

TABLE 2.—ESTIMATED EMISSION REDUCTIONS FROM THE PROPOSED CONTROL MEASURES

Control measure	Philadelphia, Wilmington, Trenton NAA		New York, Northern New Jersey, Long Island Area NAA	
	VOC (tpd)	NO _x	VOC (tpd)	NO _x (tpd)
Commercial and Consumer Products	9	.....	26	.....
Architectural and Industrial Maintenance Coatings	19	.....	42	.....
Solvent Cleaning Operations	20	.....	7	.....
Mobile Equipment Repair and Refinishing Operations	6	.....	20	.....
Portable Fuel Containers	5	.....	25	.....
Selected Stationary Sources of NO _x Reductions .....	.....	6	.....	22
Total Projected Reductions	59	6	120	22
Needed Reductions	62	3	85	7

C. What Other Efforts Is New Jersey Pursuing?

New Jersey is pursuing three additional strategies: applying the OTC model rules to the three attaining counties in New Jersey, heavy duty diesel engine compliance assurance requirements, and more stringent requirements for gasoline transfer operations.

IV. Conclusions

EPA is proposing to approve New Jersey's RACM analysis along with its conclusions that there are no additional control measures available that are technically or economically feasible and that whose emission reductions would advance the attainment dates of 2005 for the Trenton NAA or 2007 for the Northern New Jersey NAA. EPA finds that the additional control measures that New Jersey will be proposing, coupled with those to be implemented by other states in the nonattainment area, should result in sufficient additional emission reductions to attain the one-hour ozone standard by 2005 for the Trenton NAA and 2007 for the Northern New Jersey NAA. However, EPA will evaluate the measures and associated emission reductions at the time they are submitted as a SIP revision.

V. 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 (Public Law 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.).

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 52

Environmental protection, Air pollution control, Hydrocarbons, Intergovernmental relations, Oxides of nitrogen, Ozone, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Volatile organic compounds.

Dated: September 10, 2001.

William J. Muszynski,

Acting Regional Administrator, Region 2.

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[TX-104-1-7401b; FRL-7063-3]

Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans; Texas; Revisions to General Rules and Regulations for Control of Air Pollution by Permits for New Sources and Modifications

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: The EPA is proposing to take direct final action to approve revisions of the Texas State Implementation Plan (SIP). Specifically, EPA is approving revisions to regulations of the Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission (TNRCC) which relate to definitions in Texas' general rules and to regulations relating to the permitting of new sources and modifications. The revisions that EPA is approving in this action are to recodify several provisions of the existing SIP without substantive changes and approve provisions for permit alterations which will strengthen the SIP as it pertains to the permitting of new and modified sources. Approval of these revisions will bring the federally-approved SIP which pertains to the permitting of new and modified sources more closely in line with Texas' existing program. This action will better serve the State, the public, and the regulated community by making the approved SIP more closely match the rules that Texas currently implements. The approval of these revisions is independent of, and will not adversely affect, other SIP actions that EPA and TNRCC are currently undertaking to ensure the attainment and maintenance of air quality in the Dallas-Fort Worth, Houston-Galveston, and Beaumont-Port Arthur regions of Texas. The EPA is approving revisions which Texas submitted in 1998 to the extent that they are equivalent to revisions that Texas previously submitted in 1993. The EPA is taking no action on certain provisions which relate to emissions reduction credits and offsets, permit exemptions, permit renewals, and emergency orders, which are not in the current SIP and for reasons discussed in the direct final action.

In the "Rules and Regulations" section of this **Federal Register**, EPA is approving the State's SIP revision as a direct final rule without prior proposal because EPA views this as a noncontroversial revision and anticipates no adverse comment. The EPA has explained its reasons for this approval in the preamble to the direct final rule. If EPA receives no relevant adverse comment, EPA will not take further action on this proposed rule. If EPA receives relevant adverse comment, EPA will withdraw the direct final rule and it will not take effect. The EPA will address all public comments in a subsequent final rule based on this proposed rule. The EPA will not institute a second comment period on this action. Any parties interested in commenting must do so at this time.

DATES: Written comments must be received by October 24, 2001.

ADDRESSES: Please address written comments on this action to Ms. Jole C. Luehrs, Chief, Air Permits Section, Attention: Stanley M. Spruiell, at the EPA Region 6 Office listed below. Copies of documents relevant to this action are available for public inspection during normal business hours at the following locations. Anyone wanting to examine these documents should make an appointment with the appropriate office at least two working days in advance.

EPA, Region 6, Air Permits Section (6PD-R), 1445 Ross Avenue, Dallas, Texas 75202-2733.

TNRCC, Office of Air Quality, 12124 Park 35 Circle, Austin, Texas 78753.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Stanley M. Spruiell of the Air Permits Section at (214) 665-7212, or at spruiell.stanley@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This document concerns revisions to regulations of TNRCC which relate to definitions in Texas' general rules and to regulations relating to the permitting of new sources and modifications. For further information, please see the information provided in the direct final action that is located in the "Rules and Regulations" section of this **Federal Register** publication.

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

Dated: September 12, 2001.

Gregg A. Cooke,

Regional Administrator, Region 6.

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 70

[AD-FRL-7064-2]

Clean Air Act Final Approval of Operating Permits Program; State of New Hampshire

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: EPA proposes full approval of the Clean Air Act operating permit program submitted by the State of New Hampshire. In the Final Rules Section of this **Federal Register**, EPA is approving the New Hampshire Operating Permit Program as a direct final rule without prior proposal because the Agency views this as a noncontroversial action and anticipates no adverse comments. A detailed rationale for the approval is set forth in the direct final rule. If EPA

receives no relevant adverse comments in response to this action, we contemplate no further activity. If EPA receives relevant adverse comments, we will withdraw the direct final rule and address all public comments received in a subsequent final rule based on this proposed rule. EPA will not institute a second comment period. Any parties interested in commenting should do so at this time.

DATE: Comments must be received on or before October 24, 2001.

ADDRESSES: Comments may be mailed to Steven Rapp, Unit Manager, Air Permit Program Unit, Office of Ecosystem Protection (mail code CAP) U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, EPA—New England, One Congress Street, Suite 1100, Boston, MA 02114-2023. Copies of the State submittal, and other supporting documentation relevant to this action, are available for public inspection during normal business hours, by appointment at the Office of Ecosystem Protection, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, EPA—New England, One Congress Street, 11th floor, Boston, MA.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ida E. Gagnon, (617) 918-1653.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: For additional information, see the direct final rule which is located in the Rules Section of this **Federal Register**.

Dated: September 14, 2001.

Ira W. Leighton,

Acting Regional Administrator, EPA New England.

[FR Doc. 01-23764 Filed 9-21-01; 8:45 am]

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FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Part 73

[DA 01-2161, MM Docket No. 01-245, RM-10235]

Digital Television Broadcast Service; Lufkin, TX

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: The Commission requests comments on a petition filed by Civic License Holding Company, Inc., licensee of station KTRE(TV), NTSC channel 9, Lufkin, Texas, proposing the substitution of DTV channel 11 for DTV channel 43 at Lufkin, Texas. DTV Channel 11 can be allotted to Lufkin, Texas, in compliance with the principle community coverage requirements of