

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.

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 Directive 023–01, Rev. 1, associated implementing instructions, and Environmental Planning 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 determined 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 safety zone lasting approximately 120 days, or until cancelled. This rule requires all vessels greater than 100 Gross Registered Tons shall not meet or pass another vessel while navigating within the safety zone. It is 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 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.

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.

List of Subjects in 33 CFR Part 165

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

For the reasons discussed in the preamble, the Coast Guard amends 33 CFR part 165 as follows:

PART 165—SAFETY OF LIFE ON NAVIGABLE WATERS

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

Authority: 46 U.S.C. 70034, 50 U.S.C. 191; 33 CFR 1.05–1, 6.04–1, 6.04–6, and 160.5; Department of Homeland Security Delegation No. 00170.1, Revision No. 1.3

- 2. Add § 165.T–090352 to read as follows:

§ 165.T–090352 Fairport Harbor Shoaling, Fairport, OH.

(a) *Location.* The following area is a safety zone: all federally maintained waters within Fairport Harbor, OH.

(b) *Definitions.* *Official Patrol Vessel* means a Coast Guard Patrol Commander, including a Coast Guard coxswain, petty officer, or other officer operating a Coast Guard vessel and a Federal, State, and local officer designated by or assisting the COTP Buffalo in the enforcement of the regulations in this section.

(c) *Regulations.* (1) All vessels greater than 100 Gross Registered Tons shall not meet nor pass another vessel while navigating within the safety zone.

(2) The Coast Guard may patrol the safety zone under the direction of a designated Coast Guard Patrol Commander. The Patrol Commander may be contacted on Channel 16 VHF–FM (156.8 MHz) by the call sign “PATCOM.”

(3) No vessel shall anchor, block, loiter, or impede the through transit of vessels in the regulated area during the effective dates and times, unless cleared by or through an official patrol vessel. The Patrol Commander may forbid and control the movement of all vessels in the regulated area. When hailed or signaled by an official patrol vessel, a vessel shall comply with the directions given. Failure to do so may result in expulsion from the area, citation for failure to comply, or both.

(4) Any vessel may anchor outside the regulated areas specified in this chapter, but may not anchor in, block, or loiter in a navigable channel.

(5) The Patrol Commander may terminate the operation of any vessel at any time it is deemed necessary for the protection of life or property.

(6) The Patrol Commander will terminate enforcement of the special regulations upon satisfactory completion of dredging operations in consultation with U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and the COTP Buffalo.

(d) *Enforcement Period.* This safety zone will be enforced for 120 days starting on April 21, 2023.

Dated: April 21, 2023.

S.M. Murray,

Commander, U.S. Coast Guard, Alternate Captain of the Port Buffalo.

[FR Doc. 2023–08947 Filed 4–26–23; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110–04–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165

[Docket Number USCG–2023–0314]

RIN 1625–AA00

Safety Zone; Cumberland River

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Temporary final rule.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is proposing to establish a temporary safety zone for certain waters of the Cumberland River. This action is necessary to provide for the safety of life on the navigable waters of the Cumberland River near Cadiz, KY. This rule would prohibit persons and vessels from entering the safety zone unless authorized by the Captain of the Port Sector Ohio Valley (COTP) or a designated representative.

DATES: This rule is effective from May 4, 2023, through May 7, 2023.

ADDRESSES: To view documents mentioned in this preamble as being available in the docket, go to <https://www.regulations.gov>, type USCG–2023–0314 in the search box and click “Search.” Next, in the Document Type column, select “Supporting & Related Material.”

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have questions on this rule, call or email MST1 Evan Dawson, U.S. Coast Guard Marine Safety Unit Paducah; telephone 270–442–1621 x 2113, email: STL-SMB-MSUPaducah-WWM@uscg.mil.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Table of Abbreviations

CFR Code of Federal Regulations

CUMB Cumberland River
DHS Department of Homeland Security
FR Federal Register
NPRM Notice of proposed rulemaking
§ Section
U.S.C. United States Code
CUMB Cumberland River
MM Mile Marker

II. Background Information and Regulatory History

The Coast Guard is issuing this temporary 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 it is impracticable. This safety zone must be established by May 4, 2023 and there is a lack of sufficient time to provide a reasonable comment period and then consider those comments before issuing the rule.

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 contrary to the public interest because immediate action is needed to respond to the potential safety hazards associated with a jet ski race.

III. Legal Authority and Need for Rule

The Coast Guard is issuing this rule under authority in 46 U.S.C. 70034. The Captain of the Port (COTP) Sector Ohio Valley has determined that potential hazards associated with the large gathering of small craft vessels on the Cumberland River (CUMB) MM 55 exists. This rule is needed to protect personnel, vessels, and the marine environment in the navigable waters within the safety zone while the event is occurring.

IV. Discussion of the Rule

The COTP is establishing a safety zone from 6 a.m. May 4, 2023, to 5 p.m. on May 7, 2023. The safety zone would cover all navigable waters within two hundred fifty feet of the racecourse at any point of the event. The duration of the zone is intended to ensure the safety of vessels and persons during the event. No vessel or person would be permitted to enter the safety zone without

obtaining permission from the COTP or a designated representative.

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. 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).

This regulatory action determination is based on the size, location, duration, and time-of-day of the safety zone. The Marine Event will be within a protected cove not utilized for commercial traffic, causing minimal disruption to vessel traffic. Moreover, the Coast Guard would issue a Broadcast Notice to Mariners via VHF-FM marine channel 22-A about the enforcement time of 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 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 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 call or email 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 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.

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 Directive 023–01, Rev. 1, associated implementing instructions, and Environmental Planning 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 determined 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 safety zone lasting 96 hours that would prohibit entry within two hundred fifty feet of the event which is inside of a protected cove. 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 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.

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.

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 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: 46 U.S.C. 70034, 70051, 70124; 33 CFR 1.05–1, 6.04–1, 6.04–6, and 160.5; Department of Homeland Security Delegation No. 00170.1, Revision No. 01.3.

■ 2. Add § 165.T08–0314 to read as follows:

§ 165.T08–0314 Safety Zone; Cumberland River; Cadiz, Kentucky.

(a) *Location.* The safety zone will cover all waters on the Cumberland River within two hundred fifty feet of

the marine event, near Cadiz, KY, during daylight race activities drawing a line from 36°54'43.5" N 87°59'09.6" W north west to 36°54'44.9" N 87°59'12.0" W, continuing north east to 36°54'53.5" N 87°59'04.1" W, and ending at 36°54'47.1" N 87°58'53.0" W.

(b) *Effective period.* This rule will be effective from 6 a.m. on May 4, 2023 to 5 p.m. on May 7, 2023.

(c) *Enforcement period.* This section will be subject to enforcement from 6 a.m. on May 4, 2023, and will continue through 5 p.m. on May 7, 2023, or until the hazards associated with the Midamerica Watercross Championship Race, near Cadiz, KY, have been completed. If there is inclement weather or other disruptions the U.S. Coast Guard will inform mariners of the change in enforcement period via Broadcast Notice to Mariners on VHF–FM channel 16 and on-scene notice.

(d) *Regulations.* (1) In accordance with the general regulations in § 165.23, entry of vessels or persons into the zone during transit operations is prohibited unless specifically authorized by the Captain of the Port Sector Ohio Valley (COTP) or designated representative. A designated representative is a commissioned, warrant, or petty officer of the U.S. Coast Guard assigned to units under the operational control of USCG Sector Ohio Valley or a designated Coast Guard Auxiliary unit.

(2) If permission is granted, all persons and vessels must comply with the instructions of the COTP or designated representative.

Dated: April 21, 2023.

H.R. Mattern,

Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port Sector Ohio Valley.

[FR Doc. 2023–08905 Filed 4–26–23; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110–04–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[EPA–R05–OAR–2022–0295; FRL–10162–04–R5]

Air Plan Approval; Michigan; Revisions to Part 1 and 2 Rules

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is approving revisions to Michigan Air Pollution Control Rules Part 1 Definitions, and Part 2 Air Use Approval for inclusion in the Michigan State Implementation Plan (SIP).

Additionally, EPA is removing rules from the SIP that are part of Michigan's title V Renewable Operating Permit program, and rules that have been moved to other sections of the Michigan Administrative Code and approved into the Michigan SIP.

DATES: This final rule is effective on May 30, 2023.

ADDRESSES: EPA has established a docket for this action under Docket ID No. EPA–R05–OAR–2022–0295. 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 and facility closures due to COVID–19. We recommend that you telephone Constantine Blathras at (312) 886–0671 before visiting the Region 5 office.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Constantine Blathras, Environmental Engineer, Air Permits Section, Air Programs Branch (AR18J), 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.

I. Background

On September 27, 2022, EPA proposed approval via a direct final rulemaking (87 FR 58471) of the Michigan SIP revisions submitted on March 8, 2022. During the public comment period, EPA received an adverse comment on the Michigan rule revisions to R 336.1285 “Permit to install exemptions; miscellaneous” and R 336.1291, “Permit to install exemptions; emission units with “de minimis” emissions”, which included two new exemptions from the permitting for small sources. On November 14, 2022 (87 FR 68634), EPA withdrew the direct final rule. EPA is approving the following revisions to the Michigan rule revision which did not