The Maine State Plan provides that the Bureau will continue to provide and conduct educational programs for public employees specifically designed to meet the regulatory requirements and needs of the public employer. The Plan also provides that consultations, including site visits, compliance assistance and training classes, are individualized for each work site and tailored to the public employer's concerns. In addition, public agencies are encouraged to develop and maintain their own safety and health programs as an adjunct to but not a substitute for the Bureau enforcement program (Maine State Plan p. 9).

The Bureau currently has a public sector on-site consultation program. Maine will provide an outline of procedures for this program to ensure equivalency with the regulations regarding consultation in 29 CFR 1908, or a timeline for their development by November 2016 (Maine State Plan p. 13).

OSHA finds that the Maine State Plan provides for the establishment and administration of an effective voluntary compliance program.

E. Decision

OSHA, after carefully reviewing the Maine State Plan for the development and enforcement of state standards applicable to state and local government employers and the record developed during the above described proceedings, has determined that the requirements and criteria for initial approval of a developmental State Plan have been met. The Plan is hereby approved as a developmental State Plan for State and Local Government Only under Section 18 of the OSH Act.

In light of the pending reorganization of the State Plan regulations through the streamlining of 29 CFR part 1952 and 29 CFR part 1956, OSHA is deferring any change to those regulatory provisions relating to the Maine State Plan until the streamlining changes take effect. The change to the regulatory text will be accomplished through a separate Federal Register Notice. The initial approval of a State Plan for State and Local Government Only in Maine is not a significant regulatory action as defined in Executive Order 12866.

F. Regulatory Flexibility Act

OSHA certifies pursuant to the Regulatory Flexibility Act of 1980 (5 U.S.C. 601 et seq.) that the initial approval of the Maine State Plan will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. By its own terms, the Plan will have no effect on private sector employment, but is limited to the state and its political subdivisions. Moreover, Title 26, Labor and Industry, of the Maine Revised Statutes was enacted in 1971. This legislation established the Board, whose purpose is to formulate rules that shall, at a minimum, conform with federal standards of occupational safety and health, so the state program could eventually be approved as a State and Local Government Only State Plan. Since 1971 the Maine program for public employers has been in operation under the Maine Department of Labor with state funding and all state and local government employers in the state have been subject to its terms. Compliance with state OSHA standards is required by state law; federal approval of a State Plan imposes regulatory requirements only on the agency responsible for administering the State Plan. Accordingly, no new obligations would be placed on public sector employers as a result of federal approval of the Plan.

G. Federalism

Executive Order 13132, “Federalism,” emphasizes consultation between federal agencies and the states and establishes specific review procedures the federal government must follow as it carries out policies that affect state or local governments. OSHA has consulted extensively with Maine throughout the development, submission and consideration of its proposed State Plan. Although OSHA has determined that the requirements and consultation procedures provided in Executive Order 13132 are not applicable to initial approval decisions under the OSH Act, which have no effect outside the particular state receiving the approval, OSHA has reviewed today’s Maine initial approval decision, and believes it is consistent with the principles and criteria set forth in the Executive Order.

H. Effective Date

OSHA’s decision granting initial federal approval to the Maine State and Local Government Only State Plan is effective August 5, 2015. Although the state has had a program in effect for many years, modification of the program will be required over the next three years by today’s decision. Federal 50% matching funds have been explicitly provided in OSHA’s FY 2015 final appropriation. Notice of proposed initial approval of the Plan was published in the Federal Register with request for comment. No comments were received, and OSHA has determined that no party is adversely affected by initial approval of the Plan. OSHA therefore finds, pursuant to Section 553(d) of the Administrative Procedures Act, that good cause exists for making federal approval of the Maine State and Local Government Only State Plan effective upon publication in today’s Federal Register.

Authority and Signature

David Michaels, Ph.D., MPH, Assistant Secretary of Labor for Occupational Safety and Health, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Ave. NW., Washington, DC, authorized the preparation of this notice. OSHA is issuing this notice under the authority specified by Section 18 of the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 (29 U.S.C. 667), Secretary of Labor’s Order No. 1–2012 (77 FR 3912), and 29 CFR parts 1902 and 1956.

Signed in Washington, DC, on July 28, 2015.

David Michaels,
Assistant Secretary of Labor for Occupational Safety and Health.

[FR Doc. 2015–18942 Filed 8–4–15; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4510–26–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 117

[Docket No. USCG–2015–0343]

Drawbridge Operation Regulations; Atlantic Intracoastal Waterway, Little River to Savannah River

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Notice of temporary deviation from regulations; request for comments.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is issuing a temporary deviation from the operating schedule that governs the Lady’s Island Bridge, across the Beaufort River, Mile 536.0 at Beaufort, SC. This deviation will test a change to the drawbridge operation schedule to determine whether a permanent change to the schedule is needed to reduce vehicular traffic concerns in surrounding communities. This deviation will allow Lady’s Island Bridge to close for extended hours during peak morning and afternoon commute hours. The bridge owner, South Carolina Department of Transportation, requested this action to assist in reducing traffic caused by bridge openings.

DATES: This deviation is effective from 8 a.m. on August 5, 2015 until 6 p.m. on November 3, 2015.

Comments and related material must be received by the Coast Guard on or
before September 4, 2015. Requests for public meetings must be received by the Coast Guard on or before September 4, 2015.

**ADDRESSES:** You may submit comments identified by docket number USCG–2015–0343 using any one of the following methods:

3. Mail or Delivery: Docket Management Facility (M–30), U.S. Department of Transportation, West Building Ground Floor, Room W12–140, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE., Washington, DC 20590–0001. Deliveries accepted between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except federal holidays. The telephone number is 202–366–0329.

See the “Public Participation and Request for Comments” portion of the SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION section below for instructions on submitting comments. To avoid duplication, please use only one of these three methods.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** If you have questions on this temporary deviation, call or email Rod Elkins at telephone 305–415–6989, email Rodney.j.elkins@uscg.mil. If you have questions on viewing or submitting material to the docket, call Cheryl Collins, Program Manager, Docket Operations, telephone 202–366–9326.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

A. Public Participation and Request for Comments

We encourage you to participate in this rulemaking by submitting comments and related materials. All comments received will be posted, without change, to http://www.regulations.gov and will include any personal information you have provided.

1. Submitting Comments

If you submit a comment, please include the docket number for this rulemaking (USCG–2015–0343), indicate the specific section of this document to which each comment applies, and provide a reason for each suggestion or recommendation. You may submit your comments and material online (http://www.regulations.gov), or by fax, mail or hand delivery, but please use only one of these means. If you submit a comment online via http://www.regulations.gov, it will be considered received by the Coast Guard whenever you submit it. If you fax, hand deliver, or mail your comment, it will be considered as having been received by the Coast Guard when it is received at the Docket Management Facility. We recommend that you include your name and a mailing address, an email address, or a phone number in the body of your document so that we can contact you if we have questions regarding your submission.

To submit your comment online, type the docket number [USCG–2015–0343] in the “SEARCH” box and click “SEARCH.” Click on “Submit a Comment” on the line associated with this rulemaking. If you submit your comments by mail or hand delivery, submit them in an unbound format, no larger than 8½ by 11 inches, suitable for copying and electronic filing. If you submit them by mail and would like to know that they reached the Facility, please enclose a stamped, self-addressed postcard or envelope. We will consider all comments and material received during the comment period and may change the rule based on your comments.

2. Viewing Comments and Documents

To view comments, as well as documents mentioned in this preamble as being available in the docket, go to http://www.regulations.gov, type the docket number (USCG–2015–0343) in the “SEARCH” box and click “SEARCH.” Click on Open Docket Folder on the line associated with this rulemaking. You may also visit the Docket Management Facility in Room W12–140 on the ground floor of the Department of Transportation West Building, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE., Washington, DC 20590, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

3. Privacy Act

Anyone can search the electronic form of comments received into any of our dockets by the name of the individual submitting the comment (or signing the comment, if submitted on behalf of an association, business, labor union, etc.). You may review a Privacy Act notice regarding our public dockets in the January 17, 2008, issue of the Federal Register (73 FR 3316).

4. Public Meeting

As of now, we do not plan to hold a public meeting. You may submit a request for one using one of the three methods specified under ADDRESSES. Please explain why one would be beneficial. If we determine that one would be beneficial, we will hold one at a time and place announced by a later notice in the Federal Register.

B. Basis and Purpose

The Lady’s Island Bridge in Beaufort, South Carolina has a vertical clearance of 30 feet at mean high water in the closed position. The normal operating schedule is published in 33 CFR 117.911(f). As currently implemented, the draw shall operate as follows:

1. On Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays:
   
   (i) From 7 a.m. to 9 a.m. and 4 p.m. to 6 p.m., the draw need not open; and, and
   
   (ii) Between 9 a.m. to 4 p.m., the draw need open only on the hour and half-hour.

2. At all other times the draw shall open on signal.

This schedule has been in effect since Dec. 16, 1985.

For the following reasons the Coast Guard is testing a new schedule for the Lady’s Island Bridge:

The City of Beaufort, South Carolina and South Carolina Department of Transportation have requested that the U.S. Coast Guard change the regulation of this bridge as it has negatively impacted the City of Beaufort and surrounding communities. According to both the City of Beaufort and the South Carolina Department of Transportation, vehicle traffic in downtown Beaufort has increased substantially over the last few years and city officials are anticipating additional growth in this area which will produce additional vehicle traffic. As the Lady’s Island Bridge is located just west of the city, each time it opens vehicle traffic is at a standstill and at times takes longer than a ½ hour to clear; thereby, making some vehicles wait for two bridge openings. This temporary deviation is intended to test a new bridge operation schedule to reduce traffic caused by bridge openings. The bridge owner, South Carolina Department of Transportation, has reviewed the City of Beaufort’s request to change the operating schedule and has asked the Coast Guard to pursue recommended changes. In the event the test proves successful, the Coast Guard will issue a further rule making this change permanent.

This deviation will allow the Lady’s Island Bridge in Beaufort, South Carolina to remain closed to navigation from 6:30 a.m. to 9 a.m. and from 3 p.m. to 6 p.m. Between 9 a.m. and 3 p.m. the bridge will open on the top of the hour. At all other times the bridge will open on demand.

Any vessel that can safely transit under the Lady’s Island Bridge while closed may continue to navigate under the bridge during this deviation.

In accordance with 33 CFR 117.35(e), the drawbridge must return to its regular
operating schedule immediately at the end of this temporary deviation’s effective period. This deviation from the operating regulations is authorized under 33 CFR 117.35.

Dated: July 24, 2015.

Barry Dragon,
Bridge Administrator, U.S. Coast Guard, Seventh Coast Guard District.

[FR Doc. 2015–19112 Filed 8–4–15; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 9110–04–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52


Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; Pennsylvania; Infrastructure Requirements for the 2008 Ozone and 2010 Sulfur Dioxide National Ambient Air Quality Standards

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is approving portions of two State Implementation Plan (SIP) revisions submitted by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania through the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (PADEP) pursuant to the Clean Air Act (CAA). Whenever new or revised National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) are promulgated, the CAA requires states to submit a plan for the implementation, maintenance, and enforcement of such NAAQS. The plan is required to address basic program elements, including but not limited to regulatory structure, monitoring, modeling, legal authority, and adequate resources necessary to assure implementation, maintenance, and enforcement of the NAAQS. These elements are referred to as infrastructure requirements. PADEP made submittals addressing the infrastructure requirements for the 2008 ozone NAAQS and the 2010 sulfur dioxide (SO₂) primary NAAQS.

DATES: This final rule is effective on September 4, 2015.

ADDRESSES: EPA has established a docket for this action under Docket ID Number EPA–R03–OAR–2014–0910. All documents in the docket are listed in the www.regulations.gov Web site. Although listed in the electronic docket, some information is not publicly available, i.e., 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 either electronically through www.regulations.gov or in hard copy for public inspection during normal business hours at the Air Protection Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region III, 1650 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103. Copies of the State submittal are available at the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection, Bureau of Air Quality Control, P. O. Box 8468, 400 Market Street, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17105.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ruth Knapp, (215) 814–2191, or by email at knapp.ruth@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Summary of SIP Revision

On March 27, 2008 (73 FR 16436), EPA promulgated a revised ozone NAAQS based on 8-hour average concentrations. EPA revised the level of the 8-hour ozone NAAQS from 0.08 parts per million (ppm) to 0.075 ppm. On June 22, 2010 (75 FR 35520), EPA promulgated a 1-hour primary SO₂ NAAQS at a level of 75 parts per billion (ppb), based on a 3-year average of the annual 99th percentile of 1-hour daily maximum concentrations. Pursuant to section 110(a)(1) of the CAA, states are required to submit SIPs meeting the applicable requirements of section 110(a)(2) within three years after promulgation of a new or revised NAAQS or within such shorter period as EPA may prescribe.

On July 15, 2014, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, through the PADEP, submitted SIP revisions that address the infrastructure elements specified in section 110(a)(2) of the CAA necessary to implement, maintain, and enforce the 2008 ozone NAAQS and the 2010 SO₂ NAAQS. On February 6, 2015 (80 FR 6672), EPA published a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPR) for Pennsylvania proposing approval of portions of both SIP revisions as well as portions of SIP submittals for other NAAQS.¹ In the NPR, EPA proposed approval of Pennsylvania’s submissions addressing the following infrastructure elements: Section 110(a)(2)(A), (B), (C), (D)(i)(I)(III) (prevention of significant deterioration), (D)(ii), (E), (F), (G), (H), (J), (K), (L), and (M).

Pennsylvania’s July 15, 2014 infrastructure SIP submittals for the 2008 ozone NAAQS and the 2010 SO₂ NAAQS did not contain any provisions addressing section 110(a)(2)(I) which pertains to the nonattainment requirements for part D, Title I of the CAA, because this element is not required to be submitted by the 3-year submission deadline of section 110(a)(1) and will be addressed in a separate process. In addition, Pennsylvania’s July 15, 2014 infrastructure SIP submittals for the 2008 ozone NAAQS and the 2010 SO₂ NAAQS did not contain any provisions addressing CAA section 110(a)(2)(D)(ii), and therefore EPA’s February 6, 2015 NPR did not propose any action on the SIP submittals for section 110(a)(2)(D)(ii) for either SIP submittal. Thus, this rulemaking action likewise does not include action on CAA section 110(a)(2)(D)(ii) for either the 2008 ozone NAAQS or the 2010 SO₂ NAAQS because PADEP’s July 15, 2014 infrastructure SIP submittals did not include provisions for this element. Finally, at this time, EPA is not taking action on section 110(a)(2)(D)(iii) (which addresses visibility protection) for the 2008 ozone or 2010 SO₂ NAAQS as explained in the NPR. Although Pennsylvania’s July 15, 2014 infrastructure SIP submittals for the 2008 ozone NAAQS and the 2010 SO₂ NAAQS referred to Pennsylvania’s regional haze SIP to address section 110(a)(2)(D)(iii) for visibility protection, EPA intends to take later, separate action on Pennsylvania’s SIP submittals for these elements as explained in the NPR and the Technical Support Document (TSD) which accompanied the NPR.

The rationale supporting EPA’s proposed rulemaking action approving portions of the July 15, 2014 infrastructure SIP submittals for the 2008 ozone and 2010 SO₂ NAAQS, including the scope of infrastructure SIPs in general, is explained in the NPR and the TSD accompanying the NPR and will not be restated here. The NPR and TSD are available in the docket for this rulemaking at www.regulations.gov.

¹ On July 15, 2014, PADEP also submitted SIP revisions addressing the infrastructure requirements for the 2010 nitrogen dioxide (NO₂) NAAQS and the 2012 fine particulate matter (PM₂.₅) NAAQS. In the February 6, 2015 NPR, EPA also proposed approval of portions of these infrastructure SIPs. Because EPA did not receive adverse comments applicable to Pennsylvania’s infrastructure SIPs for the 2010 NO₂ NAAQS or the 2012 PM₂.₅ NAAQS or applicable to EPA’s proposed approval of those specific SIPs, EPA took final action to approve portions of the infrastructure SIPs for the 2010 NO₂ NAAQS and 2012 PM₂.₅ NAAQS on May 8, 2015. 80 FR 26461. Thus, this final action only addresses the July 15, 2014 infrastructure SIPs PADEP submitted addressing the 2008 ozone NAAQS and the 2010 SO₂ NAAQS.