§ 120.707 [Amended]

■ 22. Amend § 120.707 by removing the number ''$35,000'' each time it appears in paragraph (b) and adding in its place the number ''$50,000.''

■ 23. Amend § 120.712 by revising paragraph (b)(2) to read as follows:

§ 120.712 How does an Intermediary get a grant to assist Microloan borrowers?

* * * * *

(b) * * *

(2) Grant monies may be used to attend training required by SBA.

* * * * *

§ 120.714 [Amended]

■ 24. Amend § 120.714 by removing the number ''$35,000''in paragraph (a) and adding in its place the number ''$50,000''

■ 25. Amend § 120.862 as follows:

■ a. Remove the word ''or'' at the end of paragraph (b)(8);

■ b. Remove the ''.'' at the end of paragraph (b)(9) and add ''; or'' in its place; and

■ c. Add a new paragraph (b)(10) to read as follows:

§ 120.862 Other economic development objectives.

* * * * *

(b) * * *

(10) Reduction of rates of unemployment in labor surplus areas, as such areas are determined by the Secretary of Labor.

■ 26. Revise § 120.931 to read as follows:

§ 120.931 504 Lending limits.

504 loan amounts shall be limited to:

(a) An outstanding balance of $5,000,000 for each Borrower and its affiliates if the loan proceeds will not be directed towards a Project in paragraph (c) of this section,

(b) An outstanding balance of $5,000,000 for each Borrower and its affiliates if one or more of the public policy goals enumerated in § 120.862(b) applies to the Project; and

(c) $5,500,000 for each Project for:

(1) Small Manufacturers (NAICS Codes 31–33) with all production facilities located in the United States;

(2) Reduction of the Borrower's, or if the Borrower is an Eligible Passive Company, the Operating Company's energy consumption by at least 10%; or

(3) Plant, equipment and process upgrades of renewable energy sources such as the small-scale production of energy for individual buildings' or communities' consumption, commonly known as micropower, or renewable fuel producers including biodiesel and ethanol producers.

■ 27. Amend § 120.1701 by revising the third sentence to read as follows:

§ 120.1701 Program purpose.

* * * The Program's authorization expires on September 23, 2012 and the Administrator may guarantee not more than $3,000,000,000 of pools under this authority pursuant to section 503(c)(B)(iii) of the Recovery Act, as amended by section 1119 of the Small Business Jobs Act of 2010.

PART 123—DISASTER LOAN PROGRAM

■ 28. The authority citation for 13 CFR part 123 is revised to read as follows:

Authority: 15 U.S.C. 632, 634(b)(6), 636(b), 636(d), 657n; Pub. L. 102–395, 106 Stat. 1828, 1864; and Pub. L. 103–75, 107 Stat. 739; and Pub. L. 106–50, 113 Stat. 245.

■ 29. Amend § 123.300 by removing the word ''and'' at the end of paragraph (c)(2); and adding a new paragraph (c)(4) to read as follows:

§ 123.300 Is my business eligible to apply for an economic injury disaster loan?

* * * * *

(c) * * *

(4) Small aquaculture enterprises.

* * * * *

PART 125—GOVERNMENT CONTRACTING PROGRAMS

■ 30. The authority citation for 13 CFR part 125 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 15 U.S.C. 632(p), (q); 634(b)(6); 637; 644 and 657(f).

■ 31. Amend § 125.2 by adding new paragraph (d)(9) to read as follows:

§ 125.2 Prime contracting assistance.

* * * * *

(d) * * *

(9) *Identifying and justifying bundled contracts.* Not later than 30 days after the date on which the head of a Federal agency submits data certifications to the Administrator for Federal Procurement Policy, the head of the Federal agency shall publish on the Web site of the Federal agency a list and rationale for any bundled contract for which the Federal agency solicited bids or that was awarded by the Federal agency.

* * * * *

Karen G. Mills,

Administrator.

[FR Doc. 2011–26236 Filed 10–12–11; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8025–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165

[Docket No. USCG–2011–0939]

RIN 1625–AA87

Security Zone; Columbia and Willamette Rivers, Dredge Vessels Patriot and Liberty

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Temporary final rule.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is establishing a temporary security zone within 200 yards of the Dredge Vessels Patriot and Liberty while the vessels are underway, anchored, or conducting dredging operations in the vicinity of Willamette River Mile 2 and Columbia River Mile 105. Entry into this zone is prohibited unless authorized by the Captain of the Port, Columbia River or his designated representative. The Coast Guard is establishing this temporary security zone around the vessels to provide security during operations and this will be done so by prohibiting all persons or vessels from operating within 200 yards of the vessel.

DATES: This rule is effective from October 13, 2011, through October 31, 2011. The security zone has been enforced with actual notice since from 7 a.m. on October 1, 2011.

ADDRESSES: Documents indicated in this preamble as being available in the docket are part of docket USCG–2011–0939 and are available online by going to *http://www.regulations.gov,* inserting USCG–2011–0939 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 temporary rule, call or e-mail BM1 Silvestre Suga III, Waterways Management Division, Coast Guard MSU Portland; telephone 503–240–9319, e-mail *Silvestre.g.suga@uscg.mil.* If you have questions on viewing the docket, call Renee V. Wright, Program Manager, Docket Operations, telephone 202–366–9826.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Regulatory Information

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 to do so would be contrary to public interest due to insufficient time in which to publish an NPRM since the Dredge Vessels Patriot and Liberty would have started their operations on the Columbia and Willamette Rivers by the time the notice could be published and comments taken.

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**. Publishing a NPRM would be contrary to public interest since immediate action is necessary to safeguard the Dredge Vessels Patriot and Liberty from sabotage, other subversive acts, or accidents, and otherwise protect these vessels.

Background and Purpose

The Dredge Vessels Patriot and Liberty will be conducting operations at Columbia River Mile 105 and Willamette River Mile 2. This temporary security zone is necessary to help ensure the security of these vessels while conducting dredging operations. This will be done by prohibiting all persons or vessels from operating near the vessels while they are located in the Columbia or Willamette Rivers.

Discussion of Rule

This rule establishes a temporary security zone around the Dredge Vessels Patriot and Liberty while they are anchored, underway, or conducting dredging operations. The security zone encompasses all waters within 200 yards around the vessels. No person or vessel may enter or remain in the security zone unless authorized by the Captain of the Port, Columbia River or his designated representative.

The security zone will be in effect while the Dredge Vessels are operating in the Columbia and Willamette Rivers between approximately 7 a.m. on October 1, 2011 through October 31, 2011.

Regulatory Analyses

We developed this rule after considering numerous statutes and executive orders related to rulemaking. Below we summarize our analyses based on 13 of these statutes or executive orders.

Regulatory Planning and Review

This rule is not a significant regulatory action under section 3(f) of Executive Order 12866, Regulatory Planning and Review, and does not require an assessment of potential costs and benefits under section 6(a)(3) of that Order. The Office of Management and Budget has not reviewed it under that Order. The Coast Guard has made this determination based on the fact that the security zone is limited in duration and maritime traffic will be able to transit around the zones.

Small Entities

Under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601–612), we have considered whether this rule would have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. 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 may affect the following entities some of which may be small entities: The owners and operators of vessels intending to operate in the area covered by the security zone created by this rule. The security zone will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities because maritime traffic will be able to transit around the zone and therefore any interruption to navigation is minimal.

Assistance for Small Entities

Under section 213(a) of the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996 (Pub. L. 104–121), we offer to assist small entities in understanding the rule so that they can better evaluate its effects on them and participate in the rulemaking process.

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.

Collection of Information

This rule calls for no new collection of information under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501–3520.

Federalism

A rule has implications for federalism under Executive Order 13132, Federalism, if it has a substantial direct effect on State or local governments and would either preempt State law or impose a substantial direct cost of compliance on them. We have analyzed this rule under that Order and have determined that it does not have implications for federalism.

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.

Taking of Private Property

This rule will 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.

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.

Protection of Children

We have analyzed this rule under Executive Order 13045, Protection of Children from Environmental Health Risks and Safety Risks. This rule is not an economically significant rule and does not create an environmental risk to health or risk to safety that may disproportionately affect children.

Indian Tribal Governments

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.

Energy Effects

We have analyzed this rule under Executive Order 13211, Actions Concerning Regulations That Significantly Affect Energy Supply, Distribution, or Use. We have determined that it is not a ''significant energy action'' under that order because it is not a ''significant regulatory action'' under Executive Order 12866 and is not likely to have a significant adverse effect on the supply, distribution, or use of energy. The Administrator of the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs has not designated it as a significant energy action. Therefore, it does not require a Statement of Energy Effects under Executive Order 13211.

Technical Standards

The National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act (NTTAA) (15 U.S.C. 272 note) directs agencies to use voluntary consensus standards in their regulatory activities unless the agency provides Congress, through the Office of Management and Budget, with an explanation of why using these standards would be inconsistent with applicable law or otherwise impractical. Voluntary consensus standards are technical standards (*e.g.,* specifications of materials, performance, design, or operation; test methods; sampling procedures; and related management systems practices) that are developed or adopted by voluntary consensus standards bodies.

This rule does not use technical standards. Therefore, we did not consider the use of voluntary consensus standards.

Environment

We have analyzed this rule under Department of Homeland Security Management Directive 023–01 and Commandant Instruction M16475.lD, 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 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 is categorically excluded, under figure 2–1, paragraph (34)(g), of the Instruction. This rule involves the establishment of a security zone. 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, 160.5; Pub. L. 107–295, 116 Stat. 2064; Department of Homeland Security Delegation No. 0170.1.

■ 2. Add § 165.T13–197 to read as follows:

§ 165.T13–197 Security Zone; Columbia and Willamette Rivers, M/V PATRIOT AND M/V LIBERTY.

(a) *Location.* The following area is a security zone: All waters within 200 yards in all directions of Dredge vessels Patriot and Liberty while these vessels are operating at Willamette River Mile 2 and Columbia River Mile 105.

(b) *Regulations.* In accordance with the general regulations in 33 CFR part 165, subpart D, no person may enter or remain in the security zone created in this section or bring, cause to be brought, or allow to remain in the security zone created in this section any vehicle, vessel, or object unless authorized by the Captain of the Port or his designated representative. Designated representatives are Coast Guard personnel authorized by the Captain of the Port to grant persons or vessels permission to enter or remain in the security zone created by this section. See 33 CFR part 165, subpart D, for additional information and requirements.

(c) *Enforcement period.* The security zone created by this section will be in effect from 7 a.m. on October 1, 2011, through October 31, 2011.

Dated: September 28, 2011.

B.C. Jones,

Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port, Columbia River.

[FR Doc. 2011–26413 Filed 10–12–11; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110–04–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[EPA–R05–OAR–2010–1001; FRL–9478–4]

Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; Indiana; Miscellaneous Metal and Plastic Parts Surface Coating Rules

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Direct final rule.

SUMMARY: EPA is approving a revision to the Indiana State Implementation Plan (SIP) submitted by the Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM) on November 24, 2010. The SIP revision consists of amendments to 326 Indiana Administrative Code (IAC) 8–2–1 and 326 IAC 8–2–9, the applicability sections for Indiana's miscellaneous metal and plastic parts surface coating rules. These rules are approvable because they satisfy the requirements of the Clean Air Act (CAA) for volatile organic compound (VOC) reasonably available control technology (RACT) rules.

DATES: This direct final rule will be effective December 12, 2011, unless EPA receives adverse comments by November 14, 2011. If adverse comments are received, EPA will publish a timely withdrawal of the direct final rule in the **Federal Register** informing the public that the rule will not take effect.

ADDRESSES: Submit your comments, identified by Docket ID No. EPA–R05–OAR–2010–1001, by one of the following methods:

1. *http://www.regulations.gov:* Follow the on-line instructions for submitting comments.
2. *E-mail: aburano.douglas@epa.gov.*
3. *Fax:* (312) 408–2279.
4. *Mail:* Douglas Aburano, Chief, Control Strategies Section, Air Programs Branch (AR–18J), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 77 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois 60604.
5. *Hand Delivery:* Douglas Aburano, Chief, Control Strategies Section, Air Programs Branch (AR–18J), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 77 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois 60604. Such deliveries are only accepted during the Regional Office normal hours of operation, and special arrangements should be made for deliveries of boxed information. The Regional Office official hours of business are Monday through Friday, 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., excluding Federal holidays.