73.350) to increase the maximum permitted alcohol content of distilled spirits to which mica-based pearlescent pigments may be added from 23 percent to 25 percent alcohol by volume, and to remove the current limitation for distilled spirits mixtures containing more than 5 percent wine on a proof gallon basis.

We gave interested persons until October 30, 2015, to file objections or requests for a hearing. We received no objections or requests for a hearing on the final rule. Therefore, we find that the effective date of the final rule that published in the **Federal Register** of September 30, 2015, should be confirmed.

## List of Subjects in 21 CFR Part 73

Color additives, Cosmetics, Drugs, Foods, Medical devices.

Therefore, under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 321, 341, 342, 343, 348, 351, 352, 355, 361, 362, 371, 379e) and under authority delegated to the Commissioner of Food and Drugs, and redelegated to the Director, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition, we are giving notice that no objections or requests for a hearing were filed in response to the September 30, 2015, final rule. Accordingly, the amendments issued thereby became effective November 2, 2015.

Dated: December 4, 2015.

# Susan Bernard,

Director, Office of Regulations, Policy and Social Sciences, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition.

[FR Doc. 2015–31232 Filed 12–10–15; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4164-01-P

# DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

**Coast Guard** 

33 CFR Part 100

[Docket No. USCG-2015-1016]

Special Local Regulation; Southern California Annual Marine Events for the San Diego Captain of the Port Zone

**AGENCY:** Coast Guard, DHS. **ACTION:** Notice of enforcement of regulation.

**SUMMARY:** The Coast Guard will enforce the San Diego Parade of Lights special local regulations on Sunday, December 13, 2015 and Sunday, December 20, 2015. This event occurs in north San Diego Bay in San Diego, CA. These special local regulations are necessary to

provide for the safety of the participants, crew, spectators, sponsor safety vessels, and general users of the waterway. During the enforcement period, persons and vessels are prohibited from entering into, transiting through, or anchoring within this regulated area unless authorized by the Captain of the Port, or his designated representative.

**DATES:** The regulations for the marine event listed in 33 CFR 100.1101, Table 1, Item 5, will be enforced from 5:30 p.m. to 8:30 p.m. on Sunday, December 13, 2015 and Sunday, December 20, 2015.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have questions on this document, call or email Petty Officer Randolph Pahilanga, Waterways Management, U.S. Coast Guard Sector San Diego, CA; telephone (619) 278–7656, email

D11MarineEventsSD@uscg.mil.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Coast Guard will enforce the special local regulations in 33 CFR 100.1101 in support of the San Diego Parade of Lights (Item 5 on Table 1 of 33 CFR 100.1101). The Coast Guard will enforce the special local regulations in the San Diego Bay in San Diego, CA from 5:30 p.m. to 8:30 p.m. on Sunday, December 13, 2015 and Sunday, December 20, 2015.

Under the provisions of 33 CFR 100.1101, persons and vessels are prohibited from entering into, transiting through, or anchoring within this regulated area unless authorized by the Captain of the Port, or his designated representative. The Coast Guard may be assisted by other Federal, State, or local law enforcement agencies in patrol and notification of this regulation.

This document is issued under authority of 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 33 CFR 100.1101. In addition to this document in the Federal Register, the Coast Guard will provide the maritime community with advance notification of this enforcement period via the Local Notice to Mariners and local advertising by the event sponsor.

If the Captain of the Port Sector San Diego or his designated representative determines that the regulated area need not be enforced for the full duration stated on this document, he or she may use a Broadcast Notice to Mariners or other communications coordinated with the event sponsor to grant general permission to enter the regulated area.

Dated: November 24, 2015.

## J.S. Spaner,

Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port San Diego.

# DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

### **Coast Guard**

#### 33 CFR Part 117

[Docket No. USCG-2015-0974]

Drawbridge Operation Regulation; Des Allemands Bayou, Des Allemands, LA

**AGENCY:** Coast Guard, DHS. **ACTION:** Notice of deviation from drawbridge regulation.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard has issued a temporary deviation from the operating schedule that governs the Burlington Northern Santa Fe Railroad swing span drawbridge across Des Allemands Bayou, mile 14.0, at Des Allemands, St. Charles and Lafourche Parishes, Louisiana. This deviation is necessary to perform two extensive rest pier rehabilitations to the bridge. This deviation allows the bridge to remain in its closed-to-navigation position for three eight-hour periods during three consecutive days on two separate occasions.

**DATES:** This deviation is effective from 7 a.m. on January 13, 2016 through 3 p.m. on January 22, 2016.

ADDRESSES: The docket for this deviation, [USCG-2015-0974] is available at http://www.regulations.gov. Type the docket number in the "SEARCH" box and click "SEARCH". Click on Open Docket Folder on the line associated with this deviation.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have questions on this temporary deviation, call or email Donna Gagliano, Bridge Specialist, Coast Guard; telephone 504–671–2128, email Donna.Gagliano@uscg.mil.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Burlington Northern Santa Fe Railroad swing span drawbridge across Des Allemands Bayou, mile 14.0, at Des Allemands, St. Charles and Lafourche Parishes, Louisiana, has a vertical clearance of three feet above mean high water in the closed-to-navigation position and unlimited in the open-to-navigation position.

The draw currently operates under 33 CFR 117.440(b). For purposes of this deviation, the bridge will not be required to open from 7 a.m. to 3 p.m.

daily for two three-day periods, occurring January 13 through 15, and daily January 20 through 22, 2016. At all other times, the bridge will operate in accordance with 33 CFR 117.440(b).

The Burlington Northern Santa Fe Railroad requested a temporary deviation for the operation of the drawbridge to accommodate rehabilitation work involving rest pivot piers and swing span change out, an extensive but necessary maintenance operation. Navigation on the waterway consists of tugs with tows, fishing vessels and recreational crafts.

The Coast Guard has coordinated the closure with waterway users, industry, and other Coast Guard units and determined that this closure will not have a significant effect on vessel traffic.

During this deviation for bridge rehabilitation, vessels will not be allowed to pass through the bridge during the eight-hour closures each day as stated above. Many of the vessels that currently require an opening of the draw will be able to pass using the opposite channel from 3 p.m. to 7 a.m. when the deviations are not in effect. The bridge will not be able to open for emergencies and there is no immediate alternate route for vessels to pass. The Coast Guard will also inform the users of the waterways through our Local and Broadcast Notices to Mariners of the change in operating schedule for the bridge so that vessels 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 effective period of this temporary deviation. This deviation from the operating regulations is authorized under 33 CFR 117.35.

Dated: December 7, 2015.

# David M. Frank,

Bridge Administrator, Eighth Coast Guard District.

[FR Doc. 2015–31297 Filed 12–10–15; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110-04-P

# ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

## 40 CFR Part 52

[EPA-R03-OAR-2015-0530; FRL-9939-99-Region 3]

Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; Maryland; Maryland's Negative Declaration for the Automobile and Light-Duty Truck Assembly Coatings Control Techniques Guidelines

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

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is approving a State Implementation Plan (SIP) revision submitted by the State of Maryland. This revision pertains to a negative declaration for the Automobile and Light-Duty Truck Assembly Coatings Control Techniques Guidelines (CTG). EPA is approving this revision in accordance with the requirements of the Clean Air Act (CAA).

**DATES:** This final rule is effective on January 11, 2016.

ADDRESSES: EPA has established a docket for this action under Docket ID Number EPA-R03-OAR-2015-0530. All documents in the docket are listed in the www.regulations.gov Web site. Although listed in the electronic docket, some information is not publicly available, i.e., 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 www.regulations.gov or may be viewed during normal business hours at the Air Protection Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region III, 1650 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103. Copies of the State submittal are available at the Maryland Department of the Environment, 1800 Washington Boulevard, Suite 705, Baltimore, Maryland 21230.

# FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Irene Shandruk, (215) 814–2166, or by email at *shandruk.irene@epa.gov*.

# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

# I. Background

Section 172(c)(1) of the CAA provides that SIPs for nonattainment areas must include reasonably available control measures (RACM), including reasonably available control technology (RACT), for sources of emissions. Section 182(b)(2)(A) provides that for certain ozone nonattainment areas, states must revise their SIP to include RACT for sources of volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions covered by a CTG document issued after November 15, 1990 and prior to the area's date of attainment. EPA defines RACT as "the lowest emission limitation that a particular source is capable of meeting by the application of control technology that is reasonably available considering technological and economic feasibility." 44 FR 53761 (September 17, 1979).

CTGs are documents issued by EPA intended to provide state and local air pollution control authorities information to assist them in determining RACT for VOCs from various sources. Section 183(e)(3)(c) provides that EPA may issue a CTG in lieu of a national regulation as RACT for a product category where EPA determines that the CTG will be substantially as effective as regulations in reducing emissions of VOCs, which contribute to ozone levels, in ozone nonattainment areas. The recommendations in the CTG are based upon available data and information and may not apply to a particular situation based upon the circumstances.

In 1977, EPA published a CTG for automobile and light-duty truck assembly coatings. After reviewing the 1977 CTG for this industry, conducting a review of currently existing state and local VOC emission reduction approaches for this industry, and taking into account any information that has become available since then, EPA developed a new CTG entitled Control Techniques Guidelines for Automobile and Light-duty Assembly Coatings (Publication No. EPA 453/R–08–006; September 2008).

States can follow the CTG and adopt state regulations to implement the recommendations contained therein. Alternatively, states can adopt a negative declaration documenting that there are no sources or emitting facilities within the state to which the CTG is applicable. The negative declaration must go through the same public review process as any other SIP submittal.

# II. Summary of SIP Revision

On July 15, 2015, EPA received from the Maryland Department of the Environment (MDE) a SIP revision (#15–03), dated June 25, 2015, concerning a negative declaration for the Automobile and Light-Duty Truck Assembly Coatings CTG. MDE stated that the state previously had one source to which this CTG was applicable;