(9) The Port Allen, Kauai from all waters immediately adjacent to the Department of Transportation commercial pier (located at 21°53'59" N, 157°35'21" W) extending out to 100 yards from the piers faces;

(b) Regulations. The general regulations governing safety zones contained in 33 CFR 165.23, Subpart C, apply to the safety zones created by this temporary final rule.

(1) All persons and vessels are required to comply with the general regulations governing safety zones found in 33 CFR part 165.

(2) Entry into or remaining in this zone is prohibited unless authorized by the COTP Honolulu or his designated representative.

(3) Persons or vessels desiring to transit the safety zones identified in paragraph (a) of this section may contact the COTP Honolulu through his designated representative at the Command Center via telephone: (808) 842–2600 and (808) 842–2601; fax: (808) 842–2642; or on VHF channel 16 (156.8 MHz) to request permission. If permission is granted, all persons and vessels must comply with the instructions of the COTP Honolulu or his designated representative.

(5) The commercial ports of the Hawaiian Islands will be closed to all inbound traffic when the COTP Honolulu issues a marine safety information bulletin twelve hours before the onset of tropical storm force winds are forecasted to impact the port. All vessels over 200 gross tons must evacuate.

(6) All vessels unable to comply with this safety zone may request a waiver from the COTP Honolulu by submitting a request with their hurricane plans for review and approval by the designated representative of COTP Honolulu.

(7) The harbors will remain closed until the Coast Guard issues an “All Clear” for the harbor after the storm passes and a survey of the Harbor for potential hazards is completed by the Coast Guard.

(c) Definitions. As used in this section, designated representative means any Coast Guard commissioned, warrant, or petty officer who has been authorized by the COTP Honolulu

(f) Enforcement period. This rule will be enforced from 11 a.m. on August 22, 2018, through 11 a.m. on August 29, 2018.

(g) Notice of enforcement. The COTP Honolulu will cause Notice of the Enforcement of these safety zones described in this section to be made by Broadcast to the maritime community via marine safety information bulletins and broadcast notice to mariners on VHF channel 16 (156.8 MHz).


M.C. Long,
Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port Honolulu.
[FR Doc. 2018–18581 Filed 8–27–18; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 9110–04–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52


Approval of Air Plan Revisions; Approvals and Promulgations: California; Placer County Air Pollution Control District; Stationary Source Permits

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is finalizing action on a revision to the Placer County Air Pollution Control District (PCAPCD or District) portion of the California State Implementation Plan (SIP). This revision concerns the District’s Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) permitting program for new and modified sources of air pollution. We are finalizing action on a local rule under the Clean Air Act as amended in 1990 (CAA or the Act).

DATES: This rule will be effective on September 27, 2018.

ADDRESSES: The EPA has established a docket for this action under Docket No. EPA–R09–OAR–2018–0282. All documents in the docket are listed on the http://www.regulations.gov website. Although listed in the index, some information is not publicly available, e.g., Confidential Business Information 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 through http://www.regulations.gov, or please contact the person identified in the FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT section for additional availability information.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Laura Yannayon, EPA Region IX, (415) 972–3534, yannayon.laura@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Throughout this document, “we,” “us” and “our” refer to the EPA.

Table of Contents

I. Proposed Action

II. Public Comments and EPA Responses

III. EPA Action

V. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

I. Proposed Action

On June 14, 2018 (83 FR 27738), the EPA proposed to fully approve the following rule that was submitted for incorporation into the PCAPCD portion of the California SIP.

TABLE 1—Submitted Rule

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rule No.</th>
<th>Rule title</th>
<th>Adopted or amended</th>
<th>Submitted</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>518</td>
<td>Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) Permit Program</td>
<td>10/13/16</td>
<td>1/24/17</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

We proposed approval of this rule because we determined that the rule met the statutory requirements for SIP revisions as specified in section 110(l) of the CAA, as well as the substantive statutory and regulatory requirements for a PSD permit program as contained in CAA section 110(a)(2)(C) and 40 CFR 51.166.

II. Public Comments and EPA Responses

The EPA’s proposed action provided a 30-day public comment period. During this period, we received two comments on the proposed rule. These comments raised issues that are outside the scope of our proposed approval of Rule 518, including air pollution monitoring in China and India, climate change, and wind and solar power costs and regulations. None of those comments are germane to our evaluation of Rule 518. The EPA is required to approve a state SIP submission if the submittal meets...
all of the applicable requirements of the Act. 42 U.S.C. 7410(k)(3). None of the submitted comments indicate that the District’s submittal of Rule 518 does not meet the requirements of the Act.

III. EPA Action

No comments were submitted that change our assessment that submitted Rule 518 satisfies the applicable CAA requirements. Therefore, under CAA sections 110(k)(3) and 301(a), and for the reasons set forth in our June 14, 2018 proposed rule, we are fully approving Rule 518. This action incorporates the submitted rule into the PCAPCD portion of the California SIP and makes it federally enforceable. In addition, because we are finalizing our proposed action, we are removing the existing Rule 518 from the PCAPCD portion of the California SIP.

IV. Incorporation by Reference

In this rule, the EPA is finalizing regulatory text that includes incorporation by reference. In accordance with requirements of 1 CFR 51.5, the EPA is finalizing the incorporation by reference of the PCAPCD rule listed in Table 1 of this document. The EPA has made, and will continue to make, these documents available through www.regulations.gov and at the EPA Region IX Office (please contact the person identified in the FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT section of this preamble for more information).

V. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

Under the CAA, the Administrator is required to approve a SIP submission that complies with the provisions of the Act and applicable Federal regulations. 42 U.S.C. 7410(k); 40 CFR 52.02(a).

Thus, in reviewing SIP submissions, the 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 Orders 12866 (58 FR 51735, October 4, 1993) and 13563 (76 FR 3821, January 21, 2011);
- Is not an Executive Order 13771 (82 FR 9339, February 2, 2017) regulatory action because SIP approvals are exempted under Executive Order 12866;
- 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 Clean Air Act; and
- Does not provide the 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, the SIP is not approved to apply on any Indian reservation land or in any other area where the EPA or an Indian tribe has demonstrated that a tribe has jurisdiction. In those areas of Indian country, the rule does not have tribal implications and will not impose substantial direct costs on tribal governments or preempt tribal law as specified by Executive Order 13715 (65 FR 67249, November 9, 2000).

The Congressional Review Act, 5 U.S.C. 801 et seq., as added by the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996, generally provides that before a rule may take effect, the agency promulgating the rule must submit a rule report, which includes a copy of the rule, to each House of the Congress and to the Comptroller General of the United States. The EPA will submit a report containing this action 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. A major rule cannot take effect until 60 days after it is published in the Federal Register. This action is not a “major rule” as defined by 5 U.S.C. 804(2).

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 52

Environmental protection, Air pollution control, Incorporation by reference, Intergovernmental relations, New source review, Ozone, Particulate matter, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Volatile organic compounds.


Deborah Jordan,
Acting Regional Administrator, Region IX.

Part 52, chapter I, title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended as follows:

PART 52—APPROVAL AND PROMULGATION OF IMPLEMENTATION PLANS

■ 1. The authority citation for part 52 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 7401 et seq.

Subpart F—California

■ 2. Section 52.220 is amended by adding paragraphs (c)(391)(i)(C)(2) and (c)(497)(i)(B)(2) to read as follows:

§ 52.220 Identification of plan—in part.

* * * * * *(c) * * * *(391) * * *(i) * * *(j) * * *(C) * * *(2) Previously approved on December 10, 2012 in paragraph (c)(391)(i)(C)(1) of this section and now deleted with replacement in paragraph (c)(497)(i)(B)(2) of this section, Rule 518, “Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) Permit Program.”

* * * * * *(497) * * *(i) * * *(B) * * *(2) Rule 518, “Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) Permit Program,” amended on October 13, 2016.

* * * * * * * * 3. Section 52.270 is amended by revising paragraph (b)(6) to read as follows:

§ 52.270 Significant deterioration of air quality.

* * * * * *(b) * * *

(6) The PSD program for the Placer County Air Pollution Control District (PCAPCD), as incorporated by reference in § 52.220(c)(497)(i)(B)(2), is approved under part C, subpart 1, of the Clean Air Act. For PSD permits previously issued by EPA pursuant to § 52.21 to sources located in the PCAPCD, this approval includes the authority for the PCAPCD
to conduct general administration of these existing permits, authority to process and issue any and all subsequent permit actions relating to such permits, and authority to enforce such permits.

* * * * *

[FR Doc. 2018–18529 Filed 8–27–18; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 180

Aspartic Acid, N-(1,2-dicarboxyethyl)-, Tetrasodium Salt; Exemption From the Requirement of a Tolerance

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This regulation establishes an exemption from the requirement of a tolerance for residues of aspartic acid, N-(1,2-dicarboxyethyl)-, tetrasodium salt (CAS Reg. No. 144538–83–0) when used as an inert ingredient in antimicrobial pesticide products for which, when ready for use, the end-use concentration does not exceed 5,000 parts per million (ppm) of aspartic acid, N-(1,2-dicarboxyethyl)-, tetrasodium salt. Lanxess Corporation submitted a petition to EPA under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FFDCA), requesting establishment of an exemption from the requirement of a tolerance. This regulation eliminates the need to establish a maximum permissible level for residues of aspartic acid, N-(1,2-dicarboxyethyl)-, tetrasodium salt, when used in accordance with the terms of the exemption.

DATES: This regulation is effective August 28, 2018. Objections and requests for hearings must be received on or before October 29, 2018, and must be filed in accordance with the instructions provided in 40 CFR part 178 (see also Unit I.C. of the SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION).

ADDRESSES: The docket for this action, identified by docket identification (ID) number EPA–HQ–OPP–2017–0474, is available at http://www.regulations.gov or at the Office of Pesticide Programs Regulatory Public Docket (OPP Docket) in the Environmental Protection Agency Docket Center (EPA/DC), West William Jefferson Clinton Blvd., Rm. 3334, 1301 Constitution Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20460–0001. The Public Reading Room is open from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays. The telephone number for the Public Reading Room is (202) 566–1744, and the telephone number for the OPP Docket is (703) 305–5805. Please review the visitor instructions and additional information about the docket available at http://www.epa.gov/dockets.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Michael Goodis, Registration Division (7505P), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20460–0001; main telephone number: (703) 305–7090; email address: RDFRNotices@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. General Information

A. Does this action apply to me?

You may be potentially affected by this action if you are an agricultural producer, food manufacturer, or pesticide manufacturer. The following list of North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS) codes is not intended to be exhaustive, but rather provides a guide to help readers determine whether this document applies to them. Potentially affected entities may include:

• Crop production (NAICS code 111).
• Animal production (NAICS code 112).
• Food manufacturing (NAICS code 311).
• Pesticide manufacturing (NAICS code 32532).

B. How can I get electronic access to other related information?


C. How can I file an objection or hearing request?

Under FFDCA section 408(g), 21 U.S.C. 346a, any person may file an objection to any aspect of this regulation and may also request a hearing on those objections. You must file your objection or request a hearing on this regulation in accordance with the instructions provided in 40 CFR part 178. To ensure proper receipt by EPA, you must identify docket ID number EPA–HQ–OPP–2017–0474 in the subject line on the first page of your submission. All objections and requests for a hearing must be in writing, and must be received by the Hearing Clerk on or before October 29, 2018. Addresses for mail and hand delivery of objections and hearing requests are provided in 40 CFR 178.25(b).

In addition to filing an objection or hearing request with the Hearing Clerk as described in 40 CFR part 178, please submit a copy of the filing (excluding any Confidential Business Information (CBI)) for inclusion in the public docket. Information not marked confidential pursuant to 40 CFR part 2 may be disclosed publicly by EPA without prior notice. Submit the non-CBI copy of your objection or hearing request, identified by docket ID number EPA–HQ–OPP–2017–0474, by one of the following methods:

• Federal eRulemaking Portal: http://www.regulations.gov. Follow the online instructions for submitting comments. Do not submit electronically any information you consider to be CBI or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute.
• Mail: OPP Docket, Environmental Protection Agency Docket Center (EPA/DC), (28221T), 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20460–0001.
• Hand Delivery: To make special arrangements for hand delivery or delivery of boxed information, please follow the instructions at http://www.epa.gov/dockets/contacts.html.

Additional instructions on commenting or visiting the docket, along with more information about docket generally, is available at http://www.epa.gov/dockets.

II. Petition for Exemption

In the Federal Register of December 15, 2017 (82 FR 59604) (FRL–9970–50), EPA issued a document pursuant to FFDCA section 408, 21 U.S.C. 346a, announcing the filing of a pesticide petition (PP IN–11063) by Lanxess Corporation, 111 RIDC Park West Drive, Pittsburgh, PA 15275. The petition requested that 40 CFR 180.940(a) be amended by establishing an exemption from the requirement of a tolerance for residues of aspartic acid, N-(1,2-dicarboxyethyl)-, tetrasodium salt (CAS Reg. No. 144538–83–0) when used as an inert ingredient in antimicrobial pesticide formulations (food-contact surface sanitizing solutions). That document referenced a summary of the petition prepared by Lanxess Corporation, the petitioner, which is available in the docket, http://www.regulations.gov. There were no relevant comments received in response to the notice of filing.

Based upon review of the data supporting the petition, EPA has limited the maximum end-use concentration, when ready for use, of aspartic acid, N-(1,2-dicarboxyethyl)-, tetrasodium salt to not exceed 5,000 ppm in