#### (f) Compliance

Comply with this AD within the compliance times specified, unless already done.

#### (g) Installation of Stow/Transit Switches

Before the accumulation of 2,000 total flight hours, or within 400 flight hours after the effective date of this AD, whichever occurs later, install new stow/transit switches having part number (P/N) 83–990–168, on the #1 and #2 engine thrust reversers, in accordance with the Accomplishment Instructions of Embraer Service Bulletin 145–78–0035, Revision 03, dated November 26, 2004.

### (h) Parts Installation Limitation

As of the effective date of this AD, no person may install, on any airplane, a stow/transit switch having P/N 83–990–137 or P/N 83–990–152.

#### (i) Credit for Previous Actions

This paragraph provides credit for actions required by paragraph (g) of this AD, if those actions were performed before the effective date of this AD using the applicable document specified in paragraphs (i)(1), (i)(2), and (i)(3) of this AD.

- (1) Embraer Service Bulletin 145–78–0035, dated October 4, 2002. This document is not incorporated by reference in this AD.
- (2) Embraer Service Bulletin 145–78–0035, Revision 01, dated December 11, 2002. This document is not incorporated by reference in this AD.
- (3) Embraer Service Bulletin 145–78–0035, Revision 02, dated January 31, 2003. This document is incorporated by reference in AD 2004–13–16, Amendment 39–13698 (69 FR 38819, June 29, 2004).

## (j) Other FAA AD Provisions

The following provisions also apply to this AD:

- (1) Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs): The Manager, International Section, Transport Standards Branch, FAA, has the authority to approve AMOCs for this AD, if requested using the procedures found in 14 CFR 39.19. In accordance with 14 CFR 39.19, send your request to your principal inspector or local Flight Standards District Office, as appropriate. If sending information directly to the International Section, send it to the attention of the person identified in paragraph (k)(2) of this AD. Information may be emailed to 9-ANM-116-AMOC-REQUESTS@faa.gov. Before using any approved AMOC, notify your appropriate principal inspector, or lacking a principal inspector, the manager of the local flight standards district office/certificate holding district office.
- (2) Contacting the Manufacturer: For any requirement in this AD to obtain corrective actions from a manufacturer, the action must be accomplished using a method approved by the Manager, International Section, Transport Standards Branch, FAA; or the Agência Nacional de Aviação Civil (ANAC); or ANAC's authorized Designee. If approved by the ANAC Designee, the approval must include the Designee's authorized signature.
- (3) Required for Compliance (RC): If any service information contains procedures or

tests that are identified as RC, those procedures and tests must be done to comply with this AD; any procedures or tests that are not identified as RC are recommended. Those procedures and tests that are not identified as RC may be deviated from using accepted methods in accordance with the operator's maintenance or inspection program without obtaining approval of an AMOC, provided the procedures and tests identified as RC can be done and the airplane can be put back in an airworthy condition. Any substitutions or changes to procedures or tests identified as RC require approval of an AMOC.

#### (k) Related Information

- (1) Refer to Mandatory Continuing Airworthiness Information (MCAI) Brazilian AD 2001–05–03R3, dated April 22, 2003, for related information. This MCAI may be found in the AD docket on the internet at <a href="http://www.regulations.gov">http://www.regulations.gov</a> by searching for and locating Docket No. FAA–2019–0118.
- (2) For more information about this AD, contact Kathleen Arrigotti, Aerospace Engineer, International Section, Transport Standards Branch, FAA, 2200 South 216th St., Des Moines, WA 98198; telephone and fax 206–231–3218.
- (3) Service information identified in this AD that is not incorporated by reference is available at the addresses specified in paragraphs (1)(5) and (1)(6) of this AD.

## (l) Material Incorporated by Reference

- (1) The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference (IBR) of the service information listed in this paragraph under 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51.
- (2) You must use this service information as applicable to do the actions required by this AD, unless this AD specifies otherwise.
- (3) The following service information was approved for IBR on April 15, 2019.
- (i) Embraer Service Bulletin 145–78–0035, Revision 03, dated November 26, 2004.
  - (ii) [Reserved]
- (4) The following service information was approved for IBR on August 3, 2004 (69 FR 38819, June 29, 2004).
- (i) Embraer Service Bulletin 145–78–0035, Revision 02, dated January 31, 2003. Pages 1 and 2 of this document are identified as Revision 02, dated January 31, 2003; pages 3 through 13 are identified as the original version, dated October 4, 2002.
  - (ii) [Reserved]
- (5) For service information identified in this AD, contact Empresa Brasileira de Aeronautica S.A. (Embraer), Technical Publications Section (PC 060), Av. Brigadeiro Faria Lima, 2170—Putim—12227—901 São Jose dos Campos—SP—Brasil; telephone +55 12 3927—5852 or +55 12 3309—0732; fax +55 12 3927—7546; email distrib@embraer.com.br; internet http://www.flyembraer.com.
- (6) You may view this service information at the FAA, Transport Standards Branch, 2200 South 216th St., Des Moines, WA. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call 206–231–3195.
- (7) You may view this service information that is incorporated by reference at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on

the availability of this material at NARA, call 202–741–6030, or go to: http://www.archives.gov/federal-register/cfr/ibrlocations.html.

Issued in Des Moines, Washington, on February 28, 2019.

### Michael Kaszycki,

Acting Director, System Oversight Division, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 2019-04312 Filed 3-8-19; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-P

# DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

### **Coast Guard**

33 CFR Part 100

[Docket Number USCG-2019-0059] RIN 1625-AA08

Special Local Regulation; Gulfport Grand Prix, Boca Ciego Bay, Gulfport, FL

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

**SUMMARY:** The Coast Guard is establishing a special local regulation on the waters of the Boca Ciego Bay in the vicinity of Gulfport, Florida, during the Gulfport Grand Prix High Speed Boat Race. Approximately 75 boats, 14-30 feet in length, traveling at speeds in excess of 120 miles per hour are expected to participate. Additionally, it is anticipated that 100 spectator vessels will be present along the race course. The special local regulation is necessary to protect the safety of race participants, participant vessels, spectators, and the general public on navigable waters of the Gulf of Mexico during the event. The special local regulation will establish the following regulated areas: A race area where all non-participant persons and vessels are prohibited from entering, transiting through, anchoring in, or remaining within the regulated area unless authorized by the Captain of the Port St. Petersburg (COTP) or a designated representative; and a buffer zone where designated representatives may control vessel traffic as deemed necessary by the COTP St. Petersburg or a designated representative based upon prevailing weather conditions.

**DATES:** This rule is effective daily from 8 a.m. until 5 p.m. on March 29, 2019 through March 31, 2019.

ADDRESSES: To view documents mentioned in this preamble as being available in the docket, go to http://www.regulations.gov, type USCG-2019-0059 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, call or email Marine Science Technician First Class Michael D. Shackleford, Sector St. Petersburg Prevention Department, Coast Guard; telephone (813) 228–2191, email Michael.D.Shackleford@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
Pub. L. Public Law
§ Section
U.S.C. United States Code
COTP Captain of the Port

## II. Background Information and Regulatory History

The Coast Guard is establishing this special local regulation 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 it is impracticable. Insufficient time remains to publish an NPRM and to receive public comments, as the event will occur before the rulemaking process would be completed. Because of the potential safety hazards associated with the race, the regulation is necessary to provide for the safety of the race participants, spectators, and vessels transiting the event area. Additionally, the Coast Guard is currently drafting a NPRM covering this annual recurring event; however, the NPRM will not be finalized before the start date of the event. For those reasons, it would be impracticable to publish an NRPM.

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 reasons discussed above, the Coast Guard finds that good cause exists.

## III. Legal Authority and Need for Rule

The legal basis for this rule is the Coast Guard's authority to establish special local regulations in 33 U.S.C. 1233. The purpose of the rule is to provide for the safety of event participants, spectators, and the general

public on the navigable waters of the Gulf of Mexico during the Gulfport Grand Prix High Speed Boat Race event.

## IV. Discussion of the Rule

This rule establishes a special local regulation that will encompass certain waters of the Boca Ciega Bay in the vicinity of Gulfport, Florida. The special local regulation will be enforced daily from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. on March 29, 2019 through March 31, 2019. The special local regulation will establish two regulated areas: (1) A race area where all persons and vessels, except those persons and vessels participating in the high speed boat races, are prohibited from entering, transiting through, anchoring in, or remaining within the regulated area without obtaining permission from the COTP St. Petersburg or a designated representative; and (2) a buffer zone where vessel traffic may be controlled as determined by the COTP St. Petersburg or a designated representative based upon prevailing weather conditions.

Persons and vessels may request authorization to enter, transit through, anchor in, or remain within the regulated area by contacting the Captain of the Port (COTP) St. Petersburg by telephone at (727) 824-7506, or a designated representative via VHF radio on channel 16. If authorization to enter, transit through, anchor in, or remain within the regulated area is granted by the COTP St. Petersburg or a designated representative, all persons and vessels receiving such authorization must comply with the instructions of the COTP St. Petersburg or a designated representative. The Coast Guard will provide notice of the regulated areas by Local Notice to Mariners, Broadcast Notice to Mariners, or by on-scene designated representatives.

## 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 13771 directs agencies to control regulatory costs through a budgeting process. 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), and pursuant to OMB guidance it is exempt from the requirements of Executive Order 13771.

This regulatory action determination is based on: (1) The special local regulation will be enforced for only nine hours on three days; (2) although persons and vessels may not enter, transit through, anchor in, or remain within the regulated area without authorization from the COTP St. Petersburg or a designated representative, they may operate in the surrounding area during the enforcement period; (3) persons and vessels may still enter, transit through, anchor in, or remain within the regulated area or anchor in the spectator area, during the enforcement period if authorized by the COTP St. Petersburg or a designated representative; and (4) the Coast Guard will provide advance notification of the special local regulation to the local maritime community by Local Notice to Mariners and/or 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 would 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 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 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 would 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 would not result in such 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 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 rule involves a special local regulation issued in conjunction with a regatta or marine parade enforced for nine hours daily over a period of three days that will prohibit non-participant persons and vessels from entering, transiting through, remaining within, or anchoring in the regulated area. This rule is categorically excluded from further review under paragraph L61 of Appendix A, Table 1 of DHS Instruction Manual 023-01-001-01, Rev. 01. 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 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 100

Marine safety, Navigation (water), Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Waterways.

For the reasons discussed in the preamble, the Coast Guard amends 33 CFR part 100 as follows:

# PART 100—SAFETY OF LIFE ON NAVIGABLE WATERS

■ 1. The authority citation for part 100 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 33 U.S.C. 1233; 33 CFR 1.05–1.

 $\blacksquare$  2. Add § 100.T07-0059 to read as follows:

# § 100.T07–0059 Special Local Regulation; Gulfport Grand Prix, Boca de Ciego; Gulfport, FL.

- (a) Location. The following regulated areas are established as a special local regulation. All coordinates are North American Datum 1983.
- (1) Race area. All waters of Boca de Ciego contained within the following points: 27°44′10″ N, 082°42′29″ W,

- thence to position 27°44′07″ N, 082°42′40″ W, thence to position 27°44′06″ N, 082°42′40″ W, thence to position 27°44′04″ N, 082°42′29″ W, thence to position 27°44′07″ N, 082°42′19″ W, thence to position 27°44′08″ N, 082°42′19″ W, thence back to the original position, 27°44′10″ N, 082°42′29″ W.
- (2) Buffer zone. All waters of Boca de Ciego encompassed within the following points: 27°44′10″ N, 082°42′47″ W, thence to position 27°44′01″ N, 082°42′44″ W, thence to position 27°44′01″ N, 082°42′14″ W, thence to position 27°44′01″ N, 082°42′14″ W, thence to position 27°44′15″ N, 082°42′14″ W.
- (b) Definition. The term "designated representative" means Coast Guard Patrol Commanders, including Coast Guard coxswains, petty officers, and other officers operating Coast Guard vessels, and Federal, state, and local officers designated by or assisting the COTP St. Petersburg in the enforcement of the regulated areas.
- (c) Regulations. (1) All nonparticipant persons and vessels are prohibited from entering, transiting through, anchoring in, or remaining within the race area unless an authorized by the Captain of the Port (COTP) St. Petersburg or a designated representative.
- (2) Vessel traffic within the buffer zone may be controlled by the COTP St. Petersburg or a designated representative as deemed necessary by the COTP St. Petersburg or a designated representative based upon prevailing weather conditions.
- (3) Persons and vessels desiring to enter, transit through, anchor in, or remain within the race area contact the COTP St. Petersburg by telephone at (727) 824–7506 or via VHF–FM radio Channel 16 to request authorization.
- (4) If authorization to enter, transit through, anchor in, or remain within the race area is granted, all persons and vessels receiving such authorization shall comply with the instructions of the COTP or a designated representative.
- (5) The Coast Guard will provide notice of the regulated areas by Local Notice to Mariners, Broadcast Notice to Mariners, or by on-scene designated representatives.
- (d) Enforcement period. This rule will be enforced daily from 8 a.m. until 5 p.m. on March 29, 2019 through March 31, 2019.

Dated: March 4, 2019.

#### H.L. Najarian,

Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the

Port St. Petersburg.

[FR Doc. 2019-04332 Filed 3-8-19; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110-04-P

# ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

# 40 CFR Part 52

[EPA-R05-OAR-2007-1092; FRL-9990-43-Region 5]

# Air Plan Approval; Michigan; Michigan Minor New Source Review

**AGENCY:** Environmental Protection

Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is approving the rescission of Michigan rule 221 from the Michigan state implementation plan (SIP). Rule 221 exempted sources that had significant net emission increases of sulfur dioxide, particulate matter, and carbon monoxide from offset requirements. Michigan rescinded this rule effective November 14, 1990.

**DATES:** This final rule is effective on April 10, 2019.

ADDRESSES: EPA has established a docket for this action under Docket ID No. EPA-R05-OAR-2007-1092. All documents in the docket are listed on the www.regulations.gov website. Although listed in the index, some information is not publicly available, i.e., 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 either through www.regulations.gov or at the Environmental Protection Agency, Region 5, Air and Radiation Division, 77 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois 60604. This facility is open from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding Federal holidays. We recommend that you telephone Constantine Blathras, Environmental Engineer, at (312) 886-0671 before visiting the Region 5 office.

# FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Constantine Blathras, Environmental Engineer, Air Permits Section, Air Programs Branch (AR–18J), Environmental Protection Agency, Region 5, 77 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois 60604, (312) 886–0671, Blathras.constantine@epa.gov.

### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Throughout this document whenever "we," "us," or "our" is used, we mean EPA. This supplementary information section is arranged as follows:

I. Background II. What action is EPA taking? III. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

## I. Background

Section 110(a)(2)(C) of the Clean Air Act requires that the SIP include a program to provide for the "regulation of the modification and construction of any stationary source within the areas covered by the plan as necessary to assure that national ambient air quality standards are achieved." This includes a program for permitting construction and modification of both major and minor sources that the State deems necessary to protect air quality. The State of Michigan's minor source permit to install rules are contained in Part 2 (Air Use Approval) of the Michigan Administrative Code. Changes to the Part 2 rules were submitted on November 12, 1993; May 16, 1996; April 3, 1998; September 2, 2003; March 24, 2009; and February 28, 2017. EPA approved changes to the Part 2 rules most recently in a final approval dated August 31, 2018 (83 FR 44485).

Rule 336.1221 (Construction of sources of particulate matter, sulfur dioxide, or carbon monoxide in or near nonattainment areas; conditions for approval).

EPA published a proposed disapproval of the 1993, 1996, and 1996 submittals on November 9, 1999 (64 FR 61046), but never published a final disapproval. As part of that proposed disapproval, EPA conducted an evaluation of the State submittal and found that as one of the items, the State failed to rescind Michigan rule 336.1221. In that action, EPA stated, "Michigan rule 336.1221 impermissibly exempts sources that have significant net emissions increases of sulfur dioxide, particulate matter, and carbon monoxide from offset requirements. Michigan Department of Environmental Quality rescinded Michigan rule 336.1221 effective November 14, 1990. However, the State never submitted the rule to EPA for rescission. Because Michigan did not submit the rescission to the USEPA for removal of the rule from the SIP, the Michigan NSR rules are not approvable at this time."

On September 24, 2003, the State of Michigan submitted a SIP revision to EPA requesting full approval of Michigan's Clean Air Act New Source Review SIP. As part of that submittal requesting revisions to Parts 1 (General Provisions) and 2, Michigan specifically requested to rescind rule 336.1221. As part of its technical support document, Michigan stated that rule 336.1221 was rescinded from the State rules in 1990, and requests that EPA remove it from the SIP.

At the time of the 1999 proposed disapproval, the Part 2 rules also included the state's major nonattainment PTI permitting program. The major nonattainment provisions have been removed from Part 2, and are now covered by the Part 19 (New Source Review for Major Sources Impacting Nonattainment Areas) rules. The Part 19 rules were fully approved by EPA into the Michigan SIP on December 16, 2013, (78 FR 76064). The Federal nonattainment air quality permitting regulations are found in 40 CFR 51.165(a) and (b). The Federal rules found at 40 CFR 51.165(a) and (b) specify the elements necessary for approval of a State permit program for preconstruction review for nonattainment purposes under Part D of the Clean Air Act. A major source or major modification that would be located in an area designated as nonattainment and subject to the nonattainment area permitting rules must meet stringent conditions designed to ensure that the new source's emissions will be controlled to the greatest degree possible; that more than equivalent offsetting emission reductions will be obtained from existing sources; and that there will be progress toward achieving the National Ambient Air Quality Standards. EPA has found that the rules as submitted by Michigan for inclusion into its SIP are at least as stringent as the Federal rules. By rescinding rule 221 from the Michigan SIP, the Michigan SIP is meeting the Federal statutory requirements for an approvable Part 2 and Part 19 air permitting program.

On December 13, 2018 (83 FR 64055), EPA published a **Federal Register** action proposing approval of the rescission of rule 221 from the Michigan SIP. EPA received no comments during the public comment period which ended on January 14, 2019.

## II. What action is EPA taking?

EPA is approving the rescission of Michigan rule 336.1221 from the Michigan SIP.

# III. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

Under the Clean Air Act, the Administrator is required to approve a SIP submission that complies with the