

Coast Guard notified known commercial vessel operators that transit the area and there were no objections to this temporary deviation. Vessels able to pass under the bridge in the closed position may do so at any time. The bridge will not be able to open for emergencies and there is no immediate alternate route for vessels to pass.

The Coast Guard will also inform the users of the waterways through our Local and Broadcast Notices to Mariners of the change in operating schedule for the bridge so that vessel operators can arrange their transits to minimize any impact caused by the temporary deviation.

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: May 22, 2018.

C.J. Bisignano,

*Supervisory Bridge Management Specialist,
First Coast Guard District.*

[FR Doc. 2018-11371 Filed 5-25-18; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110-04-P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165

[Docket No. USCG-2018-0470]

Safety Zone, Coast Guard Exercise Area, Hood Canal, Washington

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Notice of enforcement of regulation.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard will enforce the safety zone around vessels involved in Coast Guard training exercises in Hood Canal, WA from July 9, 2018 through July 13, 2018, unless cancelled sooner by the Captain of the Port. This is necessary to ensure the safety of the maritime public and vessels participating in these exercises. During the enforcement period, entry into this zone is prohibited unless authorized by the Captain of the Port or her Designated Representative.

DATES: The regulations in 33 CFR 165.1339 will be enforced from 8 a.m. on July 9, 2018 through 5 p.m. on July 13, 2018.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have questions about this notice of enforcement, call or email Petty Officer Zachary Spence, Sector Puget Sound

Waterways Management Division, Coast Guard; telephone 206-217-6051, email SectorPugetSoundWWM@uscg.mil.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Coast Guard will enforce the safety zone around vessels involved in Coast Guard training exercises in Hood Canal, WA set forth in 33 CFR 165.1339, from 8 a.m. on July 9, 2018 through 5 p.m. on July 13, 2018, unless cancelled sooner by the Captain of the Port. Under the provisions of 33 CFR 165.1339, no person or vessel may enter or remain within 500 yards of any vessel involved in Coast Guard training exercises while such vessel is transiting Hood Canal, WA between Foul Weather Bluff and the entrance to Dabob Bay, unless authorized by the Captain of the Port or a Designated Representative. In addition, the regulation requires all vessels to obtain permission for entry during the enforcement period by contacting the on-scene patrol commander on VHF channel 13 or 16, or the Sector Puget Sound Joint Harbor Operations Center at 206-217-6001. Members of the maritime public will be able to identify participating vessels as those flying the Coast Guard Ensign. The COTP may also be assisted in the enforcement of the zone by other federal, state, or local agencies. In addition to this notice of enforcement in the **Federal Register**, the Coast Guard plans to provide notification of this enforcement period via the Local Notice to Mariners.

Dated: May 22, 2018.

Linda A. Sturgis,

Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port Puget Sound.

[FR Doc. 2018-11463 Filed 5-25-18; 8:45 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[EPA-R05-OAR-2016-0138; FRL-9978-43—Region 5]

Air Plan Approval; Illinois; Nonattainment Plans for the Lemont and Pekin SO₂ Nonattainment Areas; Correction

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule; correcting amendment.

SUMMARY: This document corrects an error in the amendatory instruction in a final rule pertaining to the sulfur dioxide (SO₂) nonattainment plans for the Lemont and Pekin areas.

DATES: This final rule is effective on May 29, 2018.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: John Summerhays, Environmental Scientist, Attainment Planning and Maintenance Section, Air Programs Branch (AR-18J), Environmental Protection Agency, Region 5, 77 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois 60604, (312) 886-6067, Summerhays.john@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On February 1, 2018 (83 FR 4591), EPA published a final rule approving Illinois' plans addressing nonattainment area planning requirements for SO₂ for the Lemont and Pekin areas, plans that include numerous state regulations. However, the codification of that action listed only a subset of the regulations in Illinois' plans. This document corrects the erroneous amendatory language by clarifying the complete set of regulations in Illinois plans that have been approved.

Correction

In the final rule published in the **Federal Register** on February 1, 2018 (83 FR 4591), the rules listed as approved on page 4594 included only Subpart B sections 214.121 and 214.122, Subpart D section 214.161, and Subpart AA sections 214.600, 214.601, 214.602, 214.603, 214.604, and 214.605. To codify the complete list of rules in the plan that EPA approved, EPA is correcting the codification to include the omitted rules, namely Subpart A sections 214.101, 214.102, 214.103, and 214.104, Subpart D section 214.162, Subpart F section 214.201, Subpart K sections 214.300 and 214.305, and Subpart Q section 214.421. The codification section of this action specifies the corrected listing for this codification, listing all of the rules that should have been identified as approved and including the appropriate citation for these approvals.

Section 553 of the Administrative Procedure Act, 5 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. We have determined that there is good cause for making today's rule final without prior proposal and opportunity for comment because we are merely correcting an incorrect citation in a previous action. Thus, notice and public procedure are unnecessary. We find that this constitutes good cause under 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B).

Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

Under Executive Order (E.O.) 12866 (58 FR 51735, October 4, 1993), this action is not a “significant regulatory action” and is therefore not subject to review by the Office of Management and Budget. For this reason, this action is also not subject to E.O. 13211, “Actions Concerning Regulations That Significantly Affect Energy Supply, Distribution, or Use” (66 FR 28355, May 22, 2001). This action is not an E.O. 13771 (82 FR 9339, February 2, 2017) regulatory action because this action is not significant under E.O. 12866. Because the agency has made a “good cause” finding that this action is not subject to notice-and-comment requirements under the Administrative Procedures Act or any other statute as indicated in the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section above, it is not subject to the regulatory flexibility provisions of the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C 601 *et seq.*), or to sections 202 and 205 of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (UMRA) (Pub. L. 104–4). In addition, this action does not significantly or uniquely affect small governments or impose a significant intergovernmental mandate, as described in sections 203 and 204 of UMRA. In addition, the SIP is not approved to apply on any Indian reservation land or in any other area where EPA or an Indian tribe has demonstrated that a tribe has jurisdiction. In those areas of Indian country, the rule does not have tribal implications and will not impose substantial direct costs on tribal governments or preempt tribal law as specified by E.O. 13175 (65 FR 67249, November 9, 2000). This rule will not have substantial direct effects 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 governments, as specified by E.O. 13132 (64 FR 43255, August 10, 1999). This rule also is not subject to E.O. 13045 (62 FR 19885, April 23, 1997), because it is not economically significant.

This technical correction action does not involve technical standards; thus the requirements of section 12(d) of the National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act of 1995 (15 U.S.C. 272 note) do not apply. The rule also does not involve special consideration of environmental justice related issues as required by E.O. 12898 (59 FR 7629, February 16, 1994). In issuing this rule, EPA has taken the necessary steps to eliminate drafting errors and ambiguity, minimize potential litigation, and provide a clear legal standard for affected conduct, as required by section 3 of E.O. 12988 (61 FR 4729, February 7, 1996). EPA has complied with E.O. 12630 (53 FR 8859, March 15, 1998) by examining the takings implications of the rule in accordance with the “Attorney General’s Supplemental Guidelines for the Evaluation of Risk and Avoidance of Unanticipated Takings” issued under the executive order. This rule does not impose an information collection burden under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*).

The Congressional Review Act (5 U.S.C. 801 *et seq.*), as added by the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996, generally provides that before a rule may take effect, the agency promulgating the rule must submit a rule report, which includes a copy of the rule, to each House of the Congress and to the Comptroller General of the United States. Section 808 allows the issuing agency to make a rule effective sooner than otherwise provided by the CRA if the agency makes a good cause finding that notice and public procedure is impracticable, unnecessary or contrary to the public interest. This determination must be supported by a brief statement. 5 U.S.C. 808(2). As stated previously, EPA had made such a good cause finding, including the reasons therefore, and established an effective date of May 29, 2018. EPA will submit a report containing this rule and other required information to the U.S. Senate, the U.S. House of Representatives, and the Comptroller General of the United

States prior to publication of the rule in the **Federal Register**. This correction to 40 CFR 52 for Illinois is not a “major rule” as defined by 5 U.S.C. 804(2).

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 52

Environmental protection, Air pollution control, Incorporation by reference, Intergovernmental relations, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Sulfur oxides.

Dated: May 10, 2018.

Cathy Stepp,

Regional Administrator, Region 5.

Accordingly, 40 CFR part 52 is corrected by making the following correcting amendments:

PART 52—APPROVAL AND PROMULGATION OF IMPLEMENTATION PLANS

■ 1. The authority citation for part 52 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 7401 *et seq.*

■ 2. In § 52.720 amend the table in paragraph (c) under “Part 214: Sulfur Limitations” by:

■ a. Revising the entries for “214.101”, “214.102” and “214.104”, and adding an entry for “214.103” in numerical order under “Subpart A: General Provisions”;

■ b. Revising the entry for “214.162” under “Subpart D: Existing Liquid or Mixed Fuel Combustion Emission Sources”;

■ c. Revising the entry for “214.201” under “Subpart F: Alternative Standards for Sources Inside Metropolitan Areas”;

■ d. Adding two entries for “214.300” and “214.305” under “Subpart K: Process Emission Sources” in numerical order;

■ e. Adding a subheading entitled “Subpart Q: Primary and Secondary Metal Manufacturing” in alphabetical order, including an entry for “214.421”.

The additions and revisions read as follows:

§ 52.720 Identification of plan.

* * * * *

(c) * * *

EPA-APPROVED ILLINOIS REGULATIONS AND STATUTES

Illinois citation	Title/subject	State effective date	EPA approval date	Comments
*	*	*	*	*
Part 214: Sulfur Limitations				
Subpart A: General Provisions				
214.101	Measurement Methods	12/7/2015	2/1/2018, 83 FR 4591	

EPA-APPROVED ILLINOIS REGULATIONS AND STATUTES—Continued

Illinois citation	Title/subject	State effective date	EPA approval date	Comments
214.102	Abbreviations and Units	12/7/2015	2/1/2018, 83 FR 4591	
214.103	Definitions	12/7/2015	2/1/2018, 83 FR 4591	
214.104	Incorporations by Reference	12/7/2015	2/1/2018, 83 FR 4591	
*	*	*	*	*
Subpart D: Existing Liquid or Mixed Fuel Combustion Emission Sources				
214.162	Combination of Fuels	12/7/2015	2/1/2018, 83 FR 4591	
*	*	*	*	*
Subpart F: Alternative Standards for Sources Inside Metropolitan Areas				
214.201	Alternative Standards for Sources in Metropolitan Areas.	12/7/2015	2/1/2018, 83 FR 4591	
*	*	*	*	*
Subpart K: Process Emission Sources				
214.300	Scope	12/7/2015	2/1/2018, 83 FR 4591	
*	*	*	*	*
214.305	Fuel Sulfur Content Limitations	12/7/2015	2/1/2018, 83 FR 4591	
*	*	*	*	*
Subpart Q: Primary and Secondary Metal Manufacturing				
214.421	Combination of Fuels at Steel Mills in Metropolitan Areas.	12/7/2015	2/1/2018, 83 FR 4591	
*	*	*	*	*

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[FR Doc. 2018-11324 Filed 5-25-18; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY**40 CFR Part 228****[EPA-R01-OW-2017-0528; FRL-9978-51—Region 1]****Ocean Disposal; Temporary Modification of an Ocean Dredged Material Disposal Site in Massachusetts Bay****AGENCY:** Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).**ACTION:** Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is approving a temporary modification of the boundaries of the Massachusetts Bay Dredged Material Disposal Site (MBDS) pursuant to the Marine Protection, Research, and Sanctuaries Act (MPRSA), as amended. The purpose of this temporary site

modification is to allow for the environmental restoration of a particular area adjacent to the MBDS (Potential Restoration Area) by temporarily expanding the boundaries of the existing MBDS. The temporary expansion is a circular area that contains the Potential Restoration Area, which includes most of the historic Industrial Waste Site (IWS). Decades ago, the IWS was used for the disposal of barrels containing industrial, chemical and low-level radioactive waste, as well as for the disposal of munitions, ordnance, construction equipment, and contaminated dredged material. The modification of the disposal site boundary will enable the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) to place suitable dredged material generated from the Boston Harbor Deep Draft Navigation Project at the Potential Restoration Area in order to cover the barrels and other wastes disposed there in the past. This is expected to improve environmental conditions at the site. The Deep Draft Navigation Project includes improvement dredging of the

main ship channel, which will generate approximately 11 million cubic yards (cy) of dredged material. The existing MBDS will continue to be used for disposal of other dredging projects, as usual. The expansion area will permanently close upon completion of the Boston Harbor Deep Draft Navigation Project, while the existing MBDS will remain open for the disposal of other suitable dredged material. Like the MBDS, however, the expansion area will be subject to ongoing monitoring and management to monitor the recovery of the area and to ensure continued protection of the marine environment.

DATES: The effective date of this rule is June 28, 2018.

ADDRESSES: The EPA has established a docket for this action under Docket ID No. EPA-R01-OW-2017-0528. All documents in the docket are listed on the <https://www.regulations.gov> website or on the EPA Region 1 MBDS web page at <https://www.epa.gov/ocean-dumping/massachusetts-bay-industrial-waste-site-restoration-project>. Although listed in