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:
■ 2. Section 706.2 is amended by:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Vessel Number</th>
<th>Distance in meters of forward masthead light below minimum required height.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>USS SIOUX CITY</td>
<td>5.98</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Vessel Number</th>
<th>Masthead lights not over all other lights and obstructions.</th>
<th>Forward masthead light not in forward quarter of ship.</th>
<th>After masthead light less than ½ ship’s length aft of forward masthead light.</th>
<th>Percentage horizontal separation attained</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>USS SIOUX CITY</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Approved: September 23, 2016.
A.S. Janin,
Captain, USN, JAGC, Deputy Assistant Judge Advocate, General (Admiralty and Maritime Law).
C. Mora,
Commander, Judge Advocate General’s Corps, U.S. Navy, Federal Register Liaison Officer.

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 117

[Docket No. USCG–2016–0920]

Drawbridge Operation Regulation; Inner Harbor Navigation Canal, New Orleans, LA

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.
ACTION: Notice of deviation from drawbridge regulations.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard has issued a temporary deviation from the operating schedule that governs the Leon C. Simon Blvd. (Seabrook) (aka Senator Ted Hickey) bascule bridge across the Inner Harbor Navigation Canal, mile 4.6, at New Orleans, Orleans Parish, Louisiana. The deviation is necessary to accommodate The USA Triathlon National Championships, a New Orleans event. This deviation allows the bridge to remain closed-to-navigation for ten hours on Saturday and eight hours on Sunday.

DATES: This deviation is effective from 7 a.m. on November 5, 2016 through 3 p.m. on November 6, 2016.


FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have questions on this temporary deviation, call or email Donna Gagliano, Bridge Administration Branch, Coast Guard, telephone (504) 671–2128, email Donna.Gagliano@uscg.mil.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Premier Event Management, through the Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development (LDOOTD), requested a temporary deviation from the operating schedule of the Leon C. Simon Blvd. (Seabrook) (aka Senator Ted Hickey) bascule bridge across the Inner Harbor Navigation Canal, mile 4.6, at New Orleans, Louisiana. The deviation is necessary to accommodate The USA Triathlon National Championships, a New Orleans event. This deviation allows the bridge to remain closed-to-navigation for ten hours on Saturday and eight hours on Sunday.
Orleans, Orleans Parish, Louisiana. The deviation was requested to accommodate The USA Triathlon National Championships, a New Orleans two-day event. The vertical clearance of the Leon C. Simon Blvd. (Seabrook) (aka Senator Ted Hickey) bascule bridge is 46 feet above mean high water in the closed-to-navigation position and unlimited in the open-to-navigation position. The bridge is governed by 33 CFR 117.458(c).

This deviation is effective on November 5, 2016 through November 6, 2016. The bridge over the Inner Harbor Navigation Canal will be closed to marine traffic from 7 a.m. through 5 p.m. on Saturday and from 7 a.m. through 3 p.m. on Sunday. This deviation allows the bridge to remain closed-to-navigation for the duration of the event on each day.

Navigation on the waterway consists of small tugs with and without tows, commercial vessels, and recreational craft, including sailboats. Vessels able to pass through the bridge in the closed-to-navigation position may do so at any time. The bridge will be able to open for emergencies, and there is no immediate alternate route. 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 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.

David M. Frank,
Bridge Administrator, Eighth Coast Guard District.

[FR Doc. 2016–24290 Filed 10–6–16; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110–04–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; Texas; Control of Air Pollution From Motor Vehicles, Vehicle Inspection and Maintenance

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Direct final rule.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is approving revisions to the Texas State Implementation Plan (SIP). The revisions to the SIP were submitted in 2015. These revisions are related to the implementation of the state’s motor vehicle emissions Inspection and Maintenance (I/M) Program. The EPA is approving these revisions pursuant to the Clean Air Act (CAA).

DATES: This rule will be effective on December 6, 2016 without further notice unless EPA receives relevant adverse comments by November 7, 2016. If EPA receives such comments, EPA will publish a timely withdrawal in the Federal Register informing the public that the rule will not take effect.

ADDRESSES: Submit your comments, identified by Docket No. EPA–R06–OAR–2015–0425, at http://www.regulations.gov or via email to walser.john@epa.gov. Follow the online instructions for submitting comments. Once submitted, comments cannot be edited or removed from Regulations.gov. The 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. The 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 John Walser, 214–665–7128, walser.john@epa.gov. 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.

Docket: All documents in the docket are listed in the www.regulations.gov index and in hard copy at EPA Region 6, 1445 Ross Avenue, Suite 700, Dallas, Texas. While all documents in the docket are listed in the index, some information may be publicly available only at the hard copy location (e.g., copyrighted material), and some may not be publicly available at either location (e.g., CBI).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. John Walser (6PD-L), 214–665–7128, walser.john@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Throughout this document, “we,” “us,” and “our” means EPA.

I. Background

A. What is a SIP?

Section 110 of the CAA requires states to develop air pollution regulations and control strategies to ensure that air quality meets the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) established by EPA. The NAAQS are established under section 109 of the CAA and currently address six criteria pollutants: Carbon monoxide, nitrogen dioxide, ozone, lead, particulate matter, and sulfur dioxide. A SIP is a set of air pollution regulations, control strategies, other means or techniques, and technical analyses developed by the state, to ensure that air quality in the state meets the NAAQS. It is required by section 110 and other provisions of the CAA. A SIP protects air quality primarily by addressing air pollution at its point of origin. SIPs can be extensive, containing state regulations or other enforceable documents, and supporting information such as city and county ordinances, monitoring networks, and modeling demonstrations. Each state must submit any SIP revision to EPA for approval and incorporation into the federally-enforceable SIP.

The Texas SIP includes a variety of control strategies, including the regulations that outline requirements for the motor vehicle I/M program for applicable areas of the state.

B. What is vehicle inspection and maintenance?

The 1990 CAA required ozone nonattainment areas classified moderate and higher to have vehicle inspection and maintenance programs to ensure that emission controls on vehicles are properly maintained. CAA sections 182(b)(4); (c)(3). The Texas motor vehicle I/M program, which is referred to as the Texas Motorist Choice (TMC) Program, was approved by EPA in the Federal Register on November 14, 2001 (66 FR 57261).1

The State’s TMC Program requires that gasoline powered light-duty vehicles, and light and heavy-duty trucks between two and twenty-four years old, that are registered or required to be registered in the I/M program area, including fleets, are subject to annual

1 Previous actions taken toward full approval of the TMC Program include: a proposed conditional interim approval on October 3, 1996 (61 FR 51651); an interim final conditional approval on July 11, 1997 (62 FR 37138); a direct final action on April 23, 1999 (64 FR 19910) to remove the conditions; and a final action to approve various revisions on July 25, 2014 (79 FR 43264).