

supporting this determination and a Categorical Exclusion Determination are available in the docket where indicated under **ADDRESSES**. We seek any comments or information that may lead to the discovery of a significant environmental impact from this rule.

List of Subjects in 33 CFR Part 100

Marine safety, Navigation (water), Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, and 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 WATERWAYS

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

Authority: 33 U.S.C. 1233

■ 2. Temporary § 100.801T08–0337 is added to read as follows:

§ 100.35T08–0337 Special Local Regulation; Tennessee River Mile 647.0 to 648.0, Knoxville, TN.

(a) *Regulated area.* The following location is a regulated area: All waters of the Tennessee River beginning at mile marker 647.0 and ending at mile marker 648.0.

(b) *Enforcement period.* This section will be enforced from 10 a.m. to 7 p.m. on September 4 and 5, 2015.

(c) *Special local regulations.* (1) The general regulations contained in 33 CFR 100.35 as well as the regulations in this section apply to the Regulated Area.

(2) Entry into the Regulated Area is prohibited unless authorized by the Captain of the Port Ohio Valley or a designated representative.

(3) The Captain of the Port Ohio Valley or a designated representative will inform the public through broadcast notice to mariners of the enforcement period for the special local regulation.

(4) Persons or vessels requiring entry into or passage through the Regulated Area must request permission from the Captain of the Port Ohio Valley or a designated representative. U.S. Coast Guard Sector Ohio Valley may be contacted on VHF Channel 13 or 16, or at 1–800–253–7465.

(5) All persons and vessels shall comply with the instructions of the Captain of the Port Ohio Valley and designated U.S. Coast Guard patrol personnel. On-scene U.S. Coast Guard patrol personnel include commissioned, warrant, and petty officers of the U.S. Coast Guard.

Dated: July 13, 2015.

R.V. Timme,

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

[FR Doc. 2015–20406 Filed 8–17–15; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165

[Docket No. USCG–2013–1060; 1625–AA00]

Safety Zones; Eighth Coast Guard District Annual and Recurring Safety Zones Update

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is amending and updating its current list of recurring safety zone regulations that take place in the Eighth Coast Guard District area of responsibility (AOR). This final rule informs the public of regularly scheduled events that require additional safety measures through establishing a safety zone. Through this final rule, the list of recurring safety zones is updated with revisions, additional events, and removal of events that no longer take place in the Eighth Coast Guard District AOR. When these safety zones are enforced, vessel traffic is restricted from specified areas. Additionally, this one rulemaking project reduces administrative costs involved in producing a separate rule for each individual recurring safety zone and serves to provide notice of the known recurring safety zones throughout the year.

DATES: This rule is effective August 18, 2015.

ADDRESSES: Documents mentioned in this preamble are part of Docket Number [USCG–2013–1060]. To view documents mentioned in this preamble as being available in the docket, go to <http://www.regulations.gov>, type the docket number in the “SEARCH” box and click “SEARCH.” Click on “Open Docket Folder” on the line associated with this rulemaking. You may also visit the Docket Management Facility in Room W12–140 on the ground floor of the Department of Transportation West Building, 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 rule, call or email Shelley R. Miller, Eighth Coast

Guard District Waterways Management Division, (504) 671–2139 or email, Shelley.R.Miller@uscg.mil. If you have questions on viewing the docket, call Cheryl Collins, Program Manager, Docket Operations, telephone 202–366–9826.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Table of Acronyms

BNM Broadcast Notice to Mariners
COTP Captain of the Port
DHS Department of Homeland Security
FR Federal Register
LNM Local Notice to Mariners
NPRM Notice of Proposed Rulemaking

A. Regulatory History and Information

The Coast Guard preceded this final rule with an interim final rule with request for comments. The interim rule was published in the **Federal Register** on April 22, 2014, [79 FR 22398]. The interim rule established separate tables for each of the Sectors operating within the Coast Guard’s Eighth District and updated the list of recurring safety zones under 33 CFR 165. Although no adverse comments were received, some comments to further update the recurring list were received. Because the interim rule and now this final rule establish separate tables for each Sector within the Eighth District, further updates will now be made by each Sector individually, impacting only their table of recurring safety zones.

The list of annual and recurring safety zones occurring in the Eighth Coast Guard District AOR is published under 33 CFR 165.801. That list was originally created May 16, 2012 through a previous rulemaking, [77 FR 2876] and received no adverse comments.

B. Basis and Purpose

The legal basis for the rule is 33 U.S.C. 1231; 50 U.S.C. 191; 33 CFR 1.05–1, 6.04–1, 6.04–6, and 160.5; and Department of Homeland Security Delegation No. 0170.1, which collectively authorize the Coast Guard to define regulatory safety zones. The Coast Guard is amending and updating the safety zone regulations under 33 CFR part 165 to include the most up to date list of recurring safety zones for events held on or around navigable waters within the Eighth Coast Guard District. These events include air shows, fireworks displays, and other marine related events requiring a limited access area restricting vessel traffic for safety purposes. The list under 33 CFR 165.801 requires amending to provide new information on existing safety zones, and updating to include new safety zones expected to recur annually or biannually and to remove safety

zones that are no longer required. Issuing individual regulations for each new safety zone, amendment, or removal of an existing safety zone creates unnecessary administrative costs and burdens. This single rulemaking considerably reduces administrative overhead and provides the public with notice through publication in the **Federal Register** of the upcoming recurring safety zone regulations.

C. Discussion of Comments, Changes and the Final Rule

No adverse comments were received. Some comments regarding further updates to the recurring list were received. Because the interim rule and now this final rule establish separate tables for each Sector within the Eighth District, further updates will now be made by each sector individually, impacting only their table of recurring safety zones.

No changes to the rule have been made from the interim rule and request for comments.

D. 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 or executive orders.

1. Regulatory Planning and Review

This rule is not a significant regulatory action under section 3(f) of Executive Order 12866, Regulatory Planning and Review, as supplemented by Executive Order 13563, Improving Regulation and Regulatory Review, and does not require an assessment of potential costs and benefits under section 6(a)(3) of Executive Order 12866 or under section 1 of Executive Order 13563. The Office of Management and Budget has not reviewed it under those Orders.

This rule establishes safety zones limiting access to certain areas under 33 CFR 165 within the Eighth Coast Guard District. The effect of this rulemaking will not be significant because these safety zones are limited in scope and duration.

Additionally, the public is given advance notification through local forms of notice, the **Federal Register**, and/or Notices of Enforcement and thus will be able to plan operations around the safety zones in advance. Deviation from the safety zones established through this rulemaking may be requested from the appropriate COTP and requests will be considered on a case-by-case basis.

2. Impact on Small Entities

The Regulatory Flexibility Act of 1980 (RFA), 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.

This rule may affect the following entities, some of which might be small entities: The owners or operators of vessels intending to transit the safety zone areas during periods of enforcement. The safety zones will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities because they are limited in scope and will be in effect for short periods of time. Before the enforcement period, the Coast Guard COTP will issue maritime advisories widely available to waterway users. Deviation from the safety zones established through this rulemaking may be requested from the appropriate COTP and requests will be considered on a case-by-case basis.

3. Assistance for Small Entities

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**, above.

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.

4. 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).

5. Federalism

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 determined that this rule does not have implications for federalism.

6. 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.

7. 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.

8. 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.

9. 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.

10. 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.

11. 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.

12. Energy Effects

This action is not a “significant energy action” under Executive Order 13211, Actions Concerning Regulations That Significantly Affect Energy Supply, Distribution, or Use.

13. Technical Standards

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

14. Environment

We have analyzed this rule under Department of Homeland Security Management Directive 023-01 and Commandant Instruction M16475.1D, which guide the Coast Guard in complying with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA)(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 is categorically excluded from further review under section 2.B.2 figure 2-1, paragraph 34(g) of the Commandant Instruction because it involves the establishment of safety zones. An environmental analysis checklist and a categorical exclusion determination are available in the docket where indicated under the **ADDRESSES**.

List of Subjects in 33 CFR Part 165

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

Accordingly, the interim rule amending 33 CFR part 165 that published at 79 FR 22398 on April 22, 2014, is adopted as a final rule without change.

Dated: July 27, 2015.

D.R. Callahan,

Rear Admiral, U.S. Coast Guard, Commander, Eighth Coast Guard District.

[FR Doc. 2015-20250 Filed 8-17-15; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110-04-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[EPA-R07-OAR-2014-0602; FRL-9932-39-Region 7]

Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans; State of Missouri, Controlling Emissions During Episodes of High Air Pollution Potential

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is taking final action to approve a revision to the State Implementation Plan (SIP) submitted by the State of Missouri and received by EPA on December 17, 2013, pertaining to Missouri’s regulation “Controlling Emissions During Episodes of High Air Pollution Potential.” This regulation specifies conditions that establish air pollution alerts and emergency alert levels, and associated procedures and emission reduction objectives statewide. This action revises the SIP by amending an existing table in the regulation, clarifying requirements of the regulation related to emission reduction plans and other provisions, and makes administrative and format changes, all consistent with Federal regulations.

DATES: This final rule is effective on September 17, 2015.

ADDRESSES: EPA has established a docket for this action under Docket ID No. EPA-R07-OAR-2014-0602. All documents in the docket are listed on the www.regulations.gov Web site. Although listed in the index, some information is not publicly available, *i.e.*, 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 www.regulations.gov or in hard copy at the Environmental Protection Agency, Air Planning and Development Branch, 11201 Renner Boulevard, Lenexa, Kansas 66219. The Regional Office’s official hours of business are Monday through Friday, 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., excluding Federal holidays. The interested persons wanting to examine these documents should make an appointment with the office at least 24 hours in advance.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Amy Bhesania, Environmental

Protection Agency, Air Planning and Development Branch, 11201 Renner Boulevard, Lenexa, Kansas 66219 at 913-551-7147, or by email at bhesania.amy@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Throughout this document “we”, “us”, or “our” refer to EPA. This section provides additional information by addressing the following:

- I. What is being addressed in this document?
- II. Have the requirements for approval of a SIP revision been met?
- III. EPA’s Response to Comments
- IV. What action is EPA taking?

I. What is being addressed in this document?

EPA is taking final action to approve a revision to the Missouri SIP received by EPA on December 17, 2013, pertaining to Missouri regulation 10 CSR 10-6.130, “Controlling Emissions During Episodes of High Air Pollution Potential.” This regulation specifies conditions that establish air pollution alerts and emergency alert levels, and associated procedures and emission reduction objectives statewide. This action revises the SIP by amending an existing table in the regulation, clarifying requirements of the regulation related to emission reduction plans and other provisions, and makes administrative and format changes all consistent with Federal regulations. EPA proposed approval of this rule on November 4, 2014 at 79 FR 65362.

Specifically, in subsection (1)(A), the regulation is being revised to clarify the applicability of the regulation to all sources and premises throughout the entire state with emissions of sulfur dioxide (SO₂), carbon monoxide (CO), ozone (O₃), nitrogen dioxide (NO₂) or Particulate Matter—10 Micron (PM₁₀) and 2.5 Micron (PM_{2.5}) that contribute to the air quality levels in the state. This clarification is consistent with federal regulations regarding prevention of air pollution emergency episodes found in 40 CFR part 51, subpart H.

In addition, specific terms in this regulation that were previously defined in section (2) have now been removed and placed in Missouri regulation 10 CSR 10-6.020, “Definitions and Common Reference Tables.”

In section (3) of the regulation, table A is being amended to remove the specific breakpoint values for each relevant pollutant but retains the Air Quality Index (AQI) range values and categories for each pollutant. Because the AQI breakpoint values are updated each time a National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS) is revised, removing these values from the table eliminates unnecessary updates to this