

Channel and Corpus Christi Ship Channel.

(b) *Effective period.* This section is effective without actual notice from April 9, 2019 until April 10, 2019. For the purposes of enforcement, actual notice will be used from April 3, 2019 until April 9, 2019.

(c) *Period of enforcement.* This section will be enforced from the time LNGC CADIZ KNOTSEN moors and while the vessel is transiting outbound through the La Quinta Channel and Corpus Christi Ship Channel from April 3, 2019 through April 10, 2019.

(d) *Regulations.* (1) The general regulations in § 165.33 of this part apply. Entry into these temporary security zones is prohibited unless authorized by the Captain of the Port Sector Corpus Christi (COTP) or a 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 Corpus Christi.

(2) Persons and vessels desiring to enter or pass through the zones must request permission from the COTP or a designated representative on VHF-FM channel 16 or by telephone at 361-939-0450.

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

(e) *Information broadcasts.* The COTP or a designated representative will inform the public through Broadcast Notices to Mariners (BNMs) of the enforcement times and date for these security zones.

Dated: April 2, 2019.

E.J. Gaynor,

Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port Sector Corpus Christi.

[FR Doc. 2019-06950 Filed 4-8-19; 8:45 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[EPA-R04-OAR-2018-0078; FRL-9991-94-Region 4]

Air Plan Approval; North Carolina; Miscellaneous Rules

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is taking final action to approve changes to the North Carolina

State Implementation Plan (SIP) submitted by the State of North Carolina, through the North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality (NCDEQ), through letters dated April 4, 2017, August 22, 2017, and September 28, 2018. These SIP revisions make amendments, most of which are structural and minor, to North Carolina's source testing rules. This action is being taken pursuant to the Clean Air Act (CAA or Act).

DATES: This rule will be effective May 9, 2019.

ADDRESSES: EPA has established a docket for this action under Docket ID No. EPA-R04-OAR-2018-0078. 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 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 Air Regulatory Management Section, Air Planning and Implementation Branch, Air, Pesticides and Toxics Management Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 4, 61 Forsyth Street SW, Atlanta, Georgia 30303-8960. EPA requests that if at all possible, you contact the person listed in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section to schedule your inspection. The Regional Office's official hours of business are Monday through Friday 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., excluding Federal holidays.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Andres Febres, Air Regulatory Management Section, Air Planning and Implementation Branch, Air, Pesticides and Toxics Management Division, Region 4, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 61 Forsyth Street, SW, Atlanta, Georgia 30303-8960. The telephone number is (404) 562-8966. Mr. Febres can also be reached via electronic mail at febres-martinez.andres@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

Through letters dated April 4, 2017, August 22, 2017, and September 28, 2018, the State of North Carolina, through NCDEQ, submitted three SIP revisions for EPA approval.¹ These SIP revisions include structural

amendments to 15A North Carolina Administrative Code (NCAC) 02D Section .0501—*Compliance with Emission Control Standards*, and typographical amendments to 15A NCAC 02D Section .0536—*Particulate Emissions from Electric Utility Boilers*.² Additionally, the SIP revisions incorporate, for primarily structural and organizational reasons, four new rules: 15A NCAC 02D Sections .2609—*Particulate Testing Methods*, .2610—*Opacity*, .2611—*Sulfur Dioxide Testing Methods*, and .2617—*Total Reduced Sulfur*. EPA has determined that a number of these changes to the North Carolina SIP are either structural or minor and ministerial and do not alter the meaning of any SIP provisions. EPA has also determined that all other changes are SIP-strengthening, and that all are consistent with federal regulations regarding source testing and are approvable pursuant to section 110 of the CAA.

The changes to the North Carolina SIP that are the subject of this final rulemaking, as well as EPA's analysis of the changes and rationale for approving them, are described in further detail in a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) published on February 12, 2019 (84 FR 3381). Comments on the NPRM were due on or before March 14, 2019. EPA received no relevant comments on the proposed action. EPA is now taking final action to approve these revisions.

II. Incorporation by Reference

In this document, EPA is finalizing regulatory text that includes incorporation by reference. In accordance with requirements of 1 CFR 51.5, EPA is finalizing the incorporation by reference under Subchapter 2D, of North Carolina's SIP, Sections .0501—*Compliance with Emission Control Standards*, .0536—*Particulate Emissions from Electric Utility Boilers*, .2609—*Particulate Testing Methods*, .2610—*Opacity*, .2611—*Sulfur Dioxide Testing Methods*, and .2617—*Total Reduced Sulfur*, all state effective June 1, 2008. EPA has made, and will continue to make, these materials generally available through www.regulations.gov and at the EPA Region 4 Office (please contact the person identified in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section of this preamble for more information). Therefore, these materials have been approved by EPA for inclusion in the SIP, have been incorporated by

¹ EPA received the SIP revisions on April 28, 2017, September 6, 2017, and October 10, 2018, respectively.

² In the table of North Carolina regulations federally-approved into the SIP at 40 CFR 52.1770(c), 15A NCAC 02D is referred to as "Subchapter 2D Air Pollution Control Requirements."

reference by EPA into that plan, are fully federally enforceable under sections 110 and 113 of the CAA as of the effective date of the final rulemaking of EPA's approval, and will be incorporated by reference in the next update to the SIP compilation.³

III. Final Action

EPA is approving North Carolina's April 4, 2017, August 22, 2017, and September 28, 2018, SIP revisions. Specifically, EPA is approving, under Subchapter 2D of the North Carolina SIP, the addition of new Sections .2609, .2610, .2611, and .2617, as well as amendments to existing Sections .0501 and .0536. EPA is approving these SIP revisions because the Agency has determined that they are consistent with the CAA and will not interfere with attainment or maintenance of any NAAQS, reasonable further progress, or any other applicable requirement.

IV. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

Under the CAA, the Administrator is required to approve a SIP submission that complies with the provisions of the Act and applicable Federal regulations. See 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. 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);
- Is not an Executive Order 13771 (82 FR 9339, February 2, 2017) regulatory action because SIP approvals are exempted under Executive Order 12866;
- 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).

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 as specified by Executive Order 13175 (65 FR 67249, November 9, 2000), nor will it 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 June 10, 2019. 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, Carbon monoxide, Incorporation by reference, Intergovernmental relations, Lead, Nitrogen dioxide, Ozone, Particulate matter, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Sulfur oxides, Volatile organic compounds.

Dated: March 29, 2019.

Mary S. Walker,

Acting Regional Administrator, Region 4.

40 CFR part 52 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 II—North Carolina

- 2. Section 52.1770(c)(1) is amended in the table under "Subchapter 2D Air Pollution Control Requirements" by:

- a. Revising the entries for "Section .0501" and "Section .0536"; and
- b. Adding entries, in numerical order, for "Section .2609", "Section .2610", "Section .2611", and "Section .2617".

The revisions and additions read as follows:

§ 52.1770 Identification of plan.

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(c) * * *

³ See 62 FR 27968 (May 22, 1997).

(1) EPA APPROVED NORTH CAROLINA REGULATIONS

State citation	Title/subject	State effective date	EPA approval date	Explanation
Subchapter 2D Air Pollution Control Requirements				
Section .0500 Emission Control Standards				
Section .0501	Compliance with Emission Control Standards.	6/1/2008	4/9/2019, [Insert citation of publication].	
Section .0536	Particulate Emissions from Electric Utility Boilers.	6/1/2008	4/9/2019, [Insert citation of publication].	
Section .2600 Source Testing				
Section .2609	Particulate Testing Methods.	6/1/2008	4/9/2019, [Insert citation of publication].	
Section .2610	Opacity	6/1/2008	4/9/2019, [Insert citation of publication].	
Section .2611	Sulfur Dioxide Testing Methods.	6/1/2008	4/9/2019, [Insert citation of publication].	
Section .2617	Total Reduced Sulfur ...	6/1/2008	4/9/2019, [Insert citation of publication].	

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Part 622

[Docket No. 181019966-9244-02]

RIN 0648-B156

Fisheries of the Caribbean, Gulf of Mexico, and South Atlantic; Snapper-Grouper Fishery of the South Atlantic Region; Abbreviated Framework Amendment 2

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: NMFS issues regulations to implement management measures described in Abbreviated Framework Amendment 2 (Abbreviated Framework 2) to the Fishery Management Plan for

the Snapper-Grouper Fishery of the South Atlantic Region (FMP), as prepared and submitted by the South Atlantic Fishery Management Council (Council). This final rule revises the commercial and recreational annual catch limits (ACLs) for vermilion snapper and black sea bass in the exclusive economic zone (EEZ) of the South Atlantic. The purpose of this final rule is to respond to the results of the latest stock assessments for the species and to help achieve optimum yield (OY) for vermilion snapper and black sea bass. Additionally, this final rule serves to announce the length of the South Atlantic black sea bass recreational fishing season for the 2019–2020 fishing year. NMFS announces that the length of the recreational fishing season for black sea bass in the Council’s jurisdiction of the EEZ of the South Atlantic will extend throughout the species’ April 1, 2019, through March 31, 2020, recreational fishing year.

DATES: This final rule is effective May 9, 2019. The black sea bass recreational season notification is effective from April 9, 2019, until 12:01 a.m., local time, April 1, 2020, unless changed by

subsequent notification in the **Federal Register**.

ADDRESSES: Electronic copies of Abbreviated Framework 2, which includes a Regulatory Flexibility Act (RFA) analysis and a regulatory impact review, may be obtained from www.regulations.gov or the Southeast Regional Office website at <https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/action/abbreviated-framework-amendment-2-vermilion-snapper-and-black-sea-bass>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Frank Helies, NMFS SERO, telephone: 727-824-5305, email: Frank.Helies@noaa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The snapper-grouper fishery in the South Atlantic region is managed under the FMP and includes vermilion snapper and black sea bass, along with other snapper-grouper species. The FMP was prepared by the Council and is implemented by NMFS through regulations at 50 CFR part 622 under the authority of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (Magnuson-Stevens Act).

On February 19, 2019, NMFS published a proposed rule for