

This proposed rule was determined to be a “significant regulatory action” because it is likely to have an annual effect on the economy of \$100 million or more. This proposed rule would increase available loss mitigation options for borrowers and enable more borrowers to avoid foreclosure and remain in their homes. HUD also anticipates that this would have a positive effect on the FHA MMI Fund by lowering defaults. The docket file is available for public inspection on <http://www.regulations.gov> and in the Regulations Division, Office of General Counsel, Department of Housing and Urban Development, 451 7th Street SW, Room 10276, Washington, DC 20410–0500. Due to security measures at the HUD Headquarters building, please schedule an appointment to review the docket file by calling the Regulations Division at 202–402–3055 (this is not a toll-free number). Individuals with speech or hearing impairments may access this number via TTY by calling the Relay Service at 800–877–8339 (this is a toll-free number).

Regulatory Flexibility Act

The Regulatory Flexibility Act (RFA) (5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*) generally requires an agency to conduct a regulatory flexibility analysis of any rule subject to notice and comment rulemaking requirements, unless the agency certifies that the rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. The change of this proposed rule would be limited to requiring mortgagees to consider and, where appropriate, utilize an extended term limit. Mortgagees are already required to consider mortgage modification so this change should not have an economic impact on mortgagees. If there is an economic effect on mortgagees, it would fall equally on all mortgagees. Further, HUD anticipates that allowing an additional loss mitigation tool would have a net positive economic impact on mortgagees by decreasing the number of defaults and therefore the costs associated with those defaults.

Accordingly, the undersigned certifies that the proposed rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. Notwithstanding HUD’s determination that this rule will not have a significant effect on a substantial number of small entities, HUD specifically invites comments regarding any less burdensome alternatives to this rule that will meet HUD’s objectives as described in the preamble to this rule.

Environmental Impact

A Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) with respect to the environment was made at the proposed rule stage, in accordance with HUD regulations at 24 CFR part 50, which implement section 102(2)(C) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4332(2)(C)). The Finding of No Significant Impact remains applicable to this final rule and is available for public inspection between the hours of 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. weekdays in the Regulations Division, Office of General Counsel, Department of Housing and Urban Development, 451 Seventh Street SW, Room 10276, Washington, DC 20410. Due to security measures at the HUD Headquarters building, please schedule an appointment to review the FONSI by calling the Regulations Division at (202) 708–3055 (this is not a toll-free number). Individuals with speech or hearing impairments may access this number via TTY by calling the Federal Relay Service at (800) 877–8339.

Executive Order 13132, Federalism

Executive Order 13132 (entitled “Federalism”) prohibits an agency from publishing any rule that has federalism implications if the rule either: (i) Imposes substantial direct compliance costs on state and local governments and is not required by statute, or (ii) preempts state law, unless the agency meets the consultation and funding requirements of section 6 of the Executive Order. This proposed rule does not have federalism implications and does not impose substantial direct compliance costs on state and local governments or preempt state law within the meaning of the Executive Order.

Unfunded Mandates Reform Act

Title II of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (2 U.S.C. 1531–1538) (UMRA) establishes requirements for federal agencies to assess the effects of their regulatory actions on state, local, and tribal governments, and on the private sector. This proposed rule would not impose any federal mandates on any state, local, or tribal governments, or on the private sector, within the meaning of the UMRA.

List of Subjects in 24 CFR Part 203

Hawaiian Natives, Home improvement, Indians-lands, Loan programs-housing and community development, Mortgage insurance, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, and Solar energy.

For the reasons discussed in the preamble, HUD proposes to amend 24 CFR part 203 as follows:

PART 203—SINGLE FAMILY MORTGAGE INSURANCE

■ 1. The authority for 24 CFR part 203 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 12 U.S.C. 1707, 1709, 1710, 1715b, 1715z–16, 1715u, and 1715z–21; 15 U.S.C. 1639c; 42 U.S.C. 3535(d).

§ 203.616 [Amended]

■ 2. Amend § 203.616 by removing the number “360” and adding in its place, the number “480”.

Lopa P. Kolluri,

Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary, Office of Housing-Federal Housing Administration.

[FR Doc. 2022–06875 Filed 3–31–22; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165

[Docket Number USCG–2022–0163]

RIN 1625–AA00

Safety Zone; Tall Ships Challenge Great Lakes 2022; Erie, PA, Cleveland, OH, and Two Harbors, MN

AGENCY: Coast Guard, Homeland Security (DHS).

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard proposes to create safety zones around each tall ship visiting the Great Lakes during the Tall Ships Challenge 2022 race series. These safety zones will provide for the regulation of vessel traffic in the vicinity of each tall ship in the navigable waters of the United States. The Coast Guard is taking this action to safeguard participants and spectators from the hazards associated with the limited maneuverability of these tall ships and to ensure public safety during tall ships events. We invite your comments on this proposed rulemaking.

DATES: Comments and related material must be received by the Coast Guard on or May 2, 2022.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments identified by docket number USCG–2022–0163 using the Federal eRulemaking Portal at <https://www.regulations.gov>. See the “Public Participation and Request for Comments” portion of the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section for

further instructions on submitting comments.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have questions about this proposed rulemaking, call or email LT Jason Radcliffe, 9th District Waterways Management, U.S. Coast Guard; telephone 216–902–6078, email jason.a.radcliffe2@uscg.mil.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Table of Abbreviations

CFR Code of Federal Regulations
DHS Department of Homeland Security
FR Federal Register
NPRM Notice of proposed rulemaking
§ Section
U.S.C. United States Code

II. Background, Purpose, and Legal Basis

During the Tall Ships Challenge Great Lakes 2022, tall ships will be participating in maritime parades, training cruises, races, and mooring in the harbors of Erie, PA, Cleveland, OH, and Two Harbors, MN. This is a tri-annual event that teaches character building and leadership through sail training. The Tall Ships event seeks to educate the public about both the historical aspects of sailing ships as well as their current use as training vessels for students. Tall ships are large, traditionally-rigged sailing vessels. The event will consist of festivals at each port of call, sail training cruises, tall ship parades, and races between the ports. More information regarding the Tall Ships Challenge 2022 and the participating vessels can be found at <https://www.tallshipschallenge.com/>.

At 12:01 a.m. June 24, 2022, a safety zone will be established around each tall ship participating in this event. The safety zone around each ship will remain in effect as the tall ships travel throughout the Great Lakes. The safety zones will terminate at 12:01 a.m. on August 29, 2022.

These safety zones are necessary to protect the tall ships from potential harm and to protect the public from the hazards associated with the limited maneuverability of tall sailing ships. When operating under sail, they require a substantial crew to manually turn the rudder and adjust the sails, therefore they cannot react as quickly as modern ships. Additionally, during parades of sail, the tall ships will be following a set course through a crowded harbor, and it is imperative that spectator craft stay clear since maneuvering the tall ships to avoid large crowds of spectator craft would not be possible. Due to the high profile nature and extensive publicity associated with this event, each Captain of the Port (COTP) expects a large

number of spectators in confined areas adjacent to the tall ships. The combination of large numbers of recreational boaters, congested waterways, boaters crossing commercially transited waterways and low maneuverability of the tall ships could easily result in serious injuries or fatalities. Therefore, the Coast Guard will enforce a safety zone around each ship to ensure the safety of both participants and spectators in these areas. The Coast Guard is proposing this rulemaking under authority in 46 U.S.C. 70034; 33 CFR 1.05–1, 6.04–1, 6.04–6, and 160.5; DHS Delegation No. 0170.1.

III. Discussion of Proposed Rule

The Coast Guard proposes to establish safety zones from 12:01 a.m. on June 24, 2022, until 12:01 a.m. on August 29, 2022. The safety zones would cover all navigable waters within 100 yards of a tall ship in the Great Lakes. The duration of the zone is intended to ensure the safety of vessels and these navigable waters during the 2022 Tall Ships Challenge. No vessel or person would be permitted to enter the safety zone without obtaining permission from the COTP or a designated representative. If the tall ships are operating in a confined area such as a small harbor and there is not adequate room for vessels to stay out of the safety zone because of a lack of navigable water, then vessels will be permitted to operate within the safety zone and shall travel at the minimum speed necessary to maintain a safe course. The navigation rules shall apply at all times within the safety zone. The regulatory text we are proposing appears at the end of this document.

IV. Regulatory Analyses

We developed this proposed rule after considering numerous statutes and Executive orders related to rulemaking. Below we summarize our analyses based on a number of these statutes and Executive orders, and we discuss First Amendment rights of protestors.

A. Regulatory Planning and Review

Executive Orders 12866 and 13563 direct agencies to assess the costs and benefits of available regulatory alternatives and, if regulation is necessary, to select regulatory approaches that maximize net benefits. This NPRM has not been designated a “significant regulatory action,” under Executive Order 12866. Accordingly, the NPRM has not been reviewed by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB).

This regulatory action determination is based on the size, location, duration,

and time-of-day of the safety zone. Vessel traffic would be able to safely transit around this safety zone or through it at slow speed in congested areas. Moreover, the Coast Guard would issue a Broadcast Notice to Mariners via VHF–FM marine channel 16 about the zone, and the rule would allow vessels to seek permission to enter the zone.

B. Impact on Small Entities

The Regulatory Flexibility Act of 1980, 5 U.S.C. 601–612, as amended, requires Federal agencies to consider the potential impact of regulations on small entities during rulemaking. The term “small entities” comprises small businesses, not-for-profit organizations that are independently owned and operated and are not dominant in their fields, and governmental jurisdictions with populations of less than 50,000. The Coast Guard certifies under 5 U.S.C. 605(b) that this proposed 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 IV.A above, this proposed rule would not have a significant economic impact on any vessel owner or operator.

If you think that your business, organization, or governmental jurisdiction qualifies as a small entity and that this proposed rule would have a significant economic impact on it, please submit a comment (see **ADDRESSES**) explaining why you think it qualifies and how and to what degree this rule would economically affect it.

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 proposed rule. If the proposed rule would affect your small business, organization, or governmental jurisdiction and you have questions concerning its provisions or options for compliance, please call or email the person listed in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section. The Coast Guard will not retaliate against small entities that question or complain about this proposed rule or any policy or action of the Coast Guard.

C. Collection of Information

This proposed rule would 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 proposed 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 proposed 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 proposed rule has implications for federalism or Indian tribes, please call or email the person listed in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section.

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 proposed rule would not result in such an expenditure, we do discuss the potential effects of this proposed rule elsewhere in this preamble.

F. Environment

We have analyzed this proposed rule under DHS Directive 023–01, Rev. 1, the associated DHS Instruction Manual 023–01–001–01, Rev. 1, and Commandant Instruction on Environmental Planning Policy COMDTINST 5090.1 (series), which guide the Coast Guard in complying with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321–4370f), and have made a preliminary 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 proposed rule involves a safety zone lasting more than one week. Normally such actions are categorically excluded from further review under paragraph L60(a) of Appendix A, Table 1 of DHS Instruction Manual 023–01–001–01, Rev. 1. A preliminary Record of Environmental Consideration supporting this

determination is available in the docket. For instructions on locating the docket, see the **ADDRESSES** section of this preamble. We seek any comments or information that may lead to the discovery of a significant environmental impact from this proposed rule.

G. Protest Activities

The Coast Guard respects the First Amendment rights of protesters. Protesters are asked to call or email the person listed in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section to coordinate protest activities so that your message can be received without jeopardizing the safety or security of people, places, or vessels.

V. Public Participation and Request for Comments

We view public participation as essential to effective rulemaking, and will consider all comments and material received during the comment period. Your comment can help shape the outcome of this rulemaking. If you submit a comment, please include the docket number for this rulemaking, indicate the specific section of this document to which each comment applies, and provide a reason for each suggestion or recommendation.

Submitting comments. We encourage you to submit comments through the Federal eRulemaking Portal at <https://www.regulations.gov>. To do so, go to <https://www.regulations.gov>, type USCG–2022–0163 in the search box and click “Search.” Next, look for this document in the Search Results column, and click on it. Then click on the Comment option. If you cannot submit your material by using <https://www.regulations.gov>, call or email the person in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section of this proposed rule for alternate instructions.

Viewing material in docket. To view documents mentioned in this proposed rule as being available in the docket, find the docket as described in the previous paragraph, and then select “Supporting & Related Material” in the Document Type column. Public comments will also be placed in our online docket and can be viewed by following instructions on the <https://www.regulations.gov> Frequently Asked Questions web page. We review all comments received, but we will only post comments that address the topic of the proposed rule. We may choose not to post off-topic, inappropriate, or duplicate comments that we receive.

Personal information. We accept anonymous comments. Comments we post to <https://www.regulations.gov> will include any personal information you

have provided. For more about privacy and submissions to the docket in response to this document, see DHS’s eRulemaking System of Records notice (85 FR 14226, March 11, 2020).

List of Subjects in 33 CFR Part 165

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

For the reasons discussed in the preamble, the Coast Guard is proposing to amend 33 CFR part 165 as follows:

PART 165—REGULATED NAVIGATION AREAS AND LIMITED ACCESS AREAS

■ 1. The authority citation for part 165 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 46 U.S.C. 70034, 70051; 33 CFR 1.05–1, 6.04–1, 6.04–6, and 160.5; Department of Homeland Security Delegation No. 00170.1, Revision No. 01.2.

■ 2. Add § 165.T09–0163 to read as follows:

§ 165.T09–0163 Safety Zone; Tall Ships Challenge Great Lakes 2022; Erie, PA, Cleveland, OH, and Two Harbors, MN.

(a) *Definitions.* The following definitions apply to this section:

(1) *Navigation rules* means the Navigation Rules, International and Inland (see, 1972 COLREGS (33 CFR chapter I, subchapters D and E) and 33 U.S.C. 2001 *et seq.*).

(2) *Official patrol* means those persons designated by Captain of the Port Buffalo and Sault Ste. Marie to monitor a tall ship safety zone, permit entry into the zone, give legally enforceable orders to persons or vessels within the zone, and take other actions authorized by the cognizant Captain of the Port.

(3) *Public vessel* means vessels owned, chartered, or operated by the United States or by a State or political subdivision thereof.

(4) *Tall ship* means any sailing vessel participating in the Tall Ships Challenge 2022 in the Great Lakes.

(b) *Location.* The following areas are safety zones: All navigable waters of the United States located in the Ninth Coast Guard District within a 100 yard radius of any tall ship.

(c) *Regulations.* (1) No person or vessel is allowed within the safety zone unless authorized by the cognizant Captain of the Port, their designated representative, or the on-scene official patrol.

(2) Persons or vessels operating within a confined harbor or channel, where there is not sufficient navigable water outside of the safety zone to safely maneuver are allowed to operate within

the safety zone and shall travel at the minimum speed necessary to maintain a safe course. Vessels operating within the safety zone shall not come within 25 yards of a tall ship unless authorized by the cognizant Captain of the Port, their designated representative, or the on-scene official patrol.

(3) When a tall ship approaches any vessel that is moored or anchored, the stationary vessel must stay moored or anchored while it remains within the tall ship's safety zone unless ordered by or given permission from the cognizant Captain of the Port, their designated representative, or the on-scene official patrol to do otherwise.

(d) *Effective period.* This section is effective from 12:01 a.m. on June 24, 2022, through 12:01 a.m. on August 29, 2022.

(e) *Navigation rules.* The navigation rules shall apply at all times within a tall ships safety zone.

Dated: March 23, 2022.

M.J. Johnston,

*Rear Admiral, U.S. Coast Guard, Commander,
Ninth Coast Guard District.*

[FR Doc. 2022-06559 Filed 3-31-22; 8:45 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Parts 70 and 71

[EPA-HQ-OAR-2016-0186; FRL-8961-01-OAR]

RIN 2060-AV39

Removal of Title V Emergency Affirmative Defense Provisions From State Operating Permit Programs and the Federal Operating Permit Program

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is re-proposing a document, first proposed in 2016, which would remove the emergency affirmative defense provisions found in the regulations for state and federal operating permit programs under the Clean Air Act (CAA). The purpose of these provisions has been to establish an affirmative defense that sources can assert in civil enforcement cases when noncompliance with certain emission limitations in operating permits occurs because of qualifying "emergency" circumstances. These provisions, which have never been required elements of state operating permit programs, are being removed because they are inconsistent with the enforcement

structure of the CAA and court decisions from the U.S. Court of Appeals for the D.C. Circuit. The removal of these provisions is consistent with other EPA actions involving affirmative defenses and would harmonize the enforcement and implementation of emission limitations across different CAA programs.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before May 16, 2022.

Public hearing: If anyone contacts EPA requesting a public hearing by April 6, 2022, the EPA will hold a virtual public hearing. See **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** for information on requesting and registering for a public hearing.

ADDRESSES: *Comments:* You may send comments, identified by Docket ID No. EPA-HQ-OAR-2016-0186, by any of the following methods:

- Federal eRulemaking Portal: <https://www.regulations.gov/> (our preferred method). Follow the online instructions for submitting comments.

- Email: a-and-r-docket@epa.gov. Include Docket ID No. EPA-HQ-OAR-2016-0186 in the subject line of the message.

- Fax: (202) 566-9744. Attention Docket ID No. EPA-HQ-OAR-2016-0186.

Instructions: All submissions received must include the Docket ID No. EPA-HQ-OAR-2016-0186 for this rulemaking. Comments received may be posted without change to <https://www.regulations.gov/>, including any personal information provided. For detailed instructions on sending comments and additional information on the rulemaking process, see the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section of this document. Out of an abundance of caution for members of the public and our staff, the EPA Docket Center and Reading Room are open to the public by appointment only to reduce the risk of transmitting COVID-19. Our Docket Center staff also continues to provide remote customer service via email, phone, and webform. Hand deliveries and couriers may be received by scheduled appointment only. For further information on EPA Docket Center services and the current status, please visit us online at <https://www.epa.gov/dockets>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For information about this proposed rule, contact Corey Sugerik, Air Quality Policy Division, Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards (C504-05), Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, NC; telephone number: 919-541-3223; email address: sugerik.corey@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The information presented in this document is organized as follows:

- I. General Information
- II. Background
- III. Proposed Action
- IV. Implementation
- V. Environmental Justice Considerations
- VI. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews
- VII. Statutory Authority

I. General Information

A. Entities Potentially Affected by This Action

Entities potentially affected by this proposed rulemaking include federal, state, local and tribal air pollution control agencies that administer title V operating permit programs, and owners and operators of emissions sources in all industry groups who hold or apply for title V operating permits.

B. Obtaining a Copy of This Document and Other Related Information

The EPA has established a docket for this rulemaking under Docket ID No. EPA-HQ-OAR-2016-0186. All documents in the dockets are listed in <https://www.regulations.gov/>. Although listed, 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. Publicly available docket materials are available either in the docket for this action, Docket ID No. EPA-HQ-OAR-2016-0186, or electronically at <https://www.regulations.gov/>.

In addition to being available in the docket, an electronic copy of this **Federal Register** document will be posted at <https://www.epa.gov/title-v-operating-permits/current-regulations-and-regulatory-actions>.

C. Preparing Comments for the EPA

Instructions. Submit your comments, identified by Docket ID No. EPA-HQ-OAR-2016-0186, at <https://www.regulations.gov/> (our preferred method), or the other methods identified in the **ADDRESSES** section. Once submitted, comments cannot be edited or removed from the docket. The EPA may publish any comment received to its public docket. Do not submit to EPA's docket at <https://www.regulations.gov/> any information you consider to be CBI or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. This type of information should be submitted by mail as discussed below.