

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 1 hour that will prohibit entry within a 500 foot radius of a fireworks launch barge. 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 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. 00170.1, Revision No. 01.2.

■ 2. Add § 165.T08–0646 to read as follows:

§ 165.T08–0646 Safety Zone; Lake of the Ozarks, Mile Marker 7.

(a) *Location.* The following area is a safety zone: all navigable waters extending 500 feet in all directions around a fireworks launch barge at 38°12′29.502″N, –92°45′15.4686″W, in the main channel, on the Lake of the Ozarks.

(b) *Regulations.* (1) In accordance with the general regulations in § 165.23 of this part, persons and vessels are prohibited from entering the safety zone unless authorized by the Captain of the Port Sector Upper Mississippi River (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 Upper Mississippi River.

(2) Persons or vessels desiring to enter into or pass through the zone must request permission from the COTP or a designated representative. They may be contacted on VHF radio Channel 16 or by telephone at 314–269–2332.

(3) If permission is granted, all persons and vessels shall comply with the instructions of the COTP or designated representative while navigating in the regulated area.

(c) *Informational broadcasts.* The COTP or a designated representative will inform the public of the enforcement date and times for this safety zone, as well as any emergent safety concerns that may delay the enforcement of the zone through either a Safety Marine Information Broadcast (SMIB), Broadcast Notice to Mariners (BNM) and/or the Local Notices to Mariners (LNMs).

(d) *Enforcement period.* This section will be enforced from 8:45 p.m. until 9:45 p.m. on August 26, 2022.

A.R. Bender,

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

[FR Doc. 2022–17441 Filed 8–12–22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110–04–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165

[Docket Number USCG–2022–0675]

RIN 1625–AA87

Safety Zone; Atlantic Ocean, Kiawah Island, SC

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Temporary final rule.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is establishing a temporary security zone for certain navigable waters of the Atlantic Ocean in the vicinity of Kiawah Island, South Carolina to prevent waterside threats and incidents for persons under the protection of the United States Secret Service. The action is necessary to protect an official party, public, and surrounding waterways from terrorist acts, sabotage or other subversive acts, accidents or other events of a similar nature. Entry of vessels or persons into this zone is prohibited unless specifically authorized by the Captain of the Port (COTP) Charleston, or a designated representative.

DATES: This rule is effective without actual notice from August 15, 2022 through 6 p.m. on August 17, 2022. For the purposes of enforcement, actual notice will be used from 3 p.m. on August 10, 2022 until August 15, 2022.

ADDRESSES: To view documents mentioned in this preamble as being available in the docket, go to <https://www.regulations.gov>, type USCG–2022–0675 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 Petty Officer Thomas Welker, Sector Charleston, Waterways Management Division, U.S. Coast Guard; telephone 843–740–3186, email Thomas.J.Welker@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
 § 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 local authorities asked the Coast Guard to establish the security zone within 3 days of the request. Therefore, the Coast Guard lacks sufficient time to provide a reasonable comment period and then consider those comments before issuing the rule. Immediate action is needed to prevent vessels from approaching the location in Kiawah Island, SC of persons under the protection of the United States Secret Service (USSS protectees). It is impracticable to publish an NPRM because we must establish this security zone by August 10, 2022. It would be contrary to public interest to postpone establishing the temporary security zone.

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 prevent interference with the USSS protectees visit to Kiawah Island, SC.

III. Legal Authority and Need for Rule

The Coast Guard is issuing this rule under authority in 46 U.S.C. 70034. The Captain of the Port (COTP) Charleston has determined that the USSS protectees visit from August 10, 2022, to August 17, 2022, presents a potential target for terrorist attack, sabotage, or other subversive acts, accidents, or other causes of a similar nature. This security zone is necessary to protect the official party, public, and surrounding waterways adjacent to the visit site in Kiawah Island, South Carolina.

IV. Discussion of the Rule

This rule establishes a security zone from 3 p.m. on August 10, 2022, through 6 p.m. on August 17, 2022. The security zone will cover all navigable waters of the Atlantic Ocean extending 1 mile seaward from the shoreline, into the Atlantic Ocean beginning at 32°36′15.9″ N, 080°3′53.3″ W, proceeding easterly along the shoreline to 32°36′26.6″ N, 080°2′51.9″ W.

The duration of the zone is intended ensure the security of the USSS protectees during the scheduled event. No vessel or person will be permitted to enter, transit through, anchor in or remain within the security zone without obtaining permission from the COTP or a designated representative. If authorization to enter, transit through, anchor in, or remain within the security zone is granted by the COTP or a designated representative, all persons and vessels receiving such authorization must comply with the instructions of

the COTP or a designated representative.

The Coast Guard will provide notice of the security zone by Broadcast Notice to Mariners, or by on-scene designated representatives. And if during this period, the USSS protectees have left the area and the COTP no longer sees a need to enforce the security zone, the COTP will issue a general permission to enter via a Broadcast Notice to Mariners. This would indicate that the zone will no longer be subject to enforcement.

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 security zone. The security zone is limited in size and location as it will cover 1 square mile of the Atlantic Ocean in the vicinity of Kiawah Island, South Carolina. Although persons and vessels will not be able to enter, transit through, anchor in, or remain within the security zone without authorization from the COTP Charleston or a designated representative, they may operate in the surrounding area during the enforcement period. Furthermore, the rule will allow vessels to seek permission to enter the zone. Persons and vessels may still enter, transit through, anchor in, or remain within the security zone during the enforcement period if authorized by the Captain of the Port Charleston or a designated representative. The Coast Guard will provide advance notification of the security zone via a Broadcast Notice to Mariners, allowing mariners to make alternative plans or seek permission to transit 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 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 security zone enforced continuously for a period of 8 days, unless canceled earlier by the COTP, which will prohibit entry to a portion of the Atlantic Ocean adjacent to Kiawah Island, South Carolina. 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 where indicated under **ADDRESSES**.

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. 00170.1, Revision No. 01.2.

■ 2. Add § 165.T07–0675 to read as follows:

§ 165.T07–0675 Security Zone; Kiawah Island, SC.

(a) *Location.* The following area is a security zone: All waters of the Atlantic Ocean extending 1 mile seaward from the shoreline, into the Atlantic Ocean beginning at 32°36′15.9″ N, 080°3′53.3″ W, proceeding easterly along the shoreline to 32°36′26.6″ N, 080°2′51.9″ W. These coordinates are based on the 1984 World Geodetic System (WGS 84).

(b) *Definitions.* The term “designated representative” means Coast Guard Patrol Commanders, including coxswains, petty officers, and other officers operating Coast Guard vessels, and Federal, state, and local officers designated by or assisting the Captain of the Port (COTP) in the enforcement of the security zone.

(c) *Regulations.* (1) No person or vessel will be permitted to enter, transit, anchor, or remain within the security zone described in paragraph (a) of this section unless authorized by the COTP Miami or a designated representative. If authorization is granted, persons and/or vessels receiving such authorization must comply with the instructions of the COTP Miami or designated representative.

(2) Persons who must notify or request authorization from the COTP Charleston may do so by Marine Band Radio VHF–FM channel 16 (156.8 MHz).

(d) *Enforcement period.* This rule will be enforced from 3 p.m. on August 10, 2022, through 6 p.m. on August 17, 2022. If the COTP no longer sees a need to enforce the security zone, the COPT will issue a general permission to enter via a Broadcast Notice to Mariners to indicate that the zone will no longer be subject to enforcement.

Dated: August 09, 2022.

J.D. Cole,
Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the
Port Charleston.

[FR Doc. 2022-17402 Filed 8-12-22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110-04-P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165

[Docket No. USCG-2022-0668]

Safety Zones; Fireworks Displays in the Fifth Coast Guard District

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Notification of enforcement of regulation.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard will enforce the Delaware River, Philadelphia, PA; Safety Zone from 7:45 p.m. through 8:45 p.m. on September 18, 2022, to provide for the safety of life on navigable waterways during the Mexican Independence Day fireworks display. Our regulation for fireworks displays in the Fifth Coast Guard District identifies the regulated area for this event in Philadelphia, PA. During the enforcement period, the operator of any vessel in the regulated area must comply with directions from the Patrol Commander or any Official Patrol displaying a Coast Guard ensign.

DATES: The regulation 33 CFR 165.506 will be enforced for the location identified in entry 10 of table 1 to paragraph (h)(1) from 7:45 p.m. through 8:45 p.m. on September 18, 2022.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have questions about this notification of enforcement, call or email Petty Officer Dylan Caikowski, U.S. Coast Guard, Sector Delaware Bay, Waterways Management Division, telephone: (215) 271-4814, Email: SecDelBayWWM@uscg.mil.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Coast Guard will enforce the safety zone in table 1 to paragraph (h)(1) to 33 CFR 165.506, entry 10 for the Mexican Independence Day fireworks display from 7:45 p.m. through 8:45 p.m. on September 18, 2022. This action is necessary to ensure safety of life on the navigable waters of the United States immediately prior to, during, and immediately after the fireworks display. Our regulation for safety zones of fireworks displays in the Fifth Coast Guard District, table 1 to paragraph (h)(1) to 33 CFR 165.506, entry 10 specifies the location of the regulated

area as all waters of Delaware River, adjacent to Penn's Landing, Philadelphia, PA, within a 500-yard radius of the fireworks barge position. The approximate position for the fireworks barge is latitude 39°56'50" N, longitude 075°08'18" W. During the enforcement period, as reflected in § 165.506(d), vessels may not enter, remain in, or transit through the safety zone unless authorized by the Captain of the Port or designated Coast Guard patrol personnel on-scene.

In addition to this notice of enforcement in the **Federal Register**, the Coast Guard will provide notification of this enforcement period via broadcast notice to mariners.

Dated: August 9, 2022.

Jonathan D. Theel,
Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the
Port Delaware Bay.

[FR Doc. 2022-17461 Filed 8-12-22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110-04-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Parts 52 and 81

[EPA-R09-OAR-2021-0869; FRL-9503-02-
R9]

Maintenance Plan and Redesignation Request; Nogales PM_{2.5} Planning Area; Arizona

AGENCY: Environmental Protection
Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is taking final action to approve the "FINAL SIP Revision: Nogales PM_{2.5} Maintenance Plan and Redesignation Request (2006 Fine Particulate NAAQS)" ("Nogales Maintenance Plan" or "Plan") as a revision to the state implementation plan (SIP) for the State of Arizona. The Nogales Maintenance Plan includes, among other elements, an emissions inventory consistent with attainment, a maintenance demonstration, contingency provisions, and a motor vehicle emissions budget for the ten-year maintenance period. The EPA is also approving the State of Arizona's request to redesignate the Nogales planning area ("Nogales area") from nonattainment to attainment for the 2006 24-hour national ambient air quality standards (NAAQS) for particulate matter of 2.5 micrometers or less (PM_{2.5}). The EPA is finalizing these actions because this SIP revision meets the applicable Clean Air Act (CAA or "Act") requirements 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 Nogales area.

DATES: This rule is effective September 14, 2022.

ADDRESSES: The EPA has established a docket for this action under Docket ID No. EPA-EPA-R09-OAR-2021-0869. 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: Lindsay Wickersham, Air Planning Office (AIR-2), EPA Region IX, 75 Hawthorne Street, San Francisco, CA 94105, 415-947-4192, or by email at wickersham.lindsay@epa.gov.

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

Table of Contents

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I. Summary of the EPA's Proposed Action

On March 2, 2022, under CAA section 110(k)(3), the EPA proposed to approve the Nogales Maintenance Plan submitted by the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ) on April 13, 2021, as a revision to the Arizona SIP.¹ In so doing, we proposed to find that the Nogales Maintenance Plan adequately demonstrates that the area will maintain the 2006 PM_{2.5} NAAQS for 10 years beyond redesignation and includes sufficient contingency provisions to promptly correct any violation of the PM_{2.5} NAAQS that occurs after redesignation, and thereby

¹ 87 FR 11664. See also letter dated April 7, 2021, from Daniel Czecholinski, Director, Air Quality Division, Arizona Department of Environmental Quality, to Deborah Jordan, Acting Regional Administrator, EPA Region IX. Subsequently, Arizona made an electronic submittal of the Nogales Maintenance Plan on April 13, 2021, via the EPA's State Plan Electronic Collection System.