TABLE 1 OF § 165.801—SECTOR OHIO VALLEY ANNUAL AND RECURRING SAFETY ZONES—Continued

Date	Sponsor/name	Sector Ohio Valley location	Safety zone
65. 1 day—During the first two weeks of July	City of Maysville Fireworks	Maysville, KY	Ohio River, Mile 408–409 (Kentucky).
66. 1 day—Saturday before Memorial Day	Venture Outdoors/Venture Outdoors Festival	Pittsburgh, PA	Allegheny River, Mile 0.0–0.25; Monongahela River, Mile 0.0–0.25 (Pennsylvania).
67. 1 day—Third Saturday in July	Pittsburgh Irish Rowing Club/St. Brendan's Cup Currach Regatta.	Pittsburgh, PA	Ohio River, Mile 7.0–9.0 (Pennsylvania).
68. 1 day—July 4th	Wellsburg 4th of July Committee/Wellsburg 4th of July Freedom Celebration.	Wellsburg, WV	Ohio River, Mile 73.5–74.5 (West Virginia).
69. 1 day—Last week in June or first week of July.	Newburgh Fireworks Display	Newburgh, IN	Ohio River, Mile 777.3–778.3 (Indiana).
70. 3 days—Third or Fourth weekend in April	Henderson Tri-Fest/Henderson Breakfast Lions Club.	Henderson, KY	Ohio River, Mile 802.5–805.5 (Kentucky).
71. 1 day—Third week of November	Gallipolis in Lights	Gallipolis, OH	Ohio River, Mile 269.2–270 (Ohio).
72. 1 day—One weekend in September	Tribute to the River	Point Pleasant, WV	Ohio River, Mile 264.6–265.6 (West Virginia).
73. 1 day—Labor Day or first week of September.	Labor Day Fireworks Show	Marmet, WV	Kanawha River, Mile 67.5–68 (West Virginia).
74. 1 day—One weekend in August	Ravenswood River Festival	Ravenswood, WV	Ohio River, Mile 220–221 (West Virginia).
75. 1 day—First weekend or week in July	Queen's Landing Fireworks	Greenup, KY	Ohio River, Mile 339.3–340.3 (West Virginia).
76. 1 day—First weekend in June	Cumberland River Compact/Nashville Splash Bash.	Nashville, TN	Cumberland River, Mile 189.7–192.1 (Tennessee).
77. 1 day—Second weekend in September	Nashville Symphony/Concert Fireworks	Nashville, TN	Cumberland River, Mile 190.1–192.3 (Tennessee).
78. 1 day—Second or third weekend in October.	Outdoor Chattanooga/Swim the Suck	Chattanooga, TN	Tennessee River, Mile 452.0–454.5 (Tennessee).
79. 1 day—Friday or Saturday after Thanksgiving.	Friends of the Festival/Cheer at the Pier	Chattanooga, TN	Tennessee River, Mile 462.7–465.2 (Tennessee).
80. 1 day—July 3rd	Chattanooga Presents/Pops on the River	Chattanooga, TN	Tennessee River, Mile 462.7–465.2 (Tennessee).
81. 7 days—Scheduled home games	University of Tennessee/UT Football Fireworks.	Knoxville, TN	Tennessee River, Mile 645.6–648.3 (Tennessee).
82. 1 day—July 3rd	Randy Boyd/Independence Celebration Fireworks Display.	Knoxville, TN	Tennessee River, Mile 625.0–628.0 (Tennessee).
83. 1 day—Second weekend in September	City of Clarksville/Clarksville Riverfest	Clarksville, TN	Cumberland River, Mile 124.5–127.0 (Tennessee).
84. 1 day—Fourth weekend in October	Chattajack	Chattanooga, TN	Tennessee River, Mile 462.7–465.5 (Tennessee).
85. 1 day—First week in May	Belterra Park Gaming Fireworks	Cincinnati, OH	Ohio River, Mile 460.0–462.0 (Ohio).
86. 1 day—First week of July	Cincinnati Symphony Orchestra	Cincinnati, OH	Ohio River, Mile 460.0–462.0 (Ohio).
87. 1 day—First week in August	Gliers Goetta Fest LLC	Newport, KY	Ohio River, Mile 469.0–471.0.
88. 1 day—last 2 weekends in August/first week of September.	Wheeling Dragon Boat Race	Wheeling, WV	Ohio River mile 90.4–91.5 (West Virginia).
89. 1 day—week of July 4th	Wheeling Symphony fireworks	Wheeling, WV	Ohio River mile 90–92 (West Virginia).
90. 1 day—week of July 4th	Chester Fireworks	Chester, WV	Ohio River mile 42.0–44.0 (West Virginia).
91. 1 day—First week of August	Kittaning Folk Festival	Kittanning, PA	Allegheny River mile 44.0–46.0 (Pennsylvania).
92. 2 days—One weekend in August	Powerboat Nationals—Parkersburg Regatta/Parkersburg Homecoming Festival.	Parkersburg, WV	Ohio River mile 183.5–185.5 (West Virginia).
93. 1 day—One weekend in August	Parkersburg Homecoming Festival—Fireworks.	Parkersburg, WV	Ohio River mile 183.5–185.5 (West Virginia).

* * * * *

Dated: March 27, 2018.

M.B. Zamperini,

Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port Sector Ohio Valley.

[FR Doc. 2018–06739 Filed 4–2–18; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110–04–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 62

[EPA–R05–OAR–2018–0113; FRL–9976–13-Region 5]

Air Plan Approval; Ohio; Hospital/Medical/Infectious Waste Incinerator Withdrawal for Designated Facilities and Pollutants

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is proposing to approve Ohio's request for withdrawal of the previously approved Hospital/Medical/Infectious Waste Incinerator (HMIWI) State Plan. The Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (OEPA) submitted its HMIWI withdrawal on January 24, 2018, certifying that there is only one HMIWI unit currently operating in the state of Ohio and requesting that the Federal Plan apply to the single source in the State.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before May 3, 2018.

ADDRESSES: Submit your comments, identified by Docket ID No. EPA–R05–OAR–2018–0113, at *http://www.regulations.gov* or via email to *cain.alexis@epa.gov.* For comments submitted at *Regulations.gov*, follow the online instructions for submitting comments. Once submitted, comments cannot be edited or removed from *Regulations.gov.* For either manner of submission, EPA may publish any comment received to its public docket.

Do not submit electronically any information you consider to be Confidential Business Information (CBI) or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. Multimedia submissions (audio, video, etc.) must be accompanied by a written comment. The written comment is considered the official comment and should include discussion of all points you wish to make. EPA will generally not consider comments or comment contents located outside of the primary submission (*i.e.* on the web, cloud, or other file sharing system). For additional submission methods, please contact the person identified in the ''For Further Information Contact'' section. For the full EPA public comment policy, information about CBI or multimedia submissions, and general guidance on making effective comments, please visit *http://www2.epa.gov/dockets/commenting-epa-dockets.*

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Margaret Sieffert, Environmental Engineer, Environmental Protection Agency, Region 5, 77 West Jackson Boulevard (AT–18J), Chicago, Illinois 60604, (312) 353–1151, sieffert.margaret@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Throughout this document whenever ''we,'' ''us,'' or ''our'' is used, we mean EPA. This supplementary information section is arranged as follows:

I. Background
II. Proposed EPA Action
III. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

I. Background

Section 111(d) of the Clean Air Act (Act) requires that EPA develop regulations providing that states must submit to EPA plans establishing standards of performance for certain existing sources of pollutants. A standard of performance would apply to the existing source if it were an existing source, and if the pollutants are noncriteria pollutants (*i.e.,* pollutants for which there is no national ambient air quality standard) and are not on a list published under section 108 of the Act or emitted from a source category regulated under section 112 of the Act. Section 129 of the Act, and 40 CFR part 60, subpart B, apply the section 111(d) requirements to existing solid waste combustors, including HMIWIs, and provide that EPA should include, as part of the performance standards, emissions guidelines (EGs) that include the plan elements required by section 129.

The regulation at 40 CFR part 60, subpart B contains general provisions applicable to the adoption and submittal of state plans for subject facilities under sections 111(d) and 129 (111(d)/129 plan). 40 CFR part 62, subpart A provides the procedural framework for the submission of the plans.

EPA promulgated new source performance standards and EGs for HMIWIs on September 15, 1997 (62 FR 48382), and amended them most recently on October 6, 2009 (74 FR 51367) and April 4, 2011 (76 FR 18407). The standards and EGs are codified at 40 CFR part 60, subparts Ce and Ec, respectively.

States were required to revise plans for existing HMIWIs, pursuant to sections 111(d) and 129 of the Act and 40 CFR part 60, subpart B. OEPA submitted a HMIWI State Plan on October 18, 2005. EPA approved the State Plan under 40 CFR 62.8880, and the State Plan became effective on August 6, 2007 (72 FR 36605). On May 13, 2013, EPA finalized the Federal Plan under 40 CFR part 62, subpart HHH (78 FR 28052).

A HMIWI unit as defined in 40 CFR 60.31e, means any device that combusts any amount of hospital waste and/or medical/infectious waste. The designated facilities to which the original EG's applied were existing HMIWI units that: (1) For which construction was commenced on or before June 20, 1996, or for which modification was commenced on or before March 16, 1998; or (2) For which construction was commenced after June 20, 1996, but no later than December 1, 2008, or for which modification is commenced after March 16, 1998, but no later than April 6, 2010.

On January 21, 2018, OEPA submitted its HMIWI withdrawal, in which it certifies that there is only one HMIWI unit currently operating in Ohio. On January 18, 2013, OEPA confirmed that two of the four HMIWI units had shut down. Since that time an additional HMIWI unit has shut down. The only remaining HMIWI unit is at Stericycle, Inc, located in Warren, OH. Because there is only one source, OEPA is requesting that the previously approved State Plan be withdrawn and that the Federal Plan apply to the source.

Although Section 111(d) requires States to submit State Plans, EPA understands that the extensive amendments that would be required by OEPA to revise Ohio's previously approved State Plan to make it consistent with the revisions would be disproportionate to the single affected source in Ohio. EPA's Federal Plan implementing the EG's would apply to the remaining source in Ohio (as well as to any existing affected sources if found at a later date). Ohio would be implementing and enforcing the Federal Plan through its Title V permitting process. This action should not be construed as an approval of a State Plan or delegation of the Federal Plan and that Ohio's Section 111(d)/129 obligations are separate from Ohio's obligations under Title V of the Act. Ohio understands and accepts this limitation.

II. Proposed EPA Action

EPA is proposing to approve Ohio's request for withdrawal of a previously approved State Plan and amending 40 CFR part 62 to reflect OEPA's withdrawal. OEPA submitted its HMIWI withdrawal on January 21, 2018 certifying that there is only one HMIWI unit, as defined under 40 CFR 60.31e, currently operating in the state of Ohio and requested that the Federal Plan apply to the single source in the State. EPA understands that the extensive amendments that would be required by OEPA to revise Ohio's previously approved State Plan to make it consistent with the revisions would be disproportionate to the single affected source in Ohio, and is proposing to approve the withdrawal and have the Federal Plan apply to the known affected source.

III. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

General Requirements

This action is not a ''significant regulatory action'' under the terms of Executive Order 12866 (58 FR 51735, October 4, 1993) and therefore is not subject to review by the Office of Management and Budget under Executive Orders 12866 and 13563 (76 FR 3821, January 21, 2011). For this reason, this action is also not subject to Executive Order 13211, ''Actions Concerning Regulations That Significantly Affect Energy Supply, Distribution, or Use'' (66 FR 28355, May 22, 2001). This action is not an Executive Order 13771 (82 FR 9339, February 2, 2017) regulatory action because this action is not significant under E.O. 12866. This action merely approves state law as meeting Federal requirements and merely notifies the public of EPA' approval for a withdrawal of a previously approved HMIWI State Plan. This action imposes no requirements beyond those imposed by the state. Accordingly, the Administrator certifies that this proposed rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*). Because this rulemaking

approves pre-existing requirements under state law and does not impose any additional enforceable duty beyond that required by state law, it does not contain any unfunded mandate or significantly or uniquely affect small governments, as described in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104–4). This proposed rule is not approved to apply on any Indian reservation land or in any other area where EPA or an Indian tribe has demonstrated that a tribe has jurisdiction. In those areas of Indian country, the rulemaking does not have tribal implications and will not impose substantial direct costs on tribal governments or preempt tribal law as specified by Executive Order 13175 (65 FR 67249, November 9, 2000). This action also does not have Federalism implications because it does not have substantial direct effects on the States, on the relationship between the national government and the States, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government, as specified in Executive Order 13132 (64 FR 43255, August 10, 1999). This action merely approves a withdrawal, and does not alter the relationship or the distribution of power and responsibilities established in the Act. This rulemaking also is not subject to Executive Order 13045 (62 FR 19885, April 23, 1997), because it approves a withdrawal.

In reviewing section 111(d)/129 plan submissions, EPA's role is to approve State choices, provided that they meet the criteria of the Act. With regard to withdrawals for designated facilities received by EPA from states, EPA's role is to notify the public of the approval of the State's withdrawal and revise 40 CFR part 62 accordingly. In this context, in the absence of a prior existing requirement for the State to use voluntary consensus standards (VCS), EPA has no authority to disapprove a section 111(d)/129 withdrawal for failure to use VCS. It would thus be inconsistent with applicable law for EPA, when it reviews a section 111(d)/129 withdrawal, to use VCS in place of a section 111(d)/129 withdrawal submission that otherwise satisfies the provisions of the Act. 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. This rulemaking does not impose an information collection burden under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*).

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 62

Environmental protection, Administrative practice and procedure, Air pollution control, Hospital/medical/infectious waste incinerators, Intergovernmental relations, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Dated: March 20, 2018.

Edward H. Chu,

Acting Regional Administrator, Region 5.

[FR Doc. 2018–06748 Filed 4–2–18; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Part 622

[Docket No. 171222999–8208–01]

RIN 0648–BH46

Fisheries of the Caribbean, Gulf of Mexico, and South Atlantic; Snapper-Grouper Fishery of the South Atlantic Region; Abbreviated Framework Amendment 1

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

ACTION: Proposed rule; request for comments.

SUMMARY: NMFS proposes to implement management measures described in Abbreviated Framework Amendment 1 (Abbreviated Framework 1) to the Fishery Management Plan (FMP) for the Snapper-Grouper Fishery of the South Atlantic Region, as prepared and submitted by the South Atlantic Fishery Management Council (Council). If implemented, this proposed rule would reduce the commercial and recreational annual catch limits (ACLs) for red grouper in the exclusive economic zone (EEZ) of the South Atlantic. The purpose of the proposed rule is to address the overfishing of red grouper.

DATES: Written comments must be received by May 3, 2018.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments on the proposed rule, identified by ''NOAA–NMFS–2017–0162'' by any of the following methods:

- *Electronic Submission:* Submit all electronic comments via the Federal Rulemaking Portal. Go to *www.regulations.gov/#!docketDetail;D=NOAA-NMFS-2017-0162,* click the ''Comment Now!'' icon, complete the required fields, and enter or attach your comments.
- *Mail:* Submit all written comments to Frank Helies, NMFS Southeast Regional Office, 263 13th Avenue South, St. Petersburg, FL 33701.
- *Instructions:* Comments sent by any other method, to any other address or individual, or received after the end of the comment period, may not be considered by NMFS. All comments received are a part of the public record and will generally be posted for public viewing on *www.regulations.gov* without change. All personal identifying information (*e.g.,* name, address), confidential business information, or otherwise sensitive information submitted voluntarily by the sender will be publicly accessible. NMFS will accept anonymous comments (enter ''N/A'' in required fields if you wish to remain anonymous).

Electronic copies of Abbreviated Framework 1, which includes an environmental assessment, Regulatory Flexibility Act (RFA) analysis, and a regulatory impact review, may be obtained from *www.regulations.gov* or the Southeast Regional Office website at *http://sero.nmfs.noaa.gov/sustainable_fisheries/s_atl/sg/2017/red_grouper_framework/index.html.*

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Frank Helies, NMFS SERO, telephone: 727–824–5305, email: *Frank.Helies@noaa.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The snapper-grouper fishery in the South Atlantic region is managed under the FMP and includes red grouper, along with other snapper-grouper species. The FMP was prepared by the Council and is implemented by NMFS through regulations at 50 CFR part 622 under the authority of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (Magnuson-Stevens Act). All weights described in this proposed rule are in round weight.

Background

The Magnuson-Stevens Act requires NMFS and regional fishery management councils to prevent overfishing and achieve, on a continuing basis, the optimum yield from federally managed fish stocks to ensure that fishery resources are managed for the greatest overall benefit to the nation.

In 2010, NMFS determined that the South Atlantic red grouper stock was undergoing overfishing and was overfished following a stock assessment (Southeast Data, Assessment, and Review (SEDAR) 19). Through Amendment 24 to the FMP, the Council and NMFS implemented a 10-year rebuilding plan in 2011, with a projected end date of 2020, which was