

will not impose substantial direct costs on tribal governments or preempt tribal law.

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 52

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

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 7401 *et seq.*

Dated: March 27, 2012.

Dennis J. McLerran,

Regional Administrator, Region 10.

[FR Doc. 2012-8706 Filed 4-10-12; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration

49 CFR Parts 172, 173, and 175

[Docket No. PHMSA-2009-0095 (HM-224F)]

RIN 2137-AE44

Hazardous Materials: Transportation of Lithium Batteries

AGENCY: Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA), DOT.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking; request for additional comment.

SUMMARY: In this document, PHMSA is seeking comment on the impact of changes to the requirements for the air transport of lithium cells and batteries that have been adopted into the 2013-2014 International Civil Aviation Organization Technical Instructions on the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air (ICAO Technical Instructions). PHMSA is considering whether to harmonize with these requirements and is publishing this notice to allow interested persons an opportunity to supplement comments to our January 11, 2010, Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM).

DATES: *Comments Due Date:* May 11, 2012.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments by identification of the docket number (PHMSA-2009-0095) by any of the following methods:

- *Federal eRulemaking Portal:* Go to <http://www.regulations.gov>. Follow the online instructions for submitting comments.

- *Fax:* 1-202-493-2251.

- *Mail:* Docket Operations, U.S. Department of Transportation, West Building, Ground Floor, Room W12-140, Routing Symbol M-30, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE., Washington, DC 20590.

- *Hand Delivery:* To Docket Operations, Room W12-140 on the ground floor of the West Building, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE., Washington, DC 20590, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

Instructions: All submissions must include the agency name and docket number for this notice at the beginning of the comment. To avoid duplication, please use only one of these four methods. All comments received will be posted without change to the Federal Docket Management System (FDMS), including any personal information.

Docket: For access to the dockets to read background documents or comments received, go to <http://www.regulations.gov> or DOT's Docket Operations Office (see **ADDRESSES**).

Privacy Act: Anyone is able to search the electronic form of any written communications and comments received into any of our dockets by the name of the individual submitting the document (or signing the document, if submitted on behalf of an association, business, labor union, etc.). You may review DOT's complete Privacy Act Statement in the **Federal Register** published on April 11, 2000 (Volume 65, Number 70; Pages 19477-78).

Asking for Confidential Treatment: If you want PHMSA to give your comment confidential treatment, you must file it in paper form and take the following steps in accordance with 49 CFR 105.30:

(1) Mark "confidential" on each page of the original document you would like to keep confidential.

(2) Send us, along with the original document, a second copy of the original document with the confidential information deleted.

(3) Explain why the information you are submitting is confidential (for example, it is exempt from mandatory public disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act, 5 U.S.C. 552 or it is information referred to in 18 U.S.C. 1905).

PHMSA will decide whether or not to treat your information as confidential. We will notify you, in writing, of a decision to grant or deny confidentiality at least five days before the information is publicly disclosed, and give you an opportunity to respond.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kevin A. Leary, Standards and Rulemaking Division, Pipeline and

Hazardous Materials Safety Administration, telephone (202) 366-8553, or Michael Locke, Program Development Division, Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration, telephone (202) 366-1074.

Background

On January 11, 2010 (75 FR 1302), PHMSA, in coordination with the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), published a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM) to address the air transportation risks posed by lithium cells and batteries. Some of the proposals in the NPRM were intended to harmonize provisions in the Hazardous Materials Regulations (HMR; 49 CFR parts 171-180) with provisions in the ICAO Technical Instructions; other proposals in the NPRM were intended to address safety concerns arising from research findings from the FAA Technical Center suggesting that current aircraft systems and procedures may not be sufficient to combat a fire involving lithium batteries (from either an external cargo fire or internal source from manufacturing defects).¹ The FAA Technical Center issued an additional report in 2010 that supplements the previous studies. All of these reports are available in the public docket of this rulemaking. Many of the commenters to the NPRM urged PHMSA to adopt lithium battery transport safety standards identical to those in the 2011-2012 edition of the ICAO Technical Instructions.

Since PHMSA published the NPRM, the ICAO Dangerous Goods Panel has met several times and devoted considerable discussion to the provisions applicable to the air transport of lithium cells and batteries. As a result, there have been many changes in the ICAO standards applicable to the air transport of lithium cells and batteries. Given the increased efficiency and clarity in having a uniform global standard, PHMSA considers harmonization with international standards when there is no adverse impact to safety. Therefore, consistent with 49 U.S.C. 5120, PHMSA is now considering harmonizing the HMR with lithium battery provisions recently adopted by ICAO and which will become effective on January 1, 2013.

¹ Flammability Assessment of Bulk-Packed, Non rechargeable Lithium Primary Batteries in Transport Category Aircraft; June 2004 (DOT/FAA/AR-04/26); and Flammability Assessment of Bulk-Packed, Rechargeable Lithium-Ion Cells in Transport Category Aircraft; April 2006 (DOT/FAA/AR-06/38).

To ensure full consideration of harmonization with the HMR, PHMSA seeks comments from the public on the impact of these changes should PHMSA adopt them. To the extent possible, we request commenters include specific data with verifiable references to support their statements. A full report of these changes is available through the ICAO at the following URL: <http://www.icao.int/safety/DangerousGoods/Pages/DGP.aspx>.

Current Standards and Summary of Changes

The ICAO Technical Instructions assign six separate packing instructions (PIs) to describe the requirements applicable to the various types and configurations of lithium batteries:

1. Lithium ion batteries (PI 965).
2. Lithium ion batteries packed with equipment (PI 966).
3. Lithium ion batteries contained in equipment (PI 967).
4. Lithium metal batteries (PI 968).
5. Lithium metal batteries packed with equipment (PI 969).
6. Lithium metal batteries contained in equipment (PI 970).

Within each of these packing instructions, there are two sections. Section I applies to lithium batteries that are subject to all applicable regulatory requirements including UN packaging, marking and labeling, shipping papers, a notice to the pilot in command and requirements for the air carrier to inspect each package for compliance. Section II outlines specific requirements that, if met, allow small lithium cells and batteries to be shipped excepted from many of the provisions associated with hazardous material and, these shipments may be handled as general cargo.

The changes to these exceptions in the ICAO Technical Instructions for lithium batteries not packed with, or contained in, equipment (PI 965 and PI 968) effectively split Section I of these packing instructions into:

- “Section IA,” which covers lithium cells and batteries currently subject to all regulatory requirements; and
- “Section IB,” which covers lithium cells and batteries formerly transported as general cargo.

In effect, packages containing more than 8 lithium cells or 2 lithium

batteries, which were previously excepted from most of the requirements of the ICAO Technical Instructions, would be subject to additional requirements including package weight limits (10 kg for lithium ion cells and batteries and 2.5 kg for lithium metal cells and batteries) and a requirement to display a Class 9 label ² (Section IB). In addition, the shipper must provide the carrier with the following information:

- The name and address of the shipper and consignee;
- The appropriate proper shipping name and UN number; and
- The number of packages and the gross mass of each package.

The air carrier must:

- Provide the information on this document to the pilot and retain this information for at least 3 months; and
- Inspect each package for compliance with the ICAO Technical Instructions.

The full text of the changes recently adopted by the ICAO Dangerous Goods Panel is available in the rulemaking docket and illustrated in the following charts:

Section II limits	Lithium ion cells or batteries not more than 2.7 Wh	Lithium ion cells more than 2.7 Wh but not more than 20 Wh	Lithium ion batteries more than 2.7 Wh but not more than 100Wh
Maximum number of cells/batteries per package	No limit	8 cells	2 batteries.
Maximum net mass per package	2.5 kg	n/a	n/a

Section II limits	Lithium metal cells or batteries with not more than 0.3 g lithium content	Lithium metal cells with a lithium content more than 0.3 g but not more than 1 g	Lithium metal batteries with a lithium content more than 0.3 g but not more than 2 g
Maximum number of cells/batteries per package	No limit	8 cells	2 batteries.
Maximum net mass per package	2.5 kg	n/a	n/a

Section IB limits	Cell/battery size limit	Package gross mass limit
Lithium Ion Cells	20 Wh	10 kg
Lithium Ion Batteries	100 Wh	10 kg
Lithium Metal Cells	1 g	2.5 kg
Lithium Metal Batteries	2 g	2.5 kg

Request for Information

To adequately consider harmonization with ICAO standards, PHMSA seeks qualitative and quantitative information from the public on the following questions. In your comments please refer to the number of the specific question(s) to which you are responding. We do not expect every

commenter to be able to answer every question. Please respond to those questions you feel able to answer.

The following questions generally apply to lithium metal cells and batteries up to 1 gram per lithium metal cell and 2 grams per lithium metal battery or 20 Wh per lithium ion cell and 100 Wh per lithium ion battery. Further, please focus responses on data

for cells shipped alone (that is, not packed with, or contained in, equipment), designated UN3090 (Lithium Metal Batteries) or UN3480 (Lithium Ion Batteries), and which would be covered by PI965 or PI968. To the extent possible, we request commenters include specific data with

² The lithium battery handling label (figure 5-31 in the ICAO Technical Instructions) consists of text and symbols that communicate the presence of

lithium ion or lithium metal cells or batteries as appropriate, an indication that a flammability hazard exists if the package is damaged, special

procedures to be taken in the event the package is damaged and a telephone number for additional information.

verifiable references to support their statements.

1. Beginning in 2013, how many lithium cells, batteries, and packages are anticipated to be subject to the additional requirements of the proposed Section IB of ICAO Packing Instructions 965 and 968, or, in other words, how many shipments of lithium cells, batteries, and packages were previously excepted from full hazardous materials packaging and labeling requirements, but would now be subject to additional requirements? These packages would typically contain more than 2 batteries or 8 cells, but weigh less than 10 kg. Also, if quantifiable, please specify projected figures for shipments that would fall under Section IA and Section II.

2. What impacts (if any) would arise from the allowance to use non-UN Specification packaging for cells and batteries to be shipped under the proposed Section IB of ICAO Packing Instructions 965 and 968?

3. What impacts (if any) would result if PHMSA chooses not to harmonize with 2013–2014 ICAO Technical Instructions applicable to lithium batteries?

4. Will harmonization with the 2013–2014 ICAO Technical Instructions result in any modal impacts or diversions, i.e., will shippers be less likely to ship by air, in favor of maritime, truck, or rail transport of these materials? If a modal shift will occur, please quantify the impact of this shift if possible (costs increase or decrease, shipment time differences, and other considerations).

5. What is the projected burden (time and/or cost) for compliance with the information collection activities and disclosures outlined in this notice? If PHMSA were to harmonize with the 2013–2014 ICAO Technical Instructions, are there other Paperwork Reduction Act related activities associated with implementation that PHMSA should consider?

6. If PHMSA were to harmonize the 2013–2014 ICAO Technical Instructions in a final rule, are there ways in which PHMSA could reduce regulatory burden or cost of implementation, for example, delayed effective date?

7. Please provide any other relevant information that PHMSA should consider before harmonizing with ICAO's standards for lithium cells and batteries.

Issued in Washington, DC, on April 5, 2012.

R. Ryan Posten,

Deputy Associate Administrator.

[FR Doc. 2012–8550 Filed 4–10–12; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Part 679

[Docket No. 120330244–2242–01]

RIN 0648–BB77

Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska; Pacific Salmon

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

ACTION: Proposed rule; request for comments.

SUMMARY: NMFS proposes regulations to implement Amendment 12 to the Fishery Management Plan for Salmon Fisheries in the EEZ off the Coast of Alaska (FMP). If approved, Amendment 12 would comprehensively revise and update the FMP to reflect the North Pacific Fishery Management Council's (Council's) salmon management policy and to comply with Federal law. This proposed rule is necessary to revise specific regulations and remove obsolete regulations in accordance with the modifications proposed by Amendment 12. These proposed regulations are intended to promote the goals and objectives of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act, the FMP, and other applicable laws.

DATES: Comments must be received no later than May 29, 2012.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments, identified by FDMS Docket Number NOAA–NMFS–2011–0295, by any one of the following methods:

- *Electronic Submissions:* Submit all electronic public comments via the Federal eRulemaking Portal <http://www.regulations.gov>. To submit comments via the e-Rulemaking Portal, first click the “submit a comment” icon, then enter NOAA–NMFS–2011–0295 in the keyword search. Locate the document you wish to comment on from the resulting list and click on the “Submit a Comment” icon on that line.

- *Fax:* Address written comments to Glenn Merrill, Assistant Regional Administrator, Sustainable Fisheries Division, Alaska Region NMFS, Attn: Ellen Sebastian. Fax comments to 907–586–7557.

- *Mail:* Address written comments to Glenn Merrill, Assistant Regional Administrator, Sustainable Fisheries Division, Alaska Region NMFS, Attn: Ellen Sebastian. Mail comments to P.O. Box 21668, Juneau, AK 99802–1668.

- *Hand delivery to the Federal Building:* Address written comments to Glenn Merrill, Assistant Regional Administrator, Sustainable Fisheries Division, Alaska Region NMFS, Attn: Ellen Sebastian. Deliver comments to 709 West 9th Street, Room 420A, Juneau, AK.

Instructions: Comments must be submitted by one of the above methods to ensure that the comments are received, documented, and considered by NMFS. Comments sent by any other method, to any other address or individual, or received after the end of the comment period, may not be considered. All comments received are a part of the public record and will generally be posted to <http://www.regulations.gov> without change. All Personal Identifying Information (for example, name, address, etc.) voluntarily submitted by the commenter will be publicly accessible. Do not submit Confidential Business Information or otherwise sensitive or protected information.

NMFS will accept anonymous comments (enter N/A in the required fields, if you wish to remain anonymous). You may submit attachments to electronic comments in Microsoft Word, Excel, WordPerfect, or Adobe PDF file formats only.

Electronic copies of the proposed Fishery Management Plan for the Salmon Fisheries in the EEZ off Alaska and the draft Environmental Assessment/Regulatory Impact Review prepared for this action may be obtained from <http://www.regulations.gov> or from the NMFS Alaska Region Web site at <http://alaskafisheries.noaa.gov>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Gretchen Harrington, 907–586–7228.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This proposed rule would implement Amendment 12 to the FMP. The Council has submitted Amendment 12 for review by the Secretary of Commerce, and a Notice of Availability (NOA) of this amendment was published in the **Federal Register** on April 2, 2012 (77 FR 19605) with comments invited through June 1, 2012. Respondents do not need to submit the same comments on both the NOA and this proposed rule. All relevant written comments received by the end of the comment period for the NOA, whether specifically directed to the FMP amendment, this proposed rule, or both, will be considered in the approval/disapproval decision for Amendment 12 and addressed in the response to comments in the final rule.

The Council prepared the FMP under the authority of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management