

**List of Subjects in 33 CFR Part 100**

Marine safety, Navigation (water), Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, 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 WATERS**

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

**Authority:** 46 U.S.C. 70041; 33 CFR 1.05–1.

■ 2. Add § 100.T08–0551 to read as follows:

**§ 100.T08–0551 Marietta River Front Roar, Ohio River, Marietta, OH.**

(a) *Regulated area.* The regulations in this section apply to the following area: all navigable waters of the Ohio River from mile marker 171 to mile marker 173 near Marietta Riverfront Park Marietta, OH.

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

*Designated representative* means a Coast Guard Patrol Commander (PATCOM), 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 Ohio Valley (COTP) in the enforcement of the regulations in this section.

*Participant* means all persons and vessels registered with the event sponsor as a participants in the race.

(c) *Regulations.* (1) The Coast Guard may patrol the event area 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.”

(2) All persons and vessels not registered with the sponsor as participants or official patrol vessels are considered spectators. The “official patrol vessels” consist of any Coast Guard, state or local law enforcement and sponsor provided vessels assigned or approved by the Commander, Eighth Coast Guard District, to patrol the event.

(3) Spectator vessels desiring to transit the regulated area described in paragraph (a) of this section may do so only with prior approval of the Patrol Commander and when so directed by that officer and will be operated at a no wake speed in a manner which will not endanger participants in the event or any other craft.

(4) No spectator shall anchor, block, loiter, or impede the through transit of

participants or official patrol vessels in the regulated area described in paragraph (a) of this section during the effective dates and times, unless cleared for entry by or through an official patrol vessel.

(5) The Patrol Commander may forbid and control the movement of all vessels in the regulated area described in paragraph (a) of this section. When hailed or signaled by an official patrol vessel, a vessel shall come to an immediate stop and comply with the directions given. Failure to do so may result in expulsion from the area, citation for failure to comply, or both

(6) Any spectator vessel may anchor outside the regulated area described in paragraph (a) of this section, but may not anchor in, block, or loiter in a navigable channel.

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

(8) To seek permission to enter, contact the COTP or the COTP’s representative by VHF–FM marine radio channel 16 or phone at 1–800–253–7465. Those in the regulated area must comply with all lawful orders or directions given to them by the COTP or the designated representative.

(9) The COTP will provide notice of the regulated area through advanced notice via local notice to mariners and broadcast notice to mariners and by on-scene designated representatives.

(d) *Enforcement periods.* This special local regulation will be enforced from 9:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. on July 9, 2022 and 9:30 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. on July 10, 2022.

Dated: June 28, 2022.

**A.M. Beach,**

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

[FR Doc. 2022–14223 Filed 7–1–22; 8:45 am]

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**ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY****40 CFR Parts 52 and 81**

**[EPA–R05–OAR–2021–0054; EPA–R05–OAR–2022–0254; FRL–9686–02–Region 5]**

**Air Plan Approval; Indiana; Redesignation of the Indiana Portion of the Louisville, Indiana-Kentucky Area to Attainment of the 2015 Ozone Standards**

**AGENCY:** Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

**ACTION:** Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) finds that the Indiana portion of the Louisville, Indiana-Kentucky area (Area) is attaining the 2015 primary and secondary ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS), and acts in accordance with a request from the Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM) to redesignate the Indiana portion of the area to attainment for the 2015 ozone NAAQS because the request meets the statutory requirements for redesignation under the Clean Air Act (CAA). The Area includes Clark and Floyd Counties in Indiana and Bullitt, Jefferson, and Oldham Counties in Kentucky. IDEM submitted this request on February 21, 2022. EPA is approving, as a revision to the Indiana State Implementation Plan (SIP), the State’s plan for maintaining the 2015 ozone NAAQS through 2035 in the Indiana portion of the Louisville area. EPA also finds adequate and is approving Indiana’s 2035 volatile organic compound (VOC) and oxides of nitrogen (NO<sub>x</sub>) Motor Vehicle Emission Budgets (budgets) for the Indiana portion of the Louisville area. Finally, EPA is approving portions of a separate January 21, 2021, submittal from IDEM as meeting the applicable requirements for a base year emissions inventory for the area and emissions statement program for Lake, Porter, Clary, and Floyd counties. EPA proposed to approve these actions on May 18, 2022, and received no adverse comments.

**DATES:** This final rule is effective on July 5, 2022.

**ADDRESSES:** EPA has established dockets for this action under Docket ID EPA–R05–OAR–2020–0054, or EPA–R05–OAR–2022–0254. All documents in the docket are listed on the [www.regulations.gov](http://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](http://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 Andrew Lee, Physical Scientist, at (312) 353–7645 before visiting the Region 5 office.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

Andrew Lee, Physical Scientist, Attainment Planning and Maintenance Section, Air Programs Branch (AR-18), Environmental Protection Agency, Region 5, 77 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois 60604, (312) 353-7645, [lee.andrew.c@epa.gov](mailto:lee.andrew.c@epa.gov).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

Throughout this document whenever “we,” “us,” or “our” is used, we mean EPA.

**I. Background Information**

On May 18, 2022 (87 FR 30129), EPA proposed to approve the 2015 Ozone NAAQS redesignation and maintenance plan for the Indiana portion of the Louisville area and IDEM’s 2035 VOC and NO<sub>x</sub> motor vehicle emission budgets for the Indiana portion of the Louisville area. EPA also proposed to approve IDEM’s emission inventory for the Indiana portion of the Louisville area under the 2015 Ozone NAAQS, and IDEM’s emission statement certification for the 2015 ozone standard. An explanation of the CAA requirements, a detailed analysis of the revisions, and EPA’s reasons for proposing approval were provided in the notice of proposed rulemaking and will not be restated here. The public comment period for this proposed rule ended on June 17, 2022. EPA received no comments on the proposal. We are finalizing our action as proposed.

**II. Final Action**

EPA finds that the Indiana portion of the Area is attaining the 2015 ozone NAAQS based on quality-assured and certified monitoring data for 2019–2021 and that the Area has met the requirements for redesignation under section 107(d)(3)(E) of the CAA. EPA is thus approving a change in the legal designation of the Indiana portion of the Area from nonattainment to attainment for the 2015 ozone NAAQS. EPA is also approving, as a revision to the Indiana SIP, the State’s maintenance plan for the Area. The maintenance plan is designed to keep the Indiana portion of the Area in attainment of the 2015 ozone NAAQS through 2035. EPA also finds adequate and is approving the 2035 VOC and NO<sub>x</sub> motor vehicle emission budgets for the Indiana portion of the Area. EPA is further approving the base year emissions inventories for the Indiana portion of the Area under the 2015 ozone NAAQS. Finally, we are confirming that Indiana has acceptable and enforceable annual emission statement regulations that require all facilities located in Lake, Porter, Clark, and Floyd Counties that emit greater than or equal to 25 tons/year of NO<sub>x</sub> or

VOC during the reporting year to submit annual emissions statements.

In accordance with 5 U.S.C. 553(d) of the Administrative Procedure Act (APA), EPA finds there is good cause for this action to become effective immediately upon publication. The immediate effective date for this action is authorized under 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(1).

Section 553(d)(1) of the APA provides that final rules shall not become effective until 30 days after publication in the **Federal Register** “except . . . a substantive rule which grants or recognizes an exemption or relieves a restriction.” The purpose of this provision is to “give affected parties a reasonable time to adjust their behavior before the final rule takes effect.” *Omnipoint Corp. v. Fed. Comm’n Comm’n*, 78 F.3d 620, 630 (D.C. Cir. 1996); *see also United States v. Gavrilovic*, 551 F.2d 1099, 1104 (8th Cir. 1977) (quoting legislative history). However, when the agency grants or recognizes an exemption or relieves a restriction, affected parties do not need a reasonable time to adjust because the effect is not adverse. EPA has determined that this rule relieves a restriction because this rule relieves sources in the area of Nonattainment New Source Review (NNSR) permitting requirements; instead, upon the effective date of this action, sources will be subject to less restrictive Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) permitting requirements. For this reason, EPA finds good cause under 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(1) for this action to become effective on the date of publication of this action.

**III. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews**

Under the CAA, the Administrator is required to approve a SIP submission that complies with the provisions of the CAA and applicable Federal regulations. 42 U.S.C. 7410(k); 40 CFR 52.02(a). Thus, in reviewing SIP submissions, EPA’s role is to approve state choices, provided that they meet the criteria of the CAA. Accordingly, this action merely approves state law as meeting Federal requirements and does not impose additional requirements beyond those imposed by state law. For that reason, this action:

- Is not a significant regulatory action subject to review by the Office of Management and Budget under Executive Orders 12866 (58 FR 51735, October 4, 1993) and 13563 (76 FR 3821, January 21, 2011);
- 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, as appropriate, disproportionate human health or environmental effects, using practicable and legally permissible methods, under Executive Order 12898 (59 FR 7629, February 16, 1994).

In addition, the SIP is not approved to apply on any Indian reservation land or in any other area where EPA or an Indian tribe has demonstrated that a tribe has jurisdiction. In those areas of Indian country, the rule does not have tribal implications and will not impose substantial direct costs on tribal governments or preempt tribal law as specified by Executive Order 13175 (65 FR 67249, November 9, 2000).

This action is subject to the Congressional Review Act, and EPA will submit a rule report to each House of the Congress and to the Comptroller General of the United States. 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 September 6, 2022. 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

40 CFR Part 52

Environmental protection, Air pollution control, Incorporation by reference, Intergovernmental relations, Nitrogen dioxide, Ozone, Volatile organic compounds.

40 CFR Part 81

Environmental protection, Air pollution control, National parks, Wilderness areas.

Dated: June 28, 2022. Cheryl Newton, Deputy Regional Administrator, Region 5.

For the reasons stated in the preamble, 40 CFR parts 52 and 81 are 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.

2. In § 52.770, the table in paragraph (e) is amended by adding entries for “Clark and Floyd Counties 2015 8-hour Ozone Emission Inventory,” “Lake, Porter, Clark, and Floyd Counties 2015 8-hour Ozone Emission Statement” and “Clark and Floyd Counties 2015 8-hour Ozone Maintenance Plan” immediately following the entry for “Lake and Porter Counties 2008 8-hour Ozone Maintenance Plan” to read as follows:

§ 52.770 Identification of plan.

\* \* \* \* \* (e) \* \* \*

EPA-APPROVED INDIANA NONREGULATORY AND QUASI-REGULATORY PROVISIONS

Table with 4 columns: Title, Indiana date, EPA approval, Explanation. Rows include Clark and Floyd Counties 2015 8-hour Ozone Emission Inventory, Lake, Porter, Clark, and Floyd Counties 2015 8-hour Ozone Emission Statement, and Clark and Floyd Counties 2015 8-hour Ozone Maintenance Plan.

\* \* \* \* \*

PART 81—DESIGNATION OF AREAS FOR AIR QUALITY PLANNING PURPOSES

3. The authority citation for part 81 continues to read as follows:

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

4. Section 81.315 is amended by revising the entry “Louisville, KY-IN” in the table entitled “Indiana—2015 8-Hour Ozone NAAQS [Primary and Secondary]” to read as follows:

§ 81.315 Indiana

\* \* \* \* \*

INDIANA—2015 8-HOUR OZONE NAAQS [Primary and Secondary]

Table with 5 columns: Designated area, Date, Type, Date, Type. Row includes Louisville, KY-IN (Clark County, Floyd County) with Date July 5, 2022 and Type Attainment, Marginal.

1 Includes any Indian country in each county or area, unless otherwise specified. EPA is not determining the boundaries of any area of Indian country in this table, including any area of Indian country located in the larger designation area. The inclusion of any Indian country in the designation area is not a determination that the state has regulatory authority under the Clean Air Act for such Indian country.

2 This date is August 3, 2018, unless otherwise noted.

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 180

[EPA-HQ-OPP-2021-0386; FRL-9819-01-OCSP]

Pyriofenone; Pesticide Tolerances

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This regulation establishes tolerances for residues of pyriofenone in or on the tomato subgroup 8-10A and the pepper/eggplant subgroup 8-10B and removes the established tolerance for the vegetable, fruiting, group 8-10 and the expired tolerance for the fruit, small vine climbing subgroup 13-07D. Interregional Research Project Number 4