

discovery of a significant environmental impact from this rule.

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: 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.T05–0767 to read as follows:

§ 165.T05–0767 Security Zone, Baltimore Harbor, Baltimore's Inner Harbor; Baltimore, MD.

(a) *Location.* The following area is a security zone: all waters of Baltimore Harbor, Baltimore's Inner Harbor, from shoreline to shoreline, bounded on the east by a line drawn from position latitude 39°17'03.41" N, longitude 076°36'28.35" W southerly to position latitude 39°16'58.24" N, longitude 076°36'27.59" W, located along the waterfront at Baltimore, MD. All coordinates refer to datum NAD 1983.

(b) *Regulations.* The general security zone regulations found in 33 CFR 165.33 apply to the security zone created by this temporary § 165.T05.0767.

(1) All persons are required to comply with the general regulations governing security zones found in 33 CFR 165.33.

(2) Entry into or remaining in this zone is prohibited unless authorized by the Coast Guard Captain of the Port Baltimore. Vessels already at berth, mooring, or anchor at the time the security zone is implemented do not have to depart the security zone. All vessels underway within this security zone at the time it is implemented are to depart the zone.

(3) Persons desiring to transit the area of the security zone must first obtain authorization from the Captain of the Port Baltimore or his designated representative. To seek permission to transit the area, the Captain of the Port Baltimore and his designated representatives can be contacted at telephone number 410–576–2693 or on Marine Band Radio, VHF–FM channel 16 (156.8 MHz). The Coast Guard

vessels enforcing this section can be contacted on Marine Band Radio, VHF–FM channel 16 (156.8 MHz). Upon being hailed by a U.S. Coast Guard vessel, or other Federal, State, or local agency vessel, by siren, radio, flashing light, or other means, the operator of a vessel shall proceed as directed. If permission is granted, all persons and vessels must comply with the instructions of the Captain of the Port Baltimore or his designated representative and proceed at the minimum speed necessary to maintain a safe course while within the zone.

(4) *Enforcement.* The U.S. Coast Guard may be assisted in the patrol and enforcement of the zone by Federal, State, and local agencies.

(c) *Definitions.* As used in this section:

Captain of the Port Baltimore means the Commander, U.S. Coast Guard Sector Baltimore, Maryland or any Coast Guard commissioned, warrant or petty officer who has been authorized by the Captain of the Port to act on his behalf.

Designated representative means any Coast Guard commissioned, warrant, or petty officer who has been authorized by the Captain of the Port Baltimore to assist in enforcing the security zone described in paragraph (a) of this section.

(d) *Effective period.* This rule is effective from 5 p.m. until 11:59 p.m. on September 5, 2013.

(e) *Enforcement period.* This section will be enforced from 5 p.m. until 11:59 p.m. on September 5, 2013.

Dated: August 15, 2013.

M.M. Dean,

Commander, U. S. Coast Guard, Acting Captain of the Port Baltimore.

[FR Doc. 2013–21394 Filed 9–3–13; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110–04–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[EPA–R09–OAR–2013–0449; FRL–9900–58–Region9]

Determination of Attainment for the West Central Pinal Nonattainment Area for the 2006 Fine Particle Standard; Arizona; Determination Regarding Applicability of Clean Air Act Requirements

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: EPA is taking final action to determine that the West Central Pinal

nonattainment area in Arizona has attained the 2006 24-hour fine particle (PM_{2.5}) National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS). This determination is based upon complete, quality-assured, and certified ambient air monitoring data showing that this area has monitored attainment of the 2006 24-hour PM_{2.5} NAAQS based on the 2010–2012 monitoring period. Based on the above determination, the requirements for this area to submit an attainment demonstration, together with reasonably available control measures (RACM), a reasonable further progress (RFP) plan, and contingency measures for failure to meet RFP and attainment deadlines are suspended for so long as the area continues to attain the 2006 24-hour PM_{2.5} NAAQS.

DATES: *Effective Date:* This rule is effective on October 4, 2013.

ADDRESSES: EPA has established docket number EPA–R09–OAR–2013–0449 for this action. Generally, documents in the docket for this action are available electronically at www.regulations.gov and in hard copy at EPA Region IX, 75 Hawthorne Street, San Francisco, California. While all documents in the docket are listed at www.regulations.gov, some information may be publicly available only at the hard copy location (e.g., copyrighted material, large maps, multi-volume reports), and some may not be publicly available in either location (e.g., Confidential Business Information). To inspect the hard copy materials, please schedule an appointment during normal business hours with the contact listed in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ginger Vagenas, (415) 972–3964, or by email at vagenas.ginger@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Throughout this document, wherever “we”, “us” or “our” are used, we mean EPA.

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I. Summary of Proposed Action

On July 12, 2013 (78 FR 41901), EPA proposed to determine that the West Central Pinal nonattainment area¹ has attained the 2006 24-hour NAAQS² for

¹ Covering approximately 460 square miles, the West Central Pinal PM_{2.5} nonattainment area is located within Pinal County, Arizona.

² The 2006 24-hour PM_{2.5} NAAQS is 35 micrograms per cubic meter (µg/m³), based on a 3-year average of the 98th percentile of 24-hour concentrations.

fine particles (generally referring to particles less than or equal to 2.5 micrometers in diameter, PM_{2.5}).

In our proposed rule, we explained that in making an attainment determination, EPA relies on complete, quality-assured, and certified data gathered at a State and Local Air Monitoring Station(s) (SLAMS) and entered into EPA's Air Quality System (AQS) database. Under 40 CFR 50.13 ("National primary and secondary ambient air quality standards for PM_{2.5}") and appendix N to 40 CFR part 50 ("Interpretation of the National Ambient Air Quality Standards for PM_{2.5}"), the 2006 PM_{2.5} NAAQS is met when each monitoring site in the area has a design value at or below the standard.

EPA proposed the determination of attainment for the West Central Pinal area based upon a review of the monitoring network operated by the Pinal County Air Quality Control Department (PACQCD) and the data collected at the monitoring site operating during the most recent complete three-year period (i.e., 2010 to 2012). Based on this review, EPA found that complete, quality-assured and certified data for the West Central Pinal area showed that the 24-hour design value for the 2009–2011 period was equal to or less than 35 µm³ at the monitoring site. See the data summary table on page 41904 of the July 12, 2013 proposed rule. We also noted that preliminary data available in AQS for 2013 indicates that the West Central Pinal area continues to attain the NAAQS.

In conjunction with and based upon our proposed determination that West Central Pinal has attained and is currently attaining the standard, EPA also proposed to determine that the obligation under the Clean Air Act (CAA) to submit the following attainment-related planning requirements is not applicable for so long as the area continues to attain the 2006 PM_{2.5} NAAQS: The part D, subpart 4 obligations to provide an attainment demonstration pursuant to section 189(a)(1)(B), the RACM provisions of section 189(a)(1)(C), the RFP provisions of section 189(c), and related attainment demonstration, RACM, RFP and contingency measure provisions requirements of subpart 1, section 172. In doing so, we proposed to apply EPA's Clean Data Policy to the 2006 PM_{2.5} NAAQS to suspend the attainment-related SIP submittal obligations under subparts 1 and 4 of part D (of title I of the CAA), if the West Central Pinal nonattainment area were considered a moderate nonattainment area under subpart 4. See pages 41904–41906 of our

July 12, 2013 proposed rule. In proposing to apply the Clean Data Policy to the 2006 PM_{2.5} NAAQS, we explained that we are applying the same statutory interpretation with respect to the implications of clean data determinations that the Agency has long applied in regulations for the 1997 8-hour ozone and PM_{2.5} NAAQS and in individual rulemakings for the 1-hour ozone, coarse particle (PM₁₀) and lead NAAQS.

Please see the July 12, 2013 proposed rule for more detailed information concerning the PM_{2.5} NAAQS, designations of PM_{2.5} nonattainment areas, the regulatory basis for determining attainment of the NAAQS, PCAQCD's PM_{2.5} monitoring network, EPA's review and evaluation of the data, and the rationale and implications for application of the Clean Data Policy to the 2006 PM_{2.5} NAAQS.

II. Public Comments and EPA Responses

EPA's proposed rule provided a 30-day public comment period. During this period, we did not receive any comments.

III. EPA's Final Action

For the reasons provided in the proposed rule and summarized herein, EPA is taking final action to determine that the West Central Pinal nonattainment area in Pinal County, Arizona has attained the 2006 24-hour PM_{2.5} NAAQS based on the most recent three years of complete, quality-assured, and certified data in AQS for 2010–2012. Preliminary 2013 data available in AQS show that this area continues to attain the standard.

EPA is also taking final action, based on the above determination of attainment, to suspend the requirements for the West Central Pinal nonattainment area to submit an attainment demonstration pursuant to section 189(a)(1)(B), the RACM provisions of section 189(a)(1)(C), the RFP provisions of section 189(c), and related attainment demonstration, RACM, RFP and contingency measure provisions requirements of subpart 1, section 172 for so long as the area continues to attain the 2006 PM_{2.5} NAAQS. EPA's final action is consistent and in keeping with its long-held interpretation of CAA requirements, as well as with EPA's regulations for similar determinations for ozone (see 40 CFR 51.918) and the 1997 fine particulate matter standards (see 40 CFR 51.1004(c)).

Today's final action does not constitute a redesignation of the West Central Pinal nonattainment area to

attainment for the 2006 24-hour PM_{2.5} NAAQS under CAA section 107(d)(3) because we have not yet approved a maintenance plan for the West Central Pinal nonattainment area as meeting the requirements of section 175A of the CAA or determined that the area has met the other CAA requirements for redesignation. The classification and designation status in 40 CFR part 81 remain nonattainment for this area until such time as EPA determines that Arizona has met the CAA requirements for redesignating the West Central Pinal nonattainment area to attainment.

If the West Central Pinal nonattainment area continues to monitor attainment of the 2006 PM_{2.5} NAAQS, the requirements for the area to submit an attainment demonstration and associated RACM, a RFP plan, contingency measures, and any other planning requirements related to attainment of the 2006 PM_{2.5} NAAQS will remain suspended. If after today's action EPA subsequently determines, after notice-and-comment rulemaking in the **Federal Register**, that the area has violated the 2006 PM_{2.5} NAAQS, the basis for the suspension of the attainment planning requirements for the area would no longer exist, and the area would thereafter have to address such requirements.

IV. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

This final action makes a determination of attainment based on air quality and suspends certain federal requirements, and thus, this action would not impose additional requirements beyond those imposed by state law. For this reason, the final action:

- Is not a "significant regulatory action" subject to review by the Office of Management and Budget under Executive Order 12866 (58 FR 51735, October 4, 1993);
- Does not impose an information collection burden under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*);
- Is certified as not having a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*);
- Does not contain any unfunded mandate or significantly or uniquely affect small governments, as described in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104–4);
- Does not have Federalism implications as specified in Executive Order 13132 (64 FR 43255, August 10, 1999);

- Is not an economically significant regulatory action based on health or safety risks subject to Executive Order 13045 (62 FR 19885, April 23, 1997);

- Is not a significant regulatory action subject to Executive Order 13211 (66 FR 28355, May 22, 2001);

- Is not subject to requirements of Section 12(d) of the National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act of 1995 (15 U.S.C. 272 note) because application of those requirements would be inconsistent with the CAA; and

- Does not provide EPA with the discretionary authority to address disproportionate human health or environmental effects with practical, appropriate, and legally permissible methods under Executive Order 12898 (59 FR 7629, February 16, 1994).

In addition, this final action does not have tribal implications as specified by Executive Order 13175 (65 FR 67249, November 9, 2000), because the SIP obligations discussed herein do not apply to Indian Tribes, and thus this action will not impose substantial direct costs on tribal governments or preempt tribal law.

The Congressional Review Act, 5 U.S.C. 801 *et seq.*, as added by the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996, generally provides that before a rule may take effect, the agency promulgating the rule must submit a rule report, which includes a copy of the rule, to each House of the Congress and to the Comptroller General of the United States. EPA will submit a report containing this action and other required information to the U.S. Senate, the U.S. House of Representatives, and the Comptroller General of the United States prior to publication of the rule in the **Federal Register**. A major rule cannot take effect until 60 days after it is published in the **Federal Register**. This action is not a “major rule” as defined by 5 U.S.C. 804(2).

Under section 307(b)(1) of the CAA, petitions for judicial review of this action must be filed in the United States Court of Appeals for the appropriate circuit by November 4, 2013. Filing a petition for reconsideration by the Administrator of this final rule does not affect the finality of this action for the purposes of judicial review nor does it extend the time within which a petition for judicial review may be filed, and shall not postpone the effectiveness of such rule or action. This action may not be challenged later in proceedings to enforce its requirements. (See section 307(b)(2).)

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 52

Environmental protection, Air pollution control, Incorporation by

reference, Nitrogen oxides, Particulate matter, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Sulfur oxides.

Dated: August 22, 2013.

Jared Blumenfeld,

Regional Administrator, Region IX.

Part 52, Chapter I, Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended as follows:

PART 52—APPROVAL AND PROMULGATION OF IMPLEMENTATION PLANS

■ 1. The authority citation for Part 52 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 7401 *et seq.*

Subpart D—Arizona

■ 2. Section 52.131 is amended by adding paragraph (b) to read as follows:

§ 52.131 Control Strategy and regulations: Fine Particle Matter.

* * * * *

(b) *Determination of Attainment:* Effective October 4, 2013, EPA has determined that, based on 2010 to 2012 ambient air quality data, the West Central Pinal PM_{2.5} nonattainment area has attained the 2006 24-hour PM_{2.5} NAAQS. This determination suspends the requirements for this area to submit an attainment demonstration, associated reasonably available control measures, a reasonable further progress plan, contingency measures, and other planning SIPs related to attainment for as long as this area continues to attain the 2006 24-hour PM_{2.5} NAAQS. If EPA determines, after notice-and-comment rulemaking, that this area no longer meets the 2006 PM_{2.5} NAAQS, the corresponding determination of attainment for that area shall be withdrawn.

[FR Doc. 2013–21366 Filed 9–3–13; 8:45 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Parts 52 and 81

[Docket No. EPA–R02–OAR–2012–0889; FRL–9900–33–Region 2]

Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; State of New Jersey; Redesignation of Areas for Air Quality Planning Purposes and Approval of the Associated Maintenance Plan

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: On December 26, 2012 the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP) submitted a request for the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to approve the redesignation of the New Jersey portion of the New York-N.J.-New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT nonattainment area, and the New Jersey portion of the Philadelphia-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE nonattainment area, from nonattainment to attainment for the 1997 annual and the 2006 24-hour Fine Particle (PM_{2.5}) National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS). In conjunction with its redesignation request, New Jersey submitted a State Implementation Plan (SIP) revision containing a maintenance plan for the areas that provides for continued maintenance of the 1997 annual and 2006 24-hour PM_{2.5} NAAQS. The submittals included the 2007 ammonia (NH₃), volatile organic compounds (VOC), nitrogen oxides (NO_x), direct PM_{2.5} and sulfur dioxide (SO₂) emissions inventories submitted to meet the comprehensive emissions inventory requirements of section 172(c)(3) of the Clean Air Act (CAA), and accompanying motor vehicle emissions budgets. EPA is taking final action to approve the requested SIP revisions and to redesignate the New Jersey portions of the New York-N.J.-New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT nonattainment area, and the Philadelphia-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE nonattainment area, to attainment for the 1997 annual and the 2006 24-hour PM_{2.5} NAAQS.

DATES: This rule is effective on September 4, 2013.

ADDRESSES: EPA has established a docket for this action under Docket ID Number EPA–R02–OAR–2012–0889. All documents in the docket are listed in the <http://www.regulations.gov> Web site. Although listed in the electronic docket, 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 electronically through <http://www.regulations.gov> or in hard copy for public inspection during normal business hours at the Air Programs Branch, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region II, 290 Broadway, New York, New York 10007.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kenneth Fradkin (fradkin.kenneth@epa.gov), Air Programs Branch, 290