

inform the users of the waterway through our Local and Broadcast Notices to Mariners of the change in operating schedule for the subject bridge so that vessel operators can arrange their transits 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 designated time period. This deviation from the operating regulations is authorized under 33 CFR 117.35.

Dated: February 27, 2018.

Steven Michael Fischer,

Bridge Administrator, Thirteenth Coast Guard District.

[FR Doc. 2018-04568 Filed 3-5-18; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110-04-P

POSTAL SERVICE

39 CFR Part 265

Production or Disclosure of Material or Information; Technical Corrections

AGENCY: Postal Service™.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Postal Service is revising a citation and a requirement in the Change of Address Request Format for Process Servers. An incorrect citation is

corrected, and the requirement to provide a copy of the statute or regulation that empowers a requester to serve process is revised to be optional rather than mandatory.

DATES: This final rule is effective on March 6, 2018.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Natalie A. Bonanno, Chief Counsel, Federal Compliance,
natalie.a.bonanno@usps.gov, 202-268-2944.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On

November 30, 2016 (81 FR 86270), the Postal Service published its revised Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) regulations to comply with the FOIA Improvement Act of 2016 (FOIAIA), effective December 27, 2016. In response to public comments, the Postal Service published an additional change to these regulations on January 10, 2017 (82 FR 2896). After further review, the Postal Service published miscellaneous technical corrections to its regulations on March 8, 2017 (82 FR 12921). The Postal Service is now making two technical corrections to the Change of Address or Boxholder Request Format for process servers found at 39 CFR 265.14. The first revision makes the requirement to provide a copy of the statute or regulation that empowers a

requester to serve process optional rather than mandatory. The second revision changes the incorrect citation 39 CFR 265.14(d)(4)(ii) to 39 CFR 265.14(d).

List of Subjects in 39 CFR Part 265

Administrative practice and procedure, Courts, Freedom of information, Government employees.

For the reasons stated in the preamble, the Postal Service amends 39 CFR part 265 as follows:

PART 265—PRODUCTION OR DISCLOSURE OF MATERIAL OR INFORMATION

■ 1. The authority citation for part 265 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 5 U.S.C. 552; 5 U.S.C. App. 3; 39 U.S.C. 401, 403, 410, 1001, 2601; Pub. L. 114-185.

■ 2. Section 265.14 is amended by revising the figure titled “Change of Address or Boxholder Request Format—Process Servers” to read as follows:

§ 265.14 Rules concerning specific categories of records.

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(g) * * *

BILLING CODE 7710-12-P

Change of Address or Boxholder Request Format — Process Servers

Date: _____

Mail To:

Postmaster

City, State, ZIP Code**REQUEST FOR CHANGE OF ADDRESS OR BOXHOLDER INFORMATION
NEEDED FOR SERVICE OF LEGAL PROCESS**

Please furnish the new address or the name and street address (if a boxholder) for the following:

Name: _____

Last Known Address: _____

Note: Only one request may be made per completed form. The name and last known address are required for change of address information. The name, if known, and Post Office box address are required for boxholder information.

The following information is provided in accordance with 39 CFR 265.14(d). There is no fee for providing boxholder or change of address information.

1. Capacity of requester (e.g., process server, attorney, party representing self): _____
2. Statute or regulation that empowers me to serve process (not required when requester is an attorney or a party acting pro se - except a corporation acting pro se must cite statute). Requesters are encouraged to enclose a copy of the statute or regulation for faster processing:
3. The names of all known parties to the litigation: _____
4. The court in which the case has been or will be heard: _____
5. The docket or other identifying number (a or b must be completed):
____ a. Docket or other identifying number: _____
____ b. Docket or other identifying number has not been issued.
6. The capacity in which this individual is to be served (e.g., defendant or witness): _____

WARNING

THE SUBMISSION OF FALSE INFORMATION TO OBTAIN AND USE CHANGE OF ADDRESS INFORMATION OR BOXHOLDER INFORMATION FOR ANY PURPOSE OTHER THAN THE SERVICE OF LEGAL PROCESS IN CONNECTION WITH ACTUAL OR PROSPECTIVE LITIGATION COULD RESULT IN CRIMINAL PENALTIES INCLUDING A FINE OF UP TO \$10,000 OR IMPRISONMENT OF NOT MORE THAN 5 YEARS, OR BOTH (TITLE 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1001).

I certify that the above information is true and that the address information is needed and will be used solely for service of legal process in conjunction with actual or prospective litigation.

Signature_____
Address_____
Printed Name_____
City, State, ZIP Code**POST OFFICE USE ONLY**

_____ No change of address order on file.	NEW ADDRESS OR BOXHOLDER'S NAME	POSTMARK
_____ Moved, left no forwarding address.	AND STREET ADDRESS	
_____ No such address.		

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Tracy A. Quinlan,

Attorney, Federal Compliance.

[FR Doc. 2018-04449 Filed 3-5-18; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7710-12-C

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY**40 CFR Part 52****[EPA-R03-OAR-2017-0479; FRL-9975-00—Region 3]****Air Quality Plans; Pennsylvania; Lebanon County 2012 Fine Particulate Matter Standard Determination of Attainment****AGENCY:** Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).**ACTION:** Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is making a final determination that the Lebanon County, Pennsylvania nonattainment area (the Lebanon County Area) has attained the 2012 annual fine particulate matter (PM_{2.5}) national ambient air quality standards (NAAQS). This determination of attainment, also known as a clean data determination, is based on quality assured and certified ambient air quality data for the 2014–2016 monitoring period. The effect of this determination of attainment suspends certain planning requirements for the area, including the requirement to submit an attainment demonstration and associated reasonably available control measures (RACM), a reasonable further progress (RFP) plan, and contingency measures. These requirements would be suspended for as long as the area continues to meet the 2012 annual PM_{2.5} NAAQS. This action is not a redesignation to attainment for the area. This action is being taken under the Clean Air Act (CAA).

DATES: This final rule is effective on April 5, 2018.

ADDRESSES: EPA has established a docket for this action under Docket ID Number EPA-R03-OAR-2017-0479. 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 (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 through [http://](http://www.regulations.gov)

www.regulations.gov, or please contact the person identified in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section for additional availability information.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Gavin Huang, (215) 814-2042, or by email at huang.gavin@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**I. Background**

On November 2, 2017 (82 FR 50851), EPA published a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPR) for the Lebanon County Area. In the NPR, EPA proposed to determine that the Lebanon County Area attained the 2012 annual PM_{2.5} NAAQS.

Under EPA's longstanding Clean Data Policy,¹ which was codified in EPA's Clean Air Fine Particulate Implementation Rule (72 FR 20586, April 25, 2007), EPA may issue a determination of attainment after notice and comment rulemaking determining that a specific area is attaining the relevant standard. See 40 CFR 51.1004. The effect of a clean data determination is to suspend the requirement for the area to submit an attainment demonstration, RACM, RFP plan, contingency measures, and any other planning State Implementation Plans (SIPs) related to attainment for as long as the area continues to attain the standard. In EPA's Fine Particulate Matter National Ambient Air Quality Standards: State Implementation Plan Requirements final rule (81 FR 58010, August 24, 2016), EPA reaffirmed the Clean Data Policy at 40 CFR 51.1015.

II. EPA's Evaluation

Under EPA regulations at 40 CFR part 50, section 50.18 and appendix N, the annual primary PM_{2.5} standard is met when the 3-year average of PM_{2.5} annual mean mass concentrations for each eligible monitoring site is less than or equal to 12.0 micrograms per cubic meter (µg/m³). Three years of valid annual means are required to produce a valid annual PM_{2.5} NAAQS design value.

Consistent with the requirements of 40 CFR part 50, section 50.18 and appendix N, EPA determined the Lebanon County Area has attained the 2012 annual PM_{2.5} NAAQS. The certified annual design value for 2014–2016 is 11.2 µg/m³, which is below the 2012 annual primary PM_{2.5} standard of 12.0 µg/m³.

The specific requirements of this determination of attainment and the rationale for EPA's proposed action,

including how the annual design value for 2014–2016 was calculated, are explained in the NPR and will not be restated here. EPA received comments that are addressed in Section III of this rulemaking action.

III. Public Comments and EPA's Responses

EPA received adverse comments from one commenter, the Clean Air Council (hereinafter referred to as the "Commenter"). The Commenter expressed concern about EPA's calculations performed for this determination of attainment. The Commenter states, "EPA should perform its calculations again and provide explanations for its conclusions, which were not substantiated by the background documents in the rulemaking docket." EPA provided its explanations and support for the determination of attainment in the NPR and explained the certified annual design value for 2014–2016 is 11.2 µg/m³, which is below the 2012 annual primary PM_{2.5} standard of 12.0 µg/m³. The Commenter's specific concerns are summarized and addressed in this section.

Comment 1: For the 2015 annual mean, the Commenter confirmed the annual mean calculation from EPA but had comments regarding data from the second quarter of 2015. The Commenter noted there was only monitored data for 64 of the 91 days in the quarter which led EPA to conduct a "data completeness test." The Commenter states that "EPA substituted 30.5 micrograms per cubic meter for each of the 27 days of missing data, based on the premise that this figure was the highest daily average in the second quarters of 2014, 2015, and 2016" and stated that this figure was the daily average for June 11, 2015, during the second quarter of 2015. The Commenter states that EPA does not acknowledge that there was actually a *higher* daily value of 34 µg/m³ on May 11, 2016, during the second quarter of 2016 based on data Commenter obtained from an EPA website.² The Commenter states that it is possible that EPA excluded this figure under the rationale that there was an "extraordinary event." The Commenter also notes there was additional monitored data available related to Parameter Occurrence Code 3 (POC 3) from the EPA website for the second quarter of 2015 which EPA did not consider in supporting the determination of attainment. The Commenter notes the design value

¹ "Clean Data Policy for the Fine Particle National Ambient Air Quality Standards," Memorandum from Stephen D. Page, December 14, 2004.

² <https://www.epa.gov/outdoor-air-quality-data/download-daily-data>.