

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 action 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 **Federal Register**. This action is not a “major rule” as defined by 5 U.S.C. 804(2).

Under section 307(b)(1) of the CAA, petitions for judicial review of this action must be filed in the United States Court of Appeals for the appropriate circuit by January 24, 2017. Filing a petition for reconsideration by the Administrator of this final rule does not affect the finality of this action for the purposes of judicial review nor does it

extend the time within which a petition for judicial review may be filed, and shall not postpone the effectiveness of such rule or action. Parties with objections to this direct final rule are encouraged to file a comment in response to the parallel notice of proposed rulemaking for this action published in the proposed rules section of this **Federal Register**, rather than file an immediate petition for judicial review of this direct final rule, so that the EPA can withdraw this direct final rule and address the comment in the proposed rulemaking. This action may not be challenged later in proceedings to enforce its requirements. (See section 307(b)(2).)

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 52

Environmental protection, Air pollution control, Incorporation by reference, Intergovernmental relations, Lead, Nitrogen dioxide, Ozone, Particulate matter, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Sulfur oxides, Volatile organic compounds.

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

Dated: November 14, 2016.

Dennis J. McLerran,
Regional Administrator, Region 10.

For the reasons set forth in the preamble, 40 CFR part 52 is amended as follows:

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.*

Subpart C—Alaska

■ 2. In § 52.70, the table in paragraph (c) is amended by revising entries 18 AAC 50.230, 18 AAC 50.260, and 18 AAC 50.400 to read as follows:

§ 52.70 Identification of plan.

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(c) * * *

EPA-APPROVED ALASKA REGULATIONS AND STATUTES

State citation	Title/subject	State effective date	EPA approval date	Explanations
Alaska Administrative Code Title 18 Environmental Conservation, Chapter 50 Air Quality Control (18 AAC 50)				
18 AAC 50.230	Preapproved Emission Limits	9/26/15; 1/29/05	11/25/16, [Insert Federal Register citation]; 8/14/07, 72 FR 45378.	except (d).
18 AAC 50.260	Guidelines for Best Available Retrofit Technology Under the Regional Haze Rule.	9/26/15; 10/6/13	11/25/16, [Insert Federal Register citation]; 5/27/15, 80 FR 30161.	
18 AAC 50.400	Permit Administration Fees	9/26/15	11/25/16, [Insert Federal Register citation].	except (a), (b), (c), and (i).

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Part 665

RIN 0648-XE284

Pacific Island Pelagic Fisheries; 2016 U.S. Territorial Longline Bigeye Tuna Catch Limits for the Territory of Guam

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and

Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Announcement of a valid specified fishing agreement.

SUMMARY: NMFS announces a valid specified fishing agreement that allocates 1,000 mt of the 2016 bigeye tuna limit for the Territory of Guam to U.S. longline fishing vessels. The agreement supports the long-term sustainability of fishery resources of the U.S. Pacific Islands, and fisheries development in Guam.

DATES: November 21, 2016.

ADDRESSES: Copies of a 2015 environmental assessment (EA), a 2016 supplemental EA (2016 SEA), and a finding of no significant impact,

identified by NOAA-NMFS-2015-0140, are available from www.regulations.gov, or from Michael D. Tosatto, Regional Administrator, NMFS Pacific Islands Region (PIR), 1845 Wasp Blvd., Bldg. 176, Honolulu, HI 96818.

Copies of the Fishery Ecosystem Plan for Pelagic Fisheries of the Western Pacific Region (Pelagic FEP) are available from the Western Pacific Fishery Management Council (Council), 1164 Bishop St., Suite 1400, Honolulu, HI 96813, tel. 808-522-8220, fax 808-522-8226, or www.wpcouncil.org.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ariel Jacobs, NMFS PIRO Sustainable Fisheries, 808-725-5182.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In a final rule published on September 14, 2016,

NMFS specified a 2016 limit of 2,000 metric tons (mt) of longline-caught bigeye tuna for the U.S. Pacific Island territories of American Samoa, Guam and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (CNMI) (81 FR 63145). Of the 2,000 mt limit, NMFS allows each territory to allocate up to 1,000 mt to U.S. longline fishing vessels identified in a valid specified fishing agreement.

On October 5, 2016, NMFS received from the Council, a completed specified fishing agreement between Guam and Quota Management, Inc. In the transmittal memorandum, the Council's Executive Director noted that the specified fishing agreement was

consistent with the criteria set forth in 50 CFR 665.819(c)(1). NMFS reviewed the agreement and determined that it is consistent with the Pelagic FEP, the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act, implementing regulations, and other applicable laws.

In accordance with 50 CFR 300.224(d) and 50 CFR 665.819(c)(9), vessels identified in the agreement may retain and land bigeye tuna in the western and central Pacific Ocean under the Guam limit.

NMFS will begin attributing bigeye tuna caught by vessels identified in the agreement to Guam starting on November 24, 2016. This date is seven

days before December 1, 2016, which is the date NMFS forecasted that the fishery would reach the CNMI bigeye tuna allocation. If NMFS determines the fishery will reach the 1,000 mt Guam bigeye tuna attribution limit, we would restrict the retention of bigeye tuna caught by vessels identified in the agreement, and publish a notification to that effect in the **Federal Register**.

Authority: 16 U.S.C. 1801 *et seq.*

Dated: November 18, 2016.

Emily H. Menashes,

Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service.

[FR Doc. 2016-28317 Filed 11-21-16; 11:15 am]

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