Mile Marker
 NPRM Notice of proposed rulemaking
 § Section
 U.S.C. United States Code

¹ https://www.dhs.gov/sites/default/files/publications/DHS_Instruction%20Manual%202023-01-01-01%20Rev%2001_508%20Admin%20Rev.pdf.

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 shoaling and falling water levels in the vicinity of Victoria Bend has greatly reduced the width of the navigable channel, impeding the safe navigation of vessel traffic and immediate action is needed to protect persons and property. Completing the full NPRM process is impracticable because we must establish this safety zone by July 22, 2020.

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 and contrary to the public interest because immediate action is needed to respond to the potential safety hazards associated with emergency dredging operations.

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 (COTP) Lower Mississippi River (LMR) has determined that potential hazards associated with emergency dredging operations in the vicinity of Victoria Bend starting July 22, 2020, will be a safety concern for anyone within a mile radius of the dredging vessel and machinery. This rule is needed to protect persons, property, infrastructure, and the marine environment in all waters of the LMR within the safety zone while the dredge vessel is in operation.

IV. Discussion of the Rule

This rule establishes a temporary emergency safety zone from July 22, 2020 through August 5, 2020, or until all dredge work is complete, whichever occurs earlier. The safety zone will cover all waters of the LMR from MM 594.0 to MM 597.0, extending the entire width of the river. The duration of the zone is intended to protect persons, property, infrastructure, and the marine

environment in these navigable waters while the dredge vessel is in operation. 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, location, and duration of the safety zone. This emergency safety zone will temporarily restrict navigation on the LMR from MM 594.0 to MM 597.0 in the vicinity of Rosedale, Mississippi, from July 22, 2020 through August 5, 2020, or until all dredge work is complete, whichever occurs earlier, during daylight hours. The Coast Guard will issue a Broadcast Notice to Mariners via VHF-FM marine channel 16 informing the public of the times that the zone will be activated, and the rule would allow vessels to seek permission to enter the zone on a case-by-case basis.

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.

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.

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, Rev. 1, associated implementing instructions, 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 temporary emergency safety zone on the LMR from MM 594.0 to MM 597.0, that will prohibit entry into this zone unless permission has been granted by the COTP Lower Mississippi or a designated representative. The safety zone will only be enforced during daylight hours while dredging operations preclude the safe navigation of the established channel. It is categorically excluded from further review under paragraph L60(d) of Appendix A, Table 1 of DHS Instruction Manual 023–01–001–01, Rev. 1.

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.T08–0414 to read as follows:

§ 165.T08–0414 Emergency Safety Zone; Lower Mississippi River, Rosedale, MS.

(a) *Location.* The following area is a safety zone: All waters of the Mississippi River from MM 594.0 to MM 597.0.

(b) *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.

(2) To seek permission to enter, contact the COTP or the COTP's representative by telephone or email. 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.

(c) *Enforcement period.* This section will be enforced as needed during daylight hours from July 22, 2020 through August 5, 2020, or until all dredge work is complete, whichever occurs earlier. Periods of activation will be promulgated by Broadcast Notice to Mariners.

Dated: July 20, 2020.

R.S. Rhodes,

Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port Lower Mississippi River.

[FR Doc. 2020–16038 Filed 8–3–20; 8:45 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Parts 52 and 81

[EPA–R09–OAR–2019–0609; FRL–10012–54–Region 9]

Maintenance Plan and Redesignation Request for the Ajo PM₁₀ Planning Area; Arizona

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is taking final action to approve the “Ajo PM₁₀ Redesignation Request and Maintenance Plan (May 3, 2019)” (“Ajo PM₁₀ Maintenance Plan” or “Plan”) as a revision to the state

implementation plan (SIP) for the State of Arizona. The Ajo PM₁₀ Maintenance Plan includes, among other elements, an emissions inventory consistent with attainment, a maintenance demonstration, contingency provisions, and a demonstration that contributions from motor vehicle emissions to PM₁₀ in the Ajo planning area are insignificant. The EPA is also approving the State of Arizona's request to redesignate the Ajo planning area from nonattainment to attainment for the national ambient air quality standards (NAAQS or “standards”) for particulate matter of ten microns or less (PM₁₀). Lastly, the EPA is taking final action to delete the area designation for Ajo for the revoked NAAQS for total suspended particulate (TSP) because the designation is no longer necessary. The EPA is finalizing these actions because the SIP revision meets the applicable requirements under the Clean Air Act (CAA or “Act”) for maintenance plans and because the State has met the requirements under the Act for redesignation of a nonattainment area to attainment with respect to the Ajo planning area.

DATES: This rule is effective on September 3, 2020.

ADDRESSES: The EPA has established a docket for this action under Docket ID No. EPA–R09–OAR–2019–0609. 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: Ashley Graham, Air Planning Office (AIR–2), EPA Region IX, 75 Hawthorne Street, San Francisco, CA 94105, (415) 972–3877, or by email at graham.ashleyr@epa.gov.

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

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