

standard for FCUs in complying with the fidelity bond deductible requirements. NCUA has determined this rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small credit unions.

Paperwork Reduction Act

NCUA has determined that this rule will not increase paperwork requirements under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 and regulations of the Office of Management and Budget.

Executive Order 13132

Executive Order 13132 encourages independent regulatory agencies to consider the impact of their actions on state and local interests. NCUA, an independent regulatory agency as defined in 44 U.S.C. 3502(5), voluntarily complies with the executive order to adhere to fundamental federalism principles. This rule would not have a substantial direct effect 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. NCUA has determined that this rule does not constitute a policy that has federalism implications for purposes of the executive order.

The Treasury and General Government Appropriations Act, 1999—Assessment of Federal Regulations and Policies on Families

NCUA has determined that this final rule will not affect family well-being within the meaning of section 654 of the Treasury and General Government Appropriations Act, 1999, Public Law 105–277, 112 Stat. 2681 (1998).

Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act

When NCUA issues a final rule, as defined in Section 551 of the Administrative Procedure Act, it triggers a reporting requirement for congressional review of agency rules under the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996, Public Law 104–121 (SBREFA). The Office of Management and Budget has determined that this rule is not a major rule for purposes of SBREFA.

List of Subjects in 12 CFR Part 713

Credit unions, Insurance, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

By the National Credit Union Administration Board on December 6, 2012.

Mary Rupp,

Secretary of the Board.

■ For the reasons discussed above, the National Credit Union Administration adopts as final, without change, the interim final rule published at 77 FR 31981 (May 31, 2012).

[FR Doc. 2012–30075 Filed 12–12–12; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Navy

32 CFR Part 706

Certifications and Exemptions Under the International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972

AGENCY: Department of the Navy, DoD.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Department of the Navy (DoN) is amending its certifications and exemptions under the International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972 (72 COLREGS), to reflect that the Deputy Assistant Judge Advocate General (DAJAG) (Admiralty and Maritime Law) has determined that USS CORONADO (LCS 4) is a vessel of the Navy which, due to its special construction and purpose, cannot fully comply with certain provisions of the 72 COLREGS without interfering with its special function as a naval ship. The intended effect of this rule is to warn mariners in waters where 72 COLREGS apply.

DATES: This rule is effective December 13, 2012 and is applicable beginning December 4, 2012.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Lieutenant Jocelyn Loftus-Williams, JAGC, U.S. Navy, Admiralty Attorney, (Admiralty and Maritime Law), Office of the Judge Advocate General, Department of the Navy, 1322 Patterson Ave., SE., Suite 3000, Washington Navy Yard, DC 20374–5066, telephone number: 202–685–5040.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Pursuant to the authority granted in 33 U.S.C. 1605, the DoN amends 32 CFR Part 706.

This amendment provides notice that the DAJAG (Admiralty and Maritime Law), under authority delegated by the Secretary of the Navy, has certified that USS CORONADO (LCS 4) is a vessel of the Navy which, due to its special construction and purpose, cannot fully comply with the following specific provisions of 72 COLREGS without interfering with its special function as a

naval ship: Annex I paragraph 2(a)(i), pertaining to the location of the forward masthead light at a height not less than 12 meters above the hull; Annex I, paragraph 3(a), pertaining to the location of the forward masthead light in the forward quarter of the ship, and the horizontal distance between the forward and after masthead lights; Annex I, paragraph 2(f)(i), pertaining to the placement of the masthead light or lights above and clear of all other lights and obstructions; Annex I, paragraph 3(c), pertaining to the task light's horizontal distance from the fore and aft centerline of the vessel in the athwartship direction; and Rule 21(a), pertaining to the arc of visibility of the aft masthead light. The DAJAG (Admiralty and Maritime Law) has also certified that the lights involved are located in closest possible compliance with the applicable 72 COLREGS requirements.

Moreover, it has been determined, in accordance with 32 CFR Parts 296 and 701, that publication of this amendment for public comment prior to adoption is impracticable, unnecessary, and contrary to public interest since it is based on technical findings that the placement of lights on this vessel in a manner differently from that prescribed herein will adversely affect the vessel's ability to perform its military functions.

List of Subjects in 32 CFR Part 706

Marine safety, Navigation (water), and Vessels.

For the reasons set forth in the preamble, the DoN amends part 706 of title 32 of the Code of Federal Regulations as follows:

PART 706—CERTIFICATIONS AND EXEMPTIONS UNDER THE INTERNATIONAL REGULATIONS FOR PREVENTING COLLISIONS AT SEA, 1972

■ 1. The authority citation for part 706 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 33 U.S.C. 1605.

■ 2. Section 706.2 is amended as follows:

■ A. In Table One by adding, in alpha numerical order by vessel number, an entry for USS CORONADO (LCS 4);

■ B. In Table Four, Paragraph 15 by adding, in alpha numerical order by vessel number, an entry for USS CORONADO (LCS 4);

■ C. In Table Four, Paragraph 16 by adding, in alpha numerical order by vessel number, an entry for USS CORONADO (LCS 4); and

■ D. In Table Five by adding, in alpha numerical order by vessel number, an

entry for USS CORONADO (LCS 4). The additions read as follows:

§ 706.2 Certifications of the Secretary of the Navy under Executive Order 11964 and 33 U.S.C. 1605.

* * * * *

TABLE ONE

Vessel	Number	Distance in meters of forward masthead light below minimum required height § 2(a)(i) Annex I
USS CORONADO	LCS 4	4.91

* * * * * Table Four 15. * * *

Vessel	Number	Horizontal distance from the fore and aft centerline of the vessel in the athwart-ship direction
USS CORONADO	LCS 4	1.31 meters

* * * * * 16. * * *

Vessel	Number	Obstruction angle relative ship's headings
USS CORONADO	LCS 4	71° thru 73°. 76° thru 78°. 287° thru 289°.

* * * * *

TABLE FIVE

Vessel	Number	Masthead lights not over all other lights and obstructions. annex I, sec. 2(f)	Forward mast-head light not in forward quarter of ship. annex I, sec. 3(a)	After mast-head light less than 1/2 ship's length aft of forward masthead light. annex I, sec. 3(a)	Percentage horizontal separation attained
USS CORONADO	LCS 4		X	X	17.9

Approved: December 4, 2012.

A.B. Fischer,

Captain, JAGC, U.S. Navy, Deputy Assistant Judge Advocate, General (Admiralty and Maritime Law).

Dated: December 5, 2012.

C.K. Chiappetta,

Lieutenant Commander, Office of the Judge Advocate General, U.S. Navy, Federal Register Liaison Officer.

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[EPA-R03-OAR-2010-0601; FRL-9760-8]

Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; Pennsylvania; The 2002 Base Year Emissions Inventory for the Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley Nonattainment Area for 1997 Fine Particulate Matter National Ambient Air Quality Standard

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: EPA is approving the fine particulate matter (PM_{2.5}) 2002 base year emissions inventory portion of the Pennsylvania State Implementation Plan (SIP) revision submitted by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, through the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (PADEP), on November 10, 2009. The emissions inventory is part of the November 10, 2009 SIP revision that was submitted to meet nonattainment requirements related to the Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley nonattainment area (hereafter referred to as the Area) for the 1997 PM_{2.5} National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS). EPA is approving the 2002 base year PM_{2.5} emissions inventory in accordance with the requirements of the Clean Air Act (CAA).

DATES: This final rule is effective on January 14, 2013.

ADDRESSES: EPA has established a docket for this action under Docket ID Number EPA-R03-OAR-2010-0601. 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. Background

On October 3, 2012 (77 FR 60339), EPA published a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPR) for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. The NPR proposed approval of the 2002 base year emissions inventory portion of the Pennsylvania SIP revision submitted by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania on November 10, 2009.

II. Summary of SIP Revision

The 2002 base year emissions inventory submitted by PADEP on November 10, 2009 for the Area includes emissions estimates that cover the general source categories of point sources, area sources, on-road mobile sources, and non-road mobile sources. The pollutants that comprise the inventory are PM_{2.5}, coarse particles (PM₁₀), nitrogen oxides (NO_x), volatile organic compounds (VOCs), ammonia (NH₃), and sulfur dioxide (SO₂). EPA has reviewed the results, procedures and methodologies for the base year emissions inventory submitted by PADEP. The year 2002 was selected by PADEP as the base year for the emissions inventory per 40 CFR 51.1008(b).

A discussion of the emissions inventory development as well as the emissions inventory can be found in the November 10, 2009 SIP submittal as well as in the NPR. Specific requirements of the base year emissions inventory and the rationale for EPA's action are explained in the NPR and will not be restated here. No public comments were received on the NPR.

III. Final Action

EPA is approving the 2002 base year PM_{2.5} emissions inventory for the Area as a revision to the Pennsylvania SIP.

IV. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

A. General Requirements

Under the CAA, the Administrator is required to approve a SIP submission that complies with the provisions of the CAA and applicable Federal regulations. 42 U.S.C. 7410(k); 40 CFR 52.02(a). Thus, in reviewing SIP submissions, EPA's role is to approve state choices, provided that they meet the criteria of the CAA. Accordingly, this action merely approves state law as meeting Federal requirements and does not impose additional requirements beyond those imposed by state law. For that reason, this action:

- Is not a "significant regulatory action" subject to review by the Office of Management and Budget under Executive Order 12866 (58 FR 51735, October 4, 1993);
- Does not impose an information collection burden under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*);
- Is certified as not having a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*);
- 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);
- Does not have Federalism implications as specified in Executive Order 13132 (64 FR 43255, August 10, 1999);
- Is not an economically significant regulatory action based on health or safety risks subject to Executive Order 13045 (62 FR 19885, April 23, 1997);
- Is not a significant regulatory action subject to Executive Order 13211 (66 FR 28355, May 22, 2001);
- Is not subject to requirements of Section 12(d) of the National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act of 1995 (15 U.S.C. 272 note) because application of those requirements would be inconsistent with the CAA; and
- Does not provide EPA with the discretionary authority to address, as appropriate, disproportionate human health or environmental effects, using practicable and legally permissible methods, under Executive Order 12898 (59 FR 7629, February 16, 1994).

In addition, this rule does not have tribal implications as specified by Executive Order 13175 (65 FR 67249, November 9, 2000), because the SIP is not approved to apply in Indian country located in the state, and EPA notes that it will not impose substantial direct