

For the reasons set forth in the preamble, 7 CFR part 3565 is proposed to be amended as follows:

PART 3565—GUARANTEED RURAL RENTAL HOUSING PROGRAM

■ 1. The authority citation for part 3565 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 5 U.S.C. 301; 7 U.S.C 1989; 42 U.S.C. 1480.

Subpart B—Guarantee Requirements

■ 2. Amend § 3565.53 introductory text by adding a sentence at the end and revising paragraphs (a) and (b) to read as follows:

§ 3565.53 Guarantee fees.

* * * Changes to the initial and annual guarantee fees will be established by the Agency and will be published in a Notice in the **Federal Register**.

(a) Initial guarantee fee. The Agency will establish and charge an initial guarantee fee of up to one percent of the guarantee amount. For purposes of calculating this fee, the guarantee amount is the product of the percentage of the guarantee times the initial principal amount of the guaranteed loan.

(b) Annual guarantee fee. An annual guarantee fee will be charged, as established by the Agency, each year or portion of a year that the guarantee is in effect. This fee will be collected on February 28, of each calendar year.

* * * * *

Bruce W. Lammers,

Administrator, Rural Housing Service.

[FR Doc. 2019-18773 Filed 8-30-19; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-XV-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

15 CFR Part 922

Plan for Periodic Review of Regulations

AGENCY: Office of National Marine Sanctuaries (ONMS), National Ocean Service (NOS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Department of Commerce (DOC).

ACTION: Notice of plan for periodic review of regulations; request for comments.

SUMMARY: Regulatory Flexibility Act (RFA) section 610 requires that NOAA Office of National Marine Sanctuaries

(ONMS) periodically review existing regulations that have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities, such as small businesses, small organizations, and small governmental jurisdictions. The RFA does not require agencies to periodically review existing regulations that were originally certified under RFA section 605 as a rule that will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. However, an agency may exercise its discretion to review certified rules to assess whether changed conditions may mean that the existing rules now have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. This plan describes how ONMS will exercise its discretion to conduct this assessment for specified rules certified under RFA section 605 and describes the regulations proposed for review in 2020.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before October 3, 2019.

ADDRESSES: Comments may be submitted by:

- **Electronic Submission:** Submit all electronic public comments via the Federal eRulemaking Portal. Go to <http://www.regulations.gov/#/docketDetail;D=NOAA-NOS-2019-0086>, click the “Comment Now!” icon, complete the required fields, and enter or attach your comments.

Instructions: Comments sent by any other method, to any other address or individual, or received after the end of the comment period, may not be considered by NOAA. All comments received are a part of the public record and will generally be posted for public viewing on www.regulations.gov without change. All personally identifiable information (for example, name, address, etc.), confidential business information, or otherwise sensitive information submitted voluntarily submitted by the commenter will be publicly accessible. NOAA will accept anonymous comments (enter “N/A” in the required fields if you wish to remain anonymous).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Meredith Walz, NOAA Office of National Marine Sanctuaries, 1305 East-West Highway, Silver Spring, MD 20910, Meredith.Walz@noaa.gov, or 240-355-0686.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The Regulatory Flexibility Act (RFA), 5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*, requires that federal agencies take into account how their regulations affect “small entities,” which the RFA defines to include small

businesses, small governmental jurisdictions and small organizations. 5 U.S.C. 601. For regulations proposed after January 1, 1981, the agency must either prepare a Regulatory Flexibility Analysis or certify the regulation, if promulgated, will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

Section 610 of the RFA, 5 U.S.C. 610, requires federal agencies to review existing regulations which have or will have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. It requires that ONMS publish a plan in the **Federal Register** explaining how it will review existing regulations that have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. Regulations that have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities that became effective after January 1, 1981 must be reviewed within 10 years of the publication date of the final rule. Section 610(c) requires that ONMS publish in the **Federal Register** a list of rules it will review during the succeeding 12 months. The list must describe, explain the need for, and provide the legal basis for the rules, as well as invite public comment on the rules.

In addition, section 605 of the RFA provides that if, when a rule is promulgated, the head of an agency certifies to the Small Business Administration’s Chief Counsel for Advocacy that a rule would not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities, then initial and final regulatory flexibility analyses do not need to be prepared for the rule. Guidance on implementing the requirements of RFA section 610 indicates that agencies may exercise their discretion to determine if previously changed conditions may mean that a certified rule now does have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities and, therefore, should be subject to a full section 610 review. If there is evidence that a previously certified rule is now having a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities, then the Small Business Administration recommends that the agency should conduct a section 610 review of the rule.

Criteria for Review of Existing Regulations

The purpose of a section 610 review is to determine whether existing rules should be left unchanged, or whether they should be revised or rescinded in order to minimize significant economic impacts on a substantial number of

small entities, consistent with the objectives of other applicable statutes. In deciding whether change is necessary, RFA section 610(b) establishes five factors that agencies will consider in reviewing existing regulations for which a regulatory flexibility analysis was prepared:

- (1) Whether the rule is still needed;
- (2) What type of public complaints or comments were received concerning the rule;
- (3) How complex is the rule;
- (4) How much the rule overlaps, duplicates or conflicts with other federal rules, and, to the extent feasible, with state and local governmental rules; and
- (5) How long it has been since the rule has been evaluated or how much the technology, economic conditions, or other factors have changed in the area affected by the rule.

For rules that were certified under RFA section 605, ONMS is not required to conduct a review under RFA section 610. However, ONMS may exercise its discretion to prepare an assessment to determine whether changed conditions may mean that the existing rules now do have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. The assessment of certified rules may further consider whether the existing rules should be left unchanged, or whether they should be revised or rescinded to minimize significant economic impacts on a substantial number of small entities, consistent with the objectives of other applicable statutes.

Plan for Periodic Review of Rules

ONMS will conduct reviews in such a way as to ensure that all rules for which a Final Regulatory Flexibility Analysis was prepared are reviewed within 10 years of the year in which they were originally issued. During this same period, ONMS may exercise its discretion to also review rules certified under RFA section 605 as not having significant impacts. ONMS may evaluate whether changed conditions may mean that the existing rules now do have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities and therefore should be reviewed under RFA section 610. ONMS intends that it will conduct section 610 reviews on applicable regulations on an annual basis. ONMS will make RFA Section 610 review reports available at the following website: <http://sanctuaries.noaa.gov/library/alldocs.html>.

ONMS Regulation Requiring Review for 2020

Two rulemakings finalized in 2010 were certified under RFA section 605 and are being assessed by ONMS to determine whether changed conditions may mean that the existing rules now do have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities and therefore should be reviewed under RFA section 610. The Chief Counsel for Regulation of the Department of Commerce certified to the Chief Counsel for Advocacy of the Small Business Administration (SBA) that these rules would not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. As a result, a regulatory flexibility analysis was not required, and none were prepared for the following actions:

1. “Gray’s Reef National Marine Sanctuary Spearfishing Regulations”. RIN 0648–AX37 (75 FR 7361; February 19, 2010). This final rule prohibited the use of spearfishing gear in Gray’s Reef National Marine Sanctuary (GRNMS or sanctuary). Possession of spearfishing gear is also prohibited except for vessels passing through the sanctuary without interruption. The final rule also facilitated enforcement of an existing prohibition against the use of powerheads within the sanctuary.
2. “Florida Keys National Marine Sanctuary Discharge Regulations.” RIN 0648–AX58 (75 FR 72655; November 26, 2010). This rule eliminated the exemption that allowed discharges from within the boundary of the sanctuary of biodegradable effluent incidental to vessel use and generated by marine sanitation devices (MSDs) approved under the Clean Water Act (CWA), and required that MSDs be secured to prevent discharges of treated and untreated sewage.

ONMS invites comments on these rules, and whether any conditions have changed for any of these rules, or for small business conducting activities in these areas that would require ONMS to conduct RFA section 610 review of those regulations. ONMS will evaluate comments on whether those rules now have a significant impact and therefore should be reviewed under RFA section 610. Unless we publish a notice stating otherwise, ONMS will make any reports available at <http://sanctuaries.noaa.gov/library/alldocs.html>.

John Armor,

Director, Office of National Marine Sanctuaries.

[FR Doc. 2019–18486 Filed 8–30–19; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–NK–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[EPA–R10–OAR–2019–0403; FRL–9998–95–Region 10]

Air Plan Approval: ID; Update to CRB Fee Billing Procedures

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) proposes to approve state implementation plan (SIP) revisions submitted by the State of Idaho’s Department of Environmental Quality on June 5, 2019. The changes provide Idaho Department of Environmental Quality a more streamlined administrative process and were based on recommendation from Idaho’s Crop Residue Advisory Committee. Specifically, the revisions proposed for approval in this action implement changes to when fees for open burning of crop residue are paid. We note that this action does not address the other revisions contained in Idaho’s June 5, 2019 submission. The remaining portions of that submittal will be addressed in separate, future actions.

DATES: Written comments must be received on or before October 3, 2019.

ADDRESSES: Submit your comments, identified by Docket ID No. EPA–R10–OAR–2019–0403 at <https://www.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, 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>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Randall Ruddick, EPA Region X, 1200