hour SO₂ National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS) and must contain a compliance schedule because, according to Petitioner, each facility has violated its current permit by causing violations of the 2010 1-hour SO₂ NAAQS. On June 30, 2017, the Administrator issued Orders granting the petitions. The Orders explain EPA’s basis for granting the petitions.


V. Anne Heard,
Acting Regional Administrator, Region 4.

[FR Doc. 2017–16277 Filed 8–1–17; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

FEDERAL MARITIME COMMISSION

Notice of Agreements Filed

The Commission hereby gives notice of the filing of the following agreements under the Shipping Act of 1984. Interested parties may submit comments on the agreement to the Secretary, Federal Maritime Commission, Washington, DC 20573, within twelve days of the date this notice appears in the Federal Register. A copy of the agreement is available through the Commission’s Web site (www.fmc.gov) or by contacting the Office of Agreements at (202)-523–5793 or tradeanalysis@fmc.gov.

Agreement No.: 012067–019.
Title: U.S. Supplemental Agreement to the HLC Agreement.
Parties: BBC Chartering Carriers GmbH & Co. KG and BBC Chartering & Logistic GmbH & Co. KG (acting as a single party); Chipolbrok (Chinese-Polish Joint Stock Shipping Company); Hanssy Shipping Pte. Ltd.; Industrial Maritime Carriers, L.L.C; and Rickmers-Line GmbH & Cie. KG.
Synopsis: The amendment deletes Peter Dohle Schiffahrts KG as a party to the HLC Agreement attached to the U.S. Supplemental Agreement.
Agreement No.: 012301–003.
Title: THE Alliance/OOCL Vessel Sharing Agreement.
Filing Party: David Smith and Joshua Stein; Cosco O’Connor; 1200 19th Street NW.; Washington, DC 20036.
Synopsis: The Agreement authorizes the Parties to charter and exchange space on their respective vessels in the trade between the U.S. Pacific Coast and Japan, and to enter into cooperative working arrangements in connection therewith.
By Order of the Federal Maritime Commission.
JoAnne D. O’Bryant,
Program Analyst.

[FR Doc. 2017–16264 Filed 8–1–17; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6731–AA–P

FEDERAL MARITIME COMMISSION

Controlled Carriers Under the Shipping Act of 1984

AGENCY: Federal Maritime Commission.
ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Federal Maritime Commission is publishing an updated list of controlled carriers, i.e., ocean common carriers operating in U.S.-foreign trades that are owned or controlled by foreign governments. Such carriers are subject to special regulatory oversight by the Commission under the Shipping Act of 1984.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Federal Maritime Commission is publishing an updated list of controlled carriers. Section 3(b) of the Shipping Act of 1984 (46 U.S.C. 40102(b)), defines a ‘controlled carrier’ as:

an ocean common carrier that is, or whose operating assets are, directly or indirectly, owned or controlled by a government, with ownership or control by a government being deemed to exist for a carrier if—
(A) a majority of the interest in the carrier is owned or controlled in any manner by that government, an agency of that government, or a public or private person controlled by that government; or
(B) that government has the right to appoint or disapprove the appointment of a majority of the directors, the chief operating officer, or the chief executive officer of the carrier.

As required by the Shipping Act, controlled carriers are subject to special oversight by the Commission. Section 9(a) of the Shipping Act (46 U.S.C. 40701(b)), states:

The Federal Maritime Commission, at any time after notice and opportunity for a hearing, may prohibit the publication or use of a rate, charge, classification, rule, or regulation that a controlled carrier has failed to demonstrate is just and reasonable.

Congress enacted these protections to ensure that controlled carriers, whose marketplace decision-making can be influenced by foreign governmental priorities or by their access to non-market sources of capital, do not engage in unreasonable below-market pricing practices which could disrupt trade or harm privately-owned shipping companies.

The controlled carrier list is not a comprehensive list of foreign-owned or -controlled ships or ship owners; rather, it is only a list of ocean common carriers that are controlled by governments. See 46 U.S.C. 40102(b). Thus, ocean common carriers owned by foreign individuals are not included, nor are tramp operators, other non-common carriers, or non-vessel-operating common carriers, regardless of their ownership or control.

Since the last publication of this list on July 2, 2015 (80 FR 43427), there has been a reduction in the number of controlled carriers, due in part to the spate of consolidation activity that has occurred over the last two years. These changes are described below.

Pursuant to 46 CFR 501.23, COSCO SHIPPING Lines (Europe) GmbH (formerly COSCO Container Lines Europe GmbH) was classified as a controlled carrier on November 9, 2015. See Petition of COSCO Container Lines Europe GmbH for an Exemption from 46 U.S.C. 40703, Docket No. P5–15 (Nov. 9, 2015). All tariffs for this carrier were cancelled effective May 24, 2017. As a result, COSCO SHIPPING Lines (Europe) GmbH will not be added to this republished controlled carrier list.

Two previously classified controlled carriers, China Shipping Container Lines, Co., Ltd. and COSCO Container Lines Company, Limited, have formed a single controlled carrier now known as COSCO SHIPPING Lines Co., Ltd. Hainan P O Shipping Co., Ltd. is being removed from the list as it no longer operates as a common carrier. All Hainan P O Shipping Co., Ltd. tariffs in the U.S.-foreign trades were cancelled effective November 29, 2012.