Area within the regulated area described by this section. The purpose of a buffer zone is to minimize potential collision conflicts with marine event participants or race boats and nearby transiting vessels. This area provides separation between a Race Area and other vessels that may be operating in the vicinity of the regulated area established by the special local regulations.

(b) *Locations*. The following locations

are within the regulated area:

- (1) Regulated area. All navigable waters of the Bush River, including Otter Point Creek, from shoreline to shoreline, bounded to the north by a line drawn from the western shoreline of the Bush River at latitude 39°27′15″ N., longitude 076°14′39″ W. and thence eastward to the eastern shoreline of the Bush River at latitude 39°27′03″ N., longitude 076°13′57″ W.; and bounded to the south by the Amtrak Railroad Bridge, across the Bush River at mile 6.8, between Perryman, MD and Edgewood, MD. All coordinates reference Datum NAD 1983.
- (2) Race Area. The race area is a polygon in shape measuring approximately 540 yards in length by 270 yards in width. The area is bounded by a line commencing at position latitude 39°26′33.1″ N., longitude 076°15′46.8" W.; thence westerly to latitude 39°26′33.1″ N., longitude 076°15′49.3″ W.; thence northerly to latitude 39°26'37.1" N., longitude 076°15′52.4" W.; thence northeasterly to latitude 39°26′40.0″ N., longitude 076°15′52.5" W.; thence easterly to latitude 39°26'45.9" N., longitude 076°15′32.2″ W.; thence southeasterly to latitude 39°26′45.3″ N., longitude 076°15′30.0″ W.; thence southerly to latitude 39°26′43.8″ N., longitude 076°15′29.1" W.; thence southerly to latitude 39°26'42.2" N., longitude 076°15′28.9" W.; thence southwesterly to latitude 39°26′40.8″ N., longitude 076°15′29.3" W.; thence westerly terminating at point of origin.
- (3) Buffer Zone. The area surrounds the entire race area described in the preceding paragraph of this section. This area is a polygon in shape and provides a buffer around the perimeter of the race area. The area is bounded by a line commencing at the shoreline at Flying Point Park at position latitude 39°26′31.9″ N., longitude 076°15′32.5″ W.; thence westerly to latitude 39°26′30.5″ N., longitude 076°15′52.7″ W.; thence northerly to latitude 39°26′39.9″ N., longitude 076°16′00.0″ W.; thence easterly to latitude 39°26′51.6" N., longitude 076°15′26.7" W.; thence southerly to latitude 39°26′37.0″ N., longitude 076°15′22.5″ W.; thence southerly to latitude

- 39°26′33.7″ N., longitude 076°15′22.8″ W., located at the shoreline at Flying Point Park.
- (c) Special local regulations: (1) The **COTP** or Coast Guard Patrol Commander may forbid and control the movement of all vessels and persons, including event participants, in the regulated area. When hailed or signaled by an official patrol, a vessel or person in the regulated area shall immediately comply with the directions given. Failure to do so may result in expulsion from the area, citation for failure to comply, or both. The Coast Guard Patrol Commander may terminate the event, or the operation of any support vessel participating in the event, at any time it is deemed necessary for the protection of life or property.
- (2) Except for participants and vessels already at berth, all persons and vessels within the regulated area at the time it is implemented are to depart the regulated area.
- (3) Persons and vessels desiring to transit, moor, or anchor within the regulated area must obtain authorization from the Captain of the Port Maryland— National Capital Region or Coast Guard Patrol Commander. Prior to the enforcement periods, persons may request permission to transit, moor, or anchor within the regulated area, from Captain of the Port Maryland—National Capital Region at telephone number 410-576-2693 or on Marine Band Radio, VHF-FM channel 16 (156.8 MHz). During the enforcement periods, to request permission to transit, moor, or anchor within the area, the Coast Guard Patrol Commander can be contacted on Marine Band Radio, VHF-FM channel 16 (156.8 MHz) for direction.
- (4) The Coast Guard may be assisted in the patrol and enforcement of the regulated area by other Federal, State, and local agencies. The Coast Guard Patrol Commander and official patrol vessels enforcing this regulated area can be contacted on marine band radio VHF–FM channel 16 (156.8 MHz) and channel 22A (157.1 MHz).
- (5) The Coast Guard will publish a notice in the Fifth Coast Guard District Local Notice to Mariners and issue a marine information broadcast on VHF–FM marine band radio announcing specific event date and times.
- (d) Enforcement periods. This section will be enforced from 11 a.m. until 7 p.m. on May 6, 2017, and from 11 a.m. until 7 p.m. on May 7, 2017.

Dated: April 19, 2017.

## Lonnie P. Harrison, Jr.,

Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port Maryland—National Capital Region. [FR Doc. 2017–08204 Filed 4–21–17; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110-04-P

# DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

#### **Coast Guard**

#### 33 CFR Part 165

[Docket Number USCG-2017-0257] RIN 1625-AA00

## Safety Zone; Chapel Street Over Mill River Bridge Rehabilitation—New Haven, CT

**AGENCY:** Coast Guard, DHS. **ACTION:** Temporary final rule.

summary: The Coast Guard is establishing a temporary safety zone on Mill River in New Haven, CT around the Chapel Street Bridge. The safety zone is needed to protect personnel, vessels, and the marine environment from potential hazards created by the Mohawk Northeast, Inc. Chapel Street Bridge Rehabilitation Project. When enforced, this regulation prohibits entry of vessels or people into the safety zone unless authorized by the Captain of the Port Sector Long Island Sound.

**DATES:** This rule is effective without actual notice from April 24, 2017 through May 26, 2017. For the purposes of enforcement, actual notice will be used from April 1, 2017, through April 24, 2017.

ADDRESSES: To view documents mentioned in this preamble as being available in the docket, go to http://www.regulations.gov, type USCG-2017-0257 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, contact Petty Officer Katherine Linnick, Prevention Department, U.S. Coast Guard Sector Long Island Sound, telephone (203) 468–4565, email Katherine.E.Linnick@uscg.mil.

### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

#### I. Table of Abbreviations

COTP Captain of the Port
DHS Department of Homeland Security
FR Federal Register
LIS Long Island Sound
NPRM Notice of Proposed Rulemaking
NAD 83 North American Datum 1983
CFR Code of Federal Regulations

§ Section
U.S.C. United States Code

# II. Background Information and Regulatory History

On March 6, 2017, Sector Long Island Sound was made aware of a bridge rehabilitation project for the Chapel Street Bridge over the Mill River in New Haven, CT. The COTP Sector LIS has determined that the potential hazards associated with the bridge rehabilitation project will be a safety concern for anyone within the work area.

The project is scheduled to begin on April 1, 2017 and be completed by May 26, 2017. During this project, masonry repairs, fender system repairs, mechanical system replacement, and upgrades to the superstructure will take place. No vessel or person will be permitted to enter the safety zone without obtaining permission from the COTP or a designated representative. The safety zone will be enforced during two brief periods when work barges will be placed in the navigable channel during structural steel replacement or when other hazards to navigation arise. The Coast Guard will issue a Broadcast Notice to Mariners via VHF-FM marine channel 16 24 hours in advance to any period of enforcement or as soon as practicable in response to an emergency. If the project is completed prior to May 26, 2017, enforcement of the safety zone will be suspended and notice given via Broadcast Notice to Mariners.

The Coast Guard is issuing this temporary final 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 an NPRM with respect to this rule because doing so would be impracticable and contrary to the public interest. The late finalization of project details did not give the Coast Guard enough time to publish an NPRM, take public comments, and issue a final rule before the construction work is set to begin. It would be impracticable and contrary to the public interest to delay promulgating this rule as it is necessary to protect the safety of the public and waterway users.

Under 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3), and for the same reasons stated in the preceding paragraph, the Coast Guard finds that good cause exists for making this rule

effective less than 30 days after publication in the **Federal Register**.

## III. Legal Authority and Need for Rule

The legal basis for this temporary rule is 33 U.S.C. 1231. The COTP Sector LIS has determined that potential hazards associated with the bridge rehabilitation project starting on April 1, 2017 and continuing through May 26, 2017 will be a safety concern for anyone within the work zone. This rule is needed to protect personnel, vessels, and the marine environment within the safety zone while the bridge rehabilitation project is completed.

## IV. Discussion of the Rule

This rule establishes a safety zone from 6:00 a.m. on April 1, 2017 through 9:00 p.m. on May 26, 2017. The safety zone will cover all navigable waters of Mill River in New Haven, CT around the Chapel Street Bridge: Beginning at a point in position at 41°18′14″ N., 072°54′21" W. north of the Chapel Street Bridge; then east across Mill River to a point in position at 41°18′14" N., 072°54′18″ W.; then south to a point in position at 41°18′11″ N., 072°54′18″ W.; then west across Mill River to a point in position at 41°18′11″ N., 072°54′21″ W.; then north across Chapel Street Bridge back to point of origin (NAD 83). All positions are approximate. The duration of the zone is intended to protect people, vessels, and the marine environment in these navigable waters during the Mohawk Northeast, Inc. Chapel Street Bridge Rehabilitation Project. No vessel or person will be permitted to enter the safety zone without obtaining permission from the COTP or a designated representative.

The Coast Guard will notify the public and local mariners of this safety zone through appropriate means, which may include, but are not limited to, publication in the **Federal Register**, the Local Notice to Mariners, and Broadcast Notice to Mariners via VHF–FM marine channel 16 in advance of any scheduled enforcement period. The regulatory text we are enforcing appears at the end of this document.

# 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. Executive Order 13563 emphasizes the importance of quantifying both costs and benefits, of reducing costs, of harmonizing rules, and of promoting flexibility. This rule has not been designated a "significant regulatory action," under Executive Order. 12866. Accordingly, it has not been reviewed by the Office of Management and Budget. The Coast Guard has determined that this rulemaking is not a significant regulatory action for the following reasons: (1) The safety zone only impacts a small designated area of the Mill River during a time of year when vessel traffic is normally low, (2) the zone will only be enforced temporarily when work barges will be placed in the navigable channel during structural steel replacement or if necessitated by an emergency, (3) persons or vessels desiring to enter the safety zone may do so with permission from the COTP Sector LIS or a designated representative. The Coast Guard will notify the public of the enforcement of this rule via appropriate means, such as via Local Notice to Mariners and Broadcast Notice to Mariners

### 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 this regulated area 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 contact 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 calls for no 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. If you believe this rule has implications for federalism or Indian tribes, please contact the person listed in the FOR **FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT section** above.

## 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 Management Directive 023-01 and Commandant Instruction M16475.lD, which guide the Coast Guard in complying with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321-4370f), and have made a determination 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 temporary rule involves a safety zone enforced from April 1, 2017 through May 26, 2017 that will prohibit entry within the work zone during the bridge rehabilitation project. It is categorically excluded from further review under paragraph 34(g) of Figure 2–1 of Commandant Instruction M16475.lD. An environmental analysis checklist and Categorical Exclusion Determination are available in the docket where indicated under ADDRESSES. We seek any comments or information that may lead to the discovery of a significant environmental impact from this rule.

## G. Protest Activities

The Coast Guard respects the First Amendment rights of protesters. Protesters are asked to contact 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:** 33 U.S.C. 1231; 50 U.S.C. 191; 33 CFR 1.05–1, 6.04–1, 6.04–6, and 160.5; and Department of Homeland Security Delegation No. 0170.1.

■ 2. Add § 165.T01–0257 to read as follows:

### § 165.T01-0257 Safety Zone; Chapel Street Over Mill River Bridge Rehabilitation Project—New Haven, CT.

(a) Location: The following area is a safety zone: All navigable waters of Mill River in New Haven, CT around the Chapel Street Bridge: Beginning at a point in position at 41°18′14″ N., 072°54′21″ W. north of the Chapel Street Bridge; then east across Mill River to a point in position at 41°18′14″ N., 072°54′18″ W.; then south to a point in position at 41°18′11″ N., 072°54′18″ W.; then west across Mill River to a point in position at 41°18′11″ N., 072°54′21″ W.; then north across Chapel Street Bridge back to point of origin (NAD 83). All positions are approximate.

(b) Effective and enforcement period. This rule will be effective from 6:00 a.m. on April 1, 2017 through 9:00 p.m. on May 26, 2017 but will only be enforced during structural steel replacement or other instances which may cause a hazard to navigation, when deemed necessary by the Captain of the Port (COTP), Sector Long Island Sound.

(c) Definitions. The following definitions apply to this section: A "designated representative" is any Coast Guard commissioned, warrant or petty officer of the U.S. Coast Guard who has been designated by the COTP Long Island Sound to act on his or her behalf. The designated representative may be on an official patrol vessel or may be on shore and will communicate with vessels via VHF-FM radio or loudhailer. "Official patrol vessels" may consist of any Coast Guard, Coast Guard Auxiliary, state, or local law enforcement vessels assigned or approved by the COTP Long Island Sound. In addition, members of the Coast Guard Auxiliary may be present to inform vessel operators of this regulation. A "work vessel" is any vessel provided by Mohawk Northeast, Inc. for the Chapel Street Bridge Rehabilitation Project and may be hailed via VHF channel 13 or 16.

(d) Regulations. (1) The general regulations contained in 33 CFR 165.23 apply.

(2) In accordance with the general regulations in 33 CFR 165.23, entry into or movement within this zone is prohibited unless authorized by the COTP Long Island Sound.

(3) Operators of vessels desiring to enter or operate within the safety zone should contact the COTP Long Island Sound at 203–468–4401 (Sector Long Island Sound command center) or the designated representative on scene via VHF channel 16 to obtain permission to do so.

(4) Mariners are requested to cooperate with the Mohawk Northeast, Inc. project work vessels for the safety of all concerned. The Mohawk Northeast, Inc. project work vessels will be monitoring VHF channels 13 and 16.

(5) Any vessel given permission to enter or operate in the safety zone must comply with all directions given to them by the COTP Long Island Sound, or the designated on scene representative.

(6) Upon being hailed by a U.S. Coast Guard vessel by siren, radio, flashing light or other means, the operator of the vessel shall proceed as directed.

Dated: March 31, 2017.

#### A.E. Tucci.

Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port Sector Long Island Sound.

[FR Doc. 2017–08219 Filed 4–21–17; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110-04-P

# ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

#### 40 CFR Part 52

[EPA-R01-OAR-2016-0542; A-1-FRL-9952-93-Region 1]

Air Plan Approval; Connecticut; General Permit To Limit Potential To Emit From Major Stationary Sources of Air Pollution

**AGENCY:** Environmental Protection

Agency (EPA).

**ACTION:** Direct final rule.

**SUMMARY:** The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is approving a State Implementation Plan (SIP) revision submitted by the State of Connecticut. This revision approves into the Connecticut SIP the provisions of Connecticut's "General Permit to Limit Potential to Emit from Major Stationary Sources of Air Pollution" (GPLPE) as they apply to the restriction of emissions of criteria pollutants for which EPA has established national ambient air quality standards. Separately, we are also approving the provisions of the GPLPE as it applies to the restriction of emissions of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs). The State issued the GPLPE on November 9, 2015. The permit imposes legally and practicably enforceable emissions limitations restricting eligible sources' potential to emit air pollutants. Such restrictions would generally allow eligible sources to avoid having to comply with reasonably available control technology (RACT) that would otherwise apply to major stationary sources, title V operating permit requirements, or other requirements that apply only to major stationary sources. This action is being taken in accordance with the Clean Air Act (CAA or the Act).

**DATES:** This direct final rule will be effective from June 23, 2017 to November 8, 2020, unless EPA receives adverse comments by May 24, 2017. If adverse comments are received, EPA will publish a timely withdrawal of the direct final rule in the **Federal Register** informing the public that the rule will not take effect.

ADDRESSES: Submit your comments. identified by Docket ID No. EPA-R01-OAR-2016-0542 at http:// www.regulations.gov, or via email to mcdonnell.ida@epa.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. For either manner of submission, 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 http://www2.epa.gov/dockets/ commenting-epa-dockets.

### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Susan Lancey, Air Permits, Toxics, and Indoor Programs Unit, Office of Ecosystem Protection, 5 Post Office Square—Suite 100 (Mail code OEP05–2), Boston, MA 02109–3912, telephone 617–918–1656, fax 617–918–0656, email lancey.susan@epa.gov.

## SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Throughout this document whenever "we," "us," or "our" is used, we mean EPA.

Organization of this document. The following outline is provided to aid in locating information in this preamble.

I. Background and Purpose

- II. Evaluation of the GPLPE Under Section 110 of the Clean Air Act
- III. Evaluation of the GPLPE Under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act

IV. Final Action

V. Incorporation by Reference

VI. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

## I. Background and Purpose

In a letter dated June 27, 2016, the State of Connecticut submitted a formal revision to its State Implementation Plan (SIP). The SIP revision consists of Connecticut's GPLPE as it relates to criteria pollutants. Federallyenforceable limits on criteria pollutants or their precursors (e.g., VOCs or PM-10) may have the incidental effect of limiting certain HAPs listed pursuant to section 112(b) of the Act. As a legal matter, no additional program approval by the EPA is required beyond SIP approval under section 110 in order for these criteria pollutant limits to be recognized as federally enforceable. However, section 112 of the Act provides the underlying authority for controlling all HAP emissions, regardless of their relationship to criteria pollutant controls.

Connecticut's June 27, 2016 letter also requested that EPA approve the GPLPE under section 112(l) of the CAA, as the GPLPE relates to HAPs. The GPLPE was issued on November 9, 2015 and expires on November 8, 2020. As noted earlier, the GPLPE is a general permit designed to limit air pollutant emissions from major stationary sources to below major source thresholds by including legally and practicably enforceable permit restrictions on potential and actual emissions.

By letter dated August 18, 2016, CT DEEP withdrew from its June 27, 2016 SIP submittal, all explicit and implicit 1 references in the GPLPE to greenhouse gases (GHGs). The explicit references in the GPLPE are not being approved by EPA in this notice. In addition to those explicit references, to the extent that any provisions of, or definitions contained in, the GPLPE implicitly cover or address GHGs as a matter of state law, EPA's approval in this notice of the GPLPE specifically does not include such provisions or definitions in relation to GHGs. However, our approval excludes such definitions and provisions only insofar as, and to the extent that, they cover or address GHGs. To the extent that the same definitions and provisions implicitly address any and all other pollutants addressed by the GPLPE, those definitions and provisions are being approved into the SIP by EPA in this notice for purposes of those pollutants. In other words, EPA's approval of the GPLPE specifically excludes applicability of the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Certain terms used in the GPLPE are more fully defined in other parts of the State's SIP or Title V program regulations. To the extent that such terms are used in the GPLPE they would implicitly cover or address GHGs. These implicit references to GHGs also were withdrawn by Connecticut.