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**DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY**

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 117

[Docket No. USCG—2017–0322]

**Drawbridge Operation Regulation; Hillsborough River, Tampa, FL**

**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 operation of the Hillsborough Bridge across the Hillsborough River, Tampa, Florida. This deviation is necessary to allow the bridge owner, Florida Department of Transportation to repair the Hillsborough Bridge. Due to the type of repairs this bridge will be required to remain closed to navigation until all components can be removed and replaced.

**DATES:** This deviation is effective from 7 a.m. on May 10, 2017, until 7 p.m. on June 21, 2017.

**ADDRESSES:** The docket for this deviation, [USCG—2017–0322] 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. Eddie Lawrence with the Seventh Coast Guard Bridge Branch, Seventh Coast Guard District. Telephone 305–415–6946, email Eddie.H.Lawrence@uscg.mil.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Florida Department of Transportation, the bridge owner, has requested a temporary deviation from the operating schedule of the Hillsborough Bridge across the Hillsborough River, Tampa, Florida to conduct needed repairs. The Florida Department of Transportation advised “the work is not an emergency but is needed now as the original counterweight cables from 1939 are at the end of their service life. It is not possible to remove the counterweight cables and keep the bridge in operation at the same time”; the Coast Guard has taken this into consideration prior to allowing this closure. This temporary deviation will impact navigation since no vessel with a height greater than 10 feet will be able to pass during this closure period. Not allowing the necessary bridge repairs will also have an impact to navigation. The current operating regulation is under 33 CFR 117.291.

Vessels able to pass through the bridge in the closed position may do so at any time. The bridge will not be able to open for emergencies and there is no immediate alternate route for vessels to pass through the bridge in closed positions. The Coast Guard will also inform the users of the waterways through Local and Broadcast Notices to Mariners of the change in operating schedule for the bridge so that vessel operators can arrange their transits 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: April 24, 2017.

Barry Dragon,
Director, Bridge Branch, Seventh Coast Guard District.

[FR Doc. 2017–08579 Filed 4–27–17; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 9110–04–P**

**ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY**

**40 CFR Part 62**


Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Plans; State of Maryland; Control of Emissions From Existing Hospital/Medical/Infectious Waste Incineration Units

**AGENCY:** Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

**ACTION:** Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is approving a revised section 111(d)/129 plan submitted by the State of Maryland for existing hospital/medical/infectious waste incineration (HMIWI) units. The section 111(d)/129 plan contains revisions to a previously-approved State plan for existing HMIWI units that was submitted as a result of the October 6, 2009 promulgation of federal new source performance standards (NSPS) and emission guidelines for HMIWI units, which were subsequently amended on April 4, 2011. This action is being taken under sections 111(d) and 129 of the Clean Air Act (CAA).

**DATES:** This final rule is effective on May 30, 2017.

**ADDRESSES:** EPA has established a docket for this action under Docket ID Number EPA–R03–OAR–2016–0053. All documents in the docket are listed on the https://www.regulations.gov Web site. 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.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Mike Gordon, (215) 814–2039, or by email at gordon.mike@epa.gov.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

I. Background

On November 28, 2016 (81 FR 85457), EPA published a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPR) for the State of Maryland. In the NPR, EPA proposed approval of Maryland’s revised CAA section 111(d)/129 State plan for existing HMIWI units. The formal State plan revision (MD Submittal #12–11) was submitted by Maryland on January 10, 2013.

II. Summary of SIP Revision

EPA has reviewed the revised Maryland section 111(d)/129 plan submittal in the context of the
requirements of 40 CFR part 60, subparts B, Ec and Ce, and part 62, subpart A. EPA has determined that the submitted revised section 111(d)/129 plan meets the above-cited requirements for State plans for existing units covered by the emission guidelines for that source category. Thus, EPA is approving Maryland’s State plan in this action. A detailed explanation of the rationale behind this approval is available in the July 22, 2016 technical support document (TSD) and in the NPR and will not be restated here. No comments were received on the proposed rule.

III. Final Action

EPA is approving the revised Maryland section 111(d)/129 plan for HMIWI units submitted pursuant to 40 CFR part 60, subpart Ce because the plan is at least as stringent as requirements in 40 CFR part 60, subpart Ce for existing HMIWI units. Therefore, EPA is amending 40 CFR part 62, subpart V to reflect this approval action. The scope of the approval of the section 111(d)/129 plan is limited to the provisions of 40 CFR parts 60 and 62 for existing HMIWI units, as referenced in the emission guidelines at 40 CFR part 60, subpart Ce.

As discussed in the NPR, the EPA Administrator continues to retain authority for several tasks affecting the regulation of HMIWI units, as stipulated in 40 CFR 60.32(e)(k) and 60.50c(i). This retention of authority includes the granting of waivers for performance tests.

IV. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

A. General Requirements

In reviewing section 111(d)/129 plan submissions, EPA’s role is to approve state choices, provided that they meet the criteria of the CAA. Accordingly, this action merely approves state law as meeting federal requirements and does not impose additional requirements beyond those imposed by state law. For that reason, this action:

• Is not a “significant regulatory action” subject to review by the Office of Management and Budget under Executive Order 12866 (58 FR 51735, October 4, 1993);
• does not impose an information collection burden under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq.);
• is certified as not having a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 et seq.);
• does not contain any unfunded mandate or significantly affect small governments, as described in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104–4);
• does not have federalism implications as specified in Executive Order 13132 (64 FR 43255, August 10, 1999);
• is not an economically significant regulatory action based on health or safety risks subject to Executive Order 13045 (62 FR 19885, April 23, 1997);
• is not a significant regulatory action subject to Executive Order 12811 (66 FR 28355, May 22, 2001);
• is not subject to requirements of Section 12(d) of the National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act of 1995 (15 U.S.C. 272 note) because application of those requirements would be inconsistent with the CAA; and
• does not provide EPA with the discretionary authority to address, as appropriate, disproportionate human health or environmental effects, using practicable and legally permissible methods, under Executive Order 12898 (59 FR 7629, February 16, 1994).

In addition, this final rule for existing HMIWI units within the State of Maryland does not have tribal implications as specified by Executive Order 13175 (65 FR 67249, November 9, 2000), because the section 111(d)/129 plan is not approved to apply in Indian country located in the State, and EPA notes that it will not impose substantial direct costs on tribal governments or preempt tribal law.

B. Submission to Congress and the Comptroller General

The Congressional Review Act, 5 U.S.C. 801 et seq., as added by the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement 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. 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).

C. Petitions for 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 appropriate circuit by June 27, 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. This action approving Maryland’s CAA Section 111(d)/129 state plan for existing HMIWI units may not be challenged later in proceedings to enforce its requirements. (See section 307(b)(2).)

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 62

Environmental protection, Air pollution control, Carbon monoxide, Incorporation by reference, Intergovernmental relations, Lead, Nitrogen dioxide, Particulate matter, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Sulfur oxides.


Cecil Rodrigues,
Acting Regional Administrator, Region III.

40 CFR part 62 is amended as follows:

PART 62—APPROVAL AND PROMULGATION OF STATE PLANS FOR DESIGNATED FACILITIES AND POLLUTANTS

1. The authority citation for part 62 continues to read as follows:

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

Subpart V—Maryland

2. Revise § 62.5160 to read as follows:

§ 62.5160 Identification of plan.

(a) Section 111(d)/129 plan for HMIWIs and the associated Code of Maryland (COMAR) 26.11.08 regulations, as submitted on April 14, 2000.

(b) Section 111(d)/129 plan for HMIWIs and the associated Code of Maryland (COMAR) regulations, as submitted on January 10, 2013.

3. Revise § 62.5161 to read as follows:

§ 62.5161 Identification of sources.

(a) The plan submitted on April 14, 2000 applies to all existing HMIWIs located in Maryland for which construction was commenced on or before June 20, 1996.

(b) The January 10, 2013 submittal applies to all existing HMIWIs as defined in the approved Maryland Section 111(d)/129 plan.

4. Revise § 62.5162 to read as follows:

§ 62.5162 Effective date.

(a) The effective date of the plan submitted on April 14, 2000 is October 20, 2000.
FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Part 64

[WC Docket No. 13–39; FCC 13–135; FCC 14–175]

Rural Call Completion Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements; Correction

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Final rule; correction.

SUMMARY: The Federal Communications Commission (Commission) published a document in the Federal Register on March 4, 2015, concerning its rural call completion recordkeeping and reporting requirements. That document inadvertently omitted reference to the Order on Reconsideration (Reconsideration Order) WC Docket No. 13–39, FCC 14–175, which adopted minor amendments to those requirements. This document corrects that error.

DATES: This correction is effective April 28, 2017.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Niral Patel, Wireline Competition Bureau, Competition Policy Division, (202) 418–7830, or send an email to niral.patel@fcc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This document makes the following corrections to the Commission’s final rule, FR Doc. No. 2015–04415, published on March 4, 2015, at 80 FR 11594:

1. On page 11594, in the heading of the rule, add “; FCC 14–175” after “FCC 13–135”.

2. On page 11594, in the SUMMARY section, in the first sentence, add “and the Commission’s Order on Reconsideration (Reconsideration Order) WC Docket No. 13–39, FCC 14–175.” to the end of the sentence.

3. On page 11594, in the DATES section, add “and the amendments to 47 CFR 64.2101, 64.2103, and 64.2105, published at 79 FR 73227, December 10, 2014, and corrected at 80 FR 1007, January 8, 2015,” after “December 17, 2013” and before “are effective on March 4, 2015.”

4. On page 11594, in the SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION section:

i. In the first sentence, add “and the Commission’s Reconsideration Order, FCC 14–175, published at 79 FR 73227, December 10, 2014, and corrected at 80 FR 1007, January 8, 2015.” to the end of the sentence;

ii. In the third sentence, add “, and paragraph 66 of document WC Docket No. 13–39, FCC 14–175.” to the end of the sentence; and

iii. In the third column, under the heading “Needs and Uses,” add the following two sentences between the twelfth and thirteenth sentences: “On November 13, 2014, the Commission adopted a Reconsideration Order in WC Docket No. 13–39, FCC 14–175, 79 FR 73227, corrected at 80 FR 1007, Rural Call Completion. The Reconsideration Order reduced the burden on covered providers by excluding certain traffic from the reporting and retention requirements adopted in the Order.”

Federal Communications Commission.

Marlene H. Dortch, Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2017–08581 Filed 4–27–17; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Part 635

[Docket No. 150121066–5717–02]

RIN 0648–XF346

Atlantic Highly Migratory Species; Atlantic Bluefin Tuna Fisheries

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Temporary rule; inseason Angling category retention limit adjustment.

SUMMARY: NMFS has determined that the Atlantic bluefin tuna (BFT) daily retention limit that applies to vessels permitted in the Highly Migratory Species (HMS) Angling category and the HMS Charter/Headboat category (when fishing recreationally for BFT) should be adjusted for the remainder of 2017, based on consideration of the regulatory determination criteria regarding inseason adjustments. NMFS is adjusting the Angling category BFT daily retention limit to two school BFT and one large school/small medium BFT per vessel per day/trip for private vessels (i.e., those with HMS Angling category permits); and three school BFT and one large school/small medium BFT per vessel per day/trip for charter vessels (i.e., those with HMS Charter/Headboat permits when fishing recreationally). These retention limits are effective in all areas, except for the Gulf of Mexico, where NMFS prohibits targeted fishing for BFT.

DATES: Effective May 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Sarah McLaughlin or Brad McHale, 978–281–9260.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Regulations implemented under the authority of the Atlantic Tunas Convention Act (ATCA; 16 U.S.C. 971 et seq.) and the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (Magnuson-Stevens Act; 16 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.) governing the harvest of BFT by persons and vessels subject to U.S. jurisdiction are found at 50 CFR part 635. Section 635.27 subdivides the U.S. BFT quota recommended by the International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas (ICCAT) among the various domestic fishing categories, per the allocations established in the 2006 Consolidated Highly Migratory Species Fishery Management Plan (2006 Consolidated HMS FMP) (71 FR 58058, October 2, 2006) and amendments, and in accordance with implementing regulations. NMFS is required under ATCA and the Magnuson-Stevens Act to provide U.S. fishing vessels with a reasonable opportunity to harvest the ICCAT-recommended quota.

As a method for limiting fishing mortality on juvenile BFT, ICCAT recommends a tolerance limit on the annual harvest of BFT measuring less than 115 cm (straight fork length) to no more than 10 percent by weight of a Contracting Party’s total BFT quota. Any overharvest of such tolerance limit from one year must be subtracted from the tolerance limit applicable in the next year or the year after that. The United States implements this provision by limiting the harvest of school BFT (measuring 27 to less than 47 inches) as appropriate to not exceed the 10-percent limit.

The currently codified baseline U.S. quota is 1,058.9 mt (not including the 25 mt ICCAT allocated to the United States to account for bycatch of BFT in pelagic longline fisheries in the Northeast Distant Gear Restricted Area). See § 635.27(a). The currently codified Angling category quota is 195.2 mt (108.4 mt for school BFT, 82.3 mt for large school/small medium BFT, and 4.5 mt for large medium/giant BFT).

The 2017 BFT fishing year, which is managed on a calendar-year basis and subject to an annual calendar-year...