

TABLE 3 TO PARAGRAPH (a)(3)—Continued

Point 4 .....	28°51'00" N	080°26'49" W
---------------	-------------	--------------

(4) *Tampa site.* All waters from surface to bottom encompassed within a line connecting the following points: Point 1, thence to Point 2, thence to Point 3, thence to Point 4, and then back to Point 1.

TABLE 4 TO PARAGRAPH (a)(4)

Point 1 .....	28°17'27" N	083°54'00" W
Point 2 .....	28°06'00" N	083°41'02" W
Point 3 .....	27°54'32" N	083°54'00" W
Point 4 .....	28°06'00" N	084°06'57" W

(5) *Tallahassee site.* All waters from surface to bottom encompassed within a line connecting the following points: Point 1, thence to Point 2, thence to Point 3, and then back to Point 1.

TABLE 5 TO PARAGRAPH (a)(5)

Point 1 .....	29°22'38" N	084°05'20" W
Point 2 .....	29°16'58" N	083°58'55" W
Point 3 .....	29°06'20" N	084°11'12" W

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

*Designated representative* means a Coast Guard Captain of the Port (COTP) in the Seventh Coast Guard District; Coast Guard Patrol Commander, including a Coast Guard coxswain, petty officer, or other officer operating a Coast Guard vessel; Coast Guard Representatives in the Merrill Operations Center; and other officers designated by the District Commander of the Seventh Coast Guard District or cognizant COTP.

*District Commander* means Commander of the Seventh Coast Guard District.

*Reentry Services* means activities involved in the preparation of a reentry vehicle and payload, crew (including crew training), government astronaut, or space flight participant, if any, for reentry; and the conduct of a reentry.

*Reentry vehicle* means a vehicle designed to return from Earth orbit or outer space to Earth, or a reusable launch vehicle designed to return from Earth orbit or outer space to Earth, substantially intact.

*Space Support Vessel* means any vessel engaged in the support of space activities. These vessels are typically approximately 170 feet in length, have a forward wheelhouse, and are equipped with a helicopter pad and lifting crane.

*Splashdown* means the landing of a reentry vehicle into a body of water.

(c) *Regulations.* (1) Because the safety zones described in paragraph (a) of this section are within the U.S. Exclusive Economic Zone, only U.S.-flagged

vessels are subject to enforcement. All foreign-flagged vessels are encouraged to remain outside the safety zones.

(2) In accordance with the general regulations in 33 CFR part 165, subpart C, no U.S.-flagged vessel may enter the safety zones described in paragraph (a) of this section unless authorized by the District Commander or a designated representative, except as provided in paragraph (d)(3) of this section.

(d) *Notification of enforcement.* (1) To the extent feasible, the District Commander or a designated representative will inform the public of the activation of the five safety zones described in paragraph (a) of this section by Notice of Enforcement published in the **Federal Register** at least two days before the splashdown.

(2) To the extent possible, twenty-four hours before a reentry vehicle splashdown, the District Commander or designated representative will inform the public that only one of the five safety zones described in paragraph (a) will remain activated until announced by Broadcast Notice to Mariners on VHF-FM channel 16, and/or Marine Safety Information Bulletin (as appropriate) that the safety zone is no longer subject to enforcement.

(3) After a reentry vehicle splashdown, the District Commander or a designated representative will grant general permission to come no closer than 3 nautical miles of any reentry vehicle or space support vessel engaged in the recovery operations, within the activated safety zone described in paragraph (a) of this section.

(4) Once a reentry vehicle, and any personnel involved in reentry service, are removed from the water and secured onboard a space support vessel, the District Commander or designated representative will issue a Broadcast Notice to Mariners on VHF-FM channel 16 announcing the activated safety zone is no longer subject to enforcement.

(e) *Effective period.* This section is effective from August 10, 2022, through December 31, 2022.

Dated: August 01, 2022.

**Brendan C. McPherson,**  
Rear Admiral, U.S. Coast Guard, Commander,  
Seventh Coast Guard District.

[FR Doc. 2022-16743 Filed 8-3-22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110-04-P

**ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY**

**40 CFR Part 52**

[EPA-R09-OAR-2022-0607; FRL-10024-02-R9]

**Air Plan Approval; Arizona; Maricopa County Air Quality Management Department**

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

**ACTION:** Interim final determination.

**SUMMARY:** The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is making an interim final determination that the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ) has submitted a rule and other materials on behalf of the Maricopa County Air Quality Department

(MCAQD or “County”) that correct deficiencies in its Clean Air Act (CAA or “Act”) state implementation plan (SIP) provisions concerning ozone nonattainment requirements. This determination is based on a proposed approval, published elsewhere in this issue of the **Federal Register**, of MCAQD’s reasonably available control technology (RACT) demonstration for the aerospace coating category (“aerospace operations RACT certification”) and negative declarations for the 2008 8-hour ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS or “standards”) in the portion of the Phoenix-Mesa ozone nonattainment areas regulated by the MCAQD, as well as a rule covering emissions of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) from surface coatings and industrial adhesives. The effect of this interim final determination is that the imposition of sanctions that were triggered by a previous partial disapproval by the EPA in 2021 is now deferred. If the EPA finalizes its approval of MCAQD’s submission, relief from these sanctions will become permanent.

**DATES:** This interim final determination is effective on August 4, 2022. However, comments will be accepted on or before September 6, 2022.

**ADDRESSES:** Submit your comments, identified by Docket ID No. EPA–R09–OAR–2022–0607 at <https://www.regulations.gov>. For comments submitted at *Regulations.gov*, follow the online instructions for submitting comments. Once submitted, comments cannot be edited or removed from *Regulations.gov*. The EPA may publish any comment received to its public docket. Do not submit electronically any information you consider to be Confidential Business Information (CBI) or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. Multimedia submissions (audio, video, etc.) must be accompanied by a written comment. The written comment is considered the official comment and should include discussion of all points you wish to make. The EPA will generally not consider comments or comment contents located outside of the primary submission (*i.e.*, on the web, cloud, or other file sharing system). For additional submission methods, please contact the person identified in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section. For the full EPA public comment policy, information about CBI or multimedia submissions, and general guidance on making effective comments, please visit <https://www.epa.gov/dockets/commenting-epa-dockets>. If you need

assistance in a language other than English or if you are a person with disabilities who needs a reasonable accommodation at no cost to you, please contact the person identified in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Nicole Law, EPA Region IX, 75 Hawthorne St., San Francisco, CA 94105. By phone: (415) 947–4126 or by email at [Law.Nicole@epa.gov](mailto:Law.Nicole@epa.gov).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Throughout this document, the terms “we,” “us,” and “our” refer to the EPA.

## Table of Contents

- I. Background
- II. EPA Action
- III. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

### I. Background

On January 7, 2021 (86 FR 971), the EPA issued a final rule promulgating the partial approval, partial disapproval, and partial conditional approval for revisions to portions of the MCAQD portion of the Arizona SIP that had been submitted by ADEQ to the EPA for approval (“the 2017 RACT Submittal”). The 2017 RACT Submittal action addressed the MCAQD’s RACT SIP requirements under the Act. In our 2017 RACT Submittal action, we determined that while MCAQD’s SIP revision submittal strengthened the SIP, the submittal did not fully meet the requirements for RACT SIPs under the CAA. Our 2017 RACT Submittal action included a final partial disapproval action under title I, part D of the Act, relating to requirements for nonattainment areas. Pursuant to section 179 of the CAA and our regulations at 40 CFR 52.31, this partial disapproval action under title I, part D started a sanctions clock for imposition of offset sanctions 18 months after the action’s effective date of February 8, 2021, and highway sanctions 6 months later.

On June 23, 2021, MCAQD adopted a RACT certification for VOCs emissions from aerospace operations (“aerospace operations RACT certification”) and on September 1, 2021, adopted negative declarations and revised Rule 336, “Surface Coating Operations and Industrial Adhesive Application Process.” On June 30, 2021, ADEQ submitted the aerospace operations RACT certification and on September 17, 2021, ADEQ submitted the revised Rule 336 and negative declarations to the EPA for approval into the Arizona SIP (“2021 RACT Submittal”). The revised rule, negative declarations, and RACT certification are intended to address the disapproval issues under title I, part D that we identified in our

2017 RACT Submittal action. In the Proposed Rules section of this **Federal Register**, we have proposed approval of MCAQD Rule 336, the negative declarations, and the County’s aerospace operations RACT certification. Based on this proposed approval action, we are also making this interim final determination, effective on publication, to defer imposition of the offset sanctions and highway sanctions that were triggered by our partial disapproval of the 2017 RACT Submittal because we believe that the 2021 RACT Submittal corrects the deficiencies that triggered such sanctions.<sup>1</sup>

The EPA is providing the public with an opportunity to comment on this deferral of sanctions. If comments are submitted that change our assessment described in this interim final determination and the proposed full approval of MCAQD Rule 336, the negative declarations, and the aerospace operations RACT certification in the 2021 RACT Submittal with respect to the title I, part D deficiencies identified in our 2017 RACT Submittal action, we would take final action to lift this deferral of sanctions under 40 CFR 52.31. If no comments are submitted that change our assessment, then sanctions and sanction clocks triggered by our 2017 RACT Submittal action would be permanently terminated on the effective date of our final approval of MCAQD Rule 336, the negative declarations, and the aerospace operations RACT certification.

### II. EPA Action

We are making an interim final determination to defer CAA section 179 sanctions associated with our partial disapproval action on January 7, 2021, of MCAQD’s RACT SIP and Rule 336 with respect to the requirements of part D of title I of the CAA. This determination is based on our concurrent proposal to fully approve MCAQD Rule 336, the negative declarations, and the aerospace operations RACT certification, which resolve the deficiencies that triggered sanctions under section 179 of the CAA.

Because the EPA has preliminarily determined that MCAQD’s 2021 RACT Submittal addresses the deficiencies under part D of title I of the CAA identified in our 2017 RACT Submittal action and are fully approvable, relief from sanctions should be provided as quickly as possible. Therefore, the EPA is invoking the good cause exception under the Administrative Procedure Act (APA) in not providing an opportunity for comment before this action takes

<sup>1</sup> 40 CFR 52.31(d)(2).

effect (5 U.S.C. 553(b)(3)). However, by this action, the EPA is providing the public with a chance to comment on the EPA's determination after the effective date, and the EPA will consider any comments received in determining whether to reverse such action.

The EPA believes that notice-and-comment rulemaking before the effective date of this action is impracticable and contrary to the public interest. The EPA has reviewed the State's submittal and, through its proposed action, is indicating that it is more likely than not that the State has submitted a revision to the SIP that corrects deficiencies under part D of the Act that were the basis for the action that started the sanctions clocks. Therefore, it is not in the public interest to impose sanctions. The EPA believes that it is necessary to use the interim final rulemaking process to defer sanctions while the EPA completes its rulemaking process on the approvability of the State's submittal. Moreover, with respect to the effective date of this action, the EPA is invoking the good cause exception to the 30-day notice requirement of the APA because the purpose of this notice is to relieve a restriction (5 U.S.C. 553(d)(1)).

### III. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

This action defers sanctions and imposes no additional requirements. 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 the EPA with the discretionary authority to address disproportionate human health or environmental effects with practical, appropriate, and legally permissible methods under Executive Order 12898 (59 FR 7629, February 16, 1994).

- Is not approved to apply on any Indian reservation land or in any other area where the 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).

- Is subject to the CRA, and the EPA will submit a rule report to each House of the Congress and to the Comptroller General of the United States. The CRA allows the issuing agency to make a rule effective sooner than otherwise provided by the CRA if the agency makes a good cause finding that notice and comment rulemaking procedures are impracticable, unnecessary or contrary to the public interest (5 U.S.C. 808(2)). The EPA has made a good cause finding for this rule as discussed in section II of this preamble, including the basis for that finding.

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 October 3, 2022. Filing a petition for reconsideration by the EPA Administrator of this final rule does not affect the finality of this rule for the purpose of judicial review nor does it extend the time within which 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 CAA section 307(b)(2)).

#### List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 52

Environmental protection, Administrative practice and procedure, Air pollution control, Incorporation by reference, Intergovernmental relations, Ozone, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Volatile organic compounds.

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

Dated: July 27, 2022.

**Martha Guzman Aceves,**

*Regional Administrator, Region IX.*

[FR Doc. 2022-16740 Filed 8-3-22; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 6560-50-P**

## ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

### 40 CFR Part 52

[EPA-R09-OAR-2022-0609; FRL-10025-02-R9]

### Determination To Defer Sanctions; Arizona; Maricopa County; Reasonably Available Control Technology—Combustion Sources

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

**ACTION:** Interim final determination.

**SUMMARY:** The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is making an interim final determination that the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ) has submitted revised rules on behalf of the Maricopa County Air Quality Department (MCAQD or County) that correct deficiencies in its Clean Air Act (CAA or Act) state implementation plan (SIP) provisions concerning reasonably available control technology (RACT) ozone nonattainment requirements for controlling emissions of oxides of nitrogen (NO<sub>x</sub>) from combustion equipment and internal combustion engines. This determination is based on a proposed approval, published elsewhere in this **Federal Register**, of MCAQD's Rules 323 and 324 which regulate these source categories. The effect of this interim final determination is that the imposition of sanctions that were triggered by two prior disapprovals by the EPA, the first in 2020 for these two rules, and the second in 2021 for the County's 2017 determination that it was implementing RACT for major sources of NO<sub>x</sub>, are now deferred. If the EPA finalizes its approval of MCAQD's submission, relief from these sanctions will become permanent.

**DATES:** This rule is effective on August 4, 2022. However, comments will be accepted on or before September 6, 2022.

**ADDRESSES:** Submit your comments, identified by Docket ID No. EPA-R09-OAR-2022-0609 at <https://www.regulations.gov>. For comments submitted at [Regulations.gov](https://www.regulations.gov), follow the online instructions for submitting comments. Once submitted, comments cannot be edited or removed from [Regulations.gov](https://www.regulations.gov). The EPA may publish