

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

Dated: April 20, 2016.

Steven M. Fischer,

Bridge Administrator, Thirteenth Coast Guard District.

[FR Doc. 2016-09629 Filed 4-25-16; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 117

[Docket No. USCG-2016-0285]

Drawbridge Operation Regulation; Atlantic Intracoastal Waterway, South Branch of the Elizabeth River, Chesapeake, VA

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Notice of deviation from drawbridge regulation.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard has issued a temporary deviation from the operating schedule that governs the Norfolk Southern #7 Railroad Bridge across the Atlantic Intracoastal Waterway, South Branch of the Elizabeth River, mile 5.8, at Chesapeake, VA. The deviation is necessary to perform urgent bridge repairs. This deviation allows the bridge to remain in the closed-to-navigation position.

DATES: This deviation is effective without actual notice from April 26, 2016 through 1 p.m. on June 9, 2016. For the purposes of enforcement, actual notice will be used from 9 a.m. on April 25, 2016, until April 26, 2016.

ADDRESSES: The docket for this deviation, [USCG-2016-0285] is available at <http://www.regulations.gov>. Type the docket number in the "SEARCH" box and click "SEARCH". Click on Open Docket Folder on the line associated with this deviation.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have questions on this temporary deviation, call or email Mrs. Traci Whitfield, Bridge Administration Branch Fifth District, Coast Guard; telephone (757) 398-6629, email Traci.G.Whitfield@uscg.mil.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Norfolk Southern, the bridge owner that operates the #7 Railroad Bridge, has requested a temporary deviation from the current operating regulation to perform urgent repairs by changing the

flat tracks across the north and south girders in two phases. The bridge is a single bascule span and has a vertical clearance in the closed position of seven feet above mean high water.

Under this temporary deviation, the bridge will remain in the closed-to-navigation position from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. Monday through Thursday, April 25 to May 26, 2016; and from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. Monday through Thursday, June 6 to June 9, 2016. At all other times, the bridge will operate in accordance with the operating regulations set out in 33 CFR 117.997(d).

Vessels able to pass through the bridge in the closed position may do so at any time. The bridge will not be able to open for emergencies and there is no alternate route for vessels unable to pass through the bridge in the closed position. The Coast Guard will also inform the users of the waterways 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.

Dated: April 21, 2016.

Hal R. Pitts,

Bridge Program Manager, Fifth Coast Guard District.

[FR Doc. 2016-09659 Filed 4-25-16; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 117

[Docket No. USCG-2016-0307]

Drawbridge Operation Regulation; Three Mile Slough, Rio Vista, CA

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Notice of deviation from drawbridge regulation.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard has issued a temporary deviation from the operating schedule that governs the Highway 160 drawbridge across Three Mile Slough, mile 0.1, at Rio Vista, CA. The deviation is necessary to allow the bridge owner to complete the necessary sand blasting and painting rehabilitation. This deviation allows the bridge to be

secured in the closed-to-navigation position during the deviation period.

DATES: This deviation is effective without actual notice from April 26, 2016 through 11:59 p.m. on April 30, 2016. For the purposes of enforcement, actual notice will be used from 12:01 a.m. on April 18, 2016, until April 26, 2016.

ADDRESSES: The docket for this deviation, [USCG-2016-0307], is available at <http://www.regulations.gov>. Type the docket number in the "SEARCH" box and click "SEARCH." Click on Open Docket Folder on the line associated with this deviation.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have questions on this temporary deviation, call or email David H. Sulouff, Chief, Bridge Section, Eleventh Coast Guard District; telephone 510-437-3516, email David.H.Sulouff@uscg.mil.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The California Department of Transportation has requested a temporary change to the operation of the Highway 160 drawbridge, mile 0.1, over Three Mile Slough, at Rio Vista, CA. The drawbridge navigation span provides 12 feet vertical clearance above Mean High Water in the closed-to-navigation position. In accordance with 33 CFR 117.5, the draw opens on signal. Navigation on the waterway is commercial, search and rescue, law enforcement, and recreational.

The drawbridge will be secured in the closed-to-navigation position from 12:01 a.m. on April 18, 2016 to 11:59 p.m. on April 30, 2016, to allow the bridge owner to complete the necessary sand blasting and painting rehabilitation after unforeseen events have caused project delays. A containment scaffolding system has been installed below low steel of the entire length of the bridge structure, reducing vertical clearance for navigation by not more than 4 feet, and is lighted at night with red lights. This temporary deviation has been coordinated with the waterway users. No objections to the proposed temporary deviation were raised.

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. The confluence of the San Joaquin and Sacramento rivers can be used as an alternate route for vessels unable to pass through the bridge in the closed position. The Coast Guard will also inform waterway users 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.

Dated: April 12, 2016.

D.H. Sulouff,

District Bridge Chief, Eleventh Coast Guard District.

[FR Doc. 2016-09676 Filed 4-25-16; 8:45 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[EPA-R03-OAR-2016-0002; FRL-9945-47-Region 3]

Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; Pennsylvania; 2011 Base Year Inventories for the 2008 8-Hour Ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standard for the Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, Lancaster, Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley, and Reading Areas, and the Pennsylvania Portion of the Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City Area

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Direct final rule.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is taking direct final action to approve the 2011 base year inventories for the five Pennsylvania marginal nonattainment areas for the 2008 8-hour ozone national ambient air quality standard (NAAQS), the Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, Lancaster, Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley, and Reading nonattainment areas and the Pennsylvania portion of the Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City nonattainment area. The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania submitted the emission inventories to meet the nonattainment requirements for marginal ozone nonattainment areas for the 2008 8-hour ozone NAAQS. EPA is approving the 2011 base year emissions inventories for the 2008 8-hour ozone NAAQS as a revision to the Pennsylvania State Implementation Plan (SIP), in accordance with the requirements of the Clean Air Act (CAA).

DATES: This rule is effective on June 27, 2016 without further notice, unless EPA receives adverse written comment by

May 26, 2016. If EPA receives such comments, it will publish a timely withdrawal of the direct final rule in the **Federal Register** and inform the public that the rule will not take effect.

ADDRESSES: Submit your comments, identified by Docket ID No. EPA-R03-OAR-2016-0002 at <http://www.regulations.gov>, or via email to fernandez.cristina@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: Maria A. Pino, (215) 814-2181, or by email at pino.maria@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

Ground-level ozone is formed when nitrogen oxides (NO_x) and volatile organic compounds (VOC) react in the presence of sunlight. Referred to as ozone precursors, these two pollutants are emitted by many types of pollution sources, including motor vehicles, power plants, industrial facilities, and area wide sources, such as consumer products and lawn and garden equipment. Scientific evidence indicates that adverse public health effects occur following a person's exposure to ozone. These effects are more pronounced in children and adults with lung disease. Breathing air containing ozone can reduce lung function and inflame airways, which can increase respiratory symptoms and aggravate asthma or other lung diseases. In 1979, in response to this scientific

evidence, EPA promulgated the first ozone NAAQS, the 0.12 part per million (ppm) 1-hour ozone NAAQS. *See* 44 FR 8202 (February 8, 1979). EPA had previously promulgated a NAAQS for total photochemical oxidants.

On July 18, 1997, EPA promulgated a revised ozone NAAQS of 0.08 ppm, averaged over eight hours. 62 FR 38855. This standard was determined to be more protective of public health than the previous 1979 1-hour ozone standard. In 2008, EPA revised the 8-hour ozone NAAQS from 0.08 to 0.075 ppm. *See* 73 FR 16436 (March 27, 2008). On May 21, 2012, the Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, Lancaster, Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley, Reading, and Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City areas were designated as marginal nonattainment for the more stringent 2008 8-hour ozone NAAQS. 77 FR 30088.

The Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton nonattainment area is comprised of Carbon, Lehigh, and Northampton Counties, all in Pennsylvania. Lancaster and Reading are single-county nonattainment areas, comprised of Lancaster County, Pennsylvania and Berks County, Pennsylvania, respectively. The Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley nonattainment area is comprised of Allegheny, Armstrong, Beaver, Butler, Fayette, Washington, and Westmoreland Counties, all in Pennsylvania. The Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City nonattainment areas includes Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, and Philadelphia Counties in Pennsylvania, plus counties in Delaware, Maryland, and New Jersey. Under section 172(c)(3) of the CAA, Pennsylvania is required to submit comprehensive, accurate, and current inventories of actual emissions from all sources of the relevant pollutants in its marginal nonattainment areas, *i.e.*, the Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, Lancaster, Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley, and Reading nonattainment areas, and the Pennsylvania portion of the Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City nonattainment area.

On October 1, 2015, EPA strengthened the ground-level ozone NAAQS to 0.070 ppm, based on extensive scientific evidence about ozone's effects on public health and welfare. *See* 80 FR 65292 (October 26, 2015). As required by section 107(d) of the CAA, EPA intends to complete the initial designation process within two years of promulgation of the 2015 ozone NAAQS, *i.e.*, no later than October 1, 2017. This rulemaking does not address the 2015 ozone NAAQS.