(7) Signatures of officials from both the State and the FHWA and date executed.

(c) The STD may use an electronic version of the modification of project agreement as provided by the FHWA.

§630.112 Agreement provisions.

(a) The State, through its transportation department, accepts and agrees to comply with the applicable terms and conditions set forth in title 23, U.S.C., the regulations issued pursuant thereto, the policies and procedures promulgated by the FHWA relative to the designated project covered by the agreement, and all other applicable Federal laws and regulations.

(b) Federal funds obligated for the project must not exceed the amount agreed to on the project agreement, the balance of the estimated total cost being an obligation of the State. Such obligation of Federal funds extends only to project costs incurred by the State after the execution of a formal project agreement with the FHWA.

(c) The State must stipulate that as a condition to payment of the Federal funds obligated, it accepts and will comply with the following applicable provisions:

(1) Project for acquisition of rights-of-way. In the event that actual construction of a road on this right-of-way is not undertaken by the close of the twentieth fiscal year following the fiscal year in which the project is authorized, the STD will repay to the FHWA the sum or sums of Federal funds paid to the transportation department under the terms of the agreement. The State may request a time extension beyond the 20-year limit with no repayment of Federal funds, and the FHWA may approve this request if it is considered reasonable.

(2) Preliminary engineering project. In the event that right-of-way acquisition for, or actual construction of, the road for which this preliminary engineering is undertaken is not started by the close of the tenth fiscal year following the fiscal year in which the project is authorized, the STD will repay to the FHWA the sum or sums of Federal funds paid to the transportation department under the terms of the agreement. The State may request a time extension for any preliminary engineering project beyond the 10-year limit with no repayment of Federal funds, and the FHWA may approve this request if it is considered reasonable.

(3) Drug-free workplace certification. By signing the project agreement, the STD agrees to provide a drug-free workplace as required by 49 CFR part 29, subpart F. In signing the project agreement, the State is providing the certification required in appendix C to 49 CFR part 29, unless the State provides an annual certification.

(4) Suspension and debarment certification. By signing the project agreement, the STD agrees to fulfill the responsibility imposed by 49 CFR 29.510 regarding debarment, suspension, and other responsibility matters. In signing the project agreement, the State is providing the certification for its principals required in appendix A to 49 CFR part 29.

(5) Lobbying certification. By signing the project agreement, the STD agrees to abide by the lobbying restrictions set forth in 49 CFR part 20. In signing the project agreement, the State is providing the certification required in appendix A to 49 CFR part 20.

Subpart C—[Removed and Reserved]

3. In part 630, remove and reserve subpart C.

[FR Doc. 01–11810 Filed 5–9–01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–22–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 100

[CGD 13–01–008]

RIN 2115–AE46

Date Change for Special Local Regulation (SLR), Seattle National Maritime Week Tugboat Race

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DOT.

ACTION: Notice of change in implementation.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard announces a change to the effective date for the Seattle National Maritime Week Tugboat Race Special Local Regulation (SLR) as per 33 CFR 100.1306(c). This year’s event will be held on Saturday, May 12th, 2001, necessitating this effective date change.

DATES: 33 CFR 100.1306 is effective May 12, 2001, from 12 p.m. to 4:30 p.m.


M.D. Dawe,

Commander, U.S. Coast Guard, Commander, Group Seattle.

[FR Doc. 01–11847 Filed 5–9–01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–15–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[Region 2 Docket No. NY47–218, FR–6940–1]

Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans; New York 15 and 9 Percent Rate of Progress Plans, Phase I Ozone Implementation Plan

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is approving a State Implementation Plan revision submitted by New York which is intended to meet several Clean Air Act requirements. Specifically, EPA is approving the 1990 base year ozone emission inventory (for all ozone nonattainment areas in New York); the 1996 and 1999 ozone projection emission inventories; the demonstration that emissions from growth in vehicle miles traveled will not increase total motor vehicle emissions and, therefore, offsetting measures are not necessary; the photochemical assessment monitoring stations network; and enforceable commitments. EPA is also approving New York’s 15 Percent Rate of Progress Plan and the 9 Percent Reasonable Further Progress Plan. The intended effect of this action is to approve programs required by the Clean Air Act which will result in emission reductions that will help achieve attainment of the one-hour national ambient air quality standard for ozone.

EFFECTIVE DATE: This rule will be effective June 11, 2001.

ADDRESSES: Copies of the State’s submittals are available at the following addresses for inspection during normal business hours:

Environmental Protection Agency,

Region 2 Office, Air Programs Branch, 290 Broadway, 25th Floor, New York, NY 10007–1866.

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, Division of Air Resources, 50 Wolf Road, Albany, New York 12233.

Environmental Protection Agency, Air and Radiation Docket and Information Center, Air Docket (6102), 401 M Street, SW., Washington, DC 20460.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kirk J. Wieber.


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:
I. Background

On November 3, 1999, the EPA proposed approval of the New York State Implementation Plan (SIP) for the clean fuel fleet program and ozone transport commission NOx Memoranda of Understanding. A detailed discussion of the SIP revisions and EPA's rationale for approving them is contained in the November 3, 1999 proposal and will not be restated here. The reader is referred to the proposal for more details.

II. Public Comments

No comments were received in response to EPA's proposed action on this New York SIP revision.

III. Enhanced Inspection and Maintenance (I/M) Program

In EPA's November 3, 1999 proposal, EPA proposed to approve emission credits for the 15 Percent ROP and 9 Percent RFP Plans, pending EPA's verification of New York's enhanced motor vehicle inspection and maintenance (I/M) program's effectiveness. On May 24, 1999 New York submitted to EPA an enhanced I/M program evaluation report/program effectiveness demonstration. Following EPA's evaluation of the enhanced I/M program effectiveness demonstration, the Agency has determined that New York's enhanced I/M program will provide adequate emission reductions compared to the emission reductions credited in the 15 Percent ROP and 9 Percent RFP Plans. On May 7, 2001 at (66 FR 22922) EPA approved New York's enhanced I/M program effectiveness demonstration. Accordingly, the emission reduction credits associated with New York's enhanced I/M program have been taken into consideration in today's approval of New York's 15 Percent ROP and 9 Percent RFP Plans.

IV. Conclusion

EPA has evaluated New York's submittals for consistency with the CAA and Agency regulations and policy. EPA is approving New York's 1990 base year emission inventory as revised on February 2, 1999 (VOC, NOX, and CO for areas designated nonattainment for ozone since 1991 in New York); the 1996 and 1999 ozone projection emission inventories; 15 Percent Rate-Of-Progress (ROP) and 9 Percent Reasonable Further Progress (RFP) Plans; contingency measures (EPA will be acting on the contingency measures in a separate Federal Register notice); demonstration that emissions from growth in vehicle miles traveled will not increase motor vehicle emissions and, therefore, offsetting measures are not necessary; preliminary modeling efforts completed before the submittal of the 1-hour ozone attainment demonstration; enforceable commitments for Phase II of the 1-hour ozone SIP development and approval process as defined in EPA's November 3, 1999 proposed approval; photochemical assessment monitoring stations network; and transportation conformity budgets for 1996 and 1999.

EPA is approving these transportation conformity budgets since they were submitted as SIP revisions. However, it should be noted that these budgets are no longer used in conformity determinations because New York has since submitted budgets for 2002, 2005, and 2007. On June 9, 2000 (65 FR 36690), EPA found these budgets to be adequate for conformity purposes.

EPA has determined that New York has satisfied EPA's Phase I requirement for the clean fuel fleet program and seven counties of Nassau, Suffolk, Westchester, Rockland, and seven towns in Orange County—Blooming Grove, Chester, Highlands, Monroe, Tuxedo, Warwick and Woodbury. The primary focus of this Federal Register action is the New York portion of the New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island Area. The New York portion of the New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island Area is composed of New York City and the counties of Nassau, Suffolk, Westchester, Rockland, and seven towns in Orange County. Blooming Grove, Chester, Highlands, Monroe, Tuxedo, Warwick and Woodbury. The primary focus of this Federal Register action is the New York portion of the New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island Area.

The following Clean Air Act (CAA) requirements were included in the November 3, 1999 proposal: the 1990 base year emission inventory as revised on February 2, 1999 (VOC, NOX, and Carbon monoxide (CO) for areas designated nonattainment for ozone since 1991 in New York); the 1996 and 1999 ozone projection emission inventories; 15 Percent Rate-Of-Progress (ROP) and 9 Percent Reasonable Further Progress (RFP) Plans; contingency measures (EPA will be acting on the contingency measures in a separate Federal Register notice); demonstration that emissions from growth in vehicle miles traveled will not increase motor vehicle emissions and, therefore, offsetting measures are not necessary; preliminary modeling efforts completed before the submittal of the 1-hour ozone attainment demonstration; enforceable commitments for Phase II of the 1-hour ozone SIP development and approval process as defined in EPA's November 3, 1999 proposed approval; photochemical assessment monitoring stations network; and transportation conformity budgets for 1996 and 1999.

EPA is approving these transportation conformity budgets since they were submitted as SIP revisions. However, it should be noted that these budgets are no longer used in conformity determinations because New York has since submitted budgets for 2002, 2005, and 2007. On June 9, 2000 (65 FR 36690), EPA found these budgets to be adequate for conformity purposes.

EPA has determined that New York has satisfied EPA's Phase I requirement for the clean fuel fleet program and seven counties of Nassau, Suffolk, Westchester, Rockland, and seven towns in Orange County—Blooming Grove, Chester, Highlands, Monroe, Tuxedo, Warwick and Woodbury. The primary focus of this Federal Register action is the New York portion of the New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island Area. The New York portion of the New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island Area is composed of New York City and the counties of Nassau, Suffolk, Westchester, Rockland, and seven towns in Orange County. Blooming Grove, Chester, Highlands, Monroe, Tuxedo, Warwick and Woodbury. The primary focus of this Federal Register action is the New York portion of the New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island Area.

V. Administrative Requirements

Under Executive Order 12866 (58 FR 51735, October 4, 1993), this final action is not a “significant regulatory action” and therefore is not subject to review by the Office of Management and Budget. This final action merely approves state law as meeting federal requirements and imposes no additional requirements beyond those imposed by state law. Accordingly, the Administrator certifies that this final rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 et seq.). Because this rule proposes to approve pre-existing requirements under state law and does not impose any additional enforceable duty beyond that required by state law, it does not contain a significant unfunded mandate or significantly or uniquely affect small governments, as described in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (Public Law 104–4). For the same reason, this final rule also does not significantly or uniquely affect the communities of tribal governments, as specified by Executive Order 13084 (63 FR 27655, May 10, 1998). This final rule will not have substantial direct effects on the states, on the relationship between the national government and the states, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government, as specified in Executive Order 13132 (64 FR 43255, August 10, 1999), because it merely approves a state rule implementing a federal standard, and does not alter the relationship or the distribution of power and responsibilities established in the CAA. This final rule also is not subject to Executive Order 13045 (62 FR 19885, April 23, 1997), because it is not economically significant.

In reviewing SIP submissions, EPA's role is to approve state choices, provided that they meet the criteria of the CAA. In this context, in the absence of a prior existing requirement for the state to use voluntary consensus standards (VCS), EPA has no authority to disapprove a SIP submission for failure to use VCS. It would thus be inconsistent with applicable law for EPA, when it reviews a SIP submission, to use VCS in place of a SIP submission that otherwise satisfies the provisions of the CAA. Thus, the requirements of section 12(d) of the National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act of 1995 (15 U.S.C. 272 note) do not apply. As required by section 3 of Executive Order 12888 (58 FR 47429, February 7, 1996), in issuing this final rule, EPA has taken the necessary steps...
to eliminate drafting errors and ambiguity, minimize potential litigation, and provide a clear legal standard for affected conduct. EPA has complied with Executive Order 12630 (55 FR 8859, March 15, 1988) by examining the takings implications of the rule in accordance with the “Attorney General’s Supplemental Guidelines for the Evaluation of Risk and Avoidance of Unanticipated Takings” issued under the executive order. This rule does not impose an information collection burden under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq.).

The Congressional Review Act, 5 U.S.C. section 801 et seq., as added by the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996, generally provides that before a rule may take effect, the agency promulgating the rule must submit a rule report, which includes a copy of the rule, to each House of the Congress and to the Comptroller General of the United States. EPA will submit a report containing this rule and other required information to the U.S. Senate, the U.S. House of Representatives, and the Comptroller General of the United States prior to publication of the rule in the Federal Register. This rule is not a “major” rule as defined by 5 U.S.C. section 804(2). This rule will be effective June 11, 2001.

Under section 307(b)(1) of the CAA, petitions for judicial review of this action must be filed in the United States Court of Appeals for the appropriate circuit by July 9, 2001. Filing a petition for reconsideration by the Administrator of this final rule does not affect the finality of this rule for the purposes of judicial review nor does it extend the time within which a petition for judicial review may be filed, and shall not postpone the effectiveness of such rule or action. This action may not be challenged later in proceedings to enforce its requirements. (See section 307(b)(2).)

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 52

Environmental protection, Air pollution control, Hydrocarbons, Intergovernmental relations, Nitrogen oxides, Ozone, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Volatile organic compounds.


William J. Muszynski,
Acting Regional Administrator, Region 2.

PART 52—[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for part 52 continues to read as follows:

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

Subpart HH—New York

2. Section 52.1683 is amended by adding new paragraph (h) to read as follows:

§ 52.1683 Control strategy: Ozone.

(h)(1) The 1990 base year emission inventory as revised on February 2, 1999 (Volatile organic compounds (VOC), Nitrogen oxides (NOx) and Carbon monoxide (CO) for areas designated nonattainment for ozone since 1991 in New York) is approved. (2) The 1996 and 1999 ozone projection year emission inventories included in New York’s February 2, 1999 State Implementation Plan revision for the New York portion of the New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island nonattainment area are approved. (3) The 1996 and 1999 conformity emission budgets for the New York portion of the New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island nonattainment area included in New York’s February 2, 1999 State Implementation Plan revision are approved. (4) The photochemical assessment monitoring stations network included in New York’s February 2, 1999 State Implementation Plan revision is approved. (5) The demonstration that emissions from growth in vehicle miles traveled will not increase total motor vehicle emissions and, therefore, offsetting measures are not necessary, which was included in New York’s February 2, 1999 State Implementation Plan revision for the New York portion of the New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island nonattainment area is approved. (6) The enforceable commitments to: participate in the consultative process to address regional transport; adopt additional control measures as necessary to attain the ozone standard, meeting rate of progress requirements, and eliminating significant contribution to nonattainment downwind; identify any reductions that are needed from upwind areas for the area to meet the ozone standard, included in New York’s February 2, 1999 State Implementation Plan revision for the New York portion of the New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island nonattainment area are approved. (7) The 15 Percent Rate of Progress Plan and the 9 Percent Reasonable Further Progress Plan included in the New York’s February 2, 1999 State Implementation Plan revision for the New York portion of the New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island nonattainment area are approved.

[FR Doc. 01–11835 Filed 5–9–01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 62

[Region 2 Docket No. NY46–217a, FRL–6977–2]

Approval and Promulgation of State Plans For Designated Facilities; NY

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Direct final rule.

SUMMARY: EPA is approving the New York supplementary submittal for meeting EPA’s conditional approval of the New York State Plan for regulating existing MSW Landfills. The State Plan establishes performance standards for existing Municipal Solid Waste landfills located in New York State and provides for the implementation and enforcement of those standards, which will reduce the designated pollutants.

DATES: This direct final rule is effective on July 9, 2001 without further notice, unless EPA receives adverse comment by June 11, 2001. If EPA receives such comment, EPA will publish a timely withdrawal in the Federal Register informing the public that this rule will not take effect.

ADDRESSES: All comments should be addressed to: Raymond Werner, Chief, Air Programs Branch, Environmental Protection Agency, Region 2 Office, 290 Broadway, New York, New York 10007–1866.

Copies of the state submittals are available at the following addresses for inspection during normal business hours:

Environmental Protection Agency, Region 2 Office, Air Programs Branch, 290 Broadway, 25th Floor, New York, New York 10007–1866.

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, Division of Air Resources, 50 Wolf Road, Albany, New York 12233.

Environmental Protection Agency, Air and Radiation Docket and Information Center, Air Docket 61501, 401 M Street, S.W., Washington, DC 20460.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Craig Flamm, Air Programs Branch, Environmental Protection Agency, 290 Broadway, 25th Floor, New York, New