

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.

(7) The COTP or a designated representative 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) The COTP or a designated representative will terminate enforcement of the special local regulations at the conclusion of the event.

(d) *Information broadcasts.* The COTP or a designated representative will inform the public of the enforcement times and date for this regulated area through Local Notices to Mariners (LNMs), and/or Marine Safety Information Broadcasts (MSIBs) as appropriate.

S.A. Stoermer,

Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port Sector Upper Mississippi River.

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DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165

[Docket Number USCG-2019-0152]

RIN 1625-AA87

Security Zone; Cumberland River, Nashville, TN

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Temporary final rule.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is establishing a temporary security zone on the Cumberland River at Mile Marker (MM) 190.7 to MM 191.3, from the Woodland Street Bridge to the Korean Veterans Boulevard Bridge, extending 100 feet from the left descending bank, from April 25, 2019 through April 27, 2019. This security zone is needed to protect the participants of the National Football League (NFL) draft, vessels, and waterfront facilities from destruction, loss, or injury from sabotage or other subversive acts, accidents, or other causes of a similar nature during the NFL Draft in Nashville, TN. Entry into the security zone is prohibited unless specifically authorized by the Captain of the Port Sector Ohio Valley (COTP) or a designated representative.

DATES: This rule is effective from 3 p.m. on April 25, 2019 through 10 p.m. on

April 27, 2019. This rule will be enforced from 3 p.m. through 11 p.m. on April 25, 2019, from 2:30 p.m. through 11:59 p.m. on April 26, 2019, and from 9 a.m. through 10 p.m. on April 27, 2019.

ADDRESSES: To view documents mentioned in this preamble as being available in the docket, go to <https://www.regulations.gov>, type USCG-2019-0152 in the "SEARCH" box and click "SEARCH." Click on Open Docket Folder on the line associated with this rule.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have questions on this rule, call or email Petty Officer First Class Nicholas Jones, Marine Safety Detachment Nashville U.S. Coast Guard; telephone 615-736-5421, email Nicholas.J.Jones@uscg.mil.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Table of Abbreviations

CFR Code of Federal Regulations
COTP Captain of the Port Sector Ohio Valley
DHS Department of Homeland Security
FR Federal Register
MM Mile Marker
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 an NPRM with respect to this rule because it is impracticable. It is impracticable to publish an NPRM because we must establish this security zone by April 25, 2019 and lack sufficient time to provide a reasonable comment period and then consider those comments before issuing the 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 the public interest because immediate action is necessary to prevent possible loss of life and property.

III. Legal Authority and Need for Rule

The Coast Guard is issuing this rule under authority in 46 U.S.C. 70034. The COTP has determined that potential security needs associated with the NFL Draft from April 25, 2019 through April 27, 2019, present a safety and security concern. The purpose of this rulemaking is to ensure the safety and security of the NFL Draft participants, vessels, and waterfront facilities within the regulated area before, during, and after the scheduled times.

IV. Discussion of the Rule

This rule establishes a temporary security zone on the Cumberland River from MM 190.7 to MM 191.3, from the Woodland Street Bridge to the Korean Veterans Boulevard Bridge, extending 100 feet from the left descending bank, from April 25, 2019 through April 27, 2019. The duration of the security zone is intended to ensure the safety and security of the participants of the NFL Draft, vessels, and waterfront facilities before, during, and after the scheduled times. Vessels are not permitted to enter or transit this temporary security zone without obtaining permission from the COTP or a designated representative.

Persons or vessels desiring to enter into or pass through the zone must request permission from the COTP or a designated representative. They may be contacted on VHF-FM radio channel 16 or phone at 1-800-253-7465.

Persons and vessels permitted to enter the security zone must transit at the slowest safe speed and comply with all lawful directions issued by the COTP or a designated representative.

The COTP or a designated representative will inform the public through broadcast notices to mariners of the enforcement period for the security zone, as well as any changes in the dates and times of enforcement.

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. Executive Order 13771 directs agencies to control regulatory costs through a budgeting process. 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), and pursuant to OMB guidance it is exempt from the requirements of Executive Order 13771.

This regulatory action determination is based on the size, location, duration, and time-of-day of the regulated area. This rule is limited to less than one mile of the Cumberland River, at a location that is not expected to have heavy vessel traffic at the specified times of enforcement, and which will last for only three days. Moreover, the Coast Guard will issue Broadcast Notice to Mariners via VHF-FM marine channel 16 about the regulated area and the rule allows vessels to seek permission to enter the area.

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 temporary security 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 contact 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. If you believe this rule has implications for federalism or Indian tribes, please contact the person listed in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section above.

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 and Commandant Instruction M16475.1D, 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 rule involves establishing a temporary security zone on the Cumberland River at MM 190.7 to 191.3, from the Woodland Street Bridge to the Korean Veterans Boulevard Bridge, extending 100’ out from the left descending bank, from April 25, 2019 through April 27, 2019. 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. 01. A Record of Environmental Consideration supporting this determination is available in the docket where indicated under **ADDRESSES**.

G. 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.

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: 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.T08–0152 to read as follows:

§ 165.T08–0152 Security Zone; Cumberland River, Nashville, TN.

(a) *Location.* The following area is a security zone: All navigable waters of the Cumberland River, Mile Maker (MM) 190.7 to MM 191.3, from the Woodland Street Bridge to the Korean Veterans Boulevard Bridge, extending 100’ out from the left descending bank.

(b) *Effective period.* This section is effective from 3 p.m. on April 25, 2019 through 10 p.m. on April 27, 2019.

(c) *Periods of enforcement.* This section will be enforced from 3 p.m. through 11 p.m. on April 25, 2019, from 2:30 p.m. through 11:59 p.m. on April

26, 2019, and from 9 a.m. through 10 p.m. on April 27, 2019.

(d) *Regulations* (1) In accordance with the general regulations in § 165.23, entry into this security zone is prohibited unless specifically authorized by the Captain of the Port Sector Ohio Valley (COTP) or a designated representative. Persons or vessels desiring to enter into or pass through the zone must request permission from the COTP or a designated representative. They may be contacted on VHF-FM radio channel 16 or phone at 1-800-253-7465.

(2) Persons and vessels permitted to enter the security zone must transit at the slowest safe speed and comply with all lawful directions issued by the COTP Sector Ohio Valley or a designated representative.

(e) *Informational broadcasts*. The COTP or a designated representative will inform the public through broadcast notices to mariners of the enforcement period for the security zone, as well as any changes in the dates and times of enforcement.

Dated: March 27, 2019.

M.B. Zamperini,

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

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 62

[EPA-R03-OAR-2019-0065; FRL-9991-56-Region 3]

Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; Pennsylvania; Delegation of Authority of the Federal Plan for Existing Sewage Sludge Incineration Units

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is providing notice of and is codifying approval of a request submitted by the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (PADEP) for delegation of authority to implement and enforce the Federal plan for existing affected Sewage Sludge Incineration (SSI) units. The Federal plan establishes emission limits and monitoring, operating, and recordkeeping requirements for SSI units constructed on or before October 14, 2010. A Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) was signed on January 25, 2019 by PADEP Secretary; Patrick

McDonnell. This MOA constitutes the mechanism for the transfer of authority from the EPA to the air pollution control agency. The MOA became effective upon signature by Regional Administrator; Cosmo Servidio on March 1, 2019. The MOA delineates policies, responsibilities, and procedures by which the Federal plan will be administered and enforced by the PADEP, as well as the authorities retained by EPA.

DATES: This final rule is effective on May 17, 2019.

ADDRESSES: EPA has established a docket for this action under Docket ID Number EPA-R03-OAR-2019-0065. All documents in the docket are listed on the <http://www.regulations.gov> website. Some information is not publicly available, e.g., 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 through <http://www.regulations.gov>, or please contact the person identified in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section for additionally available information.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Mike Gordon, Office of Permits and State Programs (3AP10), Air Protection Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 3, 1650 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103. The telephone number is (215) 814-2039. Mr. Gordon can also be reached via electronic mail at gordon.mike@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

Section 129 of the Clean Air Act (the “CAA” or “Act”), titled “Solid Waste Combustion,” requires EPA to develop and adopt standards for solid waste incineration units pursuant to sections 111(d) and 129 of the Act. On March 21, 2011, EPA promulgated new source performance standards (NSPS) and emissions guidelines (EG) for SSI units located at wastewater treatment facilities designed to treat domestic sewage sludge. *See* 76 FR 15372. Codified at 40 CFR part 60, subparts LLLL and MMMM, these final rules set limits for nine pollutants under section 129 of the CAA: Cadmium (Cd), carbon monoxide (CO), hydrogen chloride (HCl), lead (Pb), mercury (Hg), nitrogen oxides (NO_x), particulate matter (PM), polychlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins and polychlorinated dibenzofurans (PCDDs/PCDFs), and sulfur dioxide (SO₂). The EG apply to existing SSI units, which

are those units that commenced construction on or before October 14, 2010. *See* 40 CFR 60.5060.

CAA section 129 also requires each state in which SSI units are operating to submit a plan to implement and enforce the EG with respect to such units. State plan requirements must be “at least as protective” as the EG and become Federally enforceable upon approval by EPA. The procedures for adoption and submittal of state plans are codified in 40 CFR part 60, subpart B. The SSI EG include a model rule that states may use to develop their own plans.

On April 29, 2016, EPA finalized a Federal plan that implements the EG in states that do not have an approved state plan. *See* 81 FR 26040. EPA implementation and enforcement of the Federal plan is viewed as an interim measure until states assume their role as the preferred implementers of the EG requirements stipulated in the Federal plan. Accordingly, EPA encourages states to either develop their own plan (the EG model rule or the Federal plan can be used as a template to reduce the effort needed to develop a plan), or to request delegation of the Federal plan, as PADEP has done. State plans and requests for delegations of authority that have been approved by EPA are reflected in the Code of Federal Regulations at 40 CFR part 62, subparts B through DDD.

II. Summary of Action and EPA Analysis

On September 12, 2016, PADEP requested delegation of authority from EPA to implement and enforce the Federal plan for existing SSI units, codified at 40 CFR part 62 subpart LLL. The scope of the request from PADEP included all affected facilities within the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, except Allegheny County and the City of Philadelphia.

EPA evaluates requests for delegation of the SSI Federal plan pursuant to the provisions of the SSI Federal plan (*See* 40 CFR 62.15865) and the EPA’s Delegations Manual. Pursuant to the SSI Federal plan, a state may meet its CAA section 111(d)/129 obligations by submitting an acceptable written request for delegation of the Federal plan that includes the following elements: (1) A demonstration of adequate resources and legal authority to administer and enforce the Federal plan; (2) an inventory of affected SSI units, an inventory of emissions from affected SSI units, and provisions for state progress reports (*See* 40 CFR 60.5015(a)(1), (2) and (7) from the SSI EG); (3) certification that the hearing on the state delegation request, similar to the