the regulated area, citation for failure to comply, or both.

(4) The PATCOM may establish vessel size and speed limitations and operating conditions. The PATCOM may restrict vessel operation within the regulated area to vessels having particular operating characteristics. The PATCOM may terminate the marine event or the operation of vessel at any time it is deemed necessary for the protection of life and property.

Dated: July 12, 2011.

J.R. Bingaman,

Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Acting Commander, Ninth Coast Guard District. [FR Doc. 2011–18483 Filed 7–21–11; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110-04-P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165

[Docket No. USCG-2011-0573] RIN 1625-AA00

Safety Zone; Kathleen Whelan Wedding Fireworks, Lake St. Clair, Grosse Pointe Farms, MI

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

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is establishing a temporary safety zone on Lake St. Clair, Grosse Pointe Farms, MI. This zone is intended to restrict vessels from a portion of Lake St. Clair during the Kathleen Whelan Wedding Fireworks.

DATES: This rule is effective from 9:30 p.m. through 10 p.m. on July 23, 2011. ADDRESSES: Documents indicated in this preamble as being available in the docket are part of docket USCG-2011-0573 and are available online by going to http://www.regulations.gov, inserting USCG-2011-0573 in the "Keyword" box, and then clicking "Search." They are also available for inspection or copying at the Docket Management Facility (M-30), U.S. Department of Transportation, West Building Ground Floor, Room W12-140, 1200 New Jersey Avenue, SE., Washington, DC 20590, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have questions on this temporary rule, call or e-mail LT Adrian Palomeque, Prevention Department, Sector Detroit, Coast Guard; telephone (313) 568–9523, e-mail Adrian.F.Palomeque@uscg.mil. If you

have questions on viewing the docket, call Renee V. Wright, Program Manager, Docket Operations, telephone 202–366–9826.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Regulatory Information

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 a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) with respect to this rule because waiting for a notice and comment period to run would be impracticable and contrary to the public interest because it would inhibit the Coast Guard's ability to protect the public from the hazards associated with maritime fireworks displays.

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 and contrary to the public interest because it would inhibit the Coast Guard from ensuring the safety of vessels and the public during the fireworks display.

Background and Purpose

On July 23, 2011, a private party is holding a land based wedding that will include fireworks launched from a point on Lake St. Clair. The fireworks display will occur between 9:30 p.m. and 10 p.m., July 23, 2011. The Captain of the Port Detroit has determined that waterborne fireworks pose serious risks to the boating public. Such hazards include obstructions to the waterway that may cause marine casualties, explosive danger of fireworks, debris falling into the water that may cause death, serious bodily harm or property damage.

Discussion of Rule

Because of the aforementioned hazards, the Captain of the Port Detroit has determined that it a temporary safety zone is necessary to ensure the safety of spectators and vessels during the setup, loading, and launching of the Kathleen Whelan Wedding Fireworks Display.

The safety zone will encompass all waters on Lake St. Clair within a 600

foot radius of the fireworks barge launch site located off the shore of Grosse Pointe Farms, MI at position 42°23′5″ N, 082°53′37″ W from 9:30 p.m. until 10 p.m. on July 23, 2011. All geographic coordinates are North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83).

All persons and vessels shall comply with the instructions of the Coast Guard Captain of the Port or the designated on scene patrol personnel. Entry into, transiting, or anchoring within the safety zone is prohibited unless authorized by the Captain of the Port Detroit or his designated on scene representative. The Captain of the Port or his designated on scene representative may be contacted via VHF Channel 16.

Regulatory Analyses

We developed this rule after considering numerous statutes and executive orders related to rulemaking. Below we summarize our analyses based on 13 of these statutes or executive orders.

Regulatory Planning and Review

This rule is not a significant regulatory action under section 3(f) of Executive Order 12866, Regulatory Planning and Review, and does not require an assessment of potential costs and benefits under section 6(a)(3) of that Order. The Office of Management and Budget has not reviewed it under that Order. It is not "significant" under the regulatory policies and procedures of the Department of Homeland Security (DHS).

We conclude that this rule is not a significant regulatory action because we anticipate that it will have minimal impact on the economy, will not interfere with other agencies, will not adversely alter the budget of any grant or loan recipients, and will not raise any novel legal or policy issues. The safety zone around the launch platform will be relatively small and exist for only a minimal time. Thus, restrictions on vessel movement within any particular area of Lake St. Clair are expected to be minimal. Under certain conditions, moreover, vessels may still transit through the safety zone when permitted by the Captain of the Port.

Small Entities

Under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601–612), we have considered whether this rule would have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. 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.

This rule will affect the following entities, some of which may be small entities: the owners and operators of vessels intending to transit or anchor in this portion of Lake St. Clair between 9:30 p.m. through 10 p.m. on July 23, 2011.

This safety zone will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities because vessels can easily transit around the zone. The Coast Guard will give notice to the public via Local Notice to Mariners that the regulation is in effect.

Assistance for Small Entities

Under section 213(a) of the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996 (Public Law 104–121), we offer to assist small entities in understanding the rule so that they can better evaluate its effects on them and participate in the rulemaking process.

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.

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).

Federalism

A rule has implications for federalism under Executive Order 13132, Federalism, if it has a substantial direct effect on State or local governments and would either preempt State law or impose a substantial direct cost of compliance on them. We have analyzed this rule under that Order and have determined that it does not have implications for federalism.

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.

Taking of Private Property

This rule will not cause a taking of private property or otherwise have taking implications under Executive Order 12630, Governmental Actions and Interference with Constitutionally Protected Property Rights.

Civil Justice Reform

This rule meets applicable standards in sections 3(a) and 3(b)(2) of Executive Order 12988, Civil Justice Reform, to minimize litigation, eliminate ambiguity, and reduce burden.

Protection of Children

We have analyzed this rule under Executive Order 13045, Protection of Children from Environmental Health Risks and Safety Risks. This rule is not an economically significant rule and does not create an environmental risk to health or risk to safety that may disproportionately affect children.

Indian Tribal Governments

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.

Energy Effects

We have analyzed this rule under Executive Order 13211, Actions Concerning Regulations That Significantly Affect Energy Supply, Distribution, or Use. We have determined that it is not a "significant energy action" under that order because it is not a "significant regulatory action" under Executive Order 12866 and is not likely to have a significant adverse effect on the supply, distribution, or use of energy. The Administrator of the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs has not designated it as a significant energy action. Therefore, it does not

require a Statement of Energy Effects under Executive Order 13211.

Technical Standards

The National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act (NTTAA) (15 U.S.C. 272 note) directs agencies to use voluntary consensus standards in their regulatory activities unless the agency provides Congress, through the Office of Management and Budget, with an explanation of why using these standards would be inconsistent with applicable law or otherwise impractical. Voluntary consensus standards are technical standards (e.g., specifications of materials, performance, design, or operation; test methods; sampling procedures; and related management systems practices) that are developed or adopted by voluntary consensus standards bodies.

This rule does not use technical standards. Therefore, we did not consider the use of voluntary consensus standards.

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 (NEPA)(42 U.S.C. 4321-4370f), and have concluded 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 is categorically excluded, under figure 2-1, paragraph (34)(g) of the Instruction because it involves the establishment of a temporary safety zone. An environmental analysis checklist and a categorical exclusion determination will be available in the docket where indicated under ADDRESSES.

List of Subjects in 33 CFR Part 165

Harbors, Marine Safety, Navigation (water), Reporting and record keeping 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: 33 U.S.C. 1231; 46 U.S.C. Chapter 701, 3306, 3703; 50 U.S.C. 191, 195; 33 CFR 1.05–1, 6.04–1, 6.04–6, and 160.5; Pub. L. 107–295, 116 Stat. 2064; Department of Homeland Security Delegation No. 0170.1.

■ 2. Add 165.T09–0573 to read as follows:

§ 165.T09–0573 Safety zone; Kathleen Whelan Wedding Fireworks, Lake St. Clair, Grosse Pointe Farms, Ml.

(a) Location. The safety zone will encompass all U. S. navigable waters on Lake St. Clair within a 600 foot radius of position 42°23′5″ N, 082°53′37″ W, location off shore of Grosse Pointe Farms, MI. All geographic coordinates are North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83).

(b) Effective and Enforcement Period. This rule is effective and will be enforced from 9:30 p.m. through 10 p.m. on July 23, 2011.

(c) Řegulations.

(1) In accordance with the general regulations in § 165.23 of this part, entry into, transiting, or anchoring within this safety zone is prohibited unless authorized by the Captain of the Port Detroit, or his designated on-scene representative.

(2) This safety zone is closed to all vessel traffic, except as may be permitted by the Captain of the Port Detroit or his designated on-scene

representative.

- (3) The "on-scene representative" of the Captain of the Port is any Coast Guard commissioned, warrant, or petty officer who has been designated by the Captain of the Port to act on his behalf. The on-scene representative of the Captain of the Port will be aboard either a Coast Guard or Coast Guard Auxiliary vessel. The Captain of the Port or his designated on scene representative may be contacted via VHF Channel 16.
- (4) Vessel operators desiring to enter or operate within the safety zone shall contact the Captain of the Port Detroit or his on-scene representative to obtain permission to do so.
- (5) Vessel operators given permission to enter or operate in the safety zone must comply with all directions given to them by the Captain of the Port or his on-scene representative.

Dated: July 12, 2011.

J.E. Ogden,

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

[FR Doc. 2011–18595 Filed 7–21–11; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 9110–04–P

POSTAL SERVICE

39 CFR Part 241

Post Office Organization and Administration: Establishment, Classification, and Discontinuance; Correction

AGENCY: Postal Service.

ACTION: Final rule; correction.

SUMMARY: On July 14, 2011, the Postal Service published an amendment to the rules concerning the establishment, classification, and discontinuance of post offices. That rule contained certain incorrect internal cross-references, which are corrected by this further rulemaking.

DATES: Effective Date: July 22, 2011.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jim Boldt, (202) 268–6799.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Postal Service published a final rule in the Federal Register on July 14, 2011 (76 FR 41413), amending the retail facility discontinuance regulations in 39 ČFR part 241. In sections I.H (Notice to Customers Served by Suspended Facility) (76 FR 41416), I.K (Emergency Suspensions) (76 FR 41417), and I.O. (Procedural Recommendations) (76 FR 41418) of the SUPPLEMENTARY **INFORMATION** in the preamble, the Postal Service erroneously cited 39 CFR 241.3(a)(4)(iii), which should have referred, in sections I.H and I.K, to subparagraph 241.3(a)(5)(iv) and, in section I.O, to subparagraph 241.3(a)(5)(iii).

In addition, subparagraph 241.3(a)(5)(iv) of the regulations contained in the final rule (76 FR 41421–22) contained erroneous cross-references to clause 241.3(a)(4)(i)(B) and subparagraph 241.3(a)(4)(iii), which should have referred to the respective provisions of paragraph 241.3(a)(5) instead. This final rule corrects the errors in 39 CFR 241.3(a)(5)(iv).

The Postal Service hereby adopts the following changes to 39 CFR part 241.

List of Subjects in 39 CFR Part 241

Organization and functions (government agencies), Postal Service.

Accordingly, 39 CFR part 241 is amended as follows:

PART 241—RETAIL ORGANIZATION AND ADMINISTRATION: ESTABLISHMENT, CLASSIFICATION, AND DISCONTINUANCE

■ 1. The authority citation for 39 CFR part 241 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 39 U.S.C. 101, 401, 403, 404, 410, 1001.

§241.3 [Corrected]

- 2. In 39 CFR 241.3:
- a. In the first sentence of paragraph (a)(5)(iv), remove "241.3(a)(4)(i)(B)" and add "241.3(a)(5)(i)(B)" in its place.

■ b. In the third sentence of paragraph (a)(5)(iv), remove "241.3(a)(4)(iii)" and add "241.3(a)(5)(iii)" in its place.

Stanley F. Mires,

Chief Counsel, Legislative.

[FR Doc. 2011–18481 Filed 7–21–11; 8:45 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[EPA-R08-OAR-2010-0302; FRL-9442-2]

Approval and Promulgation of State Implementation Plan Revisions; Infrastructure Requirements for the 1997 8-Hour Ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standard; Utah

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: EPA is approving and conditionally approving the State Implementation Plan (SIP) submission from the State of Utah to demonstrate that the SIP meets the requirements of sections 110(a)(1) and (2) of the Clean Air Act (CAA) for the National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS) promulgated for ozone on July 18, 1997. Section 110(a)(1) of the CAA requires that each state, after a new or revised NAAQS is promulgated, review their SIPs to ensure that they meet the requirements of the "infrastructure elements" of section 110(a)(2). The State of Utah submitted two certifications, dated December 3, 2007, and December 21, 2009, that its SIP met these requirements for the 1997 ozone NAAQS. The December 3, 2007 certification was determined to be complete on March 27, 2008 (73 FR 16205).

DATES: *Effective Date:* This final rule is effective August 22, 2011.

ADDRESSES: EPA has established a docket for this action under Docket ID No. EPA-R08-OAR-2010-0302. All documents in the docket are listed on the http://www.regulations.gov Web site. 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 either electronically through http://www.regulations.gov or in hard