§ 165.T13–107 Safety Zones: Fireworks displays within the Captain of the Port, Puget Sound Zone.

(a) Safety Zones. The following areas are designated safety zones:

(1) John Eddy Wedding, Magnolia Bluff, WA.

(2) True Colors Event, Blaine, WA.

(b) Location. All water of Magnolia Bluff, WA extending to a 500' radius from the launch site at 49°38'59.25" N 122°25'21.34" W.

(c) Enforcement time and date. 9 p.m. to 11:30 p.m. on August 22, 2009.

(d) True Colors Event, Blaine, WA.

(i) Location. All water of Blaine, WA extending to a 300' radius from the launch site at 48°59'29.25" N 122°46'20.36" W.

(ii) Enforcement time and date. 9 p.m. to 11:30 p.m. on September 6, 2009.

(e) Kirkland Concent's Festival, Kirkland, WA.

(i) Location. All water of Kirkland, Lake Washington, WA extending out to a 400' radius from the launch site at 47°39'31.27" N 122°12'26.35" W.

(ii) Enforcement time and date. 9 p.m. to 11:30 p.m. on September 12, 2009.

(f) Mikelle Lighthouse Festival, Possession Sound, WA.

(i) Location. All water of Possession Sound, WA extending out to an 800' radius from the launch site at 47°56'54" N 122°18'36" W.

(ii) Enforcement time and date. 8:30 p.m. to 11:30 p.m. on September 12, 2009.

(g) Regulations. In accordance with the general regulations in 33 CFR Part 165, Subpart C, no vessel may enter, transit, moor, or anchor within this safety zone, except for vessels authorized by the Captain of the Port or Designated Representative.

(h) Authorization. All vessel operators who desire to enter the safety zone must obtain permission from the Captain of the Port or Designated Representative by contacting either the on-scene patrol craft on VHF Ch 13 or Ch 16 or the Coast Guard Sector Seattle Joint Harbor Operations Center (JHOC) via telephone at (206) 217–6002.

(i) Effective Period. This rule is effective from 8 a.m. on August 22, 2009 through 8 a.m. on September 13, 2009 unless canceled sooner by the Captain of the Port.

Washington, DC. The Public Reading Room is open from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays. The telephone number for the Public Reading Room is (202) 566–1744, and the telephone number for the Air Docket is (202) 566–1742.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For questions about the final standards for aluminum foundries, contact Mr. David Cole, Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards, Outreach and Information Division, Regulatory Development and Policy Analysis Group (C404–05), Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, NC 27711; Telephone Number: (919) 541–5565; Fax Number: (919) 541–0242; E-mail address: Cole.David@epa.gov. For questions about the final standards for copper foundries and other nonferrous foundries, contact Mr. Gary Blais, Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards, Outreach and Information Division, Regulatory Development and Policy Analysis Group (C404–05), Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, NC 27711; Telephone Number: (919) 541–3223; Fax Number: (919) 541–0242; E-mail address: Blais.Gary@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Section 553 of the Administrative Procedure Act (APA), 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 this action final without prior proposal and opportunity for comment because the changes to the rule are minor technical corrections, noncontroversial, and do not substantively change the requirements of the rule. Thus, notice and public procedure are unnecessary. We find that this constitutes good cause under 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B) (see also the final sentence of section 307(d)(1) of the Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. 7607(d)(1), indicating that the good cause provisions of the APA continue to apply to this type of rulemaking under the Clean Air Act).

Regulated Entities: The regulated categories and entities potentially affected by the final rule include:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>NAICS code ¹</th>
<th>Examples of regulated entities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Industry:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aluminum Foundries</td>
<td>331524</td>
<td>Area source facilities that pour molten aluminum into molds to manufacture aluminum castings (excluding die casting).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
This table is not intended to be exhaustive, but rather provides a guide for readers regarding entities likely to be affected by this action. To determine whether your facility is regulated by this action, you should examine the applicability criteria in 40 CFR 63.11544 of subpart "ZZZZZZ (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Area Source Standards for Aluminum, Copper, and Other Nonferrous Foundries). If you have any questions regarding the applicability of this action to a particular entity, consult either the air permit authority for the entity or your EPA Regional representative, as listed in 40 CFR 63.13 of subpart A (General Provisions).

Electronic Access. In addition to being available in the docket, an electronic copy of this final action will also be available on the Worldwide Web (WWW) through the Technology Transfer Network (TTN). Following signature, a copy of this final action will be posted on the TTN’s policy and guidance page for newly proposed or promulgated rules at the following address: http://www.epa.gov/tnn/oarpg/. The TTN provides information and technology exchange in various areas of air pollution control.

I. Correction

On June 25, 2009 (74 FR 30366), the EPA promulgated the national emission standards for hazardous air pollutants (NESHAP) for area source aluminum, copper, and other nonferrous foundries under section 112(d)(5) of the Clean Air Act as subpart "ZZZZZZ in 40 CFR part 63. Today’s action makes minor corrections to clarify wording in the regulatory text. The corrections will become effective immediately (without further rulemaking action) on September 10, 2009.

Minor corrections are being made to clarify the applicability requirements in § 63.11544(a)(1), (2), and (3) to change the word “materials” to “material” and to delete the words “one or more” in the phrases “materials containing one or more aluminum foundry HAP as defined in § 63.11556”, “materials containing one or more copper foundry HAP, as defined in § 63.11556”, and “materials containing one or more other nonferrous foundry HAP, as defined in § 63.11556.” We are also adding a comma after “aluminum foundry HAP” for consistency. These minor technical changes provide confirmation that the applicability provisions are referring to terms in the definitions section of the final rule, i.e., “material containing aluminum foundry HAP”, “material containing copper foundry HAP”, and “material containing other nonferrous foundry HAP.” Each of these terms is defined as “a material containing one or more [aluminum/copper/other nonferrous] foundry HAP, * * *” making it clear, even without these technical corrections, that the applicability provisions were referring to the terms “material containing aluminum foundry HAP”, “material containing copper foundry HAP”, and “material containing other nonferrous foundry HAP.” This clear intent was explained in detail in the preamble of the final rule (74 FR 30376, 30377).

II. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

This action is not a “significant regulatory action” under the terms of Executive Order (EO) 12866 (58 FR 51735, October 4, 1993) and is therefore not subject to EO 12866 review. The technical correction does not impose an information collection burden under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq.). Because EPA has made a “good cause” finding that this action is not subject to notice and comment requirements under the APA or any other statute, it is not subject to 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, as described in section 203 of the UMRA. The technical correction does not have federalism implications, as specified in EO 13132, Federalism (64 FR 43255, August 10, 1999). Today’s action also does not have Tribal implications, as specified by EO 13175, Consultation and Coordination with Indian Tribal Governments (65 FR 67249, November 6, 2000).

The technical correction is not subject to EO 13045, Protection of Children from Environmental Health Risks and Safety Risks (62 FR 19885, April 23, 1997) because it is not economically significant. The technical correction is not subject to EO 13211, Actions Concerning Regulations That Significantly Affect Energy Supply, Distribution, or Use (66 FR 28355, May 22, 2001) because it is not a significant regulatory action under EO 12866.

The 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 technical correction will not have disproportionately high and adverse human health or environmental effects on minority or low-income populations because it does not affect the level of protection provided to human health or the environment, as addressed by EO 12898, Federal Actions to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations (59 FR 7629, February 16, 1994).

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. The 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. A major rule cannot take effect until 60 days after it is published in the

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<th>Category</th>
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<tr>
<td>Copper Foundries</td>
<td>331525</td>
<td>Area source facilities that pour molten copper and copper-based alloys (e.g., brass, bronze) into molds to manufacture copper and copper-based alloy castings (excluding die casting).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Nonferrous Foundries</td>
<td>331528</td>
<td>Area source facilities that pour molten nonferrous metals (except aluminum and copper) into molds to manufacture nonferrous castings (excluding die casting). Establishments in this industry produce nonferrous metals, such as nickel, zinc, and magnesium that are made in other establishments.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹ North American Industry Classification System.
CORPORATION FOR NATIONAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICE

45 CFR Parts 2510, 2516, 2519, 2520, 2522, 2540, 2550, 2551, 2552, and 2553
RIN 3045-AA50

Serve America Act Amendments to the National and Community Service Act of 1990 and the Domestic Volunteer Service Act of 1973

AGENCY: Corporation for National and Community Service.

ACTION: Interim final rule with request for comments.

SUMMARY: On April 21, 2009, President Obama signed into law the Edward M. Kennedy Serve America Act (Serve America Act). The Serve America Act reauthorizes and expands national service programs administered by the Corporation for National and Community Service ("the Corporation") by amending the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (NCSA) and the Domestic Volunteer Service Act of 1973 (DVSA). The Corporation publishes this interim final rule to implement time-sensitive changes that are required by the Serve America Act to take effect on October 1, 2009. In addition to aligning statutory amendments with the NCSA and DVSA, the interim final rule reorders and renumbers certain parts of the existing regulations and expands the construction and use of defined terms.

DATES: This interim final rule is effective October 1, 2009. Comments must be received by November 9, 2009.

ADDRESSES: You may mail or deliver your comments to Amy Borgstrom, Docket Manager, Corporation for National and Community Service, 1201 New York Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20525. You may also send your comments by facsimile transmission to (202) 606–3476, send them electronically to Rulemaking@cns.gov, submit comments through the Federal government’s one-stop rulemaking Web site at http://www.regulations.gov, or submit comments on the Corporation’s Web site at http://www.nationalservice.gov/serveact. Members of the public may review copies of all communications received on this rulemaking at the Corporation’s Washington, DC headquarters.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Amy Borgstrom, Docket Manager, Corporation for National and Community Service, (202) 606–6930, TDD (202) 606–3472. Persons with visual impairments may request this document in an alternate format.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Notice and Comment

This interim final rule makes amendments to Chapter 25 of Title 45 of the Code of Federal Regulations to align the regulations with the National and Community Service Act of 1990 and the Domestic Volunteer Service Act, as amended by the Edward M. Kennedy Serve America Act, Public Law 111–13. This rule implements only those provisions in the Serve America Act that are time-sensitive and that will have actual programmatic impact beginning October 1, 2009; subsequent rulemakings to implement other provisions in the Serve America Act will follow.

This interim final rule will become effective without prior notice and comment. Notice and comment procedures are not required under the Administrative Procedure Act (APA) when the agency for good cause finds that notice and comment is impracticable, unnecessary, or contrary to the public interest (5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B)). The Corporation has determined that prior notice and comment would be impracticable under the circumstances. The APA’s legislative history defines the term “impracticable” as a situation in which the due and required execution of the agency functions would be unavoidably prevented by its undertaking public rulemaking proceedings (See S. Rep. No. 752, 79th Cong., 1st Sess. at 16 (1945)). The Corporation finds that public notice and comment before the issuance of this interim final rule would have been impracticable. The Serve America Act was enacted on April 21, 2009, with an effective date for most purposes of