and then clicking "Search". They are also available for inspection or copying at the 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, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have questions on this rule, call or email Ms. Judy Leung-Yee, Project Officer, First Coast Guard District, judy.k.leung-yee@uscg.mil, or telephone (212) 668–7165. If you have questions on viewing the docket, call Renee V. Wright, Program Manager, Docket Operations, telephone (202) 366–9826.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

The Glen Island Bridge, across New Rochelle Harbor, mile 0.8, at New Rochelle, New York, has a vertical clearance in the closed position of 13 feet at mean high water and 20 feet at mean low water. The drawbridge operation regulations are listed at 33 CFR 117.802.

The waterway users are recreational vessels of various sizes. During the winter months the bridge rarely opens since the recreational vessels that transit this waterway are normally in winter storage.

The owner of the bridge, Westchester County, requested a temporary deviation from the regulations to help facilitate rehabilitation repairs at the bridge.

Under this temporary deviation the Glen Island Bridge may remain in the closed position from December 5, 2011 through March 30, 2012. Vessels that can pass under the bridge in the closed position may do so at any time.

The Coast Guard believes that this temporary deviation should meet the reasonable needs of navigation because the recreational users that normally use this bridge are recreational vessels that do not operate during the winter months when this deviation will be in effect.

In accordance with 33 CFR 117.35(e), the bridge must return to its regular operating schedule immediately at the end of the designated time period. This deviation from the operating regulations is authorized under 33 CFR 117.35.

Dated: November 23, 2011.

Gary Kassof,

Bridge Program Manager, First Coast Guard District.

[FR Doc. 2011-31332 Filed 12-6-11; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110-04-P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 117

[Docket No. USCG-2011-1073]

Drawbridge Operation Regulation; Atlantic Intracoastal Waterway (AIWW), Chesapeake, VA

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Notice of temporary deviation

from regulations.

SUMMARY: The Commander, Fifth Coast Guard District, has issued a temporary deviation from the regulation governing the operation of the I64 Bridge across the Atlantic Intracoastal Waterway, South Branch of the Elizabeth River, mile 7.1, at Chesapeake, VA. The deviation is necessary for bridge rehabilitation and maintenance work. This deviation allows the bridge to remain in the closed-to-navigation position.

DATES: This deviation is effective from 7 a.m. on December 11, 2011 to 7 p.m. on December 18, 2011.

ADDRESSES: Documents mentioned in this preamble as being available in the docket are part of docket USCG-2011-1073 and are available online by going to http://www.regulations.gov, inserting USCG-2011-1073 in the "Keyword" box and then clicking "Search". They are also available for inspection or copying at the 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, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have questions on this rule, call or email Lindsey Middleton, Bridge Management Specialist, Coast Guard; telephone (757) 398–6629, email Lindsey.R.Middleton@uscg.mil. If you have questions on viewing the docket, call Renee V. Wright, Program Manager, Docket Operations, telephone (202) 366–9826.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Virginia Department of Transportation (VDOT) has requested a temporary deviation from the current operating regulations of the I64 Bridge across the AIWW, South Branch of the Elizabeth River, mile 7.1 at Chesapeake, VA. The requested deviation is to accommodate the rehabilitation of the mechanical systems of the bridge and will allow the bridge to remain in the closed-to-navigation position throughout the week. The

vertical clearance of this bridge is 65 feet at mean high water (MHW) in the closed-to-navigation position and unlimited in the open position. During this closure period, the vertical clearance in the closed position will remain at 65 feet at MHW and vessels able to pass under the bridge may do so at any time. The bridge will not be able to open for emergencies and there are no alternate routes available to vessels.

The current operating schedule for the bridge is set out in 33 CFR 117.997(e) which requires the bridge to open on signal if at least 24 hours notice is given.

VDOT has reached out to the main waterway user requiring bridge openings and schedules have been worked out accordingly. The majority of vessel traffic utilizing this waterway is tugs and tows. The Coast Guard will inform all other users of the waterway through our Local and Broadcast Notices to Mariners which will allow mariners to arrange their transits to minimize delay.

In accordance with 33 CFR 117.35(e), the drawbridge must return to its regular operating schedule immediately at the end of the designated time period. This deviation from the operating regulations is authorized under 33 CFR 117.35.

Dated: November 22, 2011.

Waverly W. Gregory, Jr.,

Bridge Program Manager, by direction of the Commander, Fifth Coast Guard District.

[FR Doc. 2011–31330 Filed 12–6–11; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110-04-P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 155

[Docket No. USCG-2011-0576]

RIN 1625-AB75

Higher Volume Port Area—State of Washington

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS. **ACTION:** Notice of intent.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard announces that it intends to comply with recent legislation that would expand an existing higher volume port area (HVPA) for Puget Sound and the Strait of Juan de Fuca. The expansion would add Pacific Ocean waters, under U.S. jurisdiction and within a 50-mile arc measured from Cape Flattery, Washington, to the HVPA. Higher volume port areas require certain tankers to plan for faster response times following a spill of the tanker's cargo.

The expansion could require a tanker's owner or operator to review and modify the tanker's existing vessel response plan (VRP) accordingly, and to receive Coast Guard approval for the modified VRP by October 15, 2015.

ADDRESSES: The docket for this notice of intent is available for inspection or copying at the 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, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. You may also find this docket on the Internet by going to http://www.regulations.gov, inserting USCG—2011–0576 in the "Keyword" box, and then clicking "Search."

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have questions about this notice of intent, call or email LT Evelynn Samms, U.S. Coast Guard Office of Vessel Activities; telephone (202) 372–1225, email *Evelynn.B.Samms@uscg.mil.* If you have questions on viewing the material in the docket, call Ms. Renee V. Wright, Program Manager, Docket Operations, telephone (202) 366–9826.

material in the docket, call Ms. Renee V. **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** A tanker is required by U.S. law and Coast Guard regulations to have a vessel response plan (VRP) if its cargo consists of petroleum or non-petroleum oil, animal fat, and/or vegetable oil. A VRP describes how the tanker prevents, mitigates, or responds to spills of its cargo. See 33 CFR 155.1010, 33 CFR 155.1110, and 33 CFR 155.1210. In describing how the tanker would respond to a spill, the VRP must demonstrate the tanker's ability to deploy specific response resources within one of three different timeframes (Tiers 1 through 3). 33 CFR 155.1020. Those response resources typically include the services of nearby response vessels under a contract between the tanker's owner or operator and an oil spill response organization that owns the response vessel. In 14 higher volume port areas (HVPAs) defined in 33 CFR 155.1020, the risk of a cargo spill is considered higher than normal because of a higher volume of shipping activity in these HVPAs. To offset the increased risk, these HVPAs require faster response times for each Tier.

The Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2010 ("the Act"), Pub. L. 111–281, 124 Stat. 2905, was enacted on October 15, 2010, and provides the authority for issuing this notice of intent. Section 710 of the Act requires the Coast Guard to undertake action that will lead to the expansion of the HVPA in the Strait of Juan de Fuca and Puget Sound,

Washington. Expansion would be achieved by moving the seaward boundary of the HVPA, currently a 50mile arc centered on the entrance to Port Angeles, Washington, westward to Cape Flattery, Washington. Moving the seaward boundary would add Pacific Ocean waters that are under U.S. jurisdiction and within a 50-mile arc measured from Cape Flattery to the Strait of Juan de Fuca and Puget Sound. We added an excerpt from navigation chart 18480, "Approaches to Strait of Juan de Fuca—Destruction Island to Amphitrite Point," showing the revised HVPA, to the docket.

A currently valid VRP attests to a tanker's ability to comply with HVPA response time requirements within the more sheltered waters of the current HVPA, but the same tanker may need to revise its VRP to account for spill response in the open ocean waters of the future expanded HVPA. There may also be some tankers that do not operate within the current boundaries of the HVPA, but that do operate in the open ocean offshore of those boundaries, and these tankers may need to revise their VRPs to show how they will comply with HVPA requirements once those ocean waters become part of the HVPA.

The Act further requires that, if a VRP needs to be revised in light of the boundary change, the Coast Guard must approve the revision not later than October 15, 2015. Our purpose in issuing this document is to announce our intent to comply with the Act. The HVPA has not yet been expanded; therefore, we cannot require tanker owners and operators to revise VRPs in preparation for expansion at this time. However, if you would be affected by the future expansion of the HVPA and would need a VRP covering the expanded area, we advise you to begin developing a VRP now so that you can submit it in time for Coast Guard review and approval before the mandatory October 15, 2015, deadline.

Dated: November 23, 2011.

Paul F. Thomas,

Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Acting Director of Prevention Policy.

[FR Doc. 2011-31218 Filed 12-6-11; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110-04-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Parts 9 and 721 [EPA-HQ-OPPT-2011-0109; FRL-8892-2] RIN 2070-AB27

Revocation of the Significant New Use Rule on a Certain Chemical Substance

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). **ACTION:** Final rule.

SUMMARY: EPA is revoking a significant new use rule (SNUR) promulgated under section 5(a)(2) of the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) for the chemical substance identified generically as substituted ethoxyethylamine phosphonate, which was covered by premanufacture notice (PMN) P-95-1950. EPA issued a SNUR designating certain activities as significant new uses based on the concern criteria. Subsequently, EPA received and reviewed new information and test data for the chemical substance. Based on the new information and test data, the Agency no longer finds that the activities not described in PMN P-95-1950 constitute significant new uses.

DATES: This final rule is effective February 6, 2012.

ADDRESSES: EPA has established a docket for this action under docket identification (ID) number EPA-HQ-OPPT-2011-0109. All documents in the docket are listed in the docket index available at http://www.regulations.gov. Although listed in the index, some information is not publicly available, e.g., 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 in the electronic docket at http://www.regulations.gov, or, if only available in hard copy, at the OPPT Docket. The OPPT Docket is located in the EPA Docket Center (EPA/DC) at Rm. 3334, EPA West Bldg., 1301 Constitution Ave. NW., Washington, DC. The EPA/DC Public Reading Room hours of operation are 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays. The telephone number of the EPA/DC Public Reading Room is (202) 566-1744, and the telephone number for the OPPT Docket is (202) 566-0280. Docket visitors are required to show photographic identification, pass through a metal detector, and sign the EPA visitor log. All visitor bags are