(e) Enforcement period. The section will be enforced from 7 a.m. on January 3, 2022, through 8 p.m. on January 15, 2022.

Dated: December 13, 2021.

David E. O'Connell,

Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port Sector Maryland-National Capital Region.

[FR Doc. 2021-27349 Filed 12-16-21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110-04-P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165

[Docket No. USCG-2021-0901]

Safety Zone; Military Ocean Terminal Concord Safety Zone, Suisun Bay, Military Ocean Terminal Concord, CA

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Notification of enforcement of

regulation.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard will enforce the safety zone in the navigable waters of Suisun Bay, off Concord, CA, in support of explosive off and on-loading to Military Ocean Terminal Concord (MOTCO). This safety zone is necessary to protect personnel, vessels, and the marine environment from potential explosion within the explosive arc. The safety zone is open to all persons and vessels for transitory use, but vessel operators desiring to anchor or otherwise loiter within the safety zone must obtain the permission of the Captain of the Port San Francisco or a designated representative. All persons and vessels operating within the safety zone must comply with all directions given to them by the Captain of the Port San Francisco or a designated representative.

DATES: The regulations in 33 CFR 165.1198 will be enforced from 12:01 a.m. on December 17, 2021, until 11:59 p.m. on December 21, 2021.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have questions about this notification of enforcement, call or email LT Anthony Solares, Sector San Francisco Waterways Management, U.S. Coast Guard; telephone 415–399–3585, email SFWaterways@uscg.mil.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Coast Guard will enforce the safety zone in 33 CFR 165.1198 for the Military Ocean Terminal Concord regulated area from December 17, 2021 from 12:01 a.m., until December 21, 2021, at 11:59 p.m., or as announced via marine local

broadcasts. This safety zone is necessary to protect personnel, vessels, and the marine environment from potential explosion within the explosive arc. Our regulation for this safety zone, § 165.1198, specifies the location of the safety zone which encompasses the navigable waters in the area between 500 yards of MOTCO Pier 2 in position 38°03′30" N, 122°01′14" W and 3,000 yards of the pier. During the enforcement periods, as reflected in § 165.1198(d), if you are the operator of a vessel in the regulated area you must comply with the instructions of the COTP or the designated on-scene patrol personnel. Vessel operators desiring to anchor or otherwise loiter within the safety zone must contact Sector San Francisco Vessel Traffic Service at 415-556-2760 or VHF Channel 14 to obtain permission.

In addition to this notification of enforcement in the **Federal Register**, the Coast Guard plans to provide notification of this enforcement period via the Local Notice to Mariners, and marine information broadcasts.

Dated: December 13, 2021.

Taylor Q. Lam,

Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port San Francisco.

[FR Doc. 2021–27334 Filed 12–16–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110-04-P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165

[Docket No. USCG-2021-0902]

Safety Zone; San Francisco New Year's Eve Fireworks Display; San Francisco Bay, San Francisco, CA

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Notification of enforcement of regulation.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard will enforce the safety zone in the navigable waters of the San Francisco Bay near the Ferry Plaza in San Francisco, CA for the San Francisco New Year's Eve Fireworks Display in the Captain of the Port, San Francisco area of responsibility during the dates and times noted below. This action is necessary to protect personnel, vessels, and the marine environment from the dangers associated with pyrotechnics. During the enforcement period, unauthorized persons or vessels are prohibited from entering into, transiting through, or remaining in the safety zone, unless authorized by the Patrol Commander (PATCOM) or other

federal, state, or local law enforcement agencies on scene to assist the Coast Guard in enforcing the regulated area. **DATES:** The regulation in 33 CFR 165.1191, Table 1, Item number 24, will be enforced from noon on December 31, 2021, through 12:45 a.m. on January 1, 2022, or as announced via Broadcast Notice to Mariners.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have questions about this notification of enforcement, call or email Lieutenant Anthony Solares, U.S. Coast Guard Sector San Francisco; telephone (415) 399–3585 or email at SFWaterways@uscg.mil.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Coast Guard will enforce the safety zone established in 33 CFR 165.1191, Table 1, Item number 24, for the San Francisco New Year's Eve Firework Display from noon on December 31, 2021 through 12:45 a.m. on January 1, 2022. The Coast Guard will enforce a 100-foot safety zone around the two fireworks barges during the loading, standby, transit, and arrival of the fireworks barges from the loading location to the display location and until the start of the fireworks display. On December 31, 2021, the fireworks barges will be loaded with pyrotechnics at Pier 50 in San Francisco, CA from appoximately noon until approximately 6 p.m. The fireworks barges will remain on standby at the loading location until their transit to the display location. From 10:45 p.m. to 11:15 p.m. on December 31, 2021 the loaded fireworks barges will transit from Pier 50 to the launch site near the San Francisco Ferry Plaza in approximate position 37°47′45" N, 122°23′15" W (NAD 83), where they will remain until the conclusion of the fireworks display. At approximately 11:59 p.m. on December 31, 2021, 15-minutes prior to the fireworks display, the safety zone will expand to encompass all navigable waters, from surface to bottom, within a circle formed by connecting all points 1,000 feet out from the fireworks barges. The firework barges will be near the San Francisco Ferry Plaza in San Francisco, CA in approximate position 37°47'45" N, $122^{\circ}\bar{2}\bar{3}'15''$ W (NAD 83) as set forth in 33 CFR 165.1191, Table 1, Item number 24. The safety zone will be enforced until 12:45 a.m. on January 1, 2022, or as announced via Broadcast Notice to Mariners.

In addition to this notification in the **Federal Register**, the Coast Guard plans to provide notification of the safety zone and its enforcement period via the Local Notice to Mariners.

Under the provisions of 33 CFR 165.1191, unauthorized persons or vessels are prohibited from entering

into, transiting through, or anchoring in the safety zone during all applicable effective dates and times, unless authorized to do so by the PATCOM or other Official Patrol, defined as a federal, state, or local law enforcement agency on scene to assist the Coast Guard in enforcing the regulated area. Additionally, each person who receives notice of a lawful order or direction issued by the PATCOM or Official Patrol shall obey the order or direction. The PATCOM or Official Patrol may, upon request, allow the transit of commercial vessels through regulated areas when it is safe to do so.

If the Captain of the Port determines that the regulated area need not be enforced for the full duration stated in this notice, a Broadcast Notice to Mariners may be used to grant general permission to enter the regulated area.

Dated: December 13, 2021.

Taylor Q. Lam,

Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port, San Francisco.

[FR Doc. 2021–27337 Filed 12–16–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110-04-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 141

[EPA-HQ-OW-2021-0255; FRL-5423.1-04-OW]

RIN 2040-AG15

Review of the National Primary Drinking Water Regulation: Lead and Copper Rule Revisions (LCRR)

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notification of conclusion of review.

SUMMARY: On June 16, 2021, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) published the agency's decision to delay the effective and compliance dates of the National Primary Drinking Water Regulations: Lead and Copper Rule Revisions (LCRR), published on January 15, 2021, to allow time for EPA to review the rule in accordance with Presidential directives issued on January 20, 2021, to the heads of Federal agencies to review certain regulations, and conduct important consultations with affected parties. EPA has completed its review. The agency's review included a series of virtual public engagements to hear directly from a diverse set of stakeholders. This document describes the comments conveyed by stakeholders, EPA's decision to proceed with a proposed

rule that would revise certain key sections of the LCRR while allowing the rule to take effect, and other non-regulatory actions that EPA and other Federal agencies can take to reduce exposure to lead in drinking water.

DATES: The effective date of the LCRR published on June 16, 2021, in the Federal Register (86 FR 31939), continues to be December 16, 2021, and the compliance date continues to be October 16, 2024. Primacy revision applications are due on December 18 2023. See SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION for further information.

ADDRESSES: EPA has established a docket for this action under Docket ID No. EPA-HQ-OW-2021-0255. 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 electronically through http://www.regulations.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Jeffrey Kempic, Standards and Risk
Management Division, Office of Ground
Water and Drinking Water, U.S.
Environmental Protection Agency, 1200
Pennsylvania Ave. NW, Mail Code
4607M, Washington, DC 20460;
telephone number: (202) 564–4880 (TTY
800–877–8339); email address:
kempic.jeffrey@epa.gov. For more
information visit https://www.epa.gov/
dwreginfo/lead-and-copper-rule.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Executive Summary

EPA's lead drinking water rules are a critical part of reducing the lead exposure for consumers of tap water in the United States. Lead poses serious health risks to both children and adults. Because lead in drinking water primarily results from leaching of lead from plumbing in homes and from lead service lines (lead pipes connecting homes to the water distribution system), and portions of lead service lines may be owned by the water system or homeowner, the drinking water rules intended to reduce the amount of lead in tap water have been complex and controversial. The latest version of those rules, the Lead and Copper Rule Revisions (LCRR), published in January 2021, is no exception.

In compliance with the Biden Administration executive order to review rules issued in the past

Administration, EPA undertook an extensive review of the LCRR and delayed the effective and compliance dates in the rule during the review period. To get comprehensive input, EPA talked with states, tribes, water utilities, as well as people who have been underrepresented in past rulemaking efforts. EPA sought input from communities disproportionately impacted by lead in drinking water, especially lower-income people and communities of color, to learn from their experiences. The broad range of thoughtful input EPA received provided valuable insights on ways to improve the LCRR, and more generally, other available tools to address lead in drinking water.

Based upon EPA's evaluation and stakeholder feedback, the agency has concluded that EPA actions to protect the public from lead in drinking water should consider the following policy objectives: Replacing 100 percent of lead service lines (LSLs) is an urgently needed action to protect all Americans from the most significant source of lead in drinking water systems; equitably improving public health protection for those who cannot afford to replace the customer-owned portions of their LSLs; improving the methods to identify and trigger action in communities that are most at risk of elevated drinking water lead levels; and exploring ways to reduce the complexity of the regulations.

To achieve these policy objectives, EPA intends to take the following regulatory and non-regulatory actions: First, EPA intends to propose for public comment a new rule to revise the LCRR to advance the goals described above while balancing stakeholder interests and incorporating required economic, environmental justice, and other analyses. A regulatory framework that addresses these considerations, combined with the other actions described in this document, has the potential to permanently eliminate the most significant source of lead contamination, better target other actions to reduce lead exposure where the highest risks are presented, and provide equitable protections to all Americans. At the same time, because the LCRR provides additional protections relative to the pre-existing rule and contains components (such as the LSL inventory) that supports any future rule, EPA is not further extending the effective date of the LCRR. Therefore, as explained herein, compliance with certain key provisions of the LCRR will not be delayed while the rulemaking is underway.