DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165

[Docket No. USCG-2017-0832]

Safety Zone; Recurring Annual Event Held in Coast Guard Sector Boston Captain of the Port Zone

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS. **ACTION:** Notice of enforcement of regulation. **SUMMARY:** The Coast Guard will enforce one safety zone within the Captain of the Port Boston zone on September 17, 2017. This action is necessary to ensure the safety of vessels, spectators, and participants from hazards associated with swim event. During the enforcement period, no person or vessel, except for the safety vessels assisting with the events, may enter the safety zones without permission of the Captain of the Port (COTP) or their designated on-scene representative.

DATES: The regulation in 33 CFR 165.118 will be enforced for the safety

TABLE 1 FROM 33 CFR 165.118

zone identified in the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section below on September 17, 2017, from 8:50 a.m. to 9:50 a.m.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have questions about this notice of enforcement, call or email Mark Cutter, Sector Boston Waterways Management Division, U.S. Coast Guard; telephone 617–223–4000, email *Mark.E.Cutter@* uscg.mil.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Coast Guard will enforce the safety zone listed in Table 1 from 33 CFR 165.118 on the specified dates and times specified:

Name	Location	Date	Time	
9.7 Boston Harbor Sharkfest Swim.	All waters of Boston Inner Harbor, Piers Park East Boston to Fan Pier, South Boston, MA within the following points (NAD 83): 42°21.7' N, 071°02.1' W; 42°21.8' N, 071°02.4' W; 42°21.3' N, 071°02.9' W; 42°21.3' N, 071°02.3' W.		8:50 a.m. to 9:50 a.m.	

This notice of enforcement is issued under authority of 33 CFR 165.118 and 5 U.S.C. 552(a). During the enforcement period, persons and vessels are prohibited from entering into, transiting through, mooring, or anchoring within the safety zone unless they receive permission from the COTP or designated representative. In addition to this notice of enforcement in the **Federal Register**, the Coast Guard plans to provide mariners with advanced notification of this enforcement period via the Local Notice to Mariners.

Dated: September 12, 2017.

B.W. Kelly,

Commander, U.S. Coast Guard, Acting, Captain of the Port Boston. [FR Doc. 2017–19752 Filed 9–15–17; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 9110–04–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[EPA-R04-OAR-2016-0208; FRL-9967-84-Region 4]

Air Plan Approval; Alabama: Infrastructure Requirements for the 2012 PM_{2.5} National Ambient Air Quality Standard

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is taking final action to approve portions of the State Implementation Plan (SIP) submission,

submitted by the State of Alabama, through the Alabama Department of Environmental Management (ADEM), for inclusion into the Alabama SIP. on December 9, 2015, to demonstrate that the State meets the infrastructure requirements of the Clean Air Act (CAA or Act) for the 2012 annual fine particulate matter (PM_{2.5}) national ambient air quality standard (NAAQS). The CAA requires that each state adopt and submit a SIP for the implementation, maintenance and enforcement of each NAAQS promulgated by EPA, which is commonly referred to as an "infrastructure SIP submission." ADEM certified that the Alabama SIP contains provisions that ensure the 2012 Annual PM_{2.5} NAAQS is implemented, enforced, and maintained in Alabama. EPA has determined that portions of Alabama's SIP satisfy certain required infrastructure elements for the 2012 Annual PM2.5 NAAQS. **DATES:** This rule will be effective October 18, 2017. ADDRESSES: EPA has established a docket for this action under Docket Identification No. EPA-R04-OAR-2016-0208. All documents in the docket are listed on the www.regulations.gov Web site. Although listed in the index, some information is not publicly available, *i.e.*, 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 www.regulations.gov or in hard copy at the Air Regulatory Management Section, Air Planning and Implementation Branch, Air, Pesticides and Toxics Management Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 4, 61 Forsyth Street SW., Atlanta, Georgia 30303-8960. EPA requests that if at all possible, you contact the person listed in the FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT section to schedule your inspection. The Regional Office's official hours of business are Monday through Friday, 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., excluding Federal holidays. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Tiereny Bell, Air Regulatory Management Section, Air Planning and

Implementation Branch, Air, Pesticides and Toxics Management Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 4, 61 Forsyth Street SW., Atlanta, Georgia 30303–8960. Ms. Bell can be reached via electronic mail at *bell.tiereny@epa.gov* or via telephone at (404) 562–9088.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background and Overview

On December 14, 2012, EPA promulgated a revised primary annual PM_{2.5} NAAQS. The standard was strengthened from 15.0 micrograms per cubic meter (μ g/m³) to 12.0 μ g/m³. See 78 FR 3086 (January 15, 2013). Pursuant to section 110(a)(1) of the CAA, states are required to submit SIPs meeting the applicable requirements of section 110(a)(2) within three years after promulgation of a new or revised NAAQS or within such shorter period as EPA may prescribe. Section 110(a)(2)requires states to address basic SIP elements such as requirements for monitoring, basic program requirements and legal authority that are designed to assure attainment and maintenance of the NAAQS. States were required to submit such SIPs for the 2012 Annual PM_{2.5} NAAQS to EPA no later than December 9, 2015.¹

In a proposed rulemaking published on June 29, 2017 (82 FR 29448), EPA proposed to approve portions of Alabama's December 9, 2015, SIP submission for the 2012 Annual PM_{2.5} NAAQS. The details of Alabama's submission and the rationale for EPA's actions for this final rule are explained in the June 29, 2017, proposed rulemaking. Comments on the proposed rulemaking were due on or before July 31, 2017. EPA received no adverse comments.

II. Final Action

EPA is taking final action to approve Alabama's infrastructure submission submitted on December 9, 2015, for the 2012 Annual PM2.5 NAAQS for the infrastructure SIP requirements, with the exception of the interstate transport requirements of section 110(a)(2)(D)(i)(I) (prongs 1 and 2) and visibility of section 110(a)(2)(D)(i)(II) (prong 4), and the state board requirements of section 110(a)(2)(E)(ii). EPA notes that the Agency is not approving any specific rule, but rather approving that Alabama's already approved SIP meets certain CAA requirements. With respect to the interstate transport provisions pertaining to contribution to nonattainment or interference with maintenance in other states of section 110(a)(2)(D)(i)(I) (prongs 1 and 2) and visibility of section 110(a)(2)(D)(i)(II) (prong 4), and the state board requirements of section 110(a)(2)(E)(ii). EPA will consider these requirements in relation to Alabama's 2012 Annual PM_{2.5} NAAQS infrastructure submission in a separate rulemaking. EPA is taking final action to approve all other elements of Alabama's infrastructure

SIP submissions for the 2012 Annual $PM_{2.5}$ NAAQS because the submission is consistent with section 110 of the CAA.

III. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

Under the CAA, the Administrator is required to approve a SIP submission that complies with the provisions of the Act and applicable federal regulations. *See* 42 U.S.C. 7410(k); 40 CFR 52.02(a). Thus, in reviewing SIP submissions, EPA's role is to approve state choices, provided that they meet the criteria of the CAA. Accordingly, this action merely approves state law as meeting federal requirements and does not impose additional requirements beyond those imposed by state law. 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 CAA; and

• Does not provide EPA with the discretionary authority to address, as appropriate, disproportionate human health or environmental effects, using practicable and legally permissible methods, under Executive Order 12898 (59 FR 7629, February 16, 1994).

In addition, the SIP is not approved to apply on any Indian reservation land or in any other area where 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 as specified by Executive Order 13175 (65 FR 67249, November 9, 2000), nor will it impose substantial direct costs on tribal governments or preempt tribal law.

The Congressional Review Act, 5 U.S.C. 801 *et seq.*, as added by the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996, generally provides that before a rule may take effect, the agency promulgating the rule must submit a rule report, which includes a copy of the rule, to each House of the Congress and to the Comptroller General of the United States. EPA will submit a report containing this action and other required information to the U.S. Senate, the U.S. House of Representatives, and the Comptroller General of the United States prior to publication of the rule in the Federal Register. A major rule cannot take effect until 60 days after it is published in the Federal Register. This action is not a "major rule" as defined by 5 U.S.C. 804(2).

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 November 17, 2017. Filing a petition for reconsideration by the Administrator of this final rule does not affect the finality of this action for the purposes of judicial review nor does it extend the time within which a 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* sec

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 52

Environmental protection, Air pollution control, Incorporation by reference, Intergovernmental relations, Particulate matter, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Volatile organic compounds.

Dated: September 5, 2017.

Onis "Trey" Glenn III,

Regional Administrator, Region 4.

40 CFR part 52 is amended as follows:

PART 52—APPROVAL AND PROMULGATION OF IMPLEMENTATION PLANS

■ 1. The authority citation for part 52 continues to read as follows:

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

Subpart B—Alabama

■ 2. In § 52.50, the table in paragraph (e) is amended by adding the entry "110(a)(1) and (2) Infrastructure Requirements for the 2012 Annual PM_{2.5}

¹ In these infrastructure SIP submissions States generally certify evidence of compliance with sections 110(a)(1) and (2) of the CAA through a combination of state regulations and statutes, some of which have been incorporated into the federallyapproved SIP. In addition, certain federally approved, non-SIP regulations may also be appropriate for demonstrating compliance with sections 110(a)(1) and (2). Throughout this rulemaking, unless otherwise indicated, the term "ADEM Administrative Code (Admin. Code r)." indicates that the cited regulation has either been approved, or submitted for approval into Alabama's federally-approved SIP. The term "Alabama Code" (Ala. Code) indicates cited Alabama state statutes, which are not a part of the SIP unless otherwise indicated.

NAAQS" at the end of the table to read as follows:

§ 52.50 Identification of plan.

(e) * * *

EPA APPROVED ALABAMA NON-REGULATORY PROVISIONS

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Name of nonregulatory SIP provision	Applicable geo- graphic or non- attainment area	State submittal date/effective date	EPA approval date	Explanation
* * * * * * 110(a)(1) and (2) Infrastructure Requirements for the 2012 Annual PM _{2.5} NAAQS.	Alabama	* 12/9/2015	* * 9/18/2017, [insert Federal Register citation].	* * * With the exception of section 110(a)(2)(D)(i)(I) and (II) (prongs 1, 2 and 4) and the state board requirements of section 110(a)(2)(E)(ii).

[FR Doc. 2017–19699 Filed 9–15–17; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[EPA-R04-OAR-2017-0014; FRL-9967-83-Region 4]

Air Plan Approval; KY; Removal of Stage II Gasoline Vapor Recovery Program

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). **ACTION:** Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is approving changes to the Kentucky State Implementation Plan (SIP) submitted by the Commonwealth of Kentucky, through the Kentucky Energy and Environmental Cabinet, on November 10, 2016, for the Louisville Metro Air Pollution Control District (District). This SIP revision removes Stage II vapor control requirements for new and upgraded gasoline dispensing facilities, and allows for the decommissioning of existing Stage II equipment in Jefferson County, Kentucky. EPA determined that Kentucky's November 10, 2016, SIP revision is approvable because it is consistent with the Clean Air Act (CAA or Act).

DATES: This rule will be effective October 18, 2017.

ADDRESSES: EPA has established a docket for this action under Docket Identification No. EPA–R04–OAR–2017–0014. All documents in the docket are listed on the *www.regulations.gov* Web site. Although listed in the index, some information may not be publicly available, *i.e.*, 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 www.regulations.gov or in hard copy at the Air Regulatory Management Section, Air Planning and Implementation Branch, Air, Pesticides and Toxics Management Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 4, 61 Forsyth Street SW., Atlanta, Georgia 30303-8960. EPA requests that if at all possible, you contact the person listed in the FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT section to schedule your inspection. The Regional Office's official hours of business are Monday through Friday 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., excluding federal holidays.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Kelly Sheckler, Air Regulatory Management Section, Air Planning and Implementation Branch, Air, Pesticides and Toxics Management Division, Region 4, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 61 Forsyth Street SW., Atlanta, Georgia 30303–8960. Ms. Sheckler's telephone number is (404) 562–9222. She can also be reached via electronic mail at *sheckler.kelly@epa.gov*. **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

I. Background

On March 4, 1993, the Commonwealth of Kentucky submitted a SIP revision to address the Stage II requirements ¹ for Jefferson County, Kentucky.² EPA approved that SIP

revision, which contained changes to the Jefferson County portion of Kentucky SIP at Regulation 6.40, Standards of Performance for Gasoline Transfer to Motor Vehicle (Stage II Vapor Recovery and Control Systems), in a document published on March 6, 1996 (61 FR 8873). On November 10, 2016, the Commonwealth of Kentucky submitted a SIP revision for Regulation 6.40, Standards of Performance for Gasoline Transfer to Motor Vehicle (Stage II Vapor Recovery and Control *Systems*). In this action, EPA is approving Louisville's request to revise the Stage II requirements in the Louisville Kentucky Area. Specifically, it seeks to remove the Stage II requirements in Jefferson County, Kentucky, and to add requirements for decommissioning the stations. EPA published a proposed rulemaking on July 3, 2017, to approve this SIP revision. The details of Kentucky's submittal and the rationale for EPA's action are explained in the proposed rulemaking. See 82 FR 30809. The comment period for this proposed rulemaking closed on August 2, 2017. EPA did not receive any comments, adverse or otherwise, during the public comment period.

II. Incorporation by Reference

In this rule, EPA is finalizing regulatory text that includes incorporation by reference. In accordance with requirements of 1 CFR 51.5, EPA is finalizing the incorporation by reference of Jefferson County portion of Kentucky, regulation 6.40, Standards of Performance for Gasoline Transfer to Motor Vehicle (Stage II Vapor Recovery and Control Systems), effective November 10, 2016, which removes Stage II vapor control requirements for new and upgraded gasoline dispensing facilities in Jefferson County, Kentucky. EPA has made, and will continue to make, these materials generally available through www.regulations.gov and/or at the EPA Region 4 Office

¹ Stage II is a system designed to capture displaced vapors that emerge from inside a vehicle's fuel tank, when gasoline is dispensed into the tank. There are two basic types of Stage II systems, the balance type and the vacuum assist type.

² On November 6, 1991, EPA designated and classified Jefferson County in Kentucky as a moderate nonattainment area for the 1-hour ozone NAAQS. See 56 FR 56694. The "moderate" classification triggered various statutory requirements for the Area, including the requirement pursuant to section 182(b)(3) of the CAA to require all owners and operators of gasoline dispensing systems to install and operate Stage II. EPA redesignated the Louisville portion of the Area to attainment for the 1-hour ozone NAAQS, effective July 31, 2002. See 67 FR 49600.