

Act. The BIE's annual report card will be made available on the internet along with all BIE-funded school report cards.

§ 30.126 What information collections have been approved?

The collections of information in this part have been approved by the Office of Management and Budget under 44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.* and assigned OMB Control Number 1076–0191. Response is required to obtain a benefit. A Federal agency may not conduct or sponsor, and you are not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB Control Number.

Dated: December 20, 2019.

Tara Sweeney,

Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs.

Editorial note: This document was received for publication by the Office of the Federal Register on March 19, 2020.

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DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165

[Docket Number USCG–2020–0058]

RIN 1625–AA00

Safety Zone; Monongahela River Mile 23.8 to Mile 26.0, Pittsburgh, PA

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Temporary final rule.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is establishing a temporary safety zone for all navigable waters of the Monongahela River from mile 23.8 to mile 26.0. This action is necessary to protect persons, vessels, and the marine environment from potential hazards associated with power line work across the river near Elrama Power Plant, Pittsburgh, PA, during an electrical conductor pull from March 23, 2020 through April 6, 2020. Entry of persons or vessels into this zone is prohibited unless authorized by the Captain of the Port Marine Safety Unit Pittsburgh or a designated representative.

DATES: This rule is effective without actual notice from March 26, 2020 through April 6, 2020. For the purposes of enforcement, actual notice will be used from March 23, 2020 through March 26, 2020.

ADDRESSES: To view documents mentioned in this preamble as being available in the docket, go to <https://>

www.regulations.gov, type USCG–2020–0058 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 MST2 Trevor Vannatta, Waterways Management U.S. Coast Guard; telephone 412–221–0807, email Trevor.J.Vannatta@uscg.mil.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Table of Abbreviations

CFR Code of Federal Regulations
COTP Captain of the Port Marine Safety Unit Pittsburgh
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

On November 12, 2019, the Duquesne Light Company notified the Coast Guard that it will be conducting an electrical conductor pull on March 23, 2020, in order to replace existing electrical conductor with new higher ampacity electrical conductor. The conductor pull will take place between mile 23.8 and mile 26 on the Elrama Power Plant side of the Monongahela River. In response, on February 3, 2020, the Coast Guard published a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) titled USCG–2020–0058_NPRM_D8 (85 FR 5909). There we stated why we issued the NPRM, and invited comments on our proposed regulatory action related to this conductor pull project. During the comment period that ended March 4, 2020, we received no comments.

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 Pittsburgh (COTP) has determined that potential hazards from the conductor pull include danger to the navigability of the waterway due to obstruction by equipment. The Captain of the Port (COTP) Marine Safety Unit Pittsburgh has determined that potential hazards associated with ongoing work would be a safety concern for anyone transiting the river during the maintenance activity. Possible hazards include risks of injury or death from near or actual contact among working vessels and mariners traversing through the safety zone.

IV. Discussion of Comments, Changes, and the Rule

As noted above, we received no comments on our NPRM published

February 3, 2020. There are no changes in the regulatory text of this rule from the proposed rule in the NPRM.

This rule establishes a safety zone from March 23, 2020 through April 6, 2020. The safety zone would cover all navigable waters from mile 23.8 to mile 26.0 on the Monongahela River near Pittsburgh, PA. The duration of the zone is intended to ensure the safety of vessels and these navigable waters before, during, and after a scheduled maintenance activity at the Elrama Power Plant. No vessel or person would be permitted to enter the safety zone without obtaining permission from the 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 Marine Safety Unit Pittsburgh. They may be contacted on VHF–FM Channel 16 or by telephone at (412) 221–0807. Persons and vessels permitted to enter this safety zone must transit at their slowest safe speed and comply with all lawful instructions of the COTP or a designated representative. Breaks in the conductor pull will occur during the enforcement periods, which will allow vessels to pass through the safety zone. The COTP or a designated representative will inform the public of the enforcement period for the safety zone as well as any changes in the schedule through Broadcast Notices to Mariners (BNMs), Local Notices to Mariners (LNMs), and/or Marine Safety Information Bulletins (MSIBs) as appropriate.

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, and duration of the safety zone. The zone will impact a 2.2 mile stretch of the Monongahela River and only be enforced during active maintenance periods, and vessel traffic would be able to safely transit around the safety zone. 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 received 0 comments from the Small Business Administration on this rulemaking. 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 rule involves a safety zone from mile 23.8 to mile 26.0 on the Monongahela River near Pittsburgh, PA from March 23, 2020 through April 6,

2020. 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 protesters. 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 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.T08–0058 to read as follows:

§ 165.T08–0058 Safety Zone; Monongahela, Mile 23.8 to Mile 26.0, Pittsburgh, PA

(a) *Location.* The following area is a safety zone: All navigable waters of the Monongahela River from mile 23.8 to mile 26.

(b) *Effective period.* This section is effective from March 23, 2020 through April 6, 2020.

(c) *Regulations.* (1) In accordance with the general regulations in § 165.23, entry of persons and vessels into this zone is prohibited unless authorized by the Captain of the Port Marine Safety Unit Pittsburgh (COTP) or a designated representative.

(2) Persons or vessels requiring entry into or passage through the zone must request permission from the COTP or a designated representative. The COTP’s representative may be contacted at (412) 221–0807 or on VHF–FM Channel 16.

(3) All persons and vessels shall comply with the instructions of the COTP or a designated representative.

Designated COTP representatives include United States Coast Guard commissioned, warrant, and petty officer.

(d) *Information broadcasts.* The COTP or a designated representative will inform the public through Local Notice to Mariners (LNMs), Broadcast Notices to Mariners (BNMs), and/or Marine Safety Information Bulletins (MSIBs), as appropriate.

Dated: March 20, 2020.

A.W. Demo,

Commander, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port Marine Safety Unit Pittsburgh.

[FR Doc. 2020-06243 Filed 3-25-20; 8:45 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[EPA-R04-OAR-2018-0838; FRL-10006-95-Region 4]

Air Plan Approval; Tennessee; Volatile Organic Compounds Definition Rule Revision for Chattanooga

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is approving a revision to the Chattanooga portion of the Tennessee State Implementation Plan (SIP), provided by the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation on behalf of the Chattanooga-Hamilton County Air Pollution Control Bureau (Bureau) through a letter dated September 12, 2018. The revision makes changes to the definition of volatile organic compounds (VOC) that are consistent with changes to state and federal regulations. EPA is approving the changes because they are consistent with the Clean Air Act (CAA or Act).

DATES: This rule will be effective April 27, 2020.

ADDRESSES: EPA has established a docket for this action under Docket ID No. EPA-R04-OAR-2018-0838. All documents in the docket are listed on the www.regulations.gov website. Although listed in the index, some information may not be 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 and Radiation Division (formerly the 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: Evan Adams of the Air Regulatory Management Section, Air Planning and Implementation Branch, Air and Radiation Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 4, 61 Forsyth Street SW, Atlanta, Georgia 30303-8960. The telephone number is (404) 562-9009. Mr. Adams can also be reached via electronic mail at adams.evan@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

EPA is taking final action to approve changes to the Chattanooga portion of the Tennessee SIP¹ that were provided to EPA through a letter dated September 12, 2018.² EPA is finalizing approval of the portions of this SIP revision that make changes to air quality rules in Chattanooga Ordinance Part II, Chapter 4, Section 4-2, *Definitions*.^{3 4 5} The

¹ The Bureau is comprised of Hamilton County and the municipalities of Chattanooga, Collegedale, East Ridge, Lakesite, Lookout Mountain, Red Bank, Ridgeside, Signal Mountain, Soddy Daisy, and Walden. The Bureau recommends regulatory revisions, which are subsequently adopted by the eleven jurisdictions. The Bureau then implements and enforces the regulations, as necessary, in each jurisdiction.

² EPA received the SIP revision on September 18, 2018.

³ In this final action, EPA is also approving substantively identical changes in the following sections of the Air Pollution Control Regulations/Ordinances for the remaining jurisdictions within the Bureau, which were locally effective as of the relevant dates below: Hamilton County—Section 2 (9/6/17); City of Collegedale—Section 14-302 (10/16/17); City of East Ridge—Section 8-2 (10/12/17); City of Lakesite—Section 14-2 (11/2/17); City of Red Bank—Section 20-2 (11/21/17); City of Soddy Daisy—Section 8-2 (10/5/17); City of Lookout Mountain—Section 2 (11/14/17); City of Ridgeside—Section 2 (1/16/18); City of Signal Mountain—Section 2 (10/20/17); and Town of Walden—Section 2 (10/16/17).

⁴ Because the air pollution control regulations/ordinances adopted by the jurisdictions within the Bureau are substantively identical, EPA refers solely to Chattanooga and the Chattanooga rules throughout the notice as representative of the other ten jurisdictions for brevity and simplicity.

⁵ EPA finalized its approval of a separate portion of the September 12, 2018 SIP submittal through a

September 12, 2018, SIP revision makes changes to the definition of “Volatile Organic Compounds” in paragraphs 1 and 2 of that section to make the Chattanooga portion consistent with changes to Federal and SIP-approved Tennessee regulations.

In a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) published on May 20, 2019 (84 FR 22786), EPA proposed to approve the aforementioned changes to Part II, Chapter 4, Section 4-2, *Definitions*, in the Chattanooga portion of the Tennessee SIP. The NPRM provides additional details regarding EPA's action. Comments on the NPRM were due on or before June 19, 2019. EPA received one comment on the proposed action. That comment is discussed below. EPA issued a minor clarification of its May 20, 2019 NPRM in a second NPRM published on November 25, 2019 (84 FR 64806) which also included a proposal to approve changes to Chattanooga's SIP-approved open burning rules. EPA received two comments on the proposed action regarding the open burning rules, which are not relevant to the changes to Part II, Chapter 4, Section 4-2, *Definitions* and will be addressed in a separate final action.

II. Response to Comment

Comment: The Commenter asks why EPA needs to approve this SIP revision and suggests that states should not have to update their regulations and SIP whenever EPA changes a definition. The Commenter also suggests that EPA should establish a policy exempting such changes from needing a SIP revision and EPA approval.

Response: Although the purpose of the SIP revision is to make the definition of VOC in the Chattanooga portion of the Tennessee SIP consistent with the definition of VOC in the Federal and SIP-approved Tennessee regulations, EPA did not impose a requirement that Tennessee or the Bureau, or any other state or local entity, revise its SIP to adopt the changes to the Federal definition that are addressed in the September 12, 2018 SIP revision. As explained herein and in the NPRM, *see* 84 FR at 22786, the Bureau, through Tennessee, requested this SIP revision, which has the effect of excluding additional compounds regulated as VOC. Pursuant to CAA section 110(k)(3), 42 U.S.C. 7410(k)(3), “EPA shall approve” a SIP revision “if it meets all of the applicable requirements” of the Act. Thus, as a

July 31, 2019 (84 FR 37099) rulemaking. EPA will act on the remaining portions of the September 12, 2018 submittal in a separate action.