

§ 372.65 Chemicals and chemical categories to which this part applies.

(c) * * *

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Category name	Effective date
Hexabromocyclododecane (This category includes only those chemicals covered by the CAS numbers listed here)	1/1/17
3194–55–6 1,2,5,6,9,10-Hexabromocyclododecane	
25637–99–4 Hexabromocyclododecane	
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[FR Doc. 2016–28102 Filed 11–25–16; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY**40 CFR Part 435****[EPA–HQ–OW–2014–0598; FRL–9955–65–OW]****RIN 2040–AF68****Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Standards for the Oil and Gas Extraction Point Source Category—Implementation Date Extension****AGENCY:** Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).**ACTION:** Withdrawal of direct final rule.

SUMMARY: Because the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) received comments that could be construed as adverse, the EPA is withdrawing the direct final rule issued on September 30, 2016, to extend the implementation date for certain facilities subject to the EPA's final rule establishing pretreatment standards under the Clean Water Act (CWA) for discharges of pollutants into publicly-owned treatment works (POTWs) from unconventional oil and gas extraction.

DATES: Effective November 28, 2016, the EPA withdraws the direct final rule published September 30, 2016 (81 FR 67191).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For more information, see EPA's Web site: <https://www.epa.gov/eg/unconventional-oil-and-gas-extraction-effluent-guidelines>. For technical information, contact Karen Milam, Engineering and Analysis Division (4303T), Office of Water, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW., Washington, DC 20460–0001; telephone: 202–566–1915; email: milam.karen@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

On September 30, 2016, the EPA published a direct final rule that

extended the implementation date for certain facilities to meet the requirements of the final pretreatment standards rule for unconventional oil and gas extraction. (81 FR 67191; September 30, 2016). In that direct final rule, the EPA stated that if we received adverse comments by October 31, 2016, the EPA would publish a timely withdrawal and address the comments in a final rule based on the proposed rule also published on September 30, 2016. (81 FR 67266; September 30, 2016).

The direct final rule specifically indicated that “EPA will not consider any comment submitted on the direct final rule published today on any topic other than the appropriateness of an extension of the compliance date; any other comments will be considered to be outside the scope of this rulemaking.” (81 FR 67192; September 30, 2016). Commenters supported the compliance date being extended; the EPA did not receive any comments opposing the extension of the compliance date, and thus maintains that there were no adverse comments on the direct final rule. As indicated in the direct final rule, the EPA considers any comments on topics other than the extension of the compliance date—including comments submitted on the applicability of the underlying final pretreatment standards rule—to be outside the scope of this rulemaking. However, to the extent that any of the comments could be broadly interpreted as seeking an alternative compliance period, and thus arguably within scope, the EPA, in its discretion, is withdrawing the direct final rule and instead will issue a final action to address the compliance date, which will be based on the parallel proposed rule also published on September 30, 2016. (81 FR 67266; September 30, 2016). For purposes of this withdrawal, compliance date and implementation date are used interchangeably. As stated in the parallel proposal, we will not

institute a second comment period on this proposed action.

Withdrawal of this direct final rule removes the extension of the compliance date for the subset of facilities identified in the direct final rule. It does not withdraw, or otherwise impact, the underlying final pretreatment standards rule for unconventional oil and gas extraction, which continues to apply to all facilities that meet the definition of “unconventional” in that rule.

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 435

Environmental protection, Pretreatment, Waste treatment and disposal, Water pollution control, Unconventional oil and gas extraction.

Dated: November 17, 2016.

Michael H. Shapiro,*Deputy Assistant Administrator.*

Accordingly, the direct final rule, published in the **Federal Register** on September 30, 2016, at 81 FR 67191, is withdrawn as of November 28, 2016.

[FR Doc. 2016–28566 Filed 11–25–16; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration****50 CFR Part 622****[Docket No. 140819686–5999–02]****RIN 0648–XF045****Snapper-Grouper Fishery of the South Atlantic; 2016 Recreational Accountability Measure and Closure for South Atlantic Greater Amberjack**

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Temporary rule; closure.

SUMMARY: NMFS implements accountability measures (AMs) for the recreational sector of greater amberjack in the exclusive economic zone (EEZ) of the South Atlantic for the current

fishing year through this temporary rule. NMFS estimates that recreational landings have reached the recreational annual catch limit (ACL) for greater amberjack in the South Atlantic. Therefore, NMFS closes the recreational sector for greater amberjack in the South Atlantic exclusive economic zone (EEZ) through the remainder of the current fishing year (see DATES). This closure is necessary to protect the greater amberjack resource in the South Atlantic.

DATES: This rule is effective from 12:01 a.m., local time, November 30, 2016, until 12:01 a.m. local time, on March 1, 2017.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mary Vara, NMFS Southeast Regional Office, telephone: 727-824-5305, email: mary.vara@noaa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The snapper-grouper fishery of the South Atlantic includes greater amberjack and is managed under the Fishery Management Plan for the Snapper-Grouper Fishery of the South Atlantic Region (FMP). The FMP was prepared by the South Atlantic Fishery Management Council (Council) and is implemented by NMFS under the authority of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (Magnuson-Stevens Act) by regulations at 50 CFR part 622.

The recreational ACL for South Atlantic greater amberjack is 1,167,837 lb (529,722 kg), round weight, as specified at 50 CFR 622.193(k)(2)(i). The fishing year for South Atlantic greater amberjack is from March 1 through the end of February (50 CFR 622.7(d)). Under 50 CFR 622.193(k)(2)(i), when landings of the greater amberjack recreational sector reach, or are projected to reach, the recreational ACL, NMFS is required to close the recreational sector for greater amberjack by filing a notification to that effect with the Office of the Federal Register.

NMFS has determined that the recreational ACL in the current fishing year that is from March 1, 2016, through the end of February 2017, has been reached. Therefore, this temporary rule implements an AM to close the recreational sector for greater amberjack in the South Atlantic for the remainder of the current fishing year. As a result, the recreational sector for greater amberjack in the South Atlantic EEZ will close effective 12:01 a.m., local time, November 30, 2016, until March 1, 2017, the start of the next fishing year.

During the recreational closure, the bag and possession limits for greater amberjack in or from the South Atlantic EEZ are zero. The prohibition on

possession in the South Atlantic onboard a vessel for which a valid Federal charter vessel/headboat permit for South Atlantic snapper-grouper has been issued applies regardless of whether greater amberjack were harvested in state or Federal waters.

On October 4, 2016, NMFS closed the commercial sector of greater amberjack in the South Atlantic because the sector had reached the commercial quota (equivalent to the commercial ACL) (81 FR 67215, September 30, 2016). Because the commercial sector for South Atlantic greater amberjack has already closed for the remainder of the current fishing year, all harvest of South Atlantic greater amberjack will end on November 30, 2016. Both the commercial and recreational sectors will reopen on March 1, 2017, the start of the next fishing year.

Classification

The Regional Administrator, Southeast Region, NMFS, has determined this temporary rule is necessary for the conservation and management of South Atlantic greater amberjack and is consistent with the Magnuson-Stevens Act and other applicable laws.

This action is taken under 50 CFR 622.193(k)(2)(i) and is exempt from review under Executive Order 12866.

These measures are exempt from the procedures of the Regulatory Flexibility Act because the temporary rule is issued without opportunity for prior notice and comment.

This action responds to the best scientific information available. The Assistant Administrator for NOAA Fisheries (AA) finds that the need to immediately implement this action to close the recreational sector for greater amberjack constitutes good cause to waive the requirements to provide prior notice and opportunity for public comment on this temporary rule pursuant to the authority set forth in 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B), because such procedures are unnecessary and contrary to the public interest. Such procedures are unnecessary because the rule implementing the AM itself has been subject to notice and comment, and all that remains is to notify the public of the closure. Such procedures are contrary to the public interest because of the need to immediately implement this action to protect greater amberjack. Prior notice and opportunity for public comment would require time and would potentially allow the recreational sector to further exceed the recreational ACL.

For the aforementioned reasons, the AA also finds good cause to waive the

30-day delay in the effectiveness of this action under 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3).

Authority: 16 U.S.C. 1801 *et seq.*

Dated: November 22, 2016.

Emily H. Menashes,

Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service.

[FR Doc. 2016-28546 Filed 11-25-16; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Part 622

[Docket No. 140819686-5999-02]

RIN 0648-XF042

Snapper-Grouper Fishery of the South Atlantic; 2016 Recreational Closure for Hogfish in the South Atlantic

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Temporary rule; closure.

SUMMARY: NMFS implements an accountability measure (AM) for the hogfish recreational sector in the exclusive economic zone (EEZ) of the South Atlantic for the 2016 fishing year through this temporary rule. NMFS estimates recreational landings from the 2016 fishing year have reached the recreational annual catch limit (ACL) for hogfish. Therefore, NMFS closes the recreational sector for hogfish in the South Atlantic EEZ on November 30, 2016, through the remainder of the 2016 fishing year. This closure is necessary to protect the hogfish resource in the South Atlantic.

DATES: This rule is effective 12:01 a.m., local time, November 30, 2016, until 12:01 a.m., local time, January 1, 2017.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Mary Vara, NMFS Southeast Regional Office, telephone: 727-824-5305, email: mary.vara@noaa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The snapper-grouper fishery of the South Atlantic includes hogfish and is managed under the Fishery Management Plan for the Snapper-Grouper Fishery of the South Atlantic Region (FMP). The FMP was prepared by the South Atlantic Fishery Management Council and is implemented by NMFS under the authority of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (Magnuson-Stevens Act) by regulations at 50 CFR part 622.