environment. This rule is categorically excluded, under figure 2-1, paragraph (34)(h), of the Instruction. This rule involves implementation of regulations within 33 CFR Part 100 applicable to organized marine events on the navigable waters of the United States that could negatively impact the safety of waterway users and shore side activities in the event area. The category of water activities includes but is not limited to sail boat regattas, boat parades, power boat racing, swimming events, crew racing, canoe and sail board racing. An environmental analysis checklist and a categorical exclusion determination are available in the docket where indicated under ADDRESSES.

# List of Subjects in 33 CFR Part 100

Marine safety, Navigation (water), Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Waterways.

■ For the reasons discussed in the preamble, the Coast Guard amends 33 CFR part 100 as follows:

# PART 100—SAFETY OF LIFE ON NAVIGABLE WATERS

■ 1. The authority citation for part 100 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 33 U.S.C. 1233.

■ 2. Add a temporary section, § 100.35T05-0383, to read as follows:

## § 100.35T05-0383 Special Local Regulations for Marine Events; Patuxent River, Solomons, MD.

- (a) Regulated area. The following location is a regulated area: All waters of the Patuxent River, within lines connecting the following positions: from latitude 38°19'45" N., longitude 076°28′06" W., thence to latitude 38°19'24" N., longitude 076°28'30" W., thence to latitude 38°18'32" N., longitude 076°28'14" W.; and from latitude 38°17′38″ N., longitude 076°27′26" W., thence to latitude 38°18′00" N., longitude 076°26′41" W., thence to latitude 38°18′59″ N., longitude 076°27′20" W., located at Solomons, Maryland. All coordinates reference Datum NAD 1983.
- (b) Definitions: (1) Coast Guard Patrol Commander means a commissioned, warrant, or petty officer of the U.S. Coast Guard who has been designated by the Commander, Coast Guard Sector Baltimore.
- (2) Official Patrol means any vessel assigned or approved by Commander, Coast Guard Sector Baltimore with a commissioned, warrant, or petty officer on board and displaying a Coast Guard ensign.

- (3) Participant means all vessels participating in the Chesapeake Challenge under the auspices of the Marine Event Permit issued to the event sponsor and approved by Commander, Coast Guard Sector Baltimore.
- (4) Spectator means all persons and vessels not registered with the event sponsor as participants or official patrol.
- (c) Special local regulations: (1) The Coast Guard Patrol Commander may forbid and control the movement of all vessels in the regulated area. When hailed or signaled by an official patrol vessel, a vessel in the regulated area shall immediately comply with the directions given. Failure to do so may result in expulsion from the area, citation for failure to comply, or both.
- (2) The Coast Guard Patrol Commander may terminate the event, or the operation of any vessel participating in the event, at any time it is deemed necessary for the protection of life or property.
- (3) All vessel traffic not involved with the event will be allowed to transit the regulated area and shall proceed in a northerly or southerly direction westward of the spectator area, taking action to avoid a close-quarters situation with spectators, until finally past and clear of the regulated area.
- (4) All Coast Guard vessels enforcing this regulated area can be contacted on marine band radio VHF–FM channel 16 (156.8 MHz).
- (5) Only participants and official patrol are allowed to enter the race course area.
- (6) Spectators are allowed inside the regulated area only if they remain within the designated spectator area. Spectators will be permitted to anchor within the designated spectator area. No vessel may anchor within the regulated area outside the designated spectator area. Spectators may contact the Coast Guard Patrol Commander to request permission to pass through the regulated area. If permission is granted, spectators must pass directly through the regulated area outside the race course and spectator areas at a safe speed and without loitering.
- (7) Designated Spectator Fleet Area. The spectator fleet area is located within a line connecting the following positions: latitude 38°19′14″ N., longitude 076°28′16″ W., thence to latitude 38°18′00″ N., longitude 076°27′26″ W., thence to latitude 38°18′02″ N., longitude 076°27′20″ W., thence to latitude 38°19′16″ N., longitude 076°28′10″ W., thence to the point of origin at latitude 38°19′14″ N., longitude 076°28′16″ W. All coordinates reference datum NAD 1983.

(8) The Coast Guard will publish a notice in the Fifth Coast Guard District Local Notice to Mariners and issue marine information broadcast on VHF–FM marine band radio announcing specific event date and times.

(d) Enforcement periods: This section will be enforced from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. on October 1, 2010 and from 10 a.m. until 6 p.m. on October 3, 2010.

Dated: August 30, 2010.

#### Brian W. Roche,

Commander, U.S. Coast Guard, Acting Captain of the Port Baltimore.

[FR Doc. 2010-23477 Filed 9-20-10; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110-04-P

# ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

#### 40 CFR Part 52

[EPA-R04-OAR-2010-0289-201018(a); FRL-9203-9]

# Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans; Alabama: Volatile Organic Compounds

**AGENCY:** Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

**ACTION:** Direct final rule.

**SUMMARY:** EPA is taking direct final action to approve a revision to the Alabama State Implementation Plan (SIP) submitted by the Alabama Department of Environmental Management (ADEM) on March 3, 2010. The revision modifies the definition of "volatile organic compounds" (VOCs) found at Alabama Administrative Code (AAC) section 335-3-1-.02(gggg). Specifically, the revision adds two compounds (propylene carbonate and dimethyl carbonate) to the list of those excluded from the VOC definition on the basis that these compounds make a negligible contribution to tropospheric ozone formation. ADEM is updating its SIP to be consistent with the EPA rule finalized on January 21, 2009, which excludes these compounds from the regulatory VOC definition. This action is being taken pursuant to Section 110 of the Clean Air Act (CAA).

DATES: This rule is effective on November 22, 2010 without further notice, unless EPA receives relevant adverse comment by October 21, 2010. If EPA receives such comment, EPA will publish a timely withdrawal in the Federal Register informing the public that this rule will not take effect.

**ADDRESSES:** Submit your comments, identified by Docket ID No. EPA-R04-OAR-2010-0289, by one of the following methods:

- 1. http://www.regulations.gov: Follow the on-line instructions for submitting comments.
  - 2. E-mail: benjamin.lynorae@epa.gov.
  - 3. Fax: (404) 562-9019.
- 4. Mail: "EPA-R04-OAR-2010-0289," Regulatory Development Section, Air Planning Branch, Air, Pesticides and Toxics Management Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 4, 61 Forsyth Street, SW., Atlanta, Georgia 30303-8960.
- 5. Hand Delivery or Courier: Lynorae Benjamin, Chief, Regulatory Development Section, Air Planning Branch, Air, Pesticides and Toxics Management Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 4, 61 Forsyth Street, SW., Atlanta, Georgia 30303–8960. Such deliveries are only accepted during the Regional Office's normal hours of operation. The Regional Office's official hours of business are Monday through Friday, 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., excluding Federal holidays.

Instructions: Direct your comments to Docket ID No. "EPA-R04-OAR-2010-0289." EPA's policy is that all comments received will be included in the public docket without change and may be made available online at http://www.regulations.gov, including any personal information provided, unless the comment includes information claimed to be Confidential Business Information (CBI) or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. Do not submit through http://www.regulations.gov or e-mail, information that you consider to be CBI or otherwise protected. The http://www.regulations.gov Web site is an "anonymous access" system, which means EPA will not know your identity or contact information unless you provide it in the body of your comment. If you send an e-mail comment directly to EPA without going through http:// www.regulations.gov, your e-mail address will be automatically captured and included as part of the comment that is placed in the public docket and made available on the Internet. If you submit an electronic comment, EPA recommends that you include your name and other contact information in the body of your comment and with any disk or CD-ROM you submit. If EPA cannot read your comment due to technical difficulties and cannot contact you for clarification, EPA may not be able to consider your comment. Electronic files should avoid the use of special characters, any form of encryption, and be free of any defects or viruses. For additional information about EPA's public docket visit the EPA

Docket Center homepage at http://www.epa.gov/epahome/dockets.htm.

Docket: All documents in the electronic docket are listed in the http://www.regulations.gov index. Although listed in the index, some information is not publicly available, i.e., 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 in http:// www.regulations.gov or in hard copy at the Regulatory Development Section, Air Planning Branch, Air, Pesticides and Toxics Management Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 4, 61 Forsyth Street, SW., Atlanta, Georgia 30303–8960. EPA requests that if at all possible, you contact the person listed in the FOR **FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section to schedule your inspection. The Regional Office's official hours of business are Monday through Friday, 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., excluding Federal holidays. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Zuri

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Zuri Farngalo, Regulatory Development Section, Air Planning Branch, Air, Pesticides and Toxics Management Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 4, 61 Forsyth Street, SW., Atlanta, Georgia 30303–8960. Zuri Farngalo may be reached by phone at (404) 562–9152 or by electronic mail address farngalo.zuri@epa.gov.

# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

# **Table of Contents**

I. Background

II. Analysis of the State's Submittal

III. Final Action

IV. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

# I. Background

Tropospheric ozone, commonly known as smog, occurs when VOCs and nitrogen oxides (NO<sub>X</sub>) react in the atmosphere. Because of the harmful health effects of ozone, EPA limits the amount of VOCs and NOx 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 form ozone through atmospheric photochemical reactions. Compounds of carbon (or organic compounds) have different levels of reactivity; they do not react at the same speed, or do not form ozone to the same extent.

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 determines whether a given carbon compound has "negligible" reactivity by comparing the compound's reactivity to the reactivity of ethane. 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 January 21, 2009, EPA issued a final rule approving the addition of propylene carbonate and dimethyl carbonate to the list of those compounds excluded from the regulatory definition of VOC. See 74 FR 3437. ADEM is updating its SIP to be consistent with Federal regulations.

#### II. Analysis of the State's Submittal

On March 3, 2010, ADEM submitted a proposed SIP revision to EPA for review and approval. The revision modifies the definition of VOCs found at AAC section 335–3–1–.02(gggg). Specifically, the revision adds two compounds (propylene and dimethyl carbonate) to the list of those excluded from the VOC definition on the basis that these compounds make a negligible contribution to tropospheric ozone formation.

EPA is approving revisions to the Alabama SIP submitted on March 3, 2010. This action amends Rule 335–3–1–.02(gggg) to update the definition of VOC to be consistent with EPA regulations. These changes are consistent with the CAA, 42 U.S.C. 7401 *et seq.* 

## **III. Final Action**

Pursuant to section 110 of the CAA, EPA is approving the revision to the Alabama SIP revising the VOC definition. EPA has evaluated Alabama's March 3, 2010 submittal and has determined that it meets the applicable requirements of the CAA and EPA regulations and is consistent with EPA policy. EPA is publishing this rule without prior proposal because the Agency views this as a noncontroversial submittal and anticipates no adverse comments. However, in the proposed rules section of this Federal Register publication, EPA is publishing a separate document that will serve as the proposal to approve the SIP revision should adverse comments be filed. This rule will be effective November 22, 2010 without further notice unless the Agency receives adverse comments by October 21, 2010. If the EPA receives such comments, then EPA will publish a document withdrawing the final rule and informing the public that the rule

will not take effect. All public comments received will then be addressed in a subsequent final rule based on the proposed rule. EPA will not institute a second comment period. Parties interested in commenting should do so at this time. If no such comments are received, the public is advised that this rule will be effective on November 22, 2010 and no further action will be taken on the proposed rule.

# IV. 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, 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 costs on Tribal governments or preempt Tribal law.

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. 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).

Under section 307(b)(1) of the CAA, petitions for judicial review of this action must be filed in the United States Court of Appeals for the appropriate circuit by November 22, 2010. Filing a

petition for reconsideration by the Administrator of this final rule does not affect the finality of this action for the purposes of judicial review nor does it extend the time within which a petition for judicial review may be filed, and shall not postpone the effectiveness of such rule or action. Parties with objections to this direct final rule are encouraged to file a comment in response to the parallel notice of proposed rulemaking for this action published in the proposed rules section of today's Federal Register, rather than file an immediate petition for judicial review of this direct final rule, so that EPA can withdraw this direct final rule and address the comment in the proposed rulemaking. This action may not be challenged later in proceedings to enforce its requirements. See CAA § 307(b)(2), 42 U.S.C. 7607(b)(2).

## List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 52

Environmental protection, Air pollution control, Intergovernmental relations, Incorporation by reference, Ozone, Nitrogen dioxides, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Volatile organic compounds.

Dated: September 3, 2010.

#### A. Stanley Meiburg,

Acting Regional Administrator, Region 4.

■ 40 CFR part 52 is amended as follows:

# PART 52—[AMENDED]

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

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

## Subpart B—Alabama

■ 2. Section 52.50(c) is amended by revising the entry for "Section 335–3–1–.02" to read as follows:

# § 52.50 Identification of plan.

(c) \* \* \*

# **EPA APPROVED ALABAMA REGULATIONS**

State citation		Title/Subject	State effective date	EPA approval date		Explanation
		Chapter 335–3-	-1 General Pro	ovisions		
*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Section 335-3-102 .		Definitions	03/30/10	09/21/10 [Insert citation of publication].	b	clusion of propylene car- onate and dimethyl car- onate from VOC defini- on.
*	*	*	*	*	*	*

[FR Doc. 2010–23534 Filed 9–20–10; 8:45 am]

## **DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

## Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration

## 49 CFR Part 393

[Docket No. FMCSA-2010-0186]

RIN-2126-AB27

# Parts and Accessories Necessary for Safe Operation: Antilock Brake Systems

**AGENCY:** Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration (FMCSA), DOT.

**ACTION:** Direct final rule; request for comments.

**SUMMARY: The FMCSA makes** permanent the existing requirement in the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations (FMCSRs) that trailers with antilock brake systems (ABS) be equipped with an external malfunction indicator lamp. The existing indicator lamp requirement was originally scheduled to sunset on March 1, 2009, but the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) published a final rule on August 25, 2009, that made permanent the requirement in the Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards (FMVSSs) that manufacturers equip trailers with ABS and an external antilock malfunction indicator lamp. As the requirement for an exterior ABS malfunction indicator lamp on trailers of the FMCSRs cross-references the requirements of the FMVSSs, this direct final rule makes the FMCSRs consistent with the August 2009 NHTSA final rule.

DATES: This rule is effective November 22, 2010, unless an adverse comment, or notice of intent to submit an adverse comment, is either submitted to our online docket via <a href="http://www.regulations.gov">http://www.regulations.gov</a> on or before October 21, 2010 or reaches the Docket Management Facility by that date. If an adverse comment, or notice of intent to submit an adverse comment, is received by October 21, 2010, we will withdraw this direct final rule and publish a timely notice of withdrawal in the Federal Register.

**ADDRESSES:** You may submit comments identified by docket number FMCSA—2010–0186 using any one of the following methods:

- (1) Federal eRulemaking Portal: http://www.regulations.gov.
  - (2) Fax: 202-493-2251.

(3) Mail: Docket Management Facility (M–30), U.S. Department of Transportation, West Building Ground Floor, Room W12–140, 1200 New Jersey Avenue, SE., Washington, DC 20590–0001.

(4) *Hand Delivery:* Same as mail address above, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. The telephone number is 202–366–9329.

To avoid duplication, please use only one of these four methods. *See* the "Public Participation and Request for Comments" portion of the

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section below for instructions on submitting comments.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Mike Huntley, Chief, Vehicle and Roadside Operations Division (MC–PSV), Office of Bus and Truck Standards and Operations, phone (202) 366–4325, e-mail *michael.huntley@dot.gov*.

# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

- I. Public Participation and Request for Comments
  - A. Submitting comments
  - B. Viewing comments and documents
  - C. Privacy Act
- D. Public meeting
- II. Abbreviations
- III. Regulatory Information
- IV. Background
- V. Discussion of the Rule
- VI. Regulatory Analyses
  - A. Regulatory Planning and Review
  - B. Small Entities
  - C. Collection of Information
  - D. Federalism
  - E. Unfunded Mandates Reform Act
  - F. Taking of Private Property
  - G. Civil Justice Reform
  - H. Protection of Children
  - I. Indian Tribal Governments
  - J. Energy Effects
  - K. Technical Standards
  - L. Environment

# I. Public Participation and Request for Comments

We encourage you to participate in this rulemaking by submitting comments and related materials. All comments received will be posted, without change, to <a href="http://www.regulations.gov">http://www.regulations.gov</a> and will include any personal information you have provided.

# A. Submitting Comments

If you submit a comment, please include the docket number for this rulemaking (FMCSA–2010–0186), indicate the specific section of this document to which each comment applies, and provide a reason for each suggestion or recommendation. You may submit your comments and material online, or by fax, mail or hand

delivery, but please use only one of these means. We recommend that you include your name and a mailing address, an e-mail address, or a phone number in the body of your document so that we can contact you if we have questions regarding your submission. As a reminder, FMCSA will only consider adverse comments as defined in 49 CFR 389.39(b).

To submit your comment online, go to http://www.regulations.gov, click on the "submit a comment" box, which will then become highlighted in blue. In the "Document Type" drop down menu select "Proposed Rule" and insert "FMCSA-2010-0186" in the "Keyword" box. Click "Search," then click on the balloon shape in the "Actions" column. If you submit your comments by mail or hand delivery, submit them in an unbound format, no larger than 8½ by 11 inches, suitable for copying and electronic filing. If you submit them by mail and would like to know that they reached the Facility, please enclose a stamped, self-addressed postcard or envelope. We will consider all comments and material received during the comment period.

# B. Viewing Comments and Documents

To view comments, as well as documents mentioned in this preamble as being available in the docket, go to http://www.regulations.gov, click on the "read comments" box, which will then become highlighted in blue. In the "Keyword" box insert "FMCSA 2010-0186" and click "Search." Click the "Open Docket Folder" in the "Actions" column. If you do not have access to the Internet, you may also view the docket online by visiting the Docket Management Facility in Room W12-140 on the ground floor of the Department of Transportation West Building, 1200 New Jersey Avenue, SE., Washington, DC 20590, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

## C. Privacy Act

Anyone can search the electronic form of comments received into any of our dockets by the name of the individual submitting the comment (or signing the comment, if submitted on behalf of an association, business, labor union, etc.). You may review a Privacy Act notice regarding our public dockets in the January 17, 2008, issue of the **Federal Register** (73 FR 3316).

# II. Abbreviations

ABS Anti-lock Braking Systems CMV Commercial Motor Vehicle CVSA Commercial Vehicle Safety Alliance