

Alabama to remain in the closed-to-navigation position for 14 hours from 6 a.m. to 8 p.m. on May 6, 2014, in order to replace and adjust the down haul operation ropes.

The Southern Railroad Drawbridge currently operates in accordance with 33 CFR 117.5, which states the general requirement that drawbridge shall open promptly and fully for the passage of vessels when a request to open is given in accordance with the subpart.

There are no alternate routes for vessels transiting this section of the Tennessee River.

The Southern Railroad Drawbridge, in the closed-to-navigation position, provides a vertical clearance of 10.52 feet above normal pool. Navigation on the waterway consists primarily of commercial tows and recreational watercraft and will not be significantly impacted. This temporary deviation has been coordinated with waterway users. No objections were received.

In accordance with 33 CFR 117.35(e), the drawbridge must return to its regular operating schedule immediately at the end of the effective period of this temporary deviation. This deviation from the operating regulations is authorized under 33 CFR 117.35.

Dated: April 4, 2014.

**Eric A. Washburn,**

*Bridge Administrator, Western Rivers.*

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## DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

### Coast Guard

#### 33 CFR Part 165

[Docket No. USCG-2014-0058]

RIN 1625-AA00

#### Safety Zone; Lucas Oil Drag Boats Racing Series; Lake Havasu City, AZ

**AGENCY:** Coast Guard, DHS.

**ACTION:** Temporary final rule.

**SUMMARY:** The Coast Guard is establishing a temporary safety zone on the navigable waters of Colorado River in Lake Havasu, AZ for the Lucas Oil Drag Boats Racing Series from May 2, 2014 through May 4, 2014. The safety zone would be in effect from 7 a.m. to 7 p.m. daily during this timeframe. This temporary safety zone is necessary to provide for the safety of the participants, crew, spectators, participating vessels, and other vessels and users of the waterway. Persons and vessels would be prohibited from

entering into, transiting through or anchoring within this safety zone unless authorized by the Captain of the Port or his designated representative.

**DATES:** This rule is effective from 7 a.m. on May 2, 2014, until 7 p.m. on May 4, 2014. This rule will be enforced from 7 a.m. until 7 p.m. local time on May 2nd, May 3rd, and May 4th, 2014.

**ADDRESSES:** Documents indicated in this preamble as being available in the docket are part of docket USCG-2014-0058 and are available online by going to <http://www.regulations.gov>, inserting USCG-2014-0058 in the "Keyword" box, and then clicking "Search." They are also available for inspection or copying at the Docket Management Facility (M-30), U.S. Department of Transportation, West Building Ground Floor, Room W12-140, 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 Petty Officer Giacomo Terrizzi, Waterways Management, U.S. Coast Guard Sector San Diego; telephone (619) 278-7656, email [Giacomo.Terrizzi@USCG.MIL](mailto:Giacomo.Terrizzi@USCG.MIL). If you have questions on viewing or submitting material to the docket, call Cheryl Collins, Program Manager, Docket Operations, telephone (202) 366-9826.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### A. Regulatory History

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." 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 because it would be impracticable. The Coast Guard did not receive the necessary information from the event sponsor with sufficient enough time to complete the rulemaking process; consequently, the event would occur before the rulemaking process could be completed.

Under 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3), for the same reasons mentioned above, the Coast Guard finds that good cause exists for making this rule effective less than 30 days after publication in the **Federal Register**. Because of these time constraints, it is impracticable that the

Coast Guard issue an NPRM. Immediate action is necessary to ensure the safety of vessels, spectators, participants, and others in the vicinity of the marine event on the dates and times this rule will be in effect.

##### B. Basis and Purpose

The Coast Guard is establishing a temporary safety zone on the navigable waters of the Thompson Bay, Lake Havasu, AZ for The Lucas Oil Drag Boat Racing Series. This safety zone is necessary to provide for the safety of the participants, crew, spectators, sponsor vessels, and other users of the waterway. At this event, over 100 race teams from across the United States and Canada are expected to participate. The safety zone will cover the majority of Thompson Bay. The course requires enforcement of a safety zone while the drag boats are on the course, thus restricting vessel traffic within the Thompson Bay for 36 hours spanning three days. There will be approximately 27 safety vessels provided by the sponsor to help maintain the temporary safety zone and assist boating traffic in vicinity of the event.

##### C. Discussion of Rule

The Coast Guard is establishing a temporary safety zone that will be enforced from 7 a.m. to 7 p.m. on May 2, 2014 through May 4, 2014. The safety zone includes the waters of Thompson Bay encompassed by drawing a line from point to point along the following coordinates:

###### *Northern Zone line:*

34°27'57.96" N, 114°20'48.49" W

34°27'57.71" N, 114°20'49.75" W

###### *North West Zone Line:*

34°27'07.99" N, 114°21'09.93" W

34°26'51.99" N, 114°21'03.83" W

###### *South Zone Line:*

34°27'07.99" N, 114°21'09.93" W

34°26'51.99" N, 114°21'03.83" W

This safety zone is necessary to ensure personnel and vessels remain safe by keeping clear during the high speed transit of drag boats. Persons and vessels are prohibited from entering into, transiting through, or anchoring within this safety zone unless authorized by the Captain of the Port, or his designated representative.

Vessels will be able to transit the surrounding area and may be authorized to transit through the safety zone with the permission of the Captain of the Port or the designated representative. Before activating the zones, the Coast Guard will notify mariners by appropriate means including but not limited to Local Notice to Mariners.

## D. 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 or 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. This determination is based on the size and location of the safety zone, as well as the history of previous similar events. Vessels will be allowed to transit through the designated safety zone during specified periods, between races while escorted by a designated escort sponsor vessel. Additionally, before the effective period, the Coast Guard will publish a Local Notice to Mariners (LNM).

### 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. 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. This rule will affect the following entities, some of which may be small entities: Owners or operators of vessels intending to transit or anchor in this portion of Lake Havasu or any small business which may rely on vessel traffic in the area for business from May 2, 2014 through May 4, 2014 from 7 a.m. to 7 p.m.

This safety zone will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities for the following reasons. Vessel traffic will be allowed through the safety zone if they obtain permission from the Captain of the Port or his designated representative.

If you think that your business, organization, or governmental

jurisdiction qualifies as a small entity and that this rule would have a significant economic impact on it, please submit a comment (see **ADDRESSES**) explaining why you think it qualifies and how and to what degree this rule would economically affect it.

### 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 proposed 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. The Coast Guard will not retaliate against small entities that question or complain about this proposed 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 would 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 would 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 From Environmental Health Risks

We have analyzed this proposed rule under Executive Order 13045, Protection of Children from Environmental Health Risks and Safety Risks. This rule is not an economically significant rule and would not create an environmental risk to health or risk to safety that might 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 would 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 rule 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 M16475.1D, which guide the Coast Guard in complying with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA) (42 U.S.C. 4321–4370f), and have concluded 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 establishing a temporary safety zone. This rule is categorically excluded from further review under paragraph 34(g) of Figure 2–1 of the Commandant Instruction.

An environmental analysis checklist and a categorical exclusion determination are available in the docket where indicated under **ADDRESSES**.

#### 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; 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, and 160.5; Pub. L. 107–295, 116 Stat. 2064; Department of Homeland Security Delegation No. 0170.1.

■ 2. Add § 165.T11–621 to read as follows:

#### § 165.T11–621 Safety zone; Lucas Oil Drag Boats Racing Series; Lake Havasu City, AZ.

(a) *Location.* The safety zone includes the waters of Thompson Bay encompassed by drawing a line from point to point along the following coordinates:

##### Northern Zone line:

34°27'57.96" N, 114°20'48.49" W  
34°27'57.71" N, 114°20'49.75" W

##### North West Zone Line:

34°27'07.99" N, 114°21'09.93" W  
34°26'51.99" N, 114°21'03.83" W

##### South Zone Line:

34°27'07.99" N, 114°21'09.93" W  
34°26'51.99" N, 114°21'03.83" W

(b) *Enforcement Period.* This section is effective from 7 a.m. on May 2, 2014, until 7 p.m. on May 4, 2014. It will be enforced from 7 a.m. to 7 p.m. each day (May 2nd, May 3rd, and May 4th, 2014). Before the effective period, the Coast Guard will publish a Local Notice to Mariners (LNM). If the event concludes prior to the scheduled termination time, the Captain of the Port will cease enforcement of this safety zone and will announce that fact via Broadcast Notice to Mariners.

(c) *Definitions.* The following definition applies to this section: *Designated representative*, means any commissioned, warrant, or petty officer of the Coast Guard on land or on board

Coast Guard, Coast Guard Auxiliary, and local, state, and federal law enforcement vessels who have been authorized to act on the behalf of the Captain of the Port.

(d) *Regulations.* (1) In accordance with general regulations in 33 CFR part 165, subpart C, entry into, transit through or anchoring within this safety zone is prohibited unless authorized by the Captain of the Port of San Diego or his designated representative.

(2) Mariners requesting permission to transit through the safety zone may request authorization to do so from the Captain of the Port designated representative, who can be reached on VHF–FM Channel 16.

(3) All persons and vessels shall comply with the instructions of the Coast Guard Captain of the Port or his designated representative.

(4) Upon being hailed by U.S. Coast Guard patrol personnel by siren, radio, flashing light, or other means, the operator of a vessel shall proceed as directed.

(5) The Coast Guard may be assisted by other federal, state, or local agencies.

Dated: March 4, 2014.

**S.M. Mahoney,**

*Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port San Diego.*

[FR Doc. 2014–08788 Filed 4–16–14; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 9110–04–P**

#### ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

#### 40 CFR Part 52

[EPA–R06–OAR–2009–0594; FRL–9909–56–Region 6]

#### Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans; States of Arkansas and Louisiana; Clean Air Interstate Rule State Implementation Plan Revisions

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

**ACTION:** Direct final rule.

**SUMMARY:** The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is taking a direct final action to approve revisions submitted to the applicable State Implementation Plans (SIPs) addressing the requirements of EPA's Clean Air Interstate Rule (CAIR) for Arkansas and Louisiana. EPA is approving revisions to the CAIR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season allocation methodology submitted by the State of Arkansas as revisions to the Arkansas SIP on September 16, 2009. EPA is also approving revisions to the CAIR NO<sub>x</sub> Annual and Ozone Season Abbreviated

SIP for the annual and ozone season NO<sub>x</sub> allocation methodologies and the CAIR SO<sub>2</sub> SIP submitted by the State of Louisiana as revisions to the Louisiana SIP on July 1, 2009. EPA has evaluated the CAIR SIP revisions for Arkansas and Louisiana and determined these revisions to be consistent with the requirements of CAIR and the Clean Air Act (Act or CAA). This action is being taken under section 110 of the Act.

**DATES:** This direct final rule is effective on June 16, 2014 without further notice, unless EPA receives relevant adverse comment by May 19, 2014. If EPA receives such comment, EPA will publish a timely withdrawal in the **Federal Register** informing the public that this rule will not take effect.

**ADDRESSES:** Submit your comments, identified by Docket ID No. EPA–R06–OAR–2009–0594, by one of the following methods:

(1) *www.regulations.gov:* Follow the on-line instructions.

(2) *Email:* Ms. Adina Wiley at [wiley.adina@epa.gov](mailto:wiley.adina@epa.gov).

(3) *Mail or Delivery:* Ms. Adina Wiley, Air Permits Section (6PD–R), Environmental Protection Agency, 1445 Ross Avenue, Suite 1200, Dallas, Texas 75202–2733.

**Instructions:** Direct your comments to Docket ID No. EPA–R06–OAR–2009–0594. EPA's policy is that all comments received will be included in the public docket without change and may be made available online at <http://www.regulations.gov>, including any personal information provided, unless the comment includes information claimed to be Confidential Business Information (CBI) or other information the disclosure of which is restricted by statute. Do not submit information through <http://www.regulations.gov> or email, if you believe that it is CBI or otherwise protected from disclosure. The <http://www.regulations.gov> Web site is an "anonymous access" system, which means that EPA will not know your identity or contact information unless you provide it in the body of your comment. If you send an email comment directly to EPA without going through <http://www.regulations.gov>, your email address will be automatically captured and included as part of the comment that is placed in the public docket and made available on the Internet. If you submit an electronic comment, EPA recommends that you include your name and other contact information in the body of your comment along with any disk or CD–ROM submitted. If EPA cannot read your comment due to technical difficulties and cannot contact you for