

AIRAC date	State	City	Airport	FDC No.	FDC date	Subject
16-Oct-14	VA	Danville	Danville Rgnl	4/7244	09/03/14	RNAV (GPS) RWY 2, Orig.
16-Oct-14	KS	Independence	Independence Muni	4/7880	08/28/14	ILS OR LOC RWY 35, Amdt 1B.
16-Oct-14	WA	Pullman/Moscow,ID	Pullman/Moscow Rgnl	4/9288	09/03/14	RNAV (GPS) Y RWY 6, Amdt 2B.
16-Oct-14	WA	Pullman/Moscow,ID	Pullman/Moscow Rgnl	4/9292	09/03/14	RNAV (GPS) RWY 24, Amdt 1A.
16-Oct-14	WA	Pullman/Moscow,ID	Pullman/Moscow Rgnl	4/9294	09/03/14	RNAV (RNP) Z RWY 6, Orig.
16-Oct-14	WA	Pullman/Moscow,ID	Pullman/Moscow Rgnl	4/9299	09/03/14	VOR RWY 6, Amdt 9.

[FR Doc. 2014–25021 Filed 10–23–14; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165

[Docket No. USCG–2014–0922]

RIN 1625–AA00

Safety Zone: Semisubmersible Loading Operation Safety Zone, South San Francisco Bay, San Francisco, CA

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Temporary final rule.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is establishing a temporary safety zone in the navigable waters of South San Francisco Bay in support of the Semisubmersible Loading Operation taking place between October 14 and 23, 2014 for a 24-hour period. This safety zone is established to ensure the safety of workers, mariners, and other vessels transiting the area from the dangers associated with the loading operations. Unauthorized persons or vessels are prohibited from entering into, transiting through, or remaining in the safety zone without permission of the Captain of the Port or their designated representative.

DATES: This rule is effective without actual notice from 12:01 a.m. to 11:59 p.m. on October 24, 2014. For the purposes of enforcement, actual notice will be used from October 14, 2014, until October 24, 2014.

ADDRESSES: Documents mentioned in this preamble are part of docket USCG–2014–0922. To view documents mentioned in this preamble as being available in the docket, go to <http://www.regulations.gov>, type the docket number in the “SEARCH” box and click “SEARCH.” Click on Open Docket Folder on the line associated with this rulemaking. You may also visit the Docket Management Facility in Room

W12–140 on the ground floor of the Department of Transportation West Building, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE., Washington, DC 20590, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have questions on this rule, call or email Lieutenant Junior Grade Joshua V. Dykman, U.S. Coast Guard Sector San Francisco; telephone (415) 399–3585 or email at D11-PF-MarineEvents@uscg.mil. If you have questions on viewing or submitting material to the docket, call the Program Manager, Docket Operations, telephone (202) 366–9826.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Table of Acronyms

DHS Department of Homeland Security
FR Federal Register
NOAA National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
PATCOM U.S. Coast Guard Patrol Commander
ULCV Ultra Large Container Vessel

A. Regulatory History and Information

The Coast Guard is issuing this temporary final 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.” Notice and comment procedures would be impracticable as the Coast Guard received the final information about the date and time of the Semisubmersible Loading Operation on October 1, 2014, and the operation would occur before the rulemaking process would be completed. Because of the dangers posed by this operation, the safety zone is necessary to provide for the safety of the workers, mariners, and other vessels transiting the area.

For similar reasons, 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**. For the safety concerns noted, it is in the public interest to have these regulations in effect during the event.

B. Basis and Purpose

The legal basis for the rule is 33 U.S.C. 1231; 46 U.S.C. Chapter 701, 3306, 3703; 50 U.S.C. 191, 195; 33 CFR 1.05–1, 6.04–1, 6.04–6, 160.5; Public Law 107–295, 116 Stat. 2064; Department of Homeland Security Delegation No. 0170.1, which collectively authorize the Coast Guard to establish safety zones.

The Port of San Francisco will sponsor the Semisubmersible Loading Operation Safety Zone taking place between October 14 and 23, 2014, for a 24-hour period, in South San Francisco Bay, CA as depicted in National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Charts 18649 and 18651. This safety zone establishes a temporary restricted area on the waters within 500 feet of the anchored semisubmersible and all support vessels engaged in the loading operation at Anchorage 9 in approximate position 37°46′09″ N, 122°21′31″ W (NAD83). This restricted area around the vessels engaged in the loading operation is necessary to provide for the safety of workers, mariners, and other vessels transiting the area from the hazards associated with the loading operation.

C. Discussion of the Final Rule

The Coast Guard will enforce a safety zone in navigable waters around and under the semisubmersible and all support vessels within 500 feet in South San Francisco Bay during the loading operation taking place between October 14 and 23, 2014 for a 24-hour period. Upon the conclusion of the loading operation the safety zone shall terminate.

The effect of the temporary safety zone will be to restrict navigation in the vicinity of the loading operation until the conclusion of the operation. Except

for persons or vessels authorized by the Coast Guard Patrol Commander, no person or vessel may enter or remain in the restricted area. These regulations are needed to keep vessels away from the vessels engaged in the loading operation to ensure the freedom of movement of workers and ensure the safety of mariners transiting the area.

D. Regulatory Analyses

We developed this rule after considering numerous statutes and executive orders related to rulemaking. Below we summarize our analyses based on these statutes and executive orders.

1. Regulatory Planning and Review

This rule is not a significant regulatory action under section 3(f) of Executive Order 12866, Regulatory Planning and Review, as supplemented by Executive Order 13563, Improving Regulation and Regulatory Review, and does not require an assessment of potential costs and benefits under section 6(a)(3) of Executive Order 12866 or under section 1 of Executive Order 13563. The Office of Management and Budget has not reviewed it under those Orders.

We expect the economic impact of this rule will not rise to the level of necessitating a full Regulatory Evaluation. The safety zone is limited in duration, and is limited to a narrowly tailored geographic area. In addition, although this rule restricts access to the waters encompassed by the safety zone, the effect of this rule will not be significant because the local waterway users will be notified via public Broadcast Notice to Mariners to ensure the safety zone will result in minimum impact. The entities most likely to be affected are waterfront facilities, commercial vessels, and pleasure craft engaged in recreational activities.

2. Impact on Small Entities

The Regulatory Flexibility Act of 1980 (RFA), 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.

This rule may affect owners and operators of waterfront facilities, commercial vessels, and pleasure craft engaged in recreational activities and sightseeing. This safety zone would not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities

for the following reasons. This safety zone would be activated, and thus subject to enforcement, for a limited duration. When the safety zone is activated, vessel traffic may coordinate movements around the safety zone by contacting PATCOM on VHF channel 16. The maritime public will be advised in advance of this safety zone via Broadcast Notice to Mariners.

3. Assistance for Small Entities

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**, above.

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.

4. 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).

5. Federalism

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 determined that this rule does not have implications for federalism.

6. 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.

7. 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.

8. Taking of Private Property

This rule will not cause a taking of private property or otherwise have taking implications under Executive Order 12630, Governmental Actions and Interference with Constitutionally Protected Property Rights.

9. Civil Justice Reform

This rule meets applicable standards in sections 3(a) and 3(b)(2) of Executive Order 12988, Civil Justice Reform, to minimize litigation, eliminate ambiguity, and reduce burden.

10. Protection of Children

We have analyzed this rule under Executive Order 13045, Protection of Children from Environmental Health Risks and Safety Risks. This rule is not an economically significant rule and does not create an environmental risk to health or risk to safety that may disproportionately affect children.

11. Indian Tribal Governments

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.

12. Energy Effects

This action is not a “significant energy action” under Executive Order 13211, Actions Concerning Regulations That Significantly Affect Energy Supply, Distribution, or Use.

13. Technical Standards

This rule does not use technical standards. Therefore, we did not consider the use of voluntary consensus standards.

14. Environment

We have analyzed this rule under Department of Homeland Security Management Directive 023-01 and Commandant Instruction M16475.ID, which guide the Coast Guard in complying with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA)(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 of limited size and duration. This rule is categorically excluded from further review under paragraph 34(g) of Figure 2-1 of the Commandant Instruction. An environmental analysis checklist supporting this determination and a Categorical Exclusion Determination are available in the docket where indicated under **ADDRESSES**. We seek any comments or information that may lead to the discovery of a significant environmental impact from this rule.

List of Subjects in 33 CFR Part 165

Harbors, Marine safety, Navigation (water), Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Security measures, and 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: 33 U.S.C. 1231; 46 U.S.C. Chapter 701, 3306, 3707; 50 U.S.C. 191, 195; 33 CFR 1.05-1, 6.04-1, 6.04-6, 160.5; Pub. L. 107-295, 116 Stat. 2064; Department of Homeland Security Delegation No. 0170.1.

■ 2. Add § 165.T11-670 to read as follows:

§ 165.T11-670 Safety zone; Semisubmersible Loading Operation Safety Zone, South San Francisco Bay, San Francisco, CA.

(a) *Location*. This temporary safety zone is established in the navigable waters of South San Francisco Bay within 500 feet of the anchored semisubmersible and all support vessels engaged in the loading operation at Anchorage 9 in approximate position 37°46'09" N, 122°21'31" W (NAD83).

(b) *Enforcement Period*. The zone described in paragraph (a) of this section will be enforced for a 24-hour period between October 14 and 23, 2014. The Captain of the Port San Francisco (COTP) will notify the maritime community of periods during

which this zone will be enforced via Broadcast Notice to Mariners in accordance with 33 CFR 165.7.

(c) *Definitions*. As used in this section, "designated representative" means a Coast Guard Patrol Commander, including a Coast Guard coxswain, petty officer, or other officer on a Coast Guard vessel or a Federal, State, or local officer designated by or assisting the COTP pursuant to a Memorandum of Understanding with that agency, to assist in the enforcement of the safety zone.

(d) *Regulations*. (1) Under the general regulations in 33 CFR Part 165, Subpart C, entry into, transiting or anchoring within this safety zone is prohibited unless authorized by the COTP or a designated representative.

(2) The safety zone is closed to all vessel traffic, except as may be permitted by the COTP or a designated representative.

(3) Vessel operators desiring to enter or operate within the safety zone must contact the COTP or a designated representative to obtain permission to do so. Vessel operators given permission to enter or operate in the safety zone must comply with all directions given to them by the COTP or a designated representative. Persons and vessels may request permission to enter the safety zone by contacting the Coast Guard Patrol Commander on VHF channel 23A.

Dated: October 9, 2014.

Gregory G. Stump,

Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port San Francisco.

[FR Doc. 2014-25383 Filed 10-23-14; 8:45 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[EPA-R09-OAR-2014-0646; FRL-9918-38-Region 9]

Findings of Failure To Submit State Implementation Plan; California; Interstate Transport Requirements for 2006 24-Hour Fine Particulate Matter (PM_{2.5}) National Ambient Air Quality Standards

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is making a finding that California has not submitted a State Implementation Plan (SIP) revision for the Clean Air Act

(CAA or Act) provisions that require the SIP to contain adequate provisions to address the transport of air pollution to other states. Specifically, these requirements pertain to significant contribution to nonattainment, or interference with maintenance, of the 2006 24-hour fine particulate matter (PM_{2.5}) national ambient air quality standards (NAAQS) in any other state. EPA refers to such submittals as "interstate transport" SIPs and often refers to the specific requirements addressed in this final rule as "prongs 1 and 2" since they address the first two of several interstate transport requirements. This finding of failure to submit establishes a deadline of 24 months after the effective date of this final rule for EPA to promulgate a Federal Implementation Plan (FIP) to address these two interstate transport requirements for California for the 2006 24-hour PM_{2.5} NAAQS unless, prior to that time, the state submits, and EPA approves, a submittal that meets these requirements.

DATES: *Effective Date:* This final rule is effective on *November 24, 2014*.

ADDRESSES: EPA has established a docket for this action, identified by Docket ID Number EPA-R09-OAR-2014-0646. The index to the docket for this action is available electronically at <http://www.regulations.gov> and in hard copy at EPA Region IX, 75 Hawthorne Street, San Francisco, California. While all documents in the docket are listed in the index, some information may be publicly available only at the hard copy location (e.g., copyrighted material), and some may not be publicly available in either location (e.g., confidential business information (CBI)). To inspect the hard copy materials, please schedule an appointment during normal business hours with the contact listed directly below.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Rory Mays, Air Planning Office (AIR-2), EPA Region IX, (415) 972-3227, mays.rory@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Throughout this document, the terms "we," "us," and "our" refer to EPA.

Section 553 of the Administrative Procedures Act, 5 United States Code (U.S.C.) 553(b)(B), provides that, when an agency for good cause finds that notice and public procedure are impracticable, unnecessary or contrary to the public interest, the agency may issue a rule without providing notice and an opportunity for public comment. EPA has determined that there is good cause for making this rule final without prior proposal and opportunity for