

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[EPA-R04-OAR-2013-0772; FRL-9921-83-Region-4]

Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans; North Carolina; Inspection and Maintenance Program Updates

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency.

ACTION: Withdrawal of direct final rule.

SUMMARY: Due to the receipt of adverse comments, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is withdrawing the November 20, 2014, direct final rule to approve North Carolina's January 31, 2008, May 24, 2010, October 11, 2013, and February 11, 2014, State Implementation Plan (SIP) submissions pertaining to changes to the North Carolina Inspection and Maintenance (I/M) program. EPA will address the adverse comments in a subsequent final action based on the parallel proposal also published on November 20, 2014. As stated in the proposal, EPA will not institute a second comment period on this action.

DATES: The direct final rule published at 79 FR 69051 on November 20, 2014, is withdrawn as of January 20, 2015.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Nacosta Ward, Air Planning Branch, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region 4, 61 Forsyth Street SW., Atlanta, Georgia 30303-8960. Phone number: (404) 562-9140; Email: ward.nacosta@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On November 20, 2014 (79 FR 69051), EPA published a direct final rulemaking to approve North Carolina's January 31, 2008, May 24, 2010, October 11, 2013, and February 11, 2014, SIP submissions that pertain to changes to the North Carolina I/M program. In the direct final rule, EPA stated that if adverse comments were received by December 22, 2014, EPA would publish a notice in the **Federal Register** withdrawing the final rule and informing the public that the rule would not take effect. EPA received comments on December 17, 2014, and December 19, 2014. EPA interprets the comments received on December 19, 2014 as adverse and, therefore, is withdrawing the direct final rule. EPA will address the adverse comments in a subsequent final action based upon the proposed rulemaking action, also published on November 20, 2014 (79 FR 69090). As stated in the proposed rulemaking, EPA will not

institute a second comment period on this action.

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 52

Environmental protection, Air pollution control, Carbon monoxide, Incorporation by reference, Intergovernmental relations, Nitrogen dioxide, Ozone, Particulate matter, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Sulfur oxides, Volatile organic compounds.

Dated: January 5, 2015.

V. Anne Heard,

Acting Regional Administrator, Region 4.

■ Accordingly, the revised entries in 40 CFR 52.1770 (c) for "Sect .1002," "Sect .1003," and "Sect .1005", the removal of the entry for "Sect .1004," and the addition of the last entry to 40 CFR 52.1770 (e) "Non-Interference Demonstration for the North Carolina Inspection and Maintenance Program," which published in the **Federal Register** on November 20, 2014, at 79 FR 69051 are withdrawn as of January 20, 2015.

[FR Doc. 2015-00775 Filed 1-16-15; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Part 648

[Docket No. 140106011-4338-02]

RIN 0648-XD637

Fisheries of the Northeastern United States; Northeast Multispecies Fishery; Trip Limit Adjustment for the Common Pool Fishery

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

ACTION: Temporary rule; inseason trip limit adjustment.

SUMMARY: This action reduces the possession limit for Southern New England/Mid-Atlantic yellowtail flounder for Northeast multispecies common pool vessels for the remainder of the 2014 fishing year. Federal regulations allow NMFS to adjust the trip limit, if necessary, to help ensure that a common pool quota is not exceeded. The common pool has caught 79 percent of its Southern New England/Mid-Atlantic yellowtail flounder quota. This action is intended to prevent the overharvest of the common pool's 2014 fishing year

allocation of Southern New England/Mid-Atlantic yellowtail flounder.

DATES: This action is effective January 20, 2015, through April 30, 2015.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Brett Alger, Fishery Management Specialist, 978-675-2153.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Regulations governing the Northeast (NE) multispecies fishery are found at 50 CFR part 648, subpart F. The regulations at 50 CFR 648.86(o) authorize the Regional Administrator (RA) to adjust the possession limits for common pool vessels in order to prevent the overharvest or underharvest of the common pool quotas. The fishing year 2014 (May 1, 2014, through April 30, 2015) common pool sub-annual catch limit (sub-ACL) for Southern New England/Mid-Atlantic (SNE/MA) yellowtail flounder is 102.0 mt. Based on the most recent data and information, which includes vessel trip reports, dealer-reported landings, and vessel monitoring system (VMS) information, we have determined that 79 percent of the SNE/MA yellowtail flounder sub-ACL has been caught.

Recent analysis shows that the common pool would likely exceed its allocation for SNE/MA yellowtail flounder if the trip limit is not reduced to the limits specified in this action. To address a potential overharvest, the trip limit for SNE/MA yellowtail flounder is reduced to 250 lb (113.4 kg) per day-at-sea (DAS) up to 500 lb (226.8 kg) per trip. The trip limit adjustment is effective January 20, 2015, through April 30, 2015, and applies to all common pool vessels.

Weekly quota monitoring reports for the common pool fishery can be found on our Web site at: <http://www.nero.noaa.gov/ro/fso/MultiMonReports.htm>. We will continue to monitor common pool catch through vessel trip reports, dealer-reported landings, VMS catch reports, and other available information and, if necessary, we will make additional adjustments to common pool management measures.

Classification

This action is required by 50 CFR part 648 and is exempt from review under Executive Order 12866.

The Assistant Administrator for Fisheries, NOAA (AA), finds good cause pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B) to waive prior notice and the opportunity for public comment because it would be impracticable and contrary to the public interest for the reasons stated below. Pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3), the AA also finds good cause to waive the 30-day delayed effectiveness period for the same reasons.