Vessels able to pass through the bridge in the closed position may do so at anytime. The bridge will not be able to open for emergencies and there is no alternative route for vessels to pass. The Coast Guard will also inform the users of the waterway through our 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.


Carl T. Hausner,
District Bridge Chief, Eleventh Coast Guard District.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Gregory A. Becoat, (215) 814–2036, or by email at becoat.gregory@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On November 18, 2016, PADEP submitted a revision to the Pennsylvania SIP concerning the adoption of EPA’s CTG for miscellaneous metal parts surface coating processes, miscellaneous plastic parts surface coating processes, and pleasure craft surface coating processes. Specifically, PADEP amended 25 Pennsylvania Code (Pa. Code) Chapter 129 (relating to standards for sources) to address RACT and further reduce volatile organic compounds (VOC) emissions in Pennsylvania. In accordance with sections 172(c)(1), 182(b)(2)(A) and 184(b)(1)(B) of the CAA, Pennsylvania’s SIP revision submittal established VOC emission limitations and other requirements consistent with the recommendations of EPA’s 2008 Control Techniques Guidelines for Miscellaneous Metal and Plastic Parts Coatings (MMPP) (Publication No. EPA 453/R–08–003; September 2008) and Control Techniques Guidelines for Automotive and Light-Duty Truck Assembly Coatings for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania (Publication No. EPA 453/R–08–006). In the direct final rule published on October 16, 2017 (82 FR 47988), EPA stated that if EPA received adverse comments by November 15, 2017, the rule would be withdrawn and not take effect. EPA subsequently received adverse comments. EPA will address the comments received in a subsequent final action based upon the proposed action also published on October 16, 2017. EPA will not institute a second comment period on this action.

DATES: The direct final rule published at 82 FR 47988 on October 16, 2017 is withdrawn as of December 13, 2017.

As a result of the comments received, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is withdrawing the direct final rule published on Tuesday, October 16, 2017 (82 FR 47988), which were to become effective December 13, 2017, are withdrawn as of December 13, 2017.

Cosmo Servidio,
Regional Administrator, Region III.

Accordingly, the amendments to § 52.2020(c) published on October 16, 2017 (82 FR 47988), which were to become effective December 13, 2017, are withdrawn as of December 13, 2017.

[FR Doc. 2017–26764 Filed 12–12–17; 8:45 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; Pennsylvania; Adoption of Control Techniques Guidelines for Control of Volatile Organic Compound Emissions From Miscellaneous Metal Parts Surface Coating, Miscellaneous Plastic Parts Surface Coating, and Pleasure Craft Surface Coatings; Withdrawal of Direct Final Rule

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Withdrawal of direct final rule.

SUMMARY: Due to receipt of an adverse comment, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is withdrawing the October 16, 2017 direct final rule (DFR) that approved a revision to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania’s state implementation plan (SIP). The revision included amendments to the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection’s (PADEP) regulations and addressed the requirement to adopt reasonably available control technology (RACT) for sources covered by EPA’s control techniques guidelines (CTG) standards for the following categories: Miscellaneous metal parts surface coating, miscellaneous plastic parts surface coating, and pleasure craft surface coatings, as well as related cleaning activities. The SIP revision also amended regulations for graphic arts systems and mobile equipment repair and refinishing as well as made general administrative changes. EPA stated in the direct final rule that if EPA received adverse comments by November 15, 2017, the rule would be withdrawn and not take effect. EPA subsequently received adverse comments. EPA will address the comments received in a subsequent final action based upon the proposed action also published on October 16, 2017. EPA will not institute a second comment period on this action.

DATES: The direct final rule published at 82 FR 47988 on October 16, 2017 is withdrawn as of December 13, 2017.

For further information contact: Joseph Schulingkamp, (215) 814–2021, or by email at schulingkamp.joseph@epa.gov.

Supplementary information: On November 18, 2016, the Commonwealth
of Pennsylvania, through the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (PADEP), submitted a formal revision to the Pennsylvania SIP. The SIP revision consists of the adoption of EPA’s CTG for automobile and light duty assembly coatings. In the direct final rule published on October 24, 2017 (82 FR 49128), EPA stated that if EPA received adverse comments by November 24, 2017, the rule would be withdrawn and not take effect. EPA subsequently received adverse comments from anonymous commenters.

Because adverse comments were received, EPA is withdrawing the direct final rule promulgated by EPA on October 24, 2017 (82 FR 49128) approving the revision to the Pennsylvania SIP pertaining to the addition of new regulations to address the requirement to adopt RACT for sources covered by EPA’s CTG for automobile and light-duty truck assembly coatings. EPA will respond to the adverse comments in a separate final rulemaking action.

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 52

Environmental protection, Air pollution control, Incorporation by reference, Ozone, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Volatile organic compounds.

Dated: November 30, 2017.

Cosmo Servidio,
Regional Administrator, Region III.

Accordingly, the amendments to 40 CFR 52.20 published on October 24, 2017 (82 FR 49128) are withdrawn as of December 13, 2017.

[FR Doc. 2017–20763 Filed 12–12–17; 8:45 am]
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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Part 300

[Docket No. 160205084–6510–02]

RIN 0648–XF73

International Fisheries; Western and Central Pacific Fisheries for Highly Migratory Species: 2017 Purse Seine FAD Fishery Closure

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

ACTION: Temporary rule; fishery closure.

SUMMARY: NMFS announces that U.S. purse seine vessels will be prohibited from fishing on fish aggregating devices (FADs) in the area of application of the Convention on the Conservation and Management of Highly Migratory Fish Stocks in the Western and Central Pacific Ocean (Convention) in the area between the latitudes of 20° N. and 20° S., as a result of reaching the 2017 limit on FAD sets. This action is taken to enable the United States to implement provisions of a conservation and management measure adopted by the Commission for the Conservation and Management of Highly Migratory Fish Stocks in the Western and Central Pacific Ocean (WCPFC or Commission) and to satisfy the obligations of the United States under the Convention, to which it is a Contracting Party.

DATES: Effective 00:00 on December 24, 2017, universal time coordinated (UTC), until 24:00 on December 31, 2017 UTC.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Rini Ghosh, NMFS Pacific Islands Regional Office, 808–725–5033.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: U.S. purse seine fishing in the area of application of the Convention, or Convention Area, is managed, in part, under the Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Convention Implementation Act (16 U.S.C. 6901, et seq.). Regulations implementing the Act are at 50 CFR part 300, subpart O. On behalf of the Secretary of Commerce, NMFS promulgates regulations under the Act that enable the United States to carry out its obligations under the Convention, including implementation of the decisions of the Commission.

Pursuant to WCPFC Conservation and Management Measure 2015–01, NMFS issued regulations that established a limit of 2,522 FAD sets that may be used by U.S. purse seine fishing vessels in the Convention Area between the latitudes of 20° N and 20° S in calendar year 2017 (see final rule at 81 FR 41239, June 24, 2016, codified at 50 CFR 300.223).

Based on data submitted in logbooks and other available information, NMFS expects that the limit of 2,522 FAD sets for 2017 will be reached and, in accordance with the procedures established at 50 CFR 300.223(b)(2)(ii), announces that restrictions on the use of FADs will be in effect starting at 00:00 on December 24, 2017, UTC. These restrictions will remain in effect until 24:00 on December 31, 2017, UTC.

The specific restrictions, detailed at 50 CFR 300.223(b)(1), prohibit owners, operators, and crew of fishing vessels of the United States from doing any of the following activities in the Convention Area in the area between 20° N latitude and 20° S latitude: (1) Set a purse seine around a FAD or within one nautical mile of a FAD; (2) set a purse seine in a manner intended to capture fish that have aggregated in association with a FAD or a vessel, such as by setting the purse seine in an area from which a FAD or a vessel has been moved or removed within the previous eight hours, or setting the purse seine in an area in which a FAD has been inspected or handled within the previous eight hours, or setting the purse seine in an area into which fish were drawn by a vessel from the vicinity of a FAD or a vessel; (3) deploy a FAD into the water; and (4) repair, clean, maintain, or otherwise service a FAD, including any electronic equipment used in association with a FAD, in the water or on a vessel while at sea.

Notwithstanding the restrictions, a FAD may be inspected and handled as needed to identify the FAD, identify and release incidentally captured animals, un-foul fishing gear, or prevent damage to property or risk to human safety. A FAD may also be removed from the water and, if removed, may be cleaned, provided that it is not returned to the water. The following additional restriction also applies: owners, operators and crew of a U.S. fishing vessel shall not submerge lights under water, suspend or hang lights over the side of the purse seine vessel, skiff, watercraft or equipment, or direct or use lights in a manner other than as needed to illuminate the deck of the purse seine vessel or associated skiffs, watercraft or equipment, to comply with navigational requirements, and to ensure the health and safety of the crew. This final restriction does not apply in emergencies as needed to prevent human injury or the loss of human life, the loss of the purse seine vessel, skiffs, watercraft or aircraft, or environmental damage.

Classification

There is good cause under 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B) to waive prior notice and opportunity for public comment on this action. Compliance with the notice and comment requirement would be impracticable and contrary to the public interest, because NMFS cannot ensure timely compliance with the 2017 limit on FAD sets in the Convention Area based on its receipt of the logbook data and other relevant information to calculate that the FAD limit has been reached. This action is based on the best available information on U.S. purse seine fishing effort on FADs in the Convention Area. The action is taken to enable the United States to comply with