

**Thea D. Rozman Kendler,**  
Assistant Secretary for Export  
Administration.

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## DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

### Coast Guard

#### 33 CFR Part 165

[Docket No. USCG-2022-0028]

### Security Zone; Potomac River and Anacostia River, and Adjacent Waters; Washington, DC

**AGENCY:** Coast Guard, DHS.

**ACTION:** Notice of enforcement of regulation.

**SUMMARY:** The Coast Guard will enforce a security zone along the Potomac River and Anacostia River, and adjacent waters at Washington, DC, for activities associated with the U.S. President's State of the Union Address before a Joint Session of Congress. The zone will be enforced on March 1, 2022 through the early morning hours on March 2, 2022. This action is necessary to protect government officials, mitigate potential terrorist acts and incidents, and enhance public and maritime safety and security immediately before, during, and after this activity. During the enforcement period, entry into or remaining within the zone is prohibited unless authorized by the Captain of the Port or his designated representative.

**DATES:** The regulations in 33 CFR 165.508 will be enforced from 9 a.m. on March 1, 2022 until 2 a.m. on March 2, 2022, for the security zone locations identified in 33 CFR 165.508(a)(6).

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** If you have questions about this notice of enforcement, call or email Mr. Ron Houck, U.S. Coast Guard Sector Maryland-National Capital Region (Waterways Management Division); telephone 410-576-2674, email *D05-DG-SectorMD-NCR-Prevention-WWM@uscg.mil*.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The Coast Guard will enforce regulations in 33 CFR 165.508 for the zone locations identified in paragraph (a)(6) from 9 a.m. on March 1, 2022 to 2 a.m. on March 2, 2022. This action is being taken to protect government officials, mitigate potential terrorist acts and incidents, and enhance public and maritime safety and security immediately before, during, and after this event. Our regulations for the

Security Zone; Potomac River and Anacostia River, and adjacent waters; Washington, DC, § 165.508(a)(6), specifies the location for this security zone as an area that includes all navigable waters described in paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(3), which includes Zones 1, 2, and 3.

- Security Zone 1, paragraph (a)(1); all navigable waters of the Potomac River, from shoreline to shoreline, bounded to the north by the Francis Scott Key (US-29) Bridge, at mile 113, and bounded to the south by a line drawn from the Virginia shoreline at Ronald Reagan Washington National Airport, at 38°51'21.3" N, 077°02'00.0" W, eastward across the Potomac River to the District of Columbia shoreline at Hains Point at position 38°51'24.3" N, 077°01'19.8" W, including the waters of the Boundary Channel, Pentagon Lagoon, Georgetown Channel Tidal Basin, and Roaches Run.

- Security Zone 2, paragraph (a)(2); all navigable waters of the Anacostia River, from shoreline to shoreline, bounded to the north by the John Philip Sousa (Pennsylvania Avenue) Bridge, at mile 2.9, and bounded to the south by a line drawn from the District of Columbia shoreline at Hains Point at position 38°51'24.3" N, 077°01'19.8" W, southward across the Anacostia River to the District of Columbia shoreline at Giesboro Point at position 38°50'52.4" N, 077°01'10.9" W, including the waters of the Washington Channel.

- Security Zone 3 paragraph (a)(3); all navigable waters of the Potomac River, from shoreline to shoreline, bounded to the north by a line drawn from the Virginia shoreline at Ronald Reagan Washington National Airport, at 38°51'21.3" N, 077°02'00.0" W, eastward across the Potomac River to the District of Columbia shoreline at Hains Point at position 38°51'24.3" N, 077°01'19.8" W, thence southward across the Anacostia River to the District of Columbia shoreline at Giesboro Point at position 38°50'52.4" N, 077°01'10.9" W, and bounded to the south by the Woodrow Wilson Memorial (I-95/I-495) Bridge, at mile 103.8.

During the enforcement period, as specified in § 165.508(b), entry into or remaining in these zones is prohibited unless authorized by the Coast Guard Captain of the Port Maryland-National Capital Region. Public vessels and vessels already at berth at the time the security zone is implemented do not have to depart the security zone. All vessels underway within the security zone at the time it is implemented are to depart the zone at the time the security zone is implemented. To seek permission to transit the zone, the

Captain of the Port Maryland-National Capital Region can be contacted at telephone number (410) 576-2693 or on Marine Band Radio, VHF-FM channel 16 (156.8 MHz). Coast Guard vessels enforcing this zone can be contacted on Marine Band Radio, VHF-FM channel 16 (156.8 MHz). The Coast Guard may be assisted by other Federal, state or local law enforcement agencies in enforcing this regulation. If the Captain of the Port or his designated on-scene patrol personnel determines the security zone need not be enforced for the full duration stated in this notice, a Broadcast Notice to Mariners may be used to suspend enforcement and grant general permission to enter the security zone.

In addition to this notice of enforcement in the **Federal Register**, the Coast Guard plans to provide notification of this enforcement period via the Local Notice to Mariners, and marine information broadcasts.

Dated: February 3, 2022.

**James R. Bindle,**

*Commander, U.S. Coast Guard, Acting Captain of the Port Maryland-National Capital Region.*

[FR Doc. 2022-02583 Filed 2-7-22; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 9110-04-P**

## ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

### 40 CFR Part 52

[EPA-R09-OAR-2022-0107; FRL-9426-03-R9]

### Determination To Defer Sanctions; Arizona; Maricopa County; Power Plants

**AGENCY:** Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

**ACTION:** Interim final determination.

**SUMMARY:** The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is making an interim final determination that the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ) has submitted a revised rule on behalf of the Maricopa County Air Quality Department (MCAQD or County) that corrects deficiencies in its Clean Air Act (CAA or Act) state implementation plan (SIP) provisions concerning ozone nonattainment requirements for controlling oxides of nitrogen (NO<sub>x</sub>) at power plants. This determination is based on a proposed approval, published elsewhere in this **Federal Register**, of MCAQD's Rule 322 regulating that source category. The effect of this interim final determination is that the imposition of sanctions that

were triggered by a previous disapproval by the EPA in 2020 is now deferred. If the EPA finalizes its approval of MCAQD's submission, relief from these sanctions will become permanent.

**DATES:** This determination is effective on February 8, 2022. However, comments will be accepted on or before March 10, 2022.

**ADDRESSES:** Submit your comments, identified by Docket ID No. EPA-R09-OAR-2022-0107 at <https://www.regulations.gov>. For comments submitted at *Regulations.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 submissions (audio, video, etc.) must be accompanied by a written comment. The written comment is considered the official comment and should include discussion of all points you wish to make. The EPA will generally not consider comments or comment contents located outside of the primary submission (*i.e.*, on the web, cloud, or other file sharing system). For additional submission methods, please contact the person identified in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section. For the full EPA public comment policy, information about CBI or multimedia submissions, and general guidance on making effective comments, please visit <https://www.epa.gov/dockets/commenting-epa-dockets>. If you need assistance in a language other than English or if you are a person with disabilities who needs a reasonable accommodation at no cost to you, please contact the person identified in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

Kevin Gong, EPA Region IX, 75 Hawthorne St., San Francisco, CA 94105. By phone: (415) 972-3073 or by email at [gong.kevin@epa.gov](mailto:gong.kevin@epa.gov).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

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

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### I. Background

On July 20, 2020 (85 FR 43692), the EPA issued a final disapproval for MCAQD's Rule 322 that had been

submitted by the ADEQ to the EPA for inclusion into the Arizona SIP. The 2020 action addressed the requirement that the MCAQD implement reasonably available control technology (RACT) for emissions sources in ozone nonattainment areas under the Act. In that action, we determined that the Rule 322 submittal included several deficiencies that precluded our approval of the rule into the SIP, and thus failed to implement RACT. Therefore, our 2020 action included a disapproval of the SIP revision under title I, part D of the Act, relating to requirements for nonattainment areas. Pursuant to section 179 of the CAA and our regulations at 40 CFR 52.31, this disapproval action under title I, part D started a sanctions clock for imposition of offset sanctions 18 months after the action's effective date of August 19, 2020, and highway sanctions 6 months later.

On June 23, 2021, the MCAQD revised Rule 322 and on June 24, 2021, ADEQ submitted the SIP revision to the EPA for approval into the Arizona SIP. The revision is intended to address the disapproval issues under title I, part D that we identified in our 2020 action. In the Proposed Rules section of this **Federal Register**, we have proposed approval of the revised MCAQD Rule 322. Based on this proposed approval action, we are also taking this interim final determination, effective on publication, to defer imposition of the offset sanctions and highway sanctions that were triggered by our 2020 action's disapproval, because we believe that the 2020 submittal corrects the deficiencies that triggered such sanctions.

The EPA is providing the public with an opportunity to comment on this deferral of sanctions. If comments are submitted that change our assessment described in this interim final determination and the proposed full approval of MCAQD Rule 322 with respect to the title I, part D deficiencies identified in our 2020 action, we would take final action to lift this deferral of sanctions under 40 CFR 52.31. If no comments are submitted that change our assessment, then all sanctions and any sanction clocks triggered by our 2020 action would be permanently terminated on the effective date of our final approval of MCAQD Rule 322.

### II. The EPA's Evaluation and Action

We are making an interim final determination to defer CAA section 179 sanctions associated with our disapproval action on July 20, 2020, of MCAQD Rule 322 with respect to the requirements of part D of title I of the CAA. This determination is based on

our concurrent proposal to fully approve Rule 322, which resolves the deficiencies that triggered sanctions under section 179 of the CAA.

Because the EPA has preliminarily determined that MCAQD's submittal of Rule 322 addresses the deficiencies under part D of title I of the CAA identified in our 2020 action and is fully approvable, relief from sanctions should be provided as quickly as possible. Therefore, the EPA is invoking the good cause exception under the Administrative Procedure Act (APA) in not providing an opportunity for comment before this action takes effect (5 U.S.C. 553(b)(3)). However, by this action, the EPA is providing the public with a chance to comment on the EPA's determination after the effective date, and the EPA will consider any comments received in determining whether to reverse such action.

The EPA believes that notice-and-comment rulemaking before the effective date of this action is impracticable and contrary to the public interest. The EPA has reviewed the State's submittal and, through its proposed action, is indicating that it is more likely than not that the State has submitted a revision to the SIP that corrects deficiencies under part D of the Act that were the basis for the action that started the sanctions clocks. Therefore, it is not in the public interest to impose sanctions. The EPA believes that it is necessary to use the interim final rulemaking process to defer sanctions while the EPA completes its rulemaking process on the approvability of the State's submittal. Moreover, with respect to the effective date of this action, the EPA is invoking the good cause exception to the 30-day notice requirement of the APA because the purpose of this notice is to relieve a restriction (5 U.S.C. 553(d)(1)).

### III. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

This action defers sanctions and imposes no additional requirements. For that reason, this action:

- Is not a “significant regulatory action” subject to review by the Office of Management and Budget under Executive Orders 12866 (58 FR 51735, October 4, 1993) and 13563 (76 FR 3821, January 21, 2011);

- Does not impose an information collection burden under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*);

- Is certified as not having a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*);

- Does not contain any unfunded mandate or significantly or uniquely affect small governments, as described in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104-4);
- Does not have federalism implications as specified in Executive Order 13132 (64 FR 43255, August 10, 1999);
- Is not an economically significant regulatory action based on health or safety risks subject to Executive Order 13045 (62 FR 19885, April 23, 1997);
- Is not a significant regulatory action subject to Executive Order 13211 (66 FR 28355, May 22, 2001);
- Is not subject to requirements of Section 12(d) of the National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act of 1995 (15 U.S.C. 272 note) because application of those requirements would be inconsistent with the Clean Air Act; and
- Does not provide the EPA with the discretionary authority to address disproportionate human health or environmental effects with practical, appropriate, and legally permissible methods under Executive Order 12898 (59 FR 7629, February 16, 1994).
- Is not approved to apply on any Indian reservation land or in any other area where the EPA or an Indian tribe has demonstrated that a tribe has jurisdiction. In those areas of Indian country, the rule does not have tribal implications and will not impose substantial direct costs on tribal governments or preempt tribal law as specified by Executive Order 13175 (65 FR 67249, November 9, 2000).
- Is subject to the Congressional Review Act (CRA), 5 U.S.C. 801 *et seq.*, and the EPA will submit a rule report to each House of the Congress and to the Comptroller General of the United States. The CRA allows the issuing agency to make a rule effective sooner than otherwise provided by the CRA if the agency makes a good cause finding that notice and comment rulemaking procedures are impracticable, unnecessary or contrary to the public interest (5 U.S.C. 808(2)). The EPA has made a good cause finding for this rule as discussed in section II of this preamble, including the basis for that finding.

Under section 307(b)(1) of the CAA, petitions for judicial review of this action must be filed in the United States Court of Appeals for the appropriate circuit by April 11, 2022. Filing a petition for reconsideration by the EPA Administrator of this final rule does not affect the finality of this rule for the purpose of judicial review nor does it extend the time within which petition for judicial review may be filed, and

shall not postpone the effectiveness of such rule or action. This action may not be challenged later in proceedings to enforce its requirements (see CAA section 307(b)(2)).

#### List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 52

Environmental protection, Air pollution control, Carbon monoxide, Incorporation by reference, Intergovernmental relations, Oxides of nitrogen, Ozone, Particulate matter, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

**Authority:** 42 U.S.C. 7401 *et seq.*

Dated: February 1, 2022.

**Martha Guzman Aceves,**

*Regional Administrator, Region IX.*

[FR Doc. 2022-02463 Filed 2-7-22; 8:45 am]

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## FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

### 47 CFR Part 64

[CG Docket No. 17-59; FCC 20-187; FCC 21-126; FR ID 70178]

#### Advanced Methods To Target and Eliminate Unlawful Robocalls, Fourth Report and Order and Order on Reconsideration

**AGENCY:** Federal Communications Commission.

**ACTION:** Final rule; announcement of effective date.

**SUMMARY:** In this document, the Federal Communications Commission (Commission or FCC) announces that the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) has approved the public information collections associated with the Advanced Methods to Target and Eliminate Unlawful Robocalls, Fourth Report and Order and Order on Reconsideration. This document is consistent with the Fourth Report and Order and Order on Reconsideration which stated that the Commission would publish a document in the **Federal Register** announcing OMB approval and the effective date of the information collection requirements.

**DATES:** The additions of § 64.1200(k)(10) and (n)(2), published at 86 FR 17726, April 6, 2021, and revision of § 64.1200(k)(10), published at 86 FR 74373, December 30, 2021, are effective March 10, 2022.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Jerusha Burnett, *Jerusha.Burnett@fcc.gov* or (202) 418-0526, of the Consumer and Governmental Affairs Bureau, Consumer Policy Division.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** This document announces that, on October 4, 2021, OMB approved the information collection requirements contained in the Commission's Advanced Methods to Target and Eliminate Unlawful Robocalls Fourth Report and Order, FCC 20-187, published at 86 FR 17726, April 6, 2021, and Order on Reconsideration, FCC 21-126, published at 86 FR 74373, December 30, 2021. The OMB Control Numbers are 3060-1292. The Commission publishes this document as an announcement of the effective date of the information collection requirements.

#### Synopsis

As required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3507), the FCC is notifying the public that it received OMB approval for the information collection requirements contained in the Commission's rules on October 4, 2021 and the non-substantive changes in the Order on Reconsideration were approved by OMB on January 20, 2022.

No person shall be subject to any penalty for failing to comply with a collection of information subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act that does not display a current, valid OMB control number which is 3060-1292.

The foregoing notification is required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, Public Law 104-13, October 1, 1995, and 44 U.S.C. 3507.

The total annual reporting burdens and costs for the respondents are as follows:

*OMB Control No.:* 3060-1292.

*OMB Approval Date:* October 4, 2021.

*OMB Expiration Date:* October 31, 2024.

*Title:* Advanced Methods to Target and Eliminate Unlawful Robocalls, Fourth Report and Order, CG Docket No. 17-59, FCC 20-187.

*Form Number:* N/A.

*Respondents:* Business or other for-profit entities.

*Number of Respondents:* 6,493 respondents and 582,434 annual responses.

*Estimated Time per Response:* .25 to 40 hours.

*Frequency of Response:* On occasion reporting requirement, On-going reporting requirement and Third-party Disclosure requirement.

*Obligation to Respond:* Required to obtain or retain benefits. Statutory authority for these collections are contained in 47 U.S.C. 154(i), 201, 202, 217, 227, 251(e), 303(r) and 403.

*Total Annual Burden:* 199,412 hours.

*Total Annual Cost:* No cost.

*Needs and Uses:* The Commission adopted a new information collection