

responsibilities among the various levels of government. Because this final rule is not subject to review under Executive Order 12866, this final rule is not subject to Executive Order 13211, entitled Actions Concerning Regulations That Significantly Affect Energy Supply, Distribution, or Use (66 FR 28355, May 22, 2001) or Executive Order 13045, entitled Protection of Children from Environmental Health Risks and Safety Risks (62 FR 19885, April 23, 1997). This final rule does not contain any information collections subject to OMB approval under the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA), 44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*, nor does it require any special considerations under Executive Order 12898, entitled Federal Actions to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations (59 FR 7629, February 16, 1994). This action does not involve technical standards; thus, the requirements of section 12(d) of the National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act of 1995 (15 U.S.C. 272 note) do not apply.

Congressional Review Act

This action is subject to the Congressional Review Act (CRA), and the EPA will submit a rule report to each House of Congress and to the Comptroller General of the United States. The CRA allows the issuing agency to make a rule effective sooner than otherwise provided by the CRA if the agency makes a good cause finding that notice and comment rulemaking procedures are impracticable, unnecessary or contrary to the public interest (5 U.S.C. 808(2)). The EPA has made a good cause finding for this rule as discussed in Section I.B of the preamble, including the basis for that finding. This action is not a “major rule” as defined by 5 U.S.C. 804(2).

List of Subjects

40 CFR Part 302

Environmental protection, Air pollution control, Chemicals, Hazardous substances, Hazardous waste, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Superfund, Water pollution control, Water supply.

40 CFR Part 355

Environmental protection, Chemicals, Disaster assistance, Hazardous substances, Hazardous waste, Natural resources, Penalties, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Superfund.

Dated: July 23, 2018.
Andrew R. Wheeler,
Acting Administrator.

For the reasons stated in the preamble, EPA is amending 40 CFR parts 302 and 355 as follows:

PART 302—DESIGNATION, REPORTABLE QUANTITIES, AND NOTIFICATION

■ 1. The authority citation for part 302 is revised to read as follows:

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 9602, 9603, and 9604; 33 U.S.C. 1321 and 1361.

■ 2. Section 302.3 is amended by revising the definitions for “Animal waste” and “Farm” to read as follows:

§ 302.3 Definitions.

* * * * *

Animal waste means feces, urine, or other excrement, digestive emission, urea, or similar substances emitted by animals (including any form of livestock, poultry, or fish). The term “animal waste” includes animal waste that is mixed or commingled with bedding, compost, feed, soil, or any other material typically found with such waste.

* * * * *

Farm means a site or area (including associated structures) that—

- (1) Is used for—
 - (i) The production of a crop; or
 - (ii) The raising or selling of animals (including any form of livestock, poultry, or fish); and
- (2) Under normal conditions, produces during a farm year any agricultural products with a total value equal to not less than \$1,000.

* * * * *

■ 3. Section 302.6 is amended by revising paragraph (e)(3) to read as follows:

§ 302.6 Notification requirements.

* * * * *

- (e) * * *
 - (3) Air emissions from animal waste (including decomposing animal waste) at a farm.

PART 355—EMERGENCY PLANNING AND NOTIFICATION

■ 4. The authority citation for part 355 continues to read as follows:

Authority: Sections 302, 303, 304, 325, 327, 328, and 329 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986 (EPCRA) (42 U.S.C. 11002, 11003, 11004, 11045, 11047, 11048, and 11049).

§ 355.31 [Amended]

■ 5. Section 355.31 is amended by removing paragraphs (g) and (h).

§ 355.61 [Amended]

■ 6. Section 355.61 is amended by removing the definitions for “Animal waste” and “Farm”.

[FR Doc. 2018–16379 Filed 7–31–18; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Part 635

[Docket No. 180517485–8649–01]

RIN 0648–XG262

Atlantic Highly Migratory Species; Adjustments to 2018 North and South Atlantic Swordfish Quotas

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

ACTION: Temporary final rule.

SUMMARY: NMFS adjusts the North and South Atlantic swordfish baseline quotas for 2018 based on available underharvest from the 2017 adjusted U.S. quotas. This action is necessary to implement binding recommendations of the International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas (ICCAT), as required by the Atlantic Tunas Convention Act (ATCA), and to achieve domestic management objectives under the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (Magnuson-Stevens Act).

DATES: Effective August 31, 2018, through December 31, 2018.

ADDRESSES: Supporting documents, such as the 2012 and 2007 Environmental Assessments (EA) and the 2006 Consolidated Atlantic Highly Migratory Species (HMS) Fishery Management Plan and its amendments described below, may be downloaded from the HMS website at <https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/topic/atlantic-highly-migratory-species>. These documents also are available upon request from Chanté Davis or Steve Durkee at the telephone numbers below.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Chanté Davis, (301) 427–8503, or, Steve Durkee, (202) 670–6637.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Regulations implemented under the authority of ATCA, 16 U.S.C. 971 *et seq.*, and the Magnuson-Stevens Act, 16 U.S.C. 1801 *et seq.*, governing the harvest of swordfish by persons and vessels subject to U.S. jurisdiction are found at 50 CFR part 635. Section

635.27(c) describes the quota adjustment process for both North and South Atlantic swordfish. 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 quotas.

The North Atlantic swordfish quota adjustment process was previously analyzed in the EA, Final Regulatory Impact Review (RIR), and Final Regulatory Flexibility Analysis (FRFA) that were prepared for the 2012 Swordfish Quota Adjustment Rule (July 31, 2012; 77 FR 45273). The South Atlantic swordfish quota adjustment process was previously analyzed in the EA, RIR, and FRFA that were prepared for the 2007 Swordfish Quota Specification Final Rule (October 5, 2007; 72 FR 56929). In the 2016 North and South Atlantic Swordfish Quotas Adjustment Final Rule (July 26, 2016, 81 FR 48719), after inviting and considering public comment on the issue, NMFS in the final rule determined it would no longer issue proposed and final specifications/rules for North and South Atlantic swordfish quotas adjustments in cases where the quota adjustment follows previously codified and analyzed formulas. As a result, in 2017, NMFS issued a temporary final rule to adjust the quota for the 2017 North and South Atlantic Swordfish fishery (September 18, 2017, 82 FR 43500). Consistent with the determination made in the 2016 final rule, NMFS is issuing this temporary final rule to adjust the North and South Atlantic swordfish quotas for 2018.

North and South Atlantic Swordfish Annual Quota and Adjustment Process

North Atlantic Swordfish

At the 2017 ICCAT annual meeting, ICCAT finalized Recommendation 17-02, which slightly reduced the overall

North Atlantic swordfish TAC from 10,300.8 metric tons (mt) dressed weight (dw) to 9,924.8 mt dw (376.0 mt dw reduction) through 2018 in response to a recommendation by ICCAT’s Standing Committee for Research and Statistics (SCRS) given updated stock status information. While the overall TAC was reduced, the U.S. baseline quota was maintained at 2,937.6 mt dw (3,907 mt whole weight (ww)) per year, as was the allowable underharvest carryover of 15 percent of a Contracting Party’s baseline quota. This means that the United States may carry over a maximum of 440.6 mt dw (586.0 mt ww) of underharvest from 2017 to 2018. Additionally, under Recommendation 17-02, the United States is no longer required to transfer 18.8 mt dw to Mauritania, as it has under previous recommendations since 2013 (ICCAT Recommendation 13-02).

Per Recommendation 17-02, the 2018 U.S. North Atlantic swordfish baseline quota is 2,937.6 mt dw (3,907 mt ww). The 2017 North Atlantic swordfish landings and dead discards were 1,011.9 mt dw, leaving an underharvest of 1,925.7 mt dw. This underharvest exceeds the 440.6 mt dw underharvest carryover limit allowed under Recommendation 17-02; thus, NMFS is carrying forward 440.6 mt dw, which is the maximum allowed. Because Recommendation 17-02 removed the transfer to Mauritania, NMFS is not transferring any quota to any country. Therefore, the resulting final adjusted North Atlantic swordfish quota for the 2018 fishing year is 3,378.2 mt dw (2,937.6 baseline quota + 440.6 overharvest carryover – 0 transfer to another country = 3,378.2 mt dw). From that adjusted quota, 50 mt dw will be allocated to the reserve category for inseason adjustments and research, and 300 mt dw will be allocated to the incidental category, which includes recreational landings and landings by

incidental swordfish permit holders, in accordance with regulations at 50 CFR 635.27(c)(1)(i). The remainder, 3,028.2 mt dw, would be allocated to the directed category (3,378.2 adjusted quota – 50 to reserve – 300 to the incidental category = 3,028.2 mt dw), which would be split equally between two seasons in 2018 (January through June and July through December) (Table 1).

South Atlantic Swordfish

In 2017, ICCAT also finalized Recommendation 17-03, which maintained the overall South Atlantic swordfish TAC at 10,526.3 mt dw (14,000 mt ww) through 2018, and maintained the U.S. allocation at 75.2 mt dw (100 mt ww). Recommendation 17-03 continues to limit the amount of South Atlantic swordfish underharvest that can be carried forward from one year to the next; the United States may carry forward up to 100 percent of its baseline quota (75.2 mt dw). Recommendation 17-03 also continues to require the United States to transfer a total of 75.2 mt dw (100 mt ww) to other countries. These transfers are 37.6 mt dw (50 mt ww) to Namibia, 18.8 mt dw (25 mt ww) to Côte d’Ivoire, and 18.8 mt dw (25 mt ww) to Belize.

U.S. fishermen landed no South Atlantic swordfish in 2017. The adjusted 2017 South Atlantic swordfish quota was 75.1 mt dw due to nominal landings in previous years. Therefore, 75.1 mt dw of underharvest is available to carry over to 2018. NMFS is carrying forward 75.1 mt dw to be added to the 75.2 mt dw baseline quota. The quota is then reduced by the 75.2 mt dw of annual international quota transfers outlined above, resulting in an adjusted South Atlantic swordfish quota of 75.1 mt dw for the 2018 fishing year (Table 1).

TABLE 1—2017 AND 2018 NORTH AND SOUTH ATLANTIC SWORDFISH QUOTAS

	2017	2018
North Atlantic Swordfish Quota (mt dw):		
Baseline Quota	2,937.6	2,937.6
International Quota Transfer	(–) 18.8 (to Mauritania)	0
Total Underharvest from Previous Year	2,215.0	1,925.7
Underharvest Carryover from Previous Year*	(+) 440.6	(+) 440.6
Adjusted Quota	3,359.4	3,378.2
Quota Allocation:		
Directed Category	3,009.4	3,028.2
Incidental Category	300	300
Reserve Category	50	50
South Atlantic Swordfish Quota (mt dw):		
Baseline Quota	75.2	75.2
International Quota Transfers*	(–) 75.2	(–) 75.2
Total Underharvest from Previous Year	75.1	75.1
Underharvest Carryover from Previous Year*	75.1	75.1

TABLE 1—2017 AND 2018 NORTH AND SOUTH ATLANTIC SWORDFISH QUOTAS—Continued

	2017	2018
Adjusted quota	75.1	75.1

+ Allowable underharvest carryover is capped at 15 percent of the baseline quota allocation for the North Atlantic and 75.2 dw (100 mt ww) for the South Atlantic.

* Under Recommendation 17–03, the United States transfers 75.2 mt dw (100 mt ww) annually to Namibia (37.6 mt dw, 50 mt ww), Côte d'Ivoire (18.8 mt dw, 25 mt ww), and Belize (18.8 mt dw, 25 mt ww).

Classification

The Assistant Administrator for NMFS (AA) has determined that this temporary final rule is consistent with the Magnuson-Stevens Act, the 2006 Consolidated Atlantic HMS FMP and its amendments, other provisions of the Magnuson-Stevens Act, ATCA, and other applicable law. Pursuant to section 553(b)(B) of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B)), the AA finds that it would be unnecessary and contrary to the public interest to provide prior notice of, and an opportunity for public comment on, this action for the reasons described below.

In the 2016 North and South Atlantic Swordfish Quota Adjustment Rule (81 FR 48719, July 26, 2016), NMFS announced the intent to no longer issue proposed and final specifications/rules for North and South Atlantic swordfish quota adjustments in cases where the quota adjustment simply follows previously codified and analyzed formulas. Public comments on this process change were generally supportive; as a result, in 2017, NMFS issued a temporary final rule to adjust the swordfish quota.

This action to adjust the 2018 North and South Atlantic Swordfish quotas applies the formula that the public received notice of in the 2016 North and South Atlantic Swordfish Quota Adjustment Rule, using the best available data regarding 2017 catch and underharvest, and calculating allowable underharvest consistent with ICCAT recommendations. The rulemaking for the 2016 North and South Atlantic Swordfish Quota Adjustment Rule specifically provided prior notice of, and accepted public comment on, these formulaic quota adjustment processes and the manner in which they occur. The application of this formula in this action does not have discretionary aspects requiring additional agency consideration and thus it would be unnecessarily duplicative to accept public comment for this action. Because there are no new quotas for 2018 and the quota formula is the same as in previous years, NMFS is issuing this temporary final rule to adjust the North and South Atlantic swordfish quotas for 2018.

This action is being taken under § 635.27(c) and is exempt from review under Executive Order 12866.

This action does not contain a collection-of-information requirement for purposes of the Paperwork Reduction Act.

Because prior notice and opportunity for public comment are not required for this rule by 5 U.S.C. 553, or any other law, the analytical requirements of the Regulatory Flexibility Act, 5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*, are inapplicable.

Authority: 16 U.S.C. 971 *et seq.* and 1801 *et seq.*

Dated: July 26, 2018.

Samuel D. Rauch, III,
Deputy Assistant Administrator for
Regulatory Programs, National Marine
Fisheries Service.

[FR Doc. 2018–16388 Filed 7–31–18; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Part 679

[Docket No. 170817779–8161–02]

RIN 0648–XG114

Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska; Pacific Ocean Perch in the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands Management Area

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

ACTION: Temporary rule; closure.

SUMMARY: NMFS is prohibiting directed fishing for Pacific ocean perch in the Western Aleutian district (WAI) of the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands management area (BSAI) by vessels participating in the BSAI trawl limited access fishery. This action is necessary to prevent exceeding the 2018 total allowable catch (TAC) of Pacific ocean perch in the WAI allocated to vessels participating in the BSAI trawl limited access fishery.

DATES: Effective 1200 hrs, Alaska local time (A.l.t.), July 27, 2018, through 2400 hrs, A.l.t., December 31, 2018.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Steve Whitney, 907–586–7228.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: NMFS manages the groundfish fishery in the BSAI exclusive economic zone according to the Fishery Management Plan for Groundfish of the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands Management Area (FMP) prepared by the North Pacific Fishery Management Council under authority of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act. Regulations governing fishing by U.S. vessels in accordance with the FMP appear at subpart H of 50 CFR part 600 and 50 CFR part 679.

The 2018 TAC of Pacific ocean perch, in the WAI, allocated to vessels participating in the BSAI trawl limited access fishery was established as a directed fishing allowance of 161 metric tons by the final 2018 and 2019 harvest specifications for groundfish in the BSAI (83 FR 8365, February 27, 2018).

In accordance with § 679.20(d)(1)(iii), the Regional Administrator finds that this directed fishing allowance has been reached. Consequently, NMFS is prohibiting directed fishing for Pacific ocean perch in the WAI by vessels participating in the BSAI trawl limited access fishery. While this closure is effective, the maximum retainable amounts at § 679.20(e) and (f) apply at any time during a trip.

Classification

This action responds to the best available information recently obtained from the fishery. The Assistant Administrator for Fisheries, NOAA, (AA) finds good cause to waive the requirement to provide prior notice and opportunity for public comment pursuant to the authority set forth at 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B) as such a requirement is impracticable and contrary to the public interest. This requirement is impracticable and contrary to the public interest as it would prevent NMFS from responding to the most recent fisheries data in a timely fashion and would delay the closure of the Pacific ocean perch directed fishery in the WAI for vessels participating in the BSAI trawl