

1.925(b)-1T, 1.926(a)-1T, 1.927(b)-1T, 1.927(d)-1, 1.927(e)-1T, 1.927(e)-2T, 1.927(f)-1, 1.962-4, 1.1034-1, 1.1247-1, 1.1247-2, 1.1247-4, 1.1247-5, 1.1492-1, 1.1494-1, 1.6035-1, 1.6035-3, 1.6049-7T, 1.6050H-1T, 1.6654-4, 5c.168(f)(8)-1, 5c.168(f)(8)-2, 5c.168(f)(8)-6, 5c.168(f)(8)-8, 5f.103-3, 16.3-1, 31.3121(k)-4, 48.4041-18, 48.4091-3, 54.4972-1, 54.4981A-1T, 301.6035-1, 301.6241-1T, 301.6501(o)-2, 301.6723-1A(d), and 404.6048-1.

Kirsten Wielobob,

Deputy Commissioner for Services and Enforcement.

[FR Doc. 2018-02918 Filed 2-13-18; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4830-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 117

[Docket No. USCG-2016-0257]

RIN 1625-AA09

Drawbridge Operation Regulation; Delaware River, Pennsauken Township, NJ

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking; notice reopening comment period.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is reopening the comment period to solicit additional comments concerning the notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM), which published on June 30, 2017, and was initially reopened for comments on December 6, 2017. Reopening the comment period will allow the public to provide input on the proposed change to the regulation governing the DELAIR Memorial Railroad Bridge across the Delaware River, mile 104.6, at Pennsauken Township, NJ.

DATES: The comment period for the proposed rule published June 30, 2017, at 82 FR 29800, is reopened. Comments and related material must reach the Coast Guard on or before March 2, 2018.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments identified by docket number USCG-2016-0257 using Federal eRulemaking Portal at <http://www.regulations.gov>.

See the “Public Participation and Request for Comments” portion of the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section below for instructions on submitting comments.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have questions on this proposed rule, call or email Mr. Hal R. Pitts, Fifth Coast Guard District (dpb); telephone

(757) 398-6222, email Hal.R.Pitts@uscg.mil.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background and Purpose

On June 30, 2017, we published a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) entitled, “Drawbridge Operation Regulation; Delaware River, Pennsauken Township, NJ” in the **Federal Register** (82 FR 29800). The original comment period closed on August 18, 2017. The NPRM proposed changes to the regulation governing the DELAIR Memorial Railroad Bridge across the Delaware River, mile 104.6, at Pennsauken Township, and contained useful background and analysis related to the proposed changes. The installation of the remote operation system capabilities did not change the operational schedule of the bridge.¹ The public is encouraged to review the NPRM.

On April 12, 2017, we published a temporary deviation entitled “Drawbridge Operation Regulation; Delaware River, Pennsauken Township, NJ” in the **Federal Register** (82 FR 17561). This temporary deviation was performed from 8 a.m. on April 24, 2017, through 7:59 a.m. on October 21, 2017, and included a request for comments and related material to reach the Coast Guard on or before August 18, 2017. During this initial temporary deviation the bridge owner identified deficiencies in the remote operation center procedures, bridge to vessel communications, and equipment redundancy. Comments concerning these deficiencies were submitted to the docket and provided to the Coast Guard and bridge owner by representatives from the Mariners’ Advisory Committee for the Bay and River Delaware.

The bridge owner implemented policies and provided training to address the procedural and communications deficiencies, and implemented backup systems to mitigate potential equipment and systems failures. These changes were not fully evaluated during the temporary deviation ending October 21, 2017. Therefore, the Coast Guard decided to issue a second temporary deviation to complete the evaluation of the changes incorporated into the remote operation system.

On October 18, 2017, we published a second temporary deviation entitled “Drawbridge Operation Regulation;

Delaware River, Pennsauken Township, NJ” in the **Federal Register** (82 FR 48419). This second temporary deviation is from 8 a.m. on October 21, 2017, through 7:59 a.m. on April 19, 2018. This second temporary deviation was issued to complete the evaluation of the changes incorporated into the remote operation system during the first temporary deviation ending October 21, 2017. This notice included a request for comments and related material to reach the Coast Guard on or before January 15, 2018.

On December 6, 2017, we published a notice of proposed rulemaking; reopening of comment period (NPRM); entitled “Drawbridge Operation Regulation; Delaware River, Pennsauken Township, NJ” in the **Federal Register** (82 FR 57561). This notice included a request for comments and related material to reach the Coast Guard on or before January 15, 2018.

On January 22, 2018, we published a notice of temporary deviation; reopening of comment period; entitled “Drawbridge Operation Regulation; Delaware River, Pennsauken Township, NJ” in the **Federal Register** (83 FR 2909). This notice included a request for comments and related material to reach the Coast Guard on or before March 2, 2018.

This notice to extend the comment period to on or before March 2, 2018, ensures there is notice and opportunity to comment on the proposed rule that would allow the bridge to be remotely operated from the Conrail South Jersey dispatch center in Mount Laurel, NJ, instead of being operated by an on-site bridge tender, before the proposed changes become final.

II. Public Participation and Request for Comments

We view public participation as essential to effective rulemaking, and will consider all comments and material received during the comment period. Your comment can help shape the outcome of this rulemaking. If you submit a comment, please include the docket number for this rulemaking, indicate the specific section of this document to which each comment applies, and provide a reason for each suggestion or recommendation.

We encourage you to submit comments through the Federal eRulemaking Portal at <http://www.regulations.gov>. If your material cannot be submitted using <http://www.regulations.gov>, contact the person in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section of this document for alternate instructions. We accept anonymous comments. All comments

¹ A full description of the remote operational system is outlined in the aforementioned publication, which can be found at <http://www.regulations.gov>. (see **ADDRESSES** for more information).

received will be posted without change to <http://www.regulations.gov> and will include any personal information you have provided. For more about privacy and the docket, visit <http://www.regulations.gov/privacyNotice>.

Documents mentioned in this NPRM as being available in this docket, as well as all public comments, will be in our online docket at <http://www.regulations.gov> and can be viewed by following that website's instructions. Additionally, if you go to the online docket and sign up for email alerts you will be notified when comments are posted or a final rule is published.

Dated: January 24, 2018.

M.L. Austin,

Rear Admiral, U.S. Coast Guard, Commander, Fifth Coast Guard District.

[FR Doc. 2018-03178 Filed 2-14-18; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110-04-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[EPA-R04-OAR-2017-0557; FRL-9974-46-Region 4]

Air Plan Approval; SC; VOC Definition

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: On September 5, 2017, the State of South Carolina, through the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control (SC DEHC), submitted changes to the South Carolina State Implementation Plan (SIP). Specifically, the revision pertains to the modification of the definition of "volatile organic compounds" (VOCs). EPA is proposing to approve the SIP revision because the State has demonstrated that these changes are consistent with the Clean Air Act (CAA or Act).

DATES: Written comments must be received on or before March 19, 2018.

ADDRESSES: Submit your comments, identified by Docket ID No. EPA-R04-OAR-2017-0557 at <http://www.regulations.gov>. Follow the online instructions for submitting comments. Once submitted, comments cannot be edited or removed from [Regulations.gov](http://www.regulations.gov). 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, 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:

Richard Wong, Air Regulatory Management Section, Air Planning and Implementation Branch, Air, Pesticides and Toxics Management Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 4, 61 Forsyth Street SW, Atlanta, Georgia 30303-8960. The telephone number is (404) 562-8726. Mr. Wong can be reached via electronic mail at wong.richard@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

In this rulemaking, EPA is proposing to approve changes to the South Carolina SIP, submitted by the State on September 5, 2017. The submission revises Regulation 61-62.1—*Definitions and General Requirements*, by removing the recordkeeping, emissions reporting, photochemical dispersion modeling, and inventory requirements for t-Butyl acetate.

Tropospheric ozone, commonly known as smog, occurs when VOCs and nitrogen oxides (NO_x) react with sunlight in the atmosphere. Because of the harmful health effects of ozone, EPA limits the amount of VOCs and NO_x that can be released into the atmosphere. VOCs are those compounds of carbon (excluding carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, carbonic acid, metallic carbides or carbonates, and ammonium carbonate) that participate in atmospheric photochemical reactions. Different VOCs have different levels of reactivity; they do not react at the same speed or form ozone to the same extent.

EPA determines whether a given carbon compound has "negligible" reactivity by comparing the compound's reactivity to the reactivity of ethane. It has been EPA's policy that compounds of carbon with negligible reactivity need not be regulated to reduce ozone. See 42 FR 35314, July 8, 1977. EPA lists these compounds in its regulations at 40 CFR 51.100(s) and excludes them from the definition of VOC. The chemicals on this list are often called "negligibly reactive." EPA may periodically revise

the list of negligibly reactive compounds to add or delete compounds.

On November 29, 2004 (69 FR 69298), EPA issued a final rule revising the definition of VOCs at 40 CFR 51.100(s) by adding tertiary butyl acetate (or t-Butyl acetate or TBAC) to the list of compounds that are considered to be negligibly reactive and excluded from the definition of VOCs. Additionally, on February 25, 2016 (81 FR 9339), EPA issued a final rule further revising the definition of VOC at 40 CFR 51.100(s) by removing the recordkeeping, emissions reporting, photochemical dispersion modeling, and inventory requirements for t-Butyl acetate. EPA removed these requirements in part because there was no evidence that TBAC was being used at levels that cause concern for ozone formation and because the data that had been collected under these requirements had proven to be of limited utility in judging the cumulative impacts of exempted compounds.¹ 81 FR 9339, 9341.

II. EPA's Analysis of South Carolina's SIP Revision

The State's September 5, 2017, SIP revision removes the recordkeeping, emissions reporting, photochemical dispersion modeling, and inventory requirements for t-Butyl acetate.² The revision removes Regulation 61-62.1 paragraph 100(c). EPA is proposing to approve the revision because it is consistent with the definition of VOC at 40 CFR 51.100(s) and satisfies CAA section 110(l) requirements.

Pursuant to CAA section 110(l), the Administrator shall not approve a revision of a plan if the revision would interfere with any applicable requirement concerning attainment and reasonable further progress, or any other applicable requirement of the Act. EPA proposes to find that the State's removal of the recordkeeping, emissions reporting, photochemical dispersion modeling, and inventory requirements for t-Butyl acetate is approvable under section 110(l) because it reflects changes to Federal regulations based on findings

¹ In the 2016 EPA rule, EPA also discussed the efforts surrounding any future determinations about the health risks associated with TBAC, including noting that data collected through the recordkeeping and reporting requirements did not appear relevant to any such future determinations and that EPA was assessing the health risks from TBAC through its Integrated Risk Information System. This effort is on-going and more information regarding health risks may be found at EPA's previous 2016 rulemaking (81 FR 9339, 9341).

² EPA previously approved a SIP revision from South Carolina which revised its definition of VOC to add t-Butyl acetate to the list of negligibly reactive compounds (72 FR 30704).