

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. 00170.1, Revision No. 01.2.

■ 2. Add § 165.T05–0093 to read as follows:

#### § 165.T05–0093 Safety Zone; Atlantic Intracoastal Waterway, Swansboro, NC

(a) *Definitions.* For the purposes of this section—

*Captain of the Port* means the Commander, Coast Guard Sector North Carolina.

*Representative* means any Coast Guard commissioned, warrant or petty officer who has been authorized to act on the behalf of the Captain of the Port.

*Participant* means an individual or vessel involved with the training exercise.

(b) *Location.* The following area is a safety zone: All navigable waters of Queen Creek, Parrot Swamp, the Atlantic Intracoastal Waterway (AICW), Bogue Sound, and White Oak River within a line between the following latitudes and longitudes: starting at Queen Creek Road Bridge at N 34°41'03", W 077°10'17"; then Southeast along the shoreline to N 34°40'38", W 077°09'47"; then Southwest to N 34°40'20", W 077°10'10"; then Southeast to N 34°40'06", W 077°09'51"; then Northeast to N 34°40'21", W 077°09'37"; then Southeast to the AICW at N 34°39'51", W 077°09'07"; then

Southwest along the shoreline to N 34°39'12", W 077°09'52"; then Southwest to N 34°38'41", W 077°09'32"; then Northeast to Bogue Sound Daybeacon 45B at N 34°40'32", W 077°06'26"; then Northwest to the White Oak River Bridge at N 34°41'15", W 077°07'02"; then Southwest to Hammocks Beach State Park at N 34°40'11", W 077°08'36"; then Northwest to Queen Creek Road Bridge at N 34°41'15", W 077°10'03"; then Southwest to the point of origin.

(c) *Regulations.* (1) The general regulations governing safety zones in § 165.23 apply to the area described in paragraph (b) of this section.

(2) With the exception of the participants, entry into or remaining in this safety zone is prohibited unless authorized by the COTP North Carolina or a designated representative.

(3) All vessels within this safety zone when this section becomes effective must depart the zone immediately.

(4) The COTP North Carolina can be reached through the Coast Guard Sector North Carolina Command Duty Officer, Wilmington, North Carolina, at telephone number 910–343–3882.

(5) The Coast Guard can be contacted on VHF–FM marine band radio channel 13 (165.65 MHz) and channel 16 (156.8 MHz).

(d) *Enforcement.* The U.S. Coast Guard may be assisted in the patrol and enforcement of the safety zone by Federal, State, and local agencies.

(e) *Enforcement period.* This section will be enforced 8 a.m. through 4 p.m. each day from April 19, 2022, through April 21, 2022.

Dated: March 23, 2022.

**Matthew J. Baer,**

*Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port North Carolina.*

[FR Doc. 2022–06715 Filed 3–29–22; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 9110–04–P**

## ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

### 40 CFR Part 52

[EPA–R01–OAR–2022–0089; FRL–9546–02–R1]

### Air Plan Approval; Connecticut; Negative Declaration for the Oil and Gas Industry

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

**ACTION:** Final action.

**SUMMARY:** The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is approving a State Implementation Plan (SIP) revision

submitted by the State of Connecticut. The revision provides the State's determination, via a negative declaration, that there are no facilities within its borders subject to EPA's 2016 Control Technique Guideline (CTG) for the oil and gas industry. The intended effect of this action is to approve this item into the Connecticut SIP. This action is being taken under the Clean Air Act.

**DATES:** This final action is effective on April 29, 2022.

**ADDRESSES:** EPA has established a docket for this action under Docket Identification No. EPA–R01–OAR–2022–0089. All documents in the docket are listed on the <https://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 at <https://www.regulations.gov> or at the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, EPA Region 1 Regional Office, Air and Radiation Division, 5 Post Office Square—Suite 100, Boston, MA. EPA requests that if at all possible, you contact the contact 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 legal holidays and facility closures due to COVID–19.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Eric Rackauskas, Air Quality Branch, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, EPA Region 1, 5 Post Office Square—Suite 100, (Mail code 05–2), Boston, MA 02109–3912, tel. (617) 918–1628, email [rackauskas.eric@epa.gov](mailto:rackauskas.eric@epa.gov).

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

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

#### Table of Contents

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#### I. Background and Purpose

On February 9, 2022 (87 FR 7410), EPA published a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) for the State of Connecticut.

The NPRM proposed approval of a SIP revision by the Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection (DEEP) that

included a negative declaration for the 2016 Oil and Natural Gas Industry Control Techniques Guidelines (CTG). The term “negative declaration” means that the State has explored whether any facilities subject to the applicability requirements of the CTG exist within the State and concluded that there are no such sources within its borders. This is consistent with EPA’s understanding of where sources subject to the Oil and Natural Gas Industry CTG are located. The formal SIP revision was submitted by Connecticut on December 29, 2020.

Other specific requirements of the Connecticut negative declaration for the 2016 Oil and Natural Gas Industry CTG and the rationale for EPA’s proposed action are explained in the NPRM and will not be restated here. No public comments were received on the NPRM.

## II. Final Action

EPA is approving Connecticut’s negative declaration for the 2016 Oil and Natural Gas Industry CTG as a revision to the Connecticut SIP.

## III. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

Under the Clean Air Act, the Administrator is required to approve a SIP submission that complies with the provisions of the Act 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 Clean Air Act. 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 Clean Air Act; 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).

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 Clean Air Act, petitions for judicial review of this action must be filed in the United States Court of Appeals for the appropriate circuit by May 31, 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 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 23, 2022.

David Cash,

Regional Administrator, EPA Region 1.

[FR Doc. 2022–06580 Filed 3–29–22; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

#### 50 CFR Part 622

[Docket No. 130403320–4891–02; RTID 0648–XB868]

#### Fisheries of the Caribbean, Gulf of Mexico, and South Atlantic; Snapper-Grouper Fishery of the South Atlantic; 2022–2023 Recreational Fishing Season for Black Sea Bass

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

**ACTION:** Temporary rule; recreational season length.

**SUMMARY:** NMFS announces that the length of the recreational fishing season for black sea bass in the exclusive economic zone (EEZ) of the South Atlantic will extend throughout the species’ 2022–2023 fishing year. Announcing the length of recreational season for black sea bass is one of the accountability measures (AMs) for the recreational sector. This announcement allows recreational fishers to maximize their opportunity to harvest the recreational annual catch limit (ACL) for black sea bass during the fishing season while managing harvest to protect the black sea bass resource.

**DATES:** This rule is effective from 12:01 a.m. eastern time on April 1, 2022, through March 31, 2023, unless changed by subsequent notification in the **Federal Register**.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Nikhil Mehta, NMFS Southeast Regional Office, telephone: 727–824–5305, email: [nikhil.mehta@noaa.gov](mailto:nikhil.mehta@noaa.gov).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The South Atlantic snapper-grouper fishery includes black sea bass south of 35°15.9’ N latitude and is managed under the