contained in 26 CFR part 1 revised as of April 1, 2015.

(i) *Expiration date.* The applicability of this section expires on February 22, 2019.

John Dalrymple.

Deputy Commissioner for Services and Enforcement.

Approved: January 29, 2016.

Mark J. Mazur,

Assistant Secretary of the Treasury (Tax Policy).

[FR Doc. 2016–04005 Filed 2–23–16; 4:15 pm] BILLING CODE 4830–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 117

[Docket No. USCG-2016-0112]

Drawbridge Operation Regulation; Chester River, Chestertown, MD

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS. **ACTION:** Notice of deviation from drawbridge regulation.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard has issued a temporary deviation from the operating schedule that governs the S213 (MD213) Bridge across the Chester River, mile 26.8, at Chestertown, MD. This deviation is necessary to perform bridge maintenance and repairs. This deviation allows the bridge to remain in the closed-to-navigation position.

DATES: This deviation is effective without actual notice from February 25, 2016 through 6 p.m. on June 1, 2016. For the purposes of enforcement, actual notice will be used from February 22, 2016 at 9 a.m., until February 25, 2016.

ADDRESSES: The docket for this deviation, [USCG–2016–0112] is available at *http://www.regulations.gov.* Type the docket number in the "SEARCH" box and click "SEARCH". Click on Open Docket Folder on the line associated with this deviation.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have questions on this temporary deviation, call or email Mr. Hal R. Pitts, Bridge Administration Branch Fifth District, Coast Guard, telephone 757– 398–6222, email *Hal.R.Pitts@uscg.mil*.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Maryland Department of Transportation State Highway Administration, that owns and operates the S213 (MD213) Bridge, has requested a temporary deviation from the current operating regulations to perform a bridge stringer replacement project. The bridge is a bascule draw bridge and has a vertical clearance in the closed position of 12 feet above mean high water.

The current operating schedule is open on signal if at least six hours notice is given as set out in 33 CFR 117.551. Under this temporary deviation, the bridge will remain in the closed-to-navigation position from 6 a.m. on February 22, 2016 to 6 p.m. on June 1, 2016.

The Chester River is used by a variety of vessels including small U.S. government and public vessels, small commercial vessels, and recreational vessels. The Coast Guard has carefully considered the nature and volume of vessel traffic on the waterway in publishing this temporary deviation.

During the closure times there will be limited opportunity for vessels able to safely pass through the bridge in the closed position to do so. Vessels able to safely pass through the bridge in the closed position may do so, after receiving confirmation from the bridge tender that it is safe to transit through the bridge. The bridge will be able to open for emergencies if at least six hours notice is given and there is no immediate alternate route for vessels to pass. The Coast Guard will also inform the users of the waterways through our Local and Broadcast Notices to Mariners of the change in operating schedule for the bridge so that vessel operators can arrange their transit to minimize any impact caused by the temporary deviation.

In accordance with 33 CFR 117.35(e), the drawbridge must return to its regular operating schedule immediately at the end of the effective period of this temporary deviation. This deviation from the operating regulations is authorized under 33 CFR 117.35.

Dated: February 22, 2016.

Hal R. Pitts,

Bridge Program Manager, Fifth Coast Guard District.

[FR Doc. 2016–04006 Filed 2–24–16; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 9110–04–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 117

[Docket No. USCG-2016-0114]

Drawbridge Operation Regulation; Mantua Creek, Paulsboro, NJ

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS. **ACTION:** Notice of deviation from drawbridge regulation. **SUMMARY:** The Coast Guard has issued a temporary deviation from the operating schedule that governs the CONRAIL Railroad Bridge across the Mantua Creek, mile 1.4, at Paulsboro, NJ. This deviation is necessary to complete bridge construction. This deviation allows the bridge to remain in the closed-to-navigation position.

DATES: This deviation is effective from midnight on March 1, 2016 to midnight on April 1, 2016.

ADDRESSES: The docket for this deviation, [USCG-2016-0114] is available at *http://www.regulations.gov.* Type the docket number in the "SEARCH" box and click "SEARCH". Click on Open Docket Folder on the line associated with this deviation.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have questions on this temporary deviation, call or email Mr. Hal R. Pitts, Bridge Administration Branch Fifth District, Coast Guard, telephone 757– 398–6222, email *Hal.R.Pitts@uscg.mil.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: CONRAIL, that owns and operates the CONRAIL Railroad Bridge, has requested a temporary deviation from the current operating regulations to complete construction of the new bridge and the remote operating system. The bridge is a vertical lift drawbridge and has a vertical clearance in the closed position of 2.5 feet above mean high water.

The current operating schedule is set out in 33 CFR 117.729(a). Under this temporary deviation, the bridge will remain in the closed-to-navigation position from midnight on March 1, 2016 to midnight on April 1, 2016 and will open on signal if at least four hours notice is given by telephone at (856) 231–2282.

The Mantua Creek is used by a variety of vessels including small U. S. government and public vessels, small commercial vessels, tug and barge traffic and recreational vessels. The Coast Guard has carefully considered the nature and volume of vessel traffic on the waterway in publishing this temporary deviation.

Vessels able to safely pass through the bridge in the closed position may do so at any time. The bridge will be able to open for emergencies if at least four hours notice is given by telephone at (856) 231–2282 and there is no immediate alternate route for vessels to pass. The Coast Guard will also inform the users of the waterways through our Local and Broadcast Notices to Mariners of the change in operating schedule for the bridge so that vessel operators can arrange their transit to minimize any impact caused by the temporary deviation. In accordance with 33 CFR 117.35(e), the drawbridge must return to its regular operating schedule immediately at the end of the effective period of this temporary deviation. This deviation from the operating regulations is authorized under 33 CFR 117.35.

Dated: February 22, 2016.

Hal R. Pitts,

Bridge Program Manager, Fifth Coast Guard District.

[FR Doc. 2016–04011 Filed 2–24–16; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 9110–04–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 51

[EPA-HQ-OAR-2013-0795; FRL-9942-80-OAR]

RIN 2060-AR65

Air Quality: Revision to the Regulatory Definition of Volatile Organic Compounds—Requirements for t-Butyl Acetate

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is amending the EPA's regulatory definition of volatile organic compounds (VOC) under the Clean Air Act (CAA). The regulatory definition of VOC currently excludes t-butyl acetate (also known as tertiary butyl acetate or TBAC; CAS Number: 540-88-5) for purposes of VOC emissions limitations or VOC content requirements on the basis that it makes a negligible contribution to tropospheric ozone formation. However, the current definition includes TBAC as a VOC for purposes of all recordkeeping, emissions reporting, photochemical dispersion modeling and inventory requirements which apply to VOC. This final action removes the recordkeeping, emissions reporting, photochemical dispersion modeling and inventory requirements related to the use of TBAC as a VOC.

DATES: This final rule is effective on April 25, 2016.

ADDRESSES: The EPA has established a docket for this action under Docket ID No. EPA–HQ–OAR–2013–0795. All documents in the docket are listed on the *www.regulations.gov* Web site. Although listed in the index, some information is not publicly available, *i.e.*, 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 electronically through *www.regulations.gov.*

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms.

Souad Benromdhane, Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards, Health and Environmental Impacts Division, Mail Code C539–07, Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, NC 27711; telephone: (919) 541– 4359; fax number: (919) 541–5315; email address: *benromdhane.souad*@ *epa.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Table of Contents

I. General Information

- A. Does this action apply to me?B. Where can I get a copy of this document
- and other related information?
- C. Judicial Review
- II. Background
- A. The EPA's VOC Exemption Policy
- B. History of the VOC Exemption for TBAC Including the Unique Recordkeeping, Emissions Reporting, Photochemical Dispersion Modeling and Inventory Requirements
- C. Petition to Remove Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements from the TBAC Exemption
- III. The EPA's Assessment of the Petition
- IV. Public Comments
- V. Final Action
- VI. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews A. Executive Order 12866: Regulatory Planning and Review and Executive Order 13563: Improving Regulation and Regulatory Review
 - B. Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA)
 - C. Regulatory Flexibility Act (RFA)
 - D. Unfunded Mandates Reform Act (UMRA)
 - E. Executive Order 13132: Federalism
 - F. Executive Order 13175: Consultation and Coordination with Indian Tribal Governments
 - G. Executive Order 13045: Protection of Children from Environmental Health and Safety Risks
 - H. Executive Order 13211: Actions that Significantly Affect Energy Supply, Distribution, or Use
 - I. National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act (NTTAA)
 - J. Executive Order 12898: Federal Actions to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations
 - K. Congressional Review Act

I. General Information

A. Does this action apply to me?

Entities affected by this final rule include, but are not necessarily limited to, state and local air pollution control agencies that prepare VOC emission inventories and ozone attainment demonstrations for state implementation plans (SIPs). These agencies are relieved of the requirements to separately inventory emissions of TBAC. This final action may also affect manufacturers, distributors and users of TBAC and TBAC-containing products, which may include paints, inks and adhesives. This action allows state air agencies to no longer require these entities to report emissions of TBAC.

B. Where can I get a copy of this document and other related information?

In addition to being available in the docket, an electronic copy of this final rule will also be available on the Worldwide Web (WWW) through the Technology Transfer Network (TTN). Following the Administrator's signature, a copy of this final rule will be posted on the TTN's policy and guidance page for promulgated rules at the following address: http://www.epa.gov/airquality/ ozonepollution/actions.html#impl. The TTN provides information and technology exchange in various areas of air pollution control. If more information regarding the TTN is needed, call the TTN HELP Line at (919) 541-4814.

C. Judicial Review

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 District of Columbia Circuit Court within 60 days from the date the final action is published in the Federal Register. Filing a petition for review by the Administrator of this final action 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 must be filed, and shall not postpone the effectiveness of such action. Thus, any petitions for review of this final action related to the elimination of recordkeeping of TBAC must be filed in the Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit within 60 days from the date this final action is published in the Federal Register.

II. Background

A. The EPA's VOC Exemption Policy

Tropospheric ozone, commonly known as smog, is formed when VOC and nitrogen oxides (NO_X) react in the atmosphere in the presence of sunlight. Because of the harmful health effects of ozone, the EPA and state governments limit the amount of VOC that can be released into the atmosphere. VOCs are organic compounds of carbon, many of