

All Institutional Controls are in place and currently EPA expects that no further Superfund response is needed to protect human health and the environment, except future operations and maintenance, monitoring, and Five Year Reviews.

V. Deletion Action

The EPA, with concurrence of the State of Massachusetts through the MassDEP, has determined that all appropriate response actions under CERCLA, other than operation, maintenance, monitoring and five-year reviews have been completed. Therefore, EPA is deleting the Site from the NPL.

Because EPA considers this action to be noncontroversial and routine, EPA is taking it without prior publication. This action will be effective September 5, 2017 unless EPA receives adverse comments by August 7, 2017. If adverse comments are received within the 30-day public comment period, EPA will publish a timely withdrawal of this direct final notice of deletion before the effective date of the deletion, and it will not take effect. EPA will prepare a response to comments and continue with the deletion process on the basis of the notice of intent to delete and the comments already received. There will be no additional opportunity to comment.

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 300

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

Dated: May 31, 2017.

Deborah A. Szaro,

Acting Regional Administrator Region 1.

For the reasons set out in this document, 40 CFR part 300 is amended as follows:

PART 300—NATIONAL OIL AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES POLLUTION CONTINGENCY PLAN

■ 1. The authority citation for part 300 is revised to read as follows:

Authority: 33 U.S.C. 1321(d); 42 U.S.C. 9601–9657; E.O. 13626, 77 FR 56749, 3 CFR, 2013 Comp., p. 306; E.O. 12777, 56 FR 54757, 3 CFR, 1991 Comp., p. 351; E.O. 12580, 52 FR 2923, 3 CFR, 1987 Comp., p. 193.

Appendix B to Part 300—[Amended]

■ 2. Table 1 of Appendix B to part 300 is amended by removing “MA”, “Shpack Landfill”, “Norton/Attleboro”.

[FR Doc. 2017–14112 Filed 7–5–17; 8:45 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 770

[EPA–HQ–OPPT–2017–0244; FRL–9963–74]

RIN 2070–AK35

Compliance Date Extension; Formaldehyde Emission Standards for Composite Wood Products

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Direct final rule; withdrawal.

SUMMARY: In the **Federal Register** of May 24, 2017, EPA published both a direct final rule and proposed rule to extend the compliance dates and California Air Resource Board (CARB) Third Party Certifier (TPC) transitional period originally published in the Toxics Substances Control Act (TSCA) Title VI formaldehyde emission standards for composite wood products final rule on December 12, 2016. As noted in the direct final rule, if EPA received relevant adverse comment on the proposed amendments, the Agency would publish a timely withdrawal of the direct final rule in the **Federal Register** informing the public that the direct final action will not take effect. The Agency did receive adverse comment on the proposed rule amendments, and is therefore withdrawing the direct final rule and will instead proceed with a final rule based on the proposed rule after considering all public comments.

DATES: Effective July 6, 2017 the direct final rule published in the **Federal Register** of May 24, 2017 (82 FR 23735) (FRL–9962–86) is withdrawn.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

For technical information contact: Erik Winchester, National Program Chemicals Division, Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW., Washington, DC 20460–0001; telephone number: 202–564–6450; email address: winchester.erik@epa.gov.

For general information contact: The TSCA–Hotline, ABVI–Goodwill, 422 South Clinton Ave., Rochester, NY 14620; telephone number: (202) 554–1404; email address: TSCA-Hotline@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Does this action apply to me?

A list of potentially affected entities is provided in the **Federal Register** of May 24, 2017 (82 FR 23735). If you have questions regarding the applicability of this action to a particular entity, consult the technical person listed under **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**.

II. What rule is being withdrawn?

In the May 24, 2017 **Federal Register**, EPA published both a direct final rule (*see* 82 FR 23735) and proposed rule (*see* 82 FR 23769) pursuant to section 601 of TSCA that would have extended the December 12, 2016 published (*see* 81 FR 89674) compliance dates for emission standards, recordkeeping, and labeling provisions, until March 22, 2018; extended the December 12, 2018 compliance date for import certification provisions until March 22, 2019; and extended the December 12, 2023 compliance date for provisions applicable to producers of laminated products until March 22, 2024. Additionally, this action would have extended the CARB TPC transitional period which is currently set to end December 12, 2018, until March 22, 2019.

Since the direct final rule and proposed rule’s publication, EPA has received several comments on the proposed amendments to the compliance dates that the Agency considers to be adverse. As a result of receiving adverse comments, EPA is withdrawing the direct final rule published in the **Federal Register** on May 24, 2017. These comments are available for review in the public docket and suggest alternatives to the proposed action which EPA will address in a subsequent final rule.

III. How do I access the docket?

To access the docket, please go to <http://www.regulations.gov> and follow the online instructions using the docket ID number EPA–HQ–OPPT–2017–0244. Additional information about the Docket Facility is also provided under **ADDRESSES** in the May 24, 2017 (82 FR 23735) **Federal Register** document. If you have questions, consult the technical person listed under **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**.

IV. Good Cause Finding

EPA finds that there is “good cause” under the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 553(b)(3)(B)) to withdraw the direct final rule discussed in this document without prior notice and comment. For this document, notice and comment is impracticable and

unnecessary because EPA is under a time limit to publish this withdrawal. It was determined that this document is not subject to the 30-day delay of effective date generally required by 5 U.S.C. 553(d). This withdrawal must become effective prior to the effective date of the direct final rule being withdrawn.

V. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

This document withdraws regulatory requirements that have not gone into effect. As such, the Agency has determined that this withdrawal will not have any adverse impacts, economic or otherwise. The statutory and Executive Order review requirements applicable to the direct final rule being withdrawn were discussed in the May 24, 2017 (82 FR 23735) **Federal Register** document. Those review requirements do not apply to this action because it is a withdrawal and does not contain any new or amended requirements.

VI. Congressional Review Act (CRA)

Pursuant to the CRA (5 U.S.C. 801 *et seq.*), EPA will submit a report containing this rule and other required information to the U.S. Senate, the U.S. House of Representatives, and the Comptroller General of the United States prior to publication of the rule in the **Federal Register**. This action is not a "major rule" as defined by 5 U.S.C. 804(2). Section 808 of the CRA allows the issuing agency to make a rule effective sooner than otherwise provided by CRA if the agency makes a good cause finding that notice and public procedure is impracticable, unnecessary, or contrary to the public interest. As required by 5 U.S.C. 808(2), this determination is supported by a brief statement in Unit IV.

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 770

Environmental protection, Formaldehyde, Incorporation by reference, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Third-party certification, Toxic substances, Wood.

Dated: June 28, 2017.

Louise P. Wise,

Acting Assistant Administrator, Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention.

[FR Doc. 2017-14106 Filed 7-5-17; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

43 CFR Part 8360

[17XL 1109AF LLUTY0100
L12200000.EA0000 24-1A]

Notice of Final Supplementary Rule for Public Lands in the Moab Field Office in Grand County, Utah

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notification of final supplementary rule.

SUMMARY: The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) is finalizing a supplementary rule addressing recreation on public lands in the vicinity of Corona Arch and Gemini Bridges in Grand County, Utah. The supplementary rule prohibits roped activities around Corona Arch and Gemini Bridges. Such activities involve the use of ropes or other climbing aids, and include, but are not limited to, zip-lining, high-lining, slacklining, traditional rock climbing, sport rock climbing, rappelling, and swinging.

DATES: The supplementary rule is in effect August 7, 2017.

ADDRESSES: You may direct inquiries by letter to Christina Price, Field Office Manager, Bureau of Land Management, Moab Field Office, 82 East Dogwood Avenue, Moab, UT 84532, or by email to blm_ut_mb_mail@blm.gov. The final supplementary rule is available for inspection at the Moab Field Office and on the Web site: <https://www.blm.gov/media/federal-register>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Christina Price, Field Manager, 82 East Dogwood Avenue, Moab, UT 84532, 435-259-2100, or blm_ut_mb_mail@blm.gov. Persons who use a telecommunications device for the deaf (TDD) may call the Federal Relay Service (FRS) at 1-800-877-8339 to leave a message or question with the above individual. The service is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. You will receive a reply during normal business hours.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

The BLM is establishing a final supplementary rule under the authority of 43 CFR 8365.1-6, which allows State Directors to establish supplementary rules for the protection of persons, property, and the public lands and resources. This provision allows the BLM to issue rules of less than national effect without codifying the rules in the

Code of Federal Regulations. This final supplementary rule applies to 37 acres of public lands managed by the Moab Field Office. Maps of the management area and boundaries can be obtained by contacting the Moab Field Office or by accessing the BLM's ePlanning project page (<http://go.usa.gov/xkHY8>). The final supplementary rule will be available for review at the Moab Field Office.

In 2015, the BLM published a temporary restriction on rope swinging at Corona Arch and Gemini Bridges. In 2016, the BLM sought a permanent restriction on rope swinging at the same two locations. Through the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) process, the BLM identified the need to establish a supplementary rule to provide for visitor enjoyment and protect public land resources at these two locations. Corona Arch and Gemini Bridges are two of the most popular recreational destinations in the Moab Field Office. Corona Arch is a partly freestanding arch with a 110-foot by 110-foot opening. Gemini Bridges are two large arches standing side-by-side.

Approximately 40,000 visitors per year come to the Corona Arch, and the Gemini Bridges receives approximately 50,000 visitors per year. The BLM has received many complaints that roped activities, including swinging from the arches, conflict with other visitors' use and enjoyment of the arches. The BLM finds merit in these complaints. People setting up and using swings and rappels from the arches endanger both themselves and those viewing from below. In addition, the rock arches may be damaged by ropes "sawing" on the rock spans. The supplementary rule currently in effect in the Moab Field Office (81 FR 9498, Feb. 25, 2016) does not address roped activities on the affected arches, although the temporary restriction (80 FR 27703, May 14, 2015) is in effect until May 2017.

The legal descriptions of the affected public lands are:

Salt Lake Meridian

T. 25 S., R. 20 E., sec. 34, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, that part surrounding Gemini Bridges.

T. 25 S., R. 21 E., sec. 32, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, that part surrounding Corona Arch.

T. 26 S., R. 21 E., sec. 5, NE $\frac{1}{4}$, that part surrounding Corona Arch.

The areas described aggregate to 37.3 acres.

This final supplementary rule allows for enforcement as a tool to minimize the adverse effects of roped activities within the affected areas. After the final supplementary rule goes into effect, it will be available for review in the Moab Field Office, and will be announced broadly through the news media and