

AIRAC Date	State	City	Airport	FDC No.	FDC Date	Subject
11-Aug-22 ...	CT	Danbury	Danbury Muni	2/9319	6/23/22	RNAV (GPS)–A, Orig–A.
11-Aug-22 ...	CA	Santa Barbara	Santa Barbara Muni	2/9350	6/28/22	ILS OR LOC RWY 7, Amdt 5B.
11-Aug-22 ...	CA	Santa Barbara	Santa Barbara Muni	2/9351	6/28/22	RNAV (GPS) RWY 7, Orig–B.
11-Aug-22 ...	CA	Santa Barbara	Santa Barbara Muni	2/9352	6/28/22	VOR OR GPS RWY 25, Amdt 6C.
11-Aug-22 ...	VA	Staunton/Waynes- boro/Harrisonburg.	Shenandoah Valley Rgnl	2/9439	6/27/22	ILS OR LOC RWY 5, Amdt 9A.
11-Aug-22 ...	MS	Holly Springs	Holly Springs-Marshall County	2/9499	6/24/22	RNAV (GPS) RWY 18, Orig–A.
11-Aug-22 ...	MS	Holly Springs	Holly Springs-Marshall County	2/9500	6/24/22	RNAV (GPS) RWY 36, Orig.
11-Aug-22 ...	CO	La Junta	La Junta Muni	2/9646	6/28/22	RNAV (GPS) RWY 26, Amdt 1.
11-Aug-22 ...	GA	Macon	Macon Downtown	2/9677	6/27/22	RNAV (GPS) RWY 28, Amdt 2A.
11-Aug-22 ...	ME	Bar Harbor	Hancock County/Bar Harbor ..	2/9698	6/23/22	RNAV (GPS) RWY 4, Amdt 1C.
11-Aug-22 ...	ME	Bar Harbor	Hancock County/Bar Harbor ..	2/9700	6/23/22	RNAV (GPS) RWY 22, Amdt 1B.

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DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165

[Docket Number USCG–2022–0525]

RIN 1625–AA00

Safety Zone; Fireworks Display, Boothbay Harbor, Boothbay, ME

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Temporary final rule.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is establishing a temporary safety zone for a fireworks display on the navigable waters of the Boothbay Harbor in the vicinity of McFarland Island, Boothbay, ME. The safety zone is needed to protect personnel, spectators, and vessels from potential hazards created by a fireworks display. Entry of vessels or persons into this zone is prohibited unless specifically authorized by the Captain of the Port Sector Northern New England.

DATES: This rule is effective from 9 p.m. on Thursday, July 21, 2022, through 11 p.m. on Friday, July 22, 2022. The rule will only be subject to enforcement from 9 p.m. through 11 p.m. on July 21, 2022, unless the event is delayed because of weather conditions in which case it may be subject to enforcement those same hours on July 22, 2022.

ADDRESSES: To view documents mentioned in this preamble as being available in the docket, go to <https://www.regulations.gov>, type USCG–2022–0525 in the search box and click “Search.” Next, in the Document Type column, select “Supporting & Related Material.”

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have questions on this rule, call or email Chief Marine Science Technician Zachary Wetzels, Waterways

Management Division at Coast Guard Sector Northern New England, telephone 207–347–5003, email Zachary.r.Wetzels@uscg.mil.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Table of Abbreviations

CFR Code of Federal Regulations
COTP Captain of the Port Sector Northern New England
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

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 doing so would be impracticable and contrary to the public interest. The Coast Guard was not provided the final details for this event until June 8, 2022, and therefore, insufficient time exists to execute the full NPRM process. Waiting for a full comment period to run would inhibit the Coast Guard’s ability to keep the public safe from the hazards associated with a nighttime maritime fireworks display and the ability to minimize the impact to vessel traffic on the navigable waterway.

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** for the same reasons discussed in the preceding paragraph.

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 Northern New England (COTP) has determined that potential hazards associated with firework display starting July 21, 2022, will be a safety concern for anyone within a 200-yard radius or the launch location. The purpose of this rule is to ensure safety of vessels and the navigable waters in the safety zone before, during, and after the scheduled event.

IV. Discussion of the Rule

This rule establishes a temporary safety zone on the navigable waters of the Boothbay Harbor in the vicinity of McFarland Island, Boothbay, ME, during a fireworks display from a barge. The event is scheduled to take place between 9 p.m. and 11 p.m. on July 21, 2022, unless the event is delayed because of weather conditions in which case it may take place between 9 p.m. and 11 p.m. on July 22, 2022. The safety zone will extend 200 yards around the barge, which will be anchored in approximate position latitude 43°50’46.91” N, longitude 069°37’30.73” W. The duration of the zone is intended to protect personnel, vessels, and the marine environment in these navigable waters during the firework display. 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. 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 and location of the safety zone. The safety zone will only be of limited duration and will allow vessels to transit in waters directly adjacent to this safety zone, minimizing any adverse impact. Additionally, maritime advisories will be posted in the Local Notice to Mariners and will be broadcast throughout the duration of the enforcement period.

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 safety zone lasting only 2 hours that will prohibit entry within 200 yards of a fireworks barge in Boothbay Harbor in the vicinity of McFarland Island in Boothbay Harbor, Maine. It is categorically excluded from further review under paragraph L60(a) of Appendix A, Table 1 of DHS Instruction Manual 023–01–001–01, Rev. 1. 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.

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 record keeping requirements, Security measures, and 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. 00170.1, Revision No. 01.2.

- 2. Add § 165.T01–0525 to read as follows:

§ 165.T01–0525 Safety Zone; Fireworks Display, Boothbay Harbor; Boothbay, ME.

(a) *Location.* The following area is a safety zone: all navigable waters, from surface to bottom, of Boothbay Harbor, Boothbay, ME, within a 200-yard radius of position: 43°50′46.91″ N, 069°37′30.73″ W.

(b) *Definitions.* As used in this section, *Designated representative* means a Coast Guard Patrol Commander, including a Coast Guard coxswain, petty officer, or other officer operating a Coast Guard vessel and a Federal, State, and local officer designated by or assisting the Captain of the Port Northern New England (COTP) in the enforcement of the safety zone.

(c) *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. To seek permission to enter, contact the COTP or the COTP's representative via VHF-FM marine channel 16 or by contacting the Coast Guard Sector Northern New England Command Center at 207-741-5465. 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.

(d) This section is effective from 9 p.m. on Thursday, July 21, 2022, through 11 p.m. on Friday, July 22, 2022. The rule will only be subject to enforcement from 9 p.m. through 11 p.m. on July 21, 2022, unless the event is delayed because of weather conditions in which case it may be subject to enforcement those same hours on July 22, 2022.

Dated: July 18, 2022.

A.E. Florentino,

Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port Northern New England.

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Parts 61 and 63

[EPA-R06-OAR-2020-0086; FRL-8847-02-R6]

National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants; Delegation of Authority to Oklahoma

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality (ODEQ) has submitted updated regulations for receiving delegation and approval of its program for the implementation and enforcement of certain National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for all sources (both part 70 and non-part 70 sources), as provided for under previously approved delegation mechanisms. The updated state regulations incorporate by reference certain NESHAP promulgated by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) at parts 61 and 63, as they existed through June 30, 2019. The EPA is providing notice that it is taking final action to approve the delegation of certain NESHAP to ODEQ. The proposed delegation of authority under this action applies to sources located in certain areas of Indian country as discussed herein.

DATES: This rule is effective on August 22, 2022.

ADDRESSES: The EPA has established a docket for this action under Docket ID No. EPA-R06-OAR-2020-0086. All documents in the docket are listed on the <http://www.regulations.gov> website. Although listed in the index, some information is not publicly available, e.g., Confidential Business Information 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 either electronically through <http://www.regulations.gov> or in hard copy at the EPA Region 6, 1201 Elm Street, Suite 500, Dallas, Texas 75270.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Rick Barrett, EPA Region 6 Office, ARPE, (214) 665-7227; barrett.richard@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Throughout this document wherever “we,” “us,” or “our” is used, we mean the EPA.

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I. Background

The background for this action is discussed in detail in our August 30, 2021, proposal (86 FR 48363). In that document we proposed to approve a request from the Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality (ODEQ) to update its existing NESHAP regulations for receiving delegation and approval of its program for the implementation and enforcement of certain National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for all sources (both part 70 and non-part 70 sources), as provided for under previously

approved delegation mechanisms. We received one citizen public comment and one anonymous public comment on the proposed rulemaking action. The comments are posted to the docket (EPA-R06-OAR-2020-0086). These two comments are considered positive and within the scope of this specific rulemaking action. We thank the two commenters for their input and acknowledge their participation in the process. Since these comments are not adverse to the specific action which EPA proposed, the EPA will not be responding further to these comments or making any changes to our proposed rulemaking.

II. What does this action do?

The EPA is providing notice that it is taking final action to approve ODEQ's request updating the delegation of certain NESHAP. With this delegation, ODEQ has the primary responsibility to implement and enforce the delegated standards. See sections VI and VII, below, for a discussion of which standards are being delegated and which are not being delegated.

III. What is the authority for delegation?

Section 112(l) of the Clean Air Act (CAA) and 40 CFR part 63, subpart E, authorize the EPA to delegate authority for the implementation and enforcement of emission standards for hazardous air pollutants to a State or local agency that satisfies the statutory and regulatory requirements in subpart E. The hazardous air pollutant standards are codified at 40 CFR parts 61 and 63.

IV. What criteria must Oklahoma's program meet to be approved?

Section 112(l)(5) of the CAA requires the EPA to disapprove any program submitted by a State for the delegation of NESHAP standards if the EPA determines that:

(A) the authorities contained in the program are not adequate to assure compliance by the sources within the State with respect to each applicable standard, regulation, or requirement established under section 112;

(B) adequate authority does not exist, or adequate resources are not available, to implement the program;

(C) the schedule for implementing the program and assuring compliance by affected sources is not sufficiently expeditious; or

(D) the program is otherwise not in compliance with the guidance issued by the EPA under section 112(l)(2) or is not likely to satisfy, in whole or in part, the objectives of the CAA.