Should we receive such comments, we will publish a final rule informing the public that this action will not take effect. Any parties interested in commenting on this action should do so at this time. If no such comments are received, this action will be effective on September 17, 2001.

VI. Administrative Requirements

Under Executive Order 12866 (58 FR 51735, October 4, 1993), this action is not a “significant regulatory action” and therefore is not subject to review by the Office of Management and Budget. This 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 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 approves pre-existing requirements under state law and does not impose any additional enforceable duty beyond that required by state law, it does not contain any unfunded mandate or significantly or uniquely affect small governments, as described in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104–4). This rule also does not have a substantial direct effect on one or more Indian tribes, on the relationship between the Federal Government and Indian tribes, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities between the Federal Government and Indian tribes, as specified by Executive Order 13175 (65 FR 67249, November 9, 2000), nor will it 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 Clean Air Act. This 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 Clean Air Act. 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 Clean Air Act. 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 12988 (61 FR 4729, February 7, 1996), in issuing this 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 (53 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. 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. A major rule cannot take effect until 60 days after it is published in the Federal Register. This action is not a “major rule” as defined by 5 U.S.C. 804(2). This rule will be effective September 17, 2001, unless EPA receives adverse written comments by August 17, 2001.

Under section 307(b)(1) of the Clean Air Act, petitions for judicial review of this action must be filed in the United States Court of Appeals for the appropriate circuit by September 17, 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

Air pollution control, Environmental protection, Particulate matter, Incorporation by reference, Intergovernmental relations, Recordkeeping and reporting requirements.


Gail Ginsberg,
Acting Regional Administrator, Region 5.

For the reasons stated in the preamble, part 52, chapter I, title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended as follows:

PART 52—[AMENDED]

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

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

Subpart P—Indiana

2. Section 52.770 is amended by adding paragraph (c)(141) to read as follows:

§ 52.770 Identification of plan.

(c) * * *

(141) On February 16, 2001 Indiana submitted revised particulate matter emissions regulations for Cerestar USA, Inc. The submittal amends 326 IAC 6–1–10.1, and includes the elimination of 18 emission points, the addition of 39 new emission points, and a change in the way the short-term emission limits are expressed (from pounds of particulate matter per ton of product to grains per dry standard cubic feet). The revision also changes the name of the facility listed in the rules from American Maize Products (Amazo) to Cerestar USA, Inc.

(i) Incorporation by reference.

Emissions limits for Cerestar USA, Inc. in Lake County contained in Indiana Administrative Code Title 326: Air Pollution Control Board, Article 6: Particulate Rules, Rule 1: Nonattainment Area Limitations, Section 10.1: Lake County PM 10 emission requirements. Added at 24 In. Reg. 1308. Effective January 13, 2001.

[FEDERAL REGISTRATION 65060–50–U

FEDERAL MARITIME COMMISSION

46 CFR Ch. IV

[Docket No. 90–23]

Tariffs and Service Contracts

AGENCY: Federal Maritime Commission.

ACTION: Proceeding Discontinued.
SUMMARY: The Federal Maritime Commission ("Commission") published a Final and an Interim Rule in this proceeding as a new Part 514 of Title 46 CFR, covering tariffs and service contracts filed into the Commission’s electronic system. The Ocean Shipping Reform Act of 1998 became effective May 1, 1999, and eliminated public tariff filing with the Commission. Accordingly, Part 514 of Title 46 CFR was deleted. Therefore, this proceeding can be, and hereby is, discontinued.

DATES: This proceeding is discontinued July 18, 2001.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Bruce A. Dombrowski, Executive Director, Federal Maritime Commission, 800 North Capitol Street, NW., Washington, DC 20573, (202) 523-5800.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: A Notice of Proposed Rulemaking was published in the Federal Register on September 9, 1991 (56 FR 46044), proposing a new Part 514 of Title 46 CFR covering tariffs and service contracts filed into the Commission’s Automated Tariff Filing and Information ("ATFI") System. After comments were considered by the Commission, a Final Rule was issued November 25, 1991 (56 FR 61164; December 2, 1991), and an Interim Rule was issued August 4, 1992 (57 FR 36248; August 12, 1992), implementing Part 514 and the ATFI System. These rules also incorporated all existing non-obsolete tariff regulations.

The Ocean Shipping Reform Act of 1998 became effective May 1, 1999, and eliminated public tariff filing with the Commission. ATFI ceased serving as the system for tariff and essential terms filing as of that date. The provisions of 46 CFR Part 514 were removed when the Commission adopted rules implementing the Ocean Shipping Reform Act of 1998 (64 FR 11186, March 8, 1999). Therefore, this proceeding is hereby discontinued.

By the Commission.

BRYAN L. VANBRAKLE, Secretary.

[FR Doc. 01-17874 Filed 7-17-01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6730-01-P

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Part 73
[DA 01–1603; MM Docket No. 01–94; RM–10086]

Radio Broadcasting Services; Bordelonville, LA

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This document grants the petition for rule making filed by Bramah Broadcasting proposing the allotment of Channel 280A to Bordelonville, LA, as the community’s first local aural transmission service. See 66 FR 16900 (March 28, 2001). Channel 280A is allotted to Bordelonville in compliance with the Commission’s minimum distance separation requirements without the imposition of a site restriction, at coordinates 31°06’–18 North Latitude and 91°54’–26 West Longitude.


FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Victoria M. McCauley, Mass Media Bureau, and (202) 418–2180.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This is a synopsis of the Commission’s Report and Order, MM Docket No. 01–68; adopted June 27, 2001 and released July 6, 2001. The full text of this Commission decision is available for inspection and copying during normal business hours in the FCC Reference Information Center (Room CY–A257), 445 12th Street, SW, Washington, DC. The complete text of this decision may also be purchased from the Commission’s copy contractor, International Transcription Service, Inc., (202) 857–3800, 1231 20th Street, NW., Washington, DC 20036.

List of Subjects in 47 CFR Part 73
Radio broadcasting.

For the reasons discussed in the preamble, the Federal Communications Commission amends 47 CFR part 73 as follows:

PART 73—RADIO BROADCAST SERVICES

1. The authority citation for part 73 continues to read as follows:

§ 73.202 [Amended]

2. Section 73.202(b), the Table of FM Allotments under Louisiana, is amended by adding Bordelonville, Channel 280A.

Federal Communications Commission.

John A. Karousos,
Chief, Allocations Branch, Policy and Rules Division, Mass Media Bureau.

[FR Doc. 01–17924 Filed 7–17–01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712–01–P

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Part 73
[DA 01–1603; MM Docket No. 01–94; RM–10086]

Radio Broadcasting Services; Corinth, Scotia and Hudson Falls, New York

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This document grants a petition for rule making filed by Vox New York, LLC, licensee of Stations WHTR(FM), Corinth, New York, and WFFG–FM, Hudson Falls, New York, proposing the substitution of Channel 229A for Channel 228A at Corinth, New York, the reallocation of Channel 229A from Corinth to Scotia, New York, as the community’s first local service, and the reallocation of Channel 296A from Hudson Falls, New York, to Corinth. See 66 FR 22499 (May 4, 2001). Channel 229A is reallocated from Corinth to Scotia at a site 9.9 kilometers (6.2 miles) northwest of the community at coordinates 42°54’–27 NL, and 74°00’–57 WL. Channel 296A is reallocated from Hudson Falls to Corinth at petitioner’s licensed site 5 kilometers (3.1 miles) east of the community at coordinates 43°14’–40 NL and 73°46’–18 WL.


FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Victoria M. McCauley, Mass Media Bureau, and (202) 418–2180.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This is a synopsis of the Commission’s Report and Order, MM Docket No. 01–68; adopted June 27, 2001 and released July 6, 2001. The full text of this Commission decision is available for inspection and copying during normal business hours in the FCC Reference Information Center (Room CY–A257), 445 12th Street, SW, Washington, DC. The complete text of this decision may also be purchased from the Commission’s copy contractor, International Transcription Service, Inc., (202) 857–3800, 1231 20th Street, NW., Washington, DC 20036.

List of Subjects in 47 CFR Part 73
Radio broadcasting.

For the reasons discussed in the preamble, the Federal Communications Commission amends 47 CFR part 73 as follows:

PART 73—RADIO BROADCAST SERVICES

1. The authority citation for part 73 continues to read as follows: