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.

C. 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).

D. Federalism and Indian Tribal Governments

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 have determined that it is consistent with the fundamental federalism principles and preemption requirements described in Executive Order 13132.

Also, 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. If you believe this rule has implications for federalism or Indian tribes, please contact the person listed in the FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT section above

E. 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.

F. Environment

We have analyzed this rule under Department of Homeland Security Directive 023-01 and Commandant Instruction M16475.1D, which guide the Coast Guard in complying with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (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 that will prohibit persons and vessels from entering, transiting through, anchoring in or remaining within a limited area on the navigable water in the Delaware Bay, during a fireworks display lasting one hour. It is categorically excluded from further review under paragraph L60(a) of Appendix A, Table 1 of DHS Instruction Manual 023-01-001-01, Rev. 01. A **Record of Environmental Consideration** (REC) supporting this determination is available in the docket where indicated under ADDRESSES.

G. 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.

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: 33 U.S.C. 1231; 50 U.S.C. 191; 33 CFR 1.05–1, 6.04–1, 6.04–6, and 160.5; Department of Homeland Security Delegation No. 0170.1.

■ 2. Add § 165.T05–0810 to read as follows:

§ 165.T05–0810 Safety Zone; Delaware River Fireworks Display, Delaware River, Philadelphia, PA.

(a) *Location.* The following area is a safety zone: All navigable waters of the Delaware River in the vicinity of Penn's Landing, Philadelphia, PA, within 500 yards of the fireworks barge anchored in approximate position 39°56′49.66″ N,

075°08′11.69″ W. All coordinates are based on Datum NAD 1983.

(b) *Definitions.* As used in this section, *designated representative* means a Coast Guard Patrol Commander, including a Coast Guard petty officer, warrant or commissioned officer on board a Coast Guard vessel or on board a federal, state, or local law enforcement vessel assisting the Captain of the Port Delaware Bay (COTP) in the enforcement of the safety zone.

(c) *Regulations.* (1) Under the general safety zone regulations in subpart C of this part, you may not enter the safety zone described in paragraph (a) of this section unless authorized by the COTP or the COTP's designated representative.

(2) To seek permission to enter or remain in the zone, contact the COTP or the COTP's designated representative via VHF–FM channel 16 or 215–271– 4807. Those in the safety zone must comply with all lawful orders or directions given to them by the COTP or the COTP's designated representative.

(3) No vessel may take on bunkers or conduct lightering operations within the safety zone during its enforcement.

(4) This section applies to all vessels except those engaged in law enforcement, aids to navigation servicing, and emergency response operations.

(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 zone will be enforced from approximately 8:30 p.m. through 9:30 p.m. on September 1, 2018.

Dated: August 23, 2018.

S.E. Anderson,

Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port Delaware Bay.

[FR Doc. 2018–18596 Filed 8–27–18; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 9110–04–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165

[Docket Number USCG-2018-0838]

RIN 1625-AA00

Safety Zones, Hurricane Lane Port Closures for Hawaiian Islands

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS. **ACTION:** Temporary final rule.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is establishing 9 temporary safety zones encompassing Hawaii's commercial harbors to include Nawiliwili and Port Allen, Kauai; Barber's Point and Honolulu Harbor, Oahu; Kaunakakai, Molokai; Kaumalapau, Lanai; Kahului, Maui; and Kawaihae and Hilo on the Island of Hawaii. These temporary safety zones are necessary to protect the harbors from the potential impacts of Hurricane Lane and when enforced functionally close the port to commercial vessel traffic and require the evacuation of vessels in accordance with the Coast Guard Sector Honolulu Heavy Weather and Hurricane Plan.

DATES: This rule is effective without actual notice from August 28, 2018 until August 29, 2018. For the purposes of enforcement, actual notice will be used from August 22, 2018, until August 28, 2018.

ADDRESSES: To view documents mentioned in this preamble as being available in the docket, go to *https:// www.regulations.gov*, type USCG–2018– 0838 in the "SEARCH" box and click "SEARCH." Click on Open Docket Folder on the line associated with this rule.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have questions on this rule, call or email Lieutenant Commander John E. Bannon, Waterways Management Division, U.S. Coast Guard; telephone 808–541–4359, email John.E.Bannon@ uscg.mil.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Table of Abbreviations

CFR Code of Federal Regulations COTP Captain of the Port Honolulu DHS Department of Homeland Security FR Federal Register NPRM Notice of proposed rulemaking § Section U.S.C. United States Code

II. Background Information and Regulatory History

The Coast Guard is issuing this temporary 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." Under 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B), the Coast Guard finds that good cause exists for not publishing a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) with respect to this rule due to the imminent approach of Hurricane Lane and its potential impacts to the island of Hawaii. Closing the ports and ordering evacuation of vessels over 200

gross tons is in accordance with Coast Guard Sector Honolulu's Maritime Heavy Weather and Hurricane Plan. It is impracticable to publish an NPRM because of the rapid escalation of the tropical storm to hurricane status and the imminent threat posed.

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**. Delaying the effective date would be contrary to the rule's objectives of enhancing safety of life on the navigable waters and protection of persons and vessels due to the imminent threat of the approaching hurricane.

III. Legal Authority and Need for Rule

The Coast Guard is issuing this rule under authority in 33 U.S.C. 1231. The Captain of the Port Honolulu (COTP) has determined that potential hazards associated with Hurricane Lane constitute a safety concern for all commercial harbors in Hawaii. This rule is needed to protect personnel, vessels, maritime commercial facilities, and the marine environment in the navigable waters of Nawiliwili and Port Allen, Kauai; Barber's Point and Honolulu Harbor, Oahu; Kaunakakai, Molokai; Kaumalapau, Lanai; Kahului, Maui; and Kawaihae and Hilo on the Island of Hawaii. This temporary rulemaking implements the closure of the port and evacuation of vessels called for in the Coast Guard Sector Honolulu Heavy Weather & Hurricane Plan. Consistent with the Plan, the Captain of the Port finds sufficient indications that the approaching Hurricane Lane poses considerable safety concerns, creating the need for these safety zones.

IV. Discussion of the Rule

This rule establishes nine safety zones encompassing Hawaii's 9 commercial harbors; Nawiliwili and Port Allen, Kauai; Barber's Point and Honolulu Harbor, Oahu; Kaunakakai, Molokai; Kaumalapau, Lanai; Kahului, Maui; and Kawaihae and Hilo on the Island of Hawaii. The Coast Guard is closing all commercial harbors to vessels over 200 gross tons, in accordance with the Coast Guard Sector Honolulu's Heavy Weather & Hurricane Plan and requires the evacuation of all vessels over 200 gross tons. Notice of actual port closure times will be given to the maritime community via marine safety information bulletins and broadcast notice to mariners. All vessels unable to comply with this safety zone and seeking to remain in port, must submit a request to remain in port detailing vessel specifics and a mooring plan for

approval from the Captain of the Port. Vessels are not authorized to enter or remain in port without the specific authorization of the COTP Honolulu. The harbors will remain closed until the Coast Guard issues an "All Clear" for the harbor after the storm passes and a survey of the Harbor for potential hazards is completed by the Coast Guard.

V. Regulatory Analyses

We developed this rule after considering numerous statutes and Executive orders related to rulemaking. Below we summarize our analyses based on a number of these statutes and Executive orders, and we discuss First Amendment rights of protestors.

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. This rule has not been designated a "significant regulatory action," under Executive Order 12866. Accordingly, this 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.

This regulatory action determination is based on the anticipated short duration of the storm and protection of personnel, vessels, maritime commercial facilities, and the marine environment from potential impacts of Hurricane Lane. Moreover, the Coast Guard will issue marine safety information bulletins and broadcast notice to mariners on marine channel 16 about the safety zones and the rule allows vessels to seek permission to enter the safety zones.

B. Impact on Small Entities

The Regulatory Flexibility Act of 1980, 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. The Coast Guard certifies under 5 U.S.C. 605(b) that this rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

While some owners or operators of vessels intending to transit the safety zones may be small entities, for the reasons stated in section V.A. above, this rule will not have a significant economic impact on any vessel owner or operator. This rule may affect the following small entities: The owners or operations of vessels intending to transit, anchor, or moor within nine safety zones encompassing Hawaii's 9 commercial harbors; Nawiliwili and Port Allen, Kauai; Barber's Point and Honolulu Harbor, Oahu; Kaunakakai, Molokai; Kaumalapau, Lanai; Kahului, Maui; and Kawaihae and Hilo on the Island of Hawaii between August 22, 2018 and August 29, 2018. Upon passing of the hurricane and verification of the safety of the waterways, all vessels will be allowed to reenter or exit the commercial ports of Hawaii as soon as reasonably expected and safe to allow.

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 section.

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.

C. 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).

D. Federalism and Indian Tribal Governments

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 have determined that it is consistent with the fundamental federalism principles and preemption requirements described in Executive Order 13132.

Also, 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. If you believe this rule has implications for federalism or Indian tribes, please contact the person listed in the FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT section above.

E. 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.

F. Environment

We have analyzed this rule under Department of Homeland Security Directive 023-01 and Commandant Instruction M16475.1D, which guide the Coast Guard in complying with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (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 safety zones lasting 7 days that will prohibit entry into 9 Hawaii commercial harbors; Nawiliwili and Port Allen, Kauai; Barber's Point and Honolulu Harbor, Oahu; Kaunakakai, Molokai; Kaumalapau, Lanai; Kahului, Maui; and Kawaihae and Hilo on the Island of Hawaii. It is categorically excluded from further review under paragraph L60(c) of Appendix A, Table 1 of DHS Instruction Manual 023-01-001-01, Rev. 01. A Record of Environmental Consideration supporting this determination will be made available in the docket where indicated under ADDRESSES.

G. 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.

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: 33 U.S.C. 1231; 50 U.S.C. 191; 33 CFR 1.05–1, 6.04–1, 6.04–6, and 160.5; Department of Homeland Security Delegation No. 0170.1.

■ 2. Add § 165.T14–0838 to read as follows:

§ 165.T14–0838 Safety Zones, Hurricane Lane Port Closures for Hawaiian Islands.

(a) *Location*. The following commercial harbors are safety zones:

(1) All waters of Barber's Point Harbor, Oahu inland from a line drawn between 21°19'30" N, 158°07'14" W and 21°19'18" N, 158°07'18" W;

(2) All waters of Honolulu Harbor, Oahu inland from a line drawn between $21^{\circ}17'56''$ N, $157^{\circ}52'15''$ W and $21^{\circ}17'45''$ N, $157^{\circ}52'10''$ W;

(3) All waters of Kaunakakai Harbor, immediately adjacent to the Interisland Cargo Terminal out to 100 yards of the west face of the pier;

(4) All waters of Kaumalapau Harbor, Lanai inland from a line drawn between 20°47′10″ N, 156°59′32″ W and 21°47′01″ N, 156°59′31″ W;

(5) All waters of Kahului Harbor, Maui inland from a line drawn between 20°54′01″ N, 156°28′26″ W and 20°54′02″ N, 156°28′18″ W;

(6) All waters of Kawaihae Harbor, Hawaii inland from a line drawn between $20^{\circ}02'14''$ N, $158^{\circ}50'02''$ W and $20^{\circ}02'19''$ N, $155^{\circ}49'55''$ W;

(7) All waters of Hilo Harbor, Hawaii inland from a line drawn between $19^{\circ}44'17''$ N, $155^{\circ}05'22''$ W and $19^{\circ}44'34''$ N, $155^{\circ}04'31''$ W;

(8) All waters of Nawiliwili Harbor, Kauai inland from a line drawn between 21°56′58″ N, 159°21′28″ W and 21°57′11″ N, 159°21′10″ W; (9) The Port Allen, Kauai from all waters immediately adjacent to the Department of Transportation commercial pier (located at 21°53′59″ N, 157°35′21″ W) extending out to 100 yards from the piers faces;

(b) *Regulations*. The general regulations governing safety zones contained in 33 CFR 165.23, Subpart C, apply to the safety zones created by this temporary final rule.

(1) All persons and vessels are required to comply with the general regulations governing safety zones found in 33 CFR part 165.

(2) Entry into or remaining in this zone is prohibited unless authorized by the COTP Honolulu or his designated representative.

(3) Persons or vessels desiring to transit the safety zones identified in paragraph (a) of this section may contact the COTP Honolulu through his designated representatives at the Command Center via telephone: (808) 842–2600 and (808) 842–2601; fax: (808) 842–2642; or on VHF channel 16 (156.8 Mhz) to request permission. If permission is granted, all persons and vessels must comply with the instructions of the COTP Honolulu or his designated representative.

(5) The commercial ports of the Hawaiian Islands will be closed to all inbound traffic when the COTP Honolulu issues a marine safety information bulletin twelve hours before the onset of tropical storm force winds are forecasted to impact the port. All vessels over 200 gross tons must evacuate.

(6) All vessels unable to comply with this safety zone may request a waiver from the COTP Honolulu by submitting a request with their hurricane plans for review and approval by the designated representative of COTP Honolulu.

(7) The harbors will remain closed until the Coast Guard issues an "All Clear" for the harbor after the storm passes and a survey of the Harbor for potential hazards is completed by the Coast Guard.

(c) *Definitions.* As used in this section, designated representative means any Coast Guard commissioned, warrant, or petty officer who has been authorized by the COTP Honolulu to assist in enforcing the security zone described in paragraph (a) of this section.

(f) *Enforcement period.* This rule will be enforced from 11 a.m. on August 22, 2018, through 11 a.m. on August 29, 2018.

(g) Notice of enforcement. The COTP Honolulu will cause Notice of the Enforcement of these safety zones described in this section to be made by Broadcast to the maritime community via marine safety information bulletins and broadcast notice to mariners on VHF channel 16 (156.8 MHz).

Dated: August 22, 2018.

M.C. Long,

Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port Honolulu.

[FR Doc. 2018–18581 Filed 8–27–18; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 9110–04–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[EPA-R09-OAR-2018-0282; FRL-9981-98-Region 9]

Approval of Air Plan Revisions; Approvals and Promulgations: California; Placer County Air Pollution Control District; Stationary Source Permits

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). **ACTION:** Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is finalizing action on a revision to the Placer County Air Pollution Control District (PCAPCD or District) portion of the California State Implementation Plan (SIP). This revision concerns the District's Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) permitting program for new and modified sources of air pollution. We are finalizing action on a local rule under the Clean Air Act as amended in 1990 (CAA or the Act).

DATES: This rule will be effective on September 27, 2018.

ADDRESSES: The EPA has established a docket for this action under Docket No. EPA-R09-OAR-2018-0282. All documents in the docket are listed on the *http://www.regulations.gov* website. Although listed in the index, some information is not publicly available, e.g., Confidential Business Information 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 through http:// www.regulations.gov, or please contact the person identified in the FOR FURTHER **INFORMATION CONTACT** section for additional availability information.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Laura Yannayon, EPA Region IX, (415) 972–3534, *yannayon.laura@epa.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

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

Table of Contents

I. Proposed Action

II. Public Comments and EPA Responses

- III. EPA Action
- IV. Incorporation by Reference
- V. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

I. Proposed Action

On June 14, 2018 (83 FR 27738), the EPA proposed to fully approve the following rule that was submitted for incorporation into the PCAPCD portion of the California SIP.

TABLE 1-SUBMITTED RULE

Rule No.	Rule title	Adopted or amended	Submitted
518	Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) Permit Program	10/13/16	1/24/17

We proposed approval of this rule because we determined that the rule met the statutory requirements for SIP revisions as specified in section 110(l) of the CAA, as well as the substantive statutory and regulatory requirements for a PSD permit program as contained in CAA section 110(a)(2)(C) and 40 CFR 51.166.

II. Public Comments and EPA Responses

The EPA's proposed action provided a 30-day public comment period. During this period, we received two comments on the proposed rule. These comments raised issues that are outside the scope of our proposed approval of Rule 518, including air pollution monitoring in China and India, climate change, and wind and solar power costs and regulations. None of those comments are germane to our evaluation of Rule 518.

The EPA is required to approve a state SIP submission if the submittal meets