

AIRAC date	State	City	Airport	FDC No.	FDC date	Subject
12-Aug-21	AL	Courtland	Courtland	1/9205	6/10/21	RNAV (GPS) RWY 31, Amdt 2A.
12-Aug-21	CA	Imperial	Imperial County	1/9434	5/27/21	VOR OR GPS-A, Amdt 4A.
12-Aug-21	LA	Welsh	Welsh	1/9528	5/25/21	VOR/DME OR GPS RWY 7, Amdt 3B.
12-Aug-21	IN	Portland	Portland Muni	1/9605	5/25/21	RNAV (GPS) RWY 9, Amdt 1A.
12-Aug-21	IN	Portland	Portland Muni	1/9609	5/25/21	RNAV (GPS) RWY 27, Amdt 1A.
12-Aug-21	TN	Rockwood	Rockwood Muni	1/9634	6/10/21	VOR/DME RWY 22, Amdt 6B.
12-Aug-21	TN	Rockwood	Rockwood Muni	1/9635	6/10/21	RNAV (GPS) RWY 22, Amdt 1A.
12-Aug-21	TN	Rockwood	Rockwood Muni	1/9636	6/10/21	RNAV (GPS) RWY 4, Orig-A.
12-Aug-21	QM	Midway Atoll	Henderson Fld	1/9729	5/28/21	RNAV (GPS) RWY 24, Orig-D.
12-Aug-21	QM	Midway Atoll	Henderson Fld	1/9730	5/28/21	RNAV (GPS) RWY 6, Orig-D.
12-Aug-21	QM	Midway Atoll	Henderson Fld	1/9731	5/28/21	NDB RWY 6, Orig-C.
12-Aug-21	QM	Midway Atoll	Henderson Fld	1/9732	5/28/21	NDB RWY 24, Orig-C.
12-Aug-21	AK	Cordova	Merle K (Mudhole) Smith.	1/9877	5/7/21	ILS OR LOC RWY 27, Amdt 11C.
12-Aug-21	AK	Cordova	Merle K (Mudhole) Smith.	1/9878	5/7/21	RNAV (GPS) RWY 27, Amdt 2A.
12-Aug-21	AK	Cordova	Merle K (Mudhole) Smith.	1/9879	5/7/21	RNAV (GPS)-B, Amdt 2.
12-Aug-21	AK	Atka	Atka	1/9894	5/12/21	RNAV (GPS)-A, Orig-A.
12-Aug-21	NM	Portales	Portales Muni	1/9903	5/7/21	RNAV (GPS) RWY 1, Orig.
12-Aug-21	IA	Sac City	Sac City Muni	1/9955	5/21/21	RNAV (GPS) RWY 18, Orig-A.

[FR Doc. 2021-14816 Filed 7-12-21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165

[Docket Number USCG-2021-0247]

RIN 1625-AA00

Safety Zone; Cumberland River, Nashville, TN

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Temporary final rule.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is establishing a temporary safety zone from mile marker 191.1 to 191.5 of the Cumberland River. This action is necessary to provide for the safety of life on these navigable waters near Korean Veterans Bridge, Nashville, TN, during Music City Grand Prix on August 6 through August 8, 2021. This proposed rulemaking would prohibit persons and vessels from being in the safety zone unless authorized by the Captain of the Port Sector Ohio Valley or a designated representative.

DATES: This rule is effective from 2 p.m. on August 6, 2021 until 7 p.m. on August 8, 2021.

ADDRESSES: To view documents mentioned in this preamble as being available in the docket, go to <https://www.regulations.gov>, type USCG-2021-0247 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 about this proposed rulemaking, call or email Petty Officer Third Class Benjamin Gardner and Marine Safety Detachment Nashville, U.S. Coast Guard; telephone 615-736-5421, email Benjamin.t.gardner@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 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. The Coast Guard was notified of the event without ample time for the NPRM process. We must establish this regulation by August 6, 2021 and lack sufficient time to provide a reasonable comment period and then consider those comments before issuing this 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 public interest because immediate action is needed to ensure the safety of the participants and vessels during the Music City Grand Prix Indy Car Race starting on August 6, 2021.

III. Legal Authority and Need for Rule

The Coast Guard is issuing this rule under authority in 46 U.S.C. 70034 (previously 33 U.S.C. 1231). The Captain of the Port Sector Ohio Valley (COTP) has determined that potential hazards associated with the Music City Grand Prix from August 6, 2021 until August 8, 2021, will be a safety concern for anyone within a 0.4 mile radius of the Korean Veterans Bridge. This rule is needed to protect personnel, vessels, and the marine environment in the navigable waters within the safety zone while the Music City Grand Prix is occurring.

IV. Discussion of the Rule

The COTP is establishing a safety zone on the following dates during these time periods: From 2 p.m. to 6:30 p.m. on August 6, 2021; from noon to 5 p.m. on August 7, 2021; and from 4:30 p.m. to 7 p.m. on August 8, 2021. The safety zone would cover all navigable waters between mile marker 191.1 and 191.5 on the Cumberland River in Nashville, TN. The duration of the zone is intended to ensure the safety of vessels and these navigable waters before, during, and after the scheduled Music City Grand Prix. 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. Vessel traffic will be able to safely transit around this safety zone which would impact a small designated area of the Cumberland River before or after the time of the events on each day. 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 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 proposed rule involves a safety zone lasting 12 hours spread over the course of 3 days that would prohibit entry within .4 miles of the Korean Veterans Bridge. 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 protestors. 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 is amending 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. 0170.1.

- 2. Add § 165.T08–0247 to read as follows:

§ 165.T08–0247 Safety Zone; Cumberland River, Nashville, TN.

(a) *Location.* The following area is a safety zone: All navigable waters of the

Cumberland River from mile marker 191.1 to mile marker 191.5.

(b) *Definitions*: As used in this section, *designated representative* 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 Captain of the Port Sector Ohio Valley (COTP) in the enforcement of the safety zone.

(c) *Regulations*. (1) Under the general safety zone regulations in subpart C of this part, you may not enter the safety zone described in paragraph (a) of this section unless authorized by the COTP or the COTP's designated representative.

(2) To seek permission to enter, contact the COTP or the COTP's representative by VHF-FM radio channel 16 or phone at 1-800-253-7465. Those in the safety zone must comply with all lawful orders or directions given to them by the COTP or the COTP's designated representative.

(d) *Enforcement periods*. This rule will be enforced from 2 p.m. until 6:30 p.m. on August 6, 2021, from noon until 5 p.m. on August 7, 2021, and from 4:30 p.m. until 7 p.m. on August 8, 2021.

Dated: July 1, 2021.

A.M. Beach,

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

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DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

34 CFR Chapter II

RIN 1810-AB63

American Rescue Plan Act Emergency Assistance to Non-Public Schools Program

AGENCY: Office of Elementary and Secondary Education, Department of Education.

ACTION: Final requirements.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Education (Department) establishes requirements for the American Rescue Plan Emergency Assistance to Non-Public Schools (ARP EANS) program under the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (ARP Act). This document is intended to clarify the requirements applicable to the ARP EANS program, including the requirement to provide services or assistance to non-public schools that enroll a significant percentage of students from low-income families and are most impacted by the novel Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) emergency.

DATES: These final requirements are effective July 13, 2021.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Britt Jung, U.S. Department of Education, 400 Maryland Avenue SW, Washington, DC 20202. Email: EANS@ed.gov.

If you use a telecommunications device for the deaf (TDD) or a text telephone (TTY), call the Federal Relay Service (FRS), toll free, at 1-800-877-8339.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Purpose of Program: Section 2002 of the ARP Act, titled "Emergency Assistance to Non-Public Schools," appropriates \$2,750,000,000 for the Department to make allocations to Governors under the ARP EANS program "to provide services or assistance to non-public schools that enroll a significant percentage of [students from low-income families] and are most impacted by the [COVID-19] emergency."¹

Program Authority: ARP Act, Public Law 117-2, March 11, 2021.

Background: The ARP Act extends the EANS program authorized under section 312(d) of division M of the Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2021 (CRRSA Act), with two exceptions: (1) A State educational agency (SEA) may only provide services or assistance under ARP EANS to non-public schools that enroll a significant percentage of students from low-income families and are most impacted by the COVID-19 emergency, and (2) an SEA may not use ARP EANS funds to provide reimbursements to any non-public school.

Under the ARP EANS program, consistent with section 312(d)(1) of division M of the CRRSA Act, the Department will allot funds by formula to each Governor with an approved application based on the State's relative share of children aged 5 through 17 who are from families at or below 185 percent of the 2020 Federal poverty level and enrolled in non-public schools, as determined by the Department on the basis of non-public school enrollment data from the U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey (ACS) Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) for 2015-2019, which can be accessed here: <https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/microdata.html>. The amount available

¹ Under these final requirements, "students from low-income families" has the same meaning as "low-income students" under section 2002(a) of the ARP Act. "Students from low-income families" is a term used in section 312(d) of division M of the Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2021.

to each State may be found at: <https://oese.ed.gov/offices/education-stabilization-fund/emergency-assistance-non-public-schools/>.

As described in more detail below, the Secretary of Education (Secretary) is establishing final requirements for the ARP EANS program to (1) make clear that, with the exceptions noted above, the requirements of the EANS program authorized under section 312(d) of division M of the CRRSA Act (CRRSA EANS) apply to ARP EANS, and (2) establish guidelines to determine that a non-public school enrolls a significant percentage of students from low-income families and is most impacted by the COVID-19 emergency.

Prior to issuing these final requirements, the Department invited comment regarding implementation of the requirement "to provide services or assistance to non-public schools that enroll a significant percentage of [students from low-income families] and are most impacted by the [COVID-19] emergency" as part of the *Notice Inviting Applications and Announcing Allocations for the Emergency Assistance to Non-Public Schools Program Under the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021*, issued on April 12, 2021.² The Department received 66 comments, which it reviewed and considered in developing these final requirements.

With respect to the significant poverty percentage, comments generally fell into three groups that advocated for: (1) Establishing a specific significant poverty percentage, as high as 75 percent; (2) prioritizing schools in the same manner as under the CRRSA EANS program; or (3) providing a State discretion to determine the significant poverty percentage for non-public schools within the State. Commenters advocating for a specific high poverty percentage did so on the premise that it would ensure that resources are targeted to the most under-resourced communities, which they assert is consistent with congressional intent. Multiple commenters noted that a 75-percent poverty percentage would align with the definition of a "high-poverty school" used by the National Center for Education Statistics and the threshold for serving public schools in rank order, without regard to grade spans, applicable to within-district allocations under title I, part A (title I) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (ESEA) (see section 1113(a)(3)(A) of the ESEA). By contrast, other commenters asserted that an

² <https://oese.ed.gov/files/2021/04/FINAL-ARP-EANS-notice-4.12.21.pdf>.