number of small entities under the criteria of the Regulatory Flexibility Act.

Lists of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 97


Issued in Washington, DC on April 30, 2021.

Wade Terrell,

Adoption of the Amendment

Accordingly, pursuant to the authority delegated to me, Title 14, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 97 (14 CFR part 97) is amended by establishing, amending, suspending, or removing Standard Instrument Approach Procedures and/or Takeoff Minimums and Obstacle Departure Procedures effective at 0901 UTC on the dates specified, as follows:

PART 97—STANDARD INSTRUMENT APPROACH PROCEDURES

1. The authority citation for part 97 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 106(f), 106(g), 40103, 40106, 40113, 40114, 40120, 44502, 44514, 44701, 44719, 44721–44722.

2. Part 97 is amended to read as follows:

Effective 17 June 2021
Big Lake, AK, PACQ, RNAV (GPS) RWY 7, Amdt 2
Big Lake, AK, PACQ, RNAV (GPS RWY 25, Amdt 2
Big Lake, AK, PACQ, VOR RWY 7, Amdt 7B
Venetie, AK, Venetie, Takeoff Minimums and Obstacle DP, Amdt 1
Venetie, AK, Venetie, Venetie Three Graphic DP
Bay Minette, AL, 1R8, RNAV (GPS) RWY 8, Amdt 2A
Bay Minette, AL, 1R8, RNAV (GPS RWY 26, Orig-E
Daytona Beach, FL, KDAB, RNAV (GPS) RWY 25L, Amdt 1D
Cynthiana, KY, 01B, RNAV (GPS) RWY 11, Orig-B
Cynthiana, KY, 01B, RNAV (GPS RWY 29, Orig-B
Beverly, MA, KBVY, LOC RWY 16, Amdt 8
Beverly, MA, Beverly Rgnl, VOR RWY 16, Amdt 5E, CANCELLED
Sanford, ME, KSPM, RNAV (GPS) RWY 32, Amdt 1
Ennis, MT, Ennis-Big Sky, Ennis Two Graphic DP
Ennis, MT, Ennis-Big Sky, Takeoff Minimums and Obstacle DP, Amdt 1
Rochester, NH, KDAW, RNAV (GPS) RWY 33, Amdt 1
Rochester, NH, KDAW, VOR/DME–A, Amdt 2A, CANCELLED
Schenectady, NY, KSCH, RNAV (GPS) RWY 4, Orig-D
Spartanburg, SC, KSPA, ILS OR LOC RWY 5, Amdt 2
Spartanburg, SC, KSPA, RNAV (GPS) RWY 5, Amdt 1
Dickson, TN, Dickson Muni, Takeoff Minimums and Obstacle DP, Amdt 3
Houston, TX, KIAH, GLS RWY 27, Amdt 1C
Medford, WI, KMDZ, RNAV (GPS) RWY 9, Amdt 1
Medford, WI, KMDZ, RNAV (GPS RWY 27, Amdt 1
RESCINDED: On April 26, 2021 (86 FR 21932), the FAA published an Amendment in Docket No. 31366 Amdt No. 3953, to Part 97 of the Federal Aviation Regulations under section 97.29 and 97.33. The following entries for Gary, IN, effective June 17, 2021, are hereby rescinded in their entirety:
Gary, IN, KGYY, ILS OR LOC RWY 30, Amdt 7
Gary, IN, KGYY, RNAV (GPS) Y RWY 12, Amdt 3
Gary, IN, KGYY, RNAV (GPS) Y RWY 30, Amdt 2
Gary, IN, KGYY, RNAV (RNP) Z RWY 12, Amdt 2
Gary, IN, KGYY, RNAV (RNP) Z RWY 30, Amdt 2

[FR Doc. 2021–10205 Filed 5–13–21; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165

[Docket Number USCG–2021–0230]

RIN 1625–AA00

Safety Zone: Lower Mississippi River, Mile Marker 365, Natchez, MS

AGENCY: Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security (DHS).

ACTION: Temporary final rule.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is establishing a temporary safety zone for all navigable waters of the Lower Mississippi River (LMR), Mile Markers 364.5 through 365.5. The safety zone is needed to protect persons, property, and the marine environment from the potential safety hazards associated with a fireworks display in the vicinity of Natchez, MS. Entry of persons or vessels into this zone is prohibited unless authorized by the Captain of the Port Sector Lower Mississippi River or a designated representative.

DATES: This rule is effective from 4 p.m. through 7 p.m. on May 15, 2021.

ADDRESSES: To view documents mentioned in this preamble as being available in the docket, go to https://www.regulations.gov, type USCG–2021–0230 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 MSTC Lindsey Swindle, U.S. Coast Guard; telephone 901–521–4813, email Lindsey.M.Swindle@uscg.mil.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Table of Abbreviations

CFR Code of Federal Regulations
COTP Captain of the Port Sector Lower Mississippi River
DHS Department of Homeland Security
FR Federal Register
NPRM Notice of proposed rulemaking
§ Section

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 it is impracticable. Immediate action is needed to protect persons and property from the potential safety hazards associated with a fireworks display in the vicinity of Natchez, MS. The NPRM process would delay the establishment of the safety zone until after the date of the event and compromise public safety. We must establish this temporary safety zone immediately and lack sufficient time to provide a reasonable comment period and then consider those comments before issuing the rule.

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 contrary to the public interest because immediate action is needed to respond to the potential safety hazards associated with the firework display in the vicinity of Natchez, MS.

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 Sector Lower Mississippi River (COTP) has determined that potential hazards
associated with the firework display, would be a safety concern for all persons and vessels on the Lower Mississippi River between Mile Marker (MM) 364.5 and MM 365.5 in the vicinity of Natchez, MS. This rule is needed to protect persons, property, infrastructure, and the marine environment in all waters of the LMR within the safety zone during the firework display.

IV. Discussion of the Rule

This rule establishes a temporary safety zone on May 15, 2021. The safety zone will cover all navigable waters of the LMR from MM 364.5 through MM 365.5 in the vicinity of Natchez, MS. The duration of this safety zone is intended to ensure the safety of waterway users on these navigable waters during the firework display.

Entry of persons or vessels into this safety zone is prohibited unless authorized by the COTP or a designated representative. A designated representative is a commissioned, warrant, or petty officer of the U.S. Coast Guard assigned to units under the operational control of USCG Sector Lower Mississippi River. Persons or vessels seeking to enter the safety zones must request permission from the COTP or a designated representative on VHF–FM channel 16 or by telephone at 901–521–4822. If permission is granted, all persons and vessels shall comply with the instructions of the COTP or designated representative. The COTP or a designated representative will inform the public of the enforcement times and date for this safety zone through Broadcast Notices to Mariners (BNMs), Local Notices to Mariners (LNMs), and/or Marine Safety Information Bulletins (MSIBs), as appropriate.

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. 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).

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 at MM 762 through 782 in the vicinity of Natchez, MS on May 15, 2021. Moreover, The Coast Guard will issue Broadcast Notices to Mariners (BNMs), Local Notices to Mariners (LNMs), and/or Marine Safety Information Bulletins (MSIBs), as appropriate. The rule allows vessels to seek permission to enter the 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 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 temporary 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 safety zone on the LMR at MM 364.5 through 365.5 in the vicinity of Natchez, MS that will prohibit entry into this zone. It is categorically excluded from further review under paragraph L60 of Appendix A, Table 1.
Amendment rights of protesters.

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 § 165.708–0230 to read as follows:

§ 165.708–0230 Safety Zone; Lower Mississippi River, Mile Marker 365, Natchez, MS.

(a) Location. The following area is a safety zone: All navigable waters of the Lower Mississippi River from Mile Marker (MM) 364.5 through 365.5 in the vicinity of Natchez, MS.

(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 Captain of the Port Sector Lower Mississippi River (COTP) or the COTP’s designated representative. A designated representative is a commissioned, warrant, or petty officer of the U.S. Coast Guard assigned to units under the operational control of USCG Sector Lower Mississippi River.

(2) To seek permission to enter, contact the COTP or the COTP’s representative via VHF–FM channel 16 or by telephone at 901–521–4822. Those in the safety zone must comply with all lawful instructions given to them by the COTP or the COTP’s designated representative.

3. Persons or vessels seeking to enter the safety zones must request permission from the COTP or a designated representative on VHF–FM channel 16 or by telephone at 901–521–4822. If permission is granted, all persons and vessels shall comply with the instructions of the COTP or designated representative.

(c) Effective period. This section is effective from 4 p.m. through 7 p.m. on May 15, 2021.

(d) Information broadcasts. The COTP or a designated representative will inform the public of the enforcement times and date for this safety zone through Broadcast Notices to Mariners, Local Notices to Mariners, and/or Safety Marine Information Broadcasts, as appropriate.


R.S. Rhodes,

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

[FR Doc. 2021–10256 Filed 5–13–21; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3110–04–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52


Air Plan Approval; Pennsylvania; Allegheny County Area Particulate Matter National Ambient Air Quality Standard

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is approving most elements of a state implementation plan (SIP) revision submitted by the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (PADEP) on behalf of the Allegheny County Health Department (ACHD) to address Clean Air Act (CAA or ‘‘the Act’’) requirements for the 2012 annual fine particulate matter (PM2.5) national ambient air quality standards (NAAQS or ‘‘standards’’) in the Allegheny County Moderate PM2.5 nonattainment area (the ‘‘Allegheny County Area,’’ or ‘‘the Area’’). The revision constitutes a comprehensive plan to ensure the Allegheny County Area’s timely attainment of the 2012 PM2.5 NAAQS. EPA is approving this revision to the Pennsylvania SIP in accordance with the requirements of the CAA.

DATES: This final rule is effective on June 14, 2021.

ADDRESSES: EPA has established a docket for this action under Docket ID Number EPA–R03–OAR–2020–0157. 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: Brian Rehn, Planning & Implementation Branch (3AD30), Air & Radiation Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region III, 1650 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103. The telephone number is (215) 814–2176. Mr. Rehn can also be reached via electronic mail at rehn.brian@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Throughout this document, ‘‘we,’’ ‘‘us,’’ and ‘‘our’’ refer to EPA.

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I. Background

II. Summary of SIP Revision and EPA Proposed Action

III. Public Comments and EPA Responses

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A. Approval of the Attainment Plan and Related Elements

B. Conditional Approval of the Contingency Measures Portion of the Attainment Plan

V. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

I. Background

Epidemiological studies have shown statistically significant correlations between elevated levels of PM2.5 (particulate matter with a diameter of 2.5 microns or less) and premature mortality. Other important health effects associated with PM2.5 exposure include aggravation of respiratory and cardiovascular disease, changes in lung function, and increased respiratory symptoms. Individuals particularly sensitive to PM2.5 exposure include older adults, people with heart and lung disease, and children. PM2.5 can be emitted directly into the atmosphere as a solid or liquid particle (‘‘primary PM2.5’’) or can be