

jurisdiction and you have questions concerning its provisions or options for compliance, please call or email the person listed in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section.

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.

C. 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).

D. Federalism and Indian Tribal Governments

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 have determined that it is consistent with the fundamental federalism principles and preemption requirements described in Executive Order 13132.

Also, 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.

E. 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.

F. Environment

We have analyzed this rule under Department of Homeland Security Directive 023-01, Rev. 1, associated implementing instructions, and Environmental Planning COMDTINST 5090.1 (series), which guide the Coast Guard in complying with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321-4370f), and have determined 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 safety zone lasting approximately two hours that will prohibit entry within a 210-foot radius in Presque Isle Bay in Erie, PA for a fireworks display. It is categorically excluded from further review under paragraph L[60a] of Appendix A, Table 1 of DHS Instruction Manual 023-01-001-01, Rev. 1. A Record of Environmental Consideration supporting this determination is available in the docket. For instructions on locating the docket, see the **ADDRESSES** section of this preamble.

G. Protest Activities

The Coast Guard respects the First Amendment rights of protesters. Protesters are asked to call or email 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.

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: 46 U.S.C. 70034, 70051; 33 CFR 1.05-1, 6.04-1, 6.04-6, and 160.5; Department of Homeland Security Delegation No. 00170.1, Revision No. 01.3.

■ 2. Add § 165.T09-0295 to read as follows:

§ 165.T09-0295 Safety Zone; Presque Isle Bay, Erie, PA.

(a) *Location.* The following area is a safety zone: All waters of Presque Isle Bay, from surface to bottom,

encompassed by a 210-foot radius around 42°08'19.87" N 80°05'29.54" W.

(b) *Definitions.* As used in this section, *designated representative* means a Coast Guard Patrol Commander, including a Coast Guard coxswain, petty officer, or other officer operating a Coast Guard vessel and a Federal, State, and local officer designated by or assisting the Captain of the Port Eastern Great Lakes (COTP) in the enforcement of the safety zone.

(c) *Regulations.* (1) In accordance with the general regulations in section § 165.23, entry into, transiting, or anchoring within this safety zone is prohibited unless authorized by the COTP or a designated representative.

(2) Vessel operators desiring to enter or operate within the safety zone must contact the COTP or their designated representative to obtain permission to do so. The COTP or their designated representative may be contacted via VHF Channel 16. Vessel operators given permission to enter or operate in the safety zone must comply with all directions given to them by the COTP, or their designated representative.

(d) *Enforcement period.* The regulated area described in paragraph (a) of this section is effective from 8:30 p.m. through 10:30 p.m. on June 23, 2024.

Dated: April 29, 2024

M.I. Kuperman,

Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port Eastern Great Lakes.

[FR Doc. 2024-09753 Filed 5-3-24; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Forest Service

36 CFR Part 219

RIN 0596-AD60

Planning

AGENCY: Forest Service, USDA.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The United States Department of Agriculture (Department), Forest Service is making technical revisions to clarify regulations governing National Forest System Land Management Planning (planning). These purely technical changes to the names and definitions of terms used to describe information accrued by Tribes and Indigenous people align with guidance from the Executive Office of the President and are more consistent with language used in regulations of other Federal agencies.

DATES: This rule is effective May 6, 2024.

ADDRESSES: Information on this final rule may be obtained via written request addressed to the Director, Policy Office, at USDA Forest Service, 201 14th Street SW, Washington, DC 20250–1124 or by email to nicholas.diprofio@usda.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Nick DiProfio, Senior Land Management Planner, Ecosystem Management Coordination, at (202) 253–0640 or nicholas.diprofio@usda.gov. Individuals who use telecommunication devices for the hearing impaired may call the Federal Relay Service at (800) 877–8339 between 8:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m., Eastern Time, Monday through Friday.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This final rule makes purely technical, clarifying revisions to the Forest Service's existing planning regulations at 36 CFR 219.4(a)(3) and at 36 CFR 219.19. These purely technical, clarifying revisions do not formulate standards, criteria, or guidelines applicable to Forest Service programs and therefore do not require public notice and opportunity to comment under section 14(a) of the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Planning Act of 1974 (16 U.S.C. 1612(a)).

36 CFR Part 219, Subpart A

The Department is revising text in § 219.4(a)(3) and § 219.19 to adhere to guidance set forth by the Office of Science and Technology Policy and the Council on Environmental Quality within the Executive Office of the President on November 30, 2022, titled *Guidance for Federal Departments and Agencies on Indigenous Knowledge* (<https://www.whitehouse.gov/wp-content/uploads/2022/12/OSTP-CEQ-UK-Guidance.pdf>). The Department is changing the term Native Knowledge to Indigenous Knowledge and updating the associated definition to conform precisely with this guidance. The revised definition is substantially similar in substance to the existing definition and will have no discernable impact on how this concept is applied in Forest Service operations.

Regulatory Certifications

Regulatory Planning and Review (Executive Orders 12866 and 13563)

Consistent with Executive Order (E.O.) 12866, the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs (OIRA) in the Office of Management and Budget will determine whether proposed, interim, and final rules that impose, eliminate, or modify requirements on non-Forest Service parties are significant and will review any proposed, interim, or final

rules that OIRA has designated as significant. This final rule does not impose, eliminate, or modify requirements on non-Forest Service parties and therefore does not require a significance determination by OIRA. E.O. 13563 reaffirms the principles of E.O. 12866 while calling for improvements in the Nation's regulatory system to promote predictability, to reduce uncertainty, and to use the best, most innovative, and least burdensome tools for achieving regulatory ends. The Department has developed this final rule consistent with E.O. 13563.

Congressional Review Act

Because this final rule does not impose, eliminate, or modify requirements on non-Forest Service parties, it is not a major rule as defined by the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996 (known as the Congressional Review Act, 5 U.S.C. 804(2)).

National Environmental Policy Act

This final rule will make only technical, clarifying revisions to existing Forest Service regulations at 36 CFR part 219, subpart A. Forest Service regulations at 36 CFR 220.6(d)(2) (73 FR 43093) exclude from documentation in an environmental assessment or environmental impact statement “rules, regulations, or policies to establish service-wide administrative procedures, program processes, or instructions.” The Department has concluded that this final rule falls within this category of actions and that no extraordinary circumstances exist which would require preparation of an environmental assessment or environmental impact statement.

Regulatory Flexibility Act Analysis

The Department has considered this final rule under the requirements of the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 602 *et seq.*). This final rule will not have any direct effect on small entities as defined by the Regulatory Flexibility Act. The final rule will not impose recordkeeping requirements on small entities; will not affect their competitive position in relation to large entities; and will not affect their cash flow, liquidity, or ability to remain in the market. Therefore, the Department has determined that this final rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities pursuant to the Regulatory Flexibility Act.

Federalism

The Department has considered this final rule under the requirements of E.O.

13132, *Federalism*. The Department has determined that the final rule conforms with the federalism principles set out in this E.O.; will not impose any compliance costs on the states; and will not have substantial direct effects on the states, on the relationship between the Federal Government and the states, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government. Therefore, the Department has concluded that the final rule does not have federalism implications.

Consultation With Tribal Governments

The Department has reviewed this final rule in accordance with the requirements of E.O. 13175, *Consultation and Coordination with Indian Tribal Governments*. The Department has determined that national Tribal consultation is not necessary for the final rule. The final rule, which will make only technical, clarifying revisions to existing Forest Service regulations in 36 CFR part 219, subpart A, does not impose, eliminate, or modify requirements on non-Forest Service parties and therefore does not have any direct effects on Tribes.

Environmental Justice

The Department has considered the final rule under the requirements of E.O. 12898, *Federal Actions to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations*. The final rule, which will make only technical, clarifying revisions to existing Forest Service regulations in 36 CFR part 219, subpart A, does not impose, eliminate, or modify requirements on non-Forest Service parties and therefore will not result in disproportionately high and adverse impacts on minority or low-income populations or the exclusion of minority and low-income populations from meaningful involvement in decision making.

No Takings Implications

The Department has analyzed the final rule in accordance with the principles and criteria in E.O. 12630, *Governmental Actions and Interference With Constitutionally Protected Property Rights*. The Department has determined that the final rule will not pose the risk of a taking of private property.

Energy Effects

The Department has reviewed the final rule under E.O. 13211, *Actions Concerning Regulations That Significantly Affect Energy Supply, Distribution, or Use*. The Department has determined that the final rule will

not constitute a significant energy action as defined in E.O. 13211, and OIRA has not otherwise designated the final rule as a significant energy action.

Civil Justice Reform

The Department has analyzed the final rule in accordance with the principles and criteria in E.O. 12988, *Civil Justice Reform*. Upon issuance of the final rule, (1) all state and local laws and regulations that conflict with the final rule or that impede its full implementation will be preempted, (2) no retroactive effect will be given to this final rule, and (3) it will not require administrative proceedings before parties may file suit in court challenging its provisions.

Unfunded Mandates

Pursuant to Title II of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (2 U.S.C. 1531–1538), signed into law on March 22, 1995, the Department has assessed the effects of the final rule on state, local, and Tribal governments, and the private sector. The final rule will not compel the expenditure of \$100 million or more by any state, local, or Tribal government or anyone in the private sector. Therefore, a statement under section 202 of the Act is not required.

Controlling Paperwork Burdens on the Public

The final rule does not contain information collection requirements as defined in 5 CFR part 1320 that are not already required by law or not already approved for use. Accordingly, the review provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*) and its implementing regulations at 5 CFR part 1320 do not apply.

List of Subjects in 36 CFR Part 219

Administrative practice and procedure, Environmental impact statements, Indians, Intergovernmental relations, National forests, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Science and technology.

Therefore, for the reasons set forth in the preamble, the Department is amending chapter II of title 36 of the Code of Federal Regulations as follows:

PART 219—PLANNING

■ 1. The authority citation for part 219 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 5 U.S.C. 301; 16 U.S.C. 1604, 1613.

■ 2. Amend § 219.4 by revising paragraph (a)(3) to read as follows:

§ 219.4 Requirements for public participation.

(a) * * *

(3) *Indigenous knowledge and land ethics.* As part of tribal participation and consultation as set forth in paragraphs (a)(1)(v) and (a)(2) of this section, the responsible official shall request information about Indigenous Knowledge, land ethics, cultural issues, and sacred and culturally significant sites.

* * * * *

■ 3. Amend § 219.19 by removing the definition “Native knowledge” and adding the definition “Indigenous knowledge” in alphabetical order to read as follows:

§ 219.19 Definitions.

* * * * *

Indigenous knowledge. A body of observations, oral and written knowledge, innovations, practices, and beliefs developed by Tribes and Indigenous Peoples through interaction and experience with the environment. It is applied to phenomena across biological, physical, social, cultural, and spiritual systems. Indigenous Knowledge can be developed over millennia, continues to develop, and includes understanding based on evidence acquired through direct contact with the environment and long-term experiences, as well as extensive observations, lessons, and skills passed from generation to generation. Indigenous Knowledge is developed by Indigenous Peoples including, but not limited to, Tribal Nations, Native Americans, Alaska Natives, and Native Hawaiians. Each Tribe or Indigenous community has its own place-based body of knowledge that may overlap with that of other Tribes. Indigenous Knowledge is based in ethical foundations often grounded in social, spiritual, cultural, and natural systems that are frequently intertwined and inseparable, offering a holistic perspective. Indigenous Knowledge is inherently heterogeneous due to the cultural, geographic, and socioeconomic differences from which it is derived, and is shaped by the Indigenous Peoples’ understanding of their history and the surrounding environment. Indigenous Knowledge is unique to each group of Indigenous Peoples and each may elect to utilize different terminology or express it in different ways. Indigenous Knowledge is deeply

connected to the Indigenous Peoples holding that knowledge.

* * * * *

Homer Wilkes,

Under Secretary, Natural Resources and Environment.

[FR Doc. 2024–09624 Filed 5–3–24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3411–15–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[EPA–R09–OAR–2022–0494; FRL–9931–02–R9]

Air Plan Approval; Nevada; Clark County Department of Environment and Sustainability; Nonattainment New Source Review; 2015 Ozone Standard

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is taking final action to approve a state implementation plan (SIP) revision submitted by the State of Nevada addressing the nonattainment new source review (NSR) requirements for the 2015 ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS). This SIP revision addresses the Clark County Department of Environment and Sustainability (“Department”) portion of the Nevada SIP. This action is being taken pursuant to the Clean Air Act (CAA or “Act”) and its implementing regulations.

DATES: This rule is effective on June 5, 2024.

ADDRESSES: The EPA has established a docket for this action under Docket ID No. EPA–R09–OAR–2022–0494. All documents in the docket are listed on the <https://www.regulations.gov> website. Although listed in the index, some information is not publicly available, *e.g.*, Confidential Business Information (CBI) 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 through <https://www.regulations.gov>, or please contact the person identified in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section for additional availability information. If you need assistance in a language other than English or if you are a person with disabilities who needs a reasonable accommodation at no cost to you, please