Time of designation. By NOTAM issued at least 4 hours in advance.

Controlling agency. FAA, Houston ARTCC. Using agency. U.S. Army, Joint Readiness Training Center, Fort Polk, LA.

R-3803B Fort Polk, LA [Amended]

Boundaries. Beginning at lat. 31°23′37″ N, long. 93°09′58″ W; to lat. 31°23′13″ N, long. 93°09′49″ W; to lat. 31°22′01″ N, long. 93°10′06″ W; to lat. 31°19′17″ N, long. 93°11′11″ W; to lat. 31°19′17″ N, long. 93°20′16″ W; to lat. 31°24′31″ N, long. 93°20′16″ W; to lat. 31°24′31″ N, long. 93°13′25″ W; to lat. 31°23′36″ N, long. 93°13′25″ W; to the point of beginning. Designated altitudes. FL 180 to but not

including FL 350.

Time of designation. By NOTAM issued at least 24 hours in advance.

Controlling agency. FAA, Houston ARTCC. Using agency. U.S. Army, Joint Readiness Training Center, Fort Polk, LA.

R-3803C Fort Polk, LA [New]

Boundaries. Beginning at lat. 31°19′17″ N, long. 93°10′31″ W; to lat. 31°17′39″ N, long. 93°11′07″ W; to lat. 31°14′25″ N, long. 93°12′17″ W; to lat. 31°14′25″ N, long. 93°14′40″ W; to lat. 31°15′32″ N, long. 93°14′40″ W; to lat. 31°15′32″ N, long. 93°17′00″ W; to lat. 31°19′17″ N, long. 93°17′00″ W; to the point of beginning.

Designated altitudes. Surface to but not including FL 180.

Time of designation. By NOTAM issued at least 4 hours in advance.

Controlling agency. FAA, Houston ARTCC. Using agency. U.S. Army, Joint Readiness Training Center, Fort Polk, LA.

R-3803D Fort Polk, LA [New]

Boundaries. Beginning at lat. 31°19'17" N, long. 93°03'29" W; to lat. 31°14'53" N, long. 93°03′30" W; to lat. 31°14′52" N, long. 93°08′52" W; to lat. 31°14′51" N, long. 93°10′07" W; to lat. 31°14′25" N, long. 93°10′06" W; to lat. 31°14′25" N, long. 93°12′17" W; to lat. 31°17′39" N, long. 93°11′07" W; to lat. 31°19′17" N, long. 93°10′31" W; to the point of beginning, excluding the airspace area from the surface to and including 1,200 feet AGL beginning at lat. 31°14′52″ N, long. 93°08′52″ W; at lat. 31°14′51″ N, long. 93°10′07″ W; at lat. 31°14′25" N, long. 93°10′06" W; at lat. 31°14′25″ N, long. 93°12′17″ W; at lat. 31°17′39″ N, long. 93°11′07″ W; at lat. 31°17′04″ N, long. 93°10′22″ W; at lat. 31°16′11″ N, long. 93°10′22″ W; to the point of beginning of the excluded area.

Designated altitudes. Surface to but not including FL 180.

Time of designation. By NOTAM issued at least 4 hours in advance.

Controlling agency. FAA, Houston ARTCC. Using agency. U.S. Army, Joint Readiness Training Center, Fort Polk, LA.

R-3803E Fort Polk, LA [New]

Boundaries. Beginning at lat. 31°19′17″ N, long. 93°10′31″ W; to lat. 31°17′39″ N, long. 93°11′07″ W; to lat. 31°14′25″ N, long. 93°12′17″ W; to lat. 31°14′25″ N, long. 93°14′40″ W; to lat. 31°15′32″ N, long. 93°14′40″ W; to lat. 31°15′32″ N, long.

 $93^{\circ}17'00''$ W; to lat. $31^{\circ}19'17''$ N, long. $93^{\circ}17'00''$ W; to the point of beginning.

Designated altitudes. FL 180 to but not including FL 350.

Time of designation. By NOTAM issued at least 24 hours in advance.

Controlling agency. FAA, Houston ARTCC. Using agency. U.S. Army, Joint Readiness Training Center, Fort Polk, LA.

R-3803F Fort Polk, LA [New]

Boundaries. Beginning at lat. 31°19′17″ N, long. 93°03′29″ W; to lat. 31°14′53″ N, long. 93°03′30″ W; to lat. 31°14′52″ N, long. 93°08′52″ W; to lat. 31°14′51″ N, long. 93°10′07″ W; to lat. 31°14′25″ N, long. 93°10′06″ W; to lat. 31°14′25″ N, long. 93°12′17″ W; to lat. 31°17′39″ N, long. 93°11′07″ W; to lat. 31°17′39″ N, long. 93°10′31″ W; to lat. 31°19′17″ N, long. 93°10′31″ W; to the point of beginning. Designated altitudes. FL 180 to but not

including FL 350.

Time of designation. By NOTAM issued at least 24 hours in advance.

Controlling agency. FAA, Houston ARTCC. Using agency. U.S. Army, Joint Readiness Training Center, Fort Polk, LA.

Issued in Washington, DC, on July 10, 2019.

Rodger A. Dean Jr.,

Manager, Airspace Policy Group.
[FR Doc. 2019–15119 Filed 7–15–19; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

15 CFR Part 335

[Docket No. 170922927-8683-01] RIN 0625-AB13

Imports of Certain Worsted Wool Fabric: Implementation of Tariff Rate Quota Established Under Title V of the Trade and Development Act of 2000: Removal of Regulations

AGENCY: International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The International Trade Administration of the Department of Commerce is removing an obsolete and unnecessary regulation on licenses for the allocation of tariff rate quotas for the import of certain worsted wool fabrics. The tariff rate quota authority administered by the International Trade Administration has expired, making the implementing regulations obsolete and unnecessary.

DATES: This rule is effective July 16, 2019.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Daniel Hylton, Office of the General Counsel, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Mail Stop 5875, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–0937, occic@doc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Section 501(e) of the Trade and Development Act of 2000, Public Law 106–200, required the President to fairly allocate tariff rate quotas on the import of certain worsted wool fabrics established under Sections 501(a) and (b) of the Act. Section 504(b) authorized the President to modify the limitations on worsted wool fabric imports under the tariff rate quotas. In Presidential Proclamation 7383 of December 1, 2000, the President delegated to the Secretary of Commerce the authority to allocate the quantity of imports under the tariff rate quotas; to annually consider requests from domestic manufacturers of worsted wool apparel to modify the limitation on the quantity of worsted wool fabrics that may be imported under the tariff rate quotas; to determine whether the limitations on the quantity of imports under the tariff rate quotas should be modified and recommend to the President that appropriate modifications be made; and to issue regulations to implement the relevant provisions of the Act. Pursuant to that delegation, the Department issued the regulations at 15 CFR part 335 and revised those regulations in 2005 (70 FR 24941; May 12, 2005) to implement amendments to the program under Title IV (entitled the "Wool Suit and Textile Trade Extension Act of 2004") of the Miscellaneous Trade and Technical Corrections Act of 2004 (Pub. L. 108-429). Section 325(a) of the Tax Extenders and Alternative Minimum Tax Relief Act of 2008, Division C of Pub. L. 110-343, extended the authority for the tariff rate quota program until December 31, 2014, at which time the program expired.

Classification

This final rule was drafted in accordance with Executive Orders 12866, 13563, and 13771. OMB has determined that this rule is not significant for purposes of Executive Order 12866. This final rule is a deregulatory action under Executive Order 13771.

Administrative Procedure Act and Regulatory Flexibility Act

Pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B), there is good cause to waive prior notice and an opportunity for public comment on this action, as notice and comment are unnecessary. This rule removes obsolete regulations implementing the sections

of Title V of the Trade and Development Act of 2000, as amended, that are no longer in effect. Therefore, public comment would serve no purpose and is unnecessary. There is also good cause under 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3) to waive the 30-day delay in effectiveness. This rule does not alter the rights or responsibilities of any party, and delaying its implementation would serve no purpose.

Because prior notice and an opportunity for public comment are not required pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553, or any other law, the analytical requirements of the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*) are inapplicable. Therefore, a regulatory flexibility analysis has not been prepared.

Congressional Review Act

This final rule is not major under the Congressional Review Act (5 U.S.C. 801 *et seq.*).

Executive Order No. 13132

This final rule does not contain policies that have federalism implications.

Paperwork Reduction Act

The Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq.) ("PRA") requires that a Federal agency consider the impact of paperwork and other information collection burdens imposed on the public and, under the provisions of PRA section 3507(d), obtain approval from OMB for each collection of information it conducts, sponsors, or requires through regulations. This final rule does not require the collection of any information.

List of Subjects in 15 CFR Part 335

Customs duties and inspection, Imports, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Textiles.

Dated: July 3, 2019.

Maria D'Andrea-Yothers,

Director, Office of Textiles and Apparel, Industry and Analysis, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce.

PART 335—[REMOVED AND RESERVED]

■ For the reasons discussed in the preamble, and under the authority of 5 U.S.C. 301, we remove and reserve part 335 of title 15 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

[FR Doc. 2019–14551 Filed 7–15–19; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DR-P

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Army, Corps of Engineers

33 CFR Part 334

[COE-2018-0007]

Atlantic Ocean South of Entrance to Chesapeake Bay; Firing Range

AGENCY: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers,

DoD.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Corps of Engineers is amending an existing permanent danger zone in the waters of the Atlantic Ocean south of the entrance to the Chesapeake Bay off of the coast of Virginia. For decades, the Dam Neck Surface Danger Zone (SDZ) served as a firing range for gunnery training at what is now Naval Air Station Oceana's Dam Neck Annex. While the Navy continues to use the SDZ for training, fixed-mount gunnery operations have not been conducted there for over 30 years. This amendment is necessary to accurately identify the hazards associated with training and mission operations to protect the public. This amendment identifies the area within the current danger zone boundary where live fire exercises are no longer conducted and no restriction to surface navigation exists. In addition, the amendment removes references to live fire range conditions and safety procedures since shore-to-sea gunnery operations are no longer conducted.

DATES: Effective: August 15, 2019. **ADDRESSES:** U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Attn: CECW-CO-R (David Olson), 441 G Street NW, Washington, DC 20314-1000.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. David Olson, Headquarters, Operations and Regulatory Community of Practice, Washington, DC at 202–761–4922, or Ms. Nicole Woodward, Corps of Engineers, Norfolk District, Regulatory Branch, at 757–201–7122.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The proposed rule was published in the February 13, 2019, edition of the Federal Register (84 FR 3739) and the regulations.gov docket number was COE–2018–0007. No comments were received in response to the proposed rule.

In response to a request by the United States Navy, and pursuant to its authorities in Section 7 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1917 (40 Stat. 266; 33 U.S.C. 1) and Chapter XIX of the Army Appropriations Act of 1919 (40 Stat. 892; 33 U.S.C. 3), the Corps of Engineers is amending 33 CFR 334.390

to amend this danger zone in the waters of the Atlantic Ocean south of the entrance to the Chesapeake Bay adjacent to Naval Air Station Oceana's Dam Neck Annex in Virginia Beach, Virginia.

Procedural Requirements

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. For the reasons stated below, this final rule is not a "significant regulatory action" under Executive Order 12866. Accordingly, this final 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.

The Corps determined this final rule is not a significant regulatory action because both the area of existing danger zone subject to live firing exercises and the navigation restrictions are being decreased. This final rule allows any vessel that needs to transit the danger zone to expeditiously transit through the danger zone when the small arms range is in use. When the small arms range is not in use, the danger zone will be open to normal maritime traffic and to all activities, include anchoring and loitering. This rule is issued with respect to a military function of the Department of Defense and the provisions of Executive Order 12866 do not apply.

b. Impact on Small Entities.

This rule has been reviewed under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (Pub. L. 96–354). The Regulatory Flexibility Act generally requires an agency to prepare a regulatory flexibility analysis of any rule subject to notice-and-comment rulemaking requirements under the Administrative Procedure Act or any other statute unless the agency certifies that the rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities (*i.e.*, small businesses and small governments).

The Corps certifies that this rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. While some owners or operators of vessels that intend to transit the danger zone may be small entities, this rule would not have a significant economic impact on any vessel owner or operator because it identifies the portion of the danger zone that is