postmarked, faxed, or e-mailed to EPA on or before close of business April 29, 2002 instead of April 15, 2002.

ADDRESSES: Comments (in duplicate if possible) may be submitted to the Office of Air and Radiation Docket and Information Center (6102), Attention: Docket No. A–96–56, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20460, telephone (202) 260–7548, fax (202) 260–4400, and e-mail A-and-R-docket@epa.gov. We encourage electronic submissions of comments and data following the instructions under SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION of this document. No confidential business information should be submitted through e-mail.

Documents relevant to this action, including the proposed notice, are available for inspection at the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M Street, SW, Waterside Mall, Room M–1500, Washington, DC 20460, between 8 a.m. and 5:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays. A reasonable fee may be charged for copying.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: General questions concerning today’s action should be addressed to Jan King, Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards, Air Quality Strategies and Standards Division, C539–02, Research Triangle Park, NC 27711, telephone (919) 541–5665, e-mail king.jan@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The proposed rule (67 FR 8395) addresses the issues remanded or vacated for notice-and-comment rulemaking by the D.C. Circuit in Michigan v. EPA, 213 F.3d 663 (D.C. Cir. 2000), cert. denied, 121 S. Ct. 1225, 149 L. Ed. 135 (2001), which concerned the NOX SIP Call (the “SIP call case”); Appalachian Power v. EPA, 251 F.3d 1026 (D.C. Cir. 2001), which concerned the technical amendments rulemakings for the NOx SIP Call (the “Technical Amendments case”); and Appalachian Power v. EPA, 249 F.3d 1042 (D.C. Cir. 2001) and Appalachian Power v. EPA, No.99–1200, Order (D.C. Cir., August 24, 2001), which concerned the section 126 rulemaking (the “Section 126 case”).

In the proposed rule, EPA proposed to:

(2) revise the control levels for stationary internal combustion engines that were assumed in calculating NOx SIP call budgets for each State;
(3) exclude portions of Georgia, Missouri, Alabama and Michigan from the NOx SIP Call (the court ruling focused on Georgia and Missouri, but the same issue is relevant to Alabama and Michigan);
(4) revise statewide emissions budgets in the NOx SIP Call to reflect the disposition of the first three issues above;
(5) set a range of dates for 19 States and the District of Columbia to submit State implementation plans to achieve the emissions reductions required by this second phase of the NOx SIP Call, and for Georgia and Missouri to submit SIPs meeting the full NOx SIP Call: 6 months through 1 year from final promulgation of this rulemaking but no later than April 1, 2003;
(6) set a compliance date of May 31, 2004, for all sources except those in Georgia and Missouri; and sources in those two States would have a May 1, 2005 compliance date; and
(7) exclude Wisconsin from NOx SIP Call requirements at this time.

The comment period provided in the proposed rule was to close on April 15, 2002. Today’s action extends the date by which the comment period closes to April 29, 2002.

Dated: April 5, 2002.

Robert Brenner,
Acting Assistant Administrator, Office of Air and Radiation.

[FR Doc. 02–8929 Filed 4–11–02; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Parts 52 and 81
[NV 021–0049b; FRL–7167–4]
Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans and Designation of Areas for Air Quality Planning Purposes; Nevada

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: EPA is proposing to approve the maintenance plan for the Steptoe Valley Central area in Nevada and grant the request submitted by the State to redesignate this area from nonattainment to attainment for the National Ambient Air Quality Standards for sulfur dioxide (SO2).

DATES: Comments on this proposal must be received by May 13, 2002.

ADDRESSES: Please address your comments to the following EPA contact. You may inspect and copy the rulemaking docket for this notice at the following location during normal business hours.

Environmental Protection Agency,
Region 9, Air Division, Air Planning Office (AIR–2), 75 Hawthorne Street, San Francisco, CA 94105–3901.

Copies of the SIPs materials are also available for inspection at the address listed below:

Nevada Division of Environmental Protection, 333 W. Nye Lane, Carson City, NV 89710.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Valerie Cooper, Grants and Program Integration Office (AIR–8), Air Division, U.S. EPA, Region 9, 75 Hawthorne Street, San Francisco, CA 94105–3901. Telephone: (415) 947–4103. E-mail: Cooper.Valerie@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

In the Rules and Regulations section of this Federal Register, we are approving the maintenance plan for the Steptoe Valley—Central SO2 nonattainment area. We are also approving the State of Nevada’s request to redesignate the Steptoe Valley area from nonattainment to attainment for the primary SO2 NAAQS. We are taking these actions without prior proposal because we believe that the revision and request are not controversial. If we receive adverse comments, however, we will publish a timely withdrawal of the direct final rule and address the comments in subsequent action based on this proposed rule. We do not plan to open a second comment period, so anyone interested in commenting should do so at this time. If we do not receive adverse comments, no further activity is planned. For further information, please see the direct final action.

Dated: March 24, 2002.

Wayne Nastri,
Regional Administrator, Region IX.
[FR Doc. 02–8929 Filed 4–11–02; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6560–50–P
ACTION: Proposed rule—consistency update.

SUMMARY: EPA is proposing to update a portion of the Outer Continental Shelf ("OCS") Air Regulations. Requirements applying to OCS sources located within 25 miles of states’ seaward boundaries must be updated periodically to remain consistent with the requirements of the corresponding onshore area ("COA"), as mandated by section 328(a)(1) of the Clean Air Act, as amended in 1990 ("the Act"). The portion of the OCS air regulations that is being updated pertains to the requirements for OCS sources for which the Santa Barbara County Air Pollution Control District (Santa Barbara County APCD), South Coast Air Quality Management District (South Coast AQMD) and Ventura County Air Pollution Control District (Ventura County APCD) are the designated COAs. The intended effect of approving the OCS requirements for the above Districts is to regulate emissions from OCS sources in accordance with the requirements onshore. The changes to the existing requirements discussed below are proposed to be incorporated by reference into the Code of Federal Regulations and are listed in the appendix to the OCS air regulations.

DATES: Comments on the proposed update must be received on or before May 13, 2002.

ADDRESSES: Comments must be mailed (in duplicate if possible) to: EPA Air Docket (Air-4), Attn: Docket No. A–93–16 Section XXV, Environmental Protection Agency, Air Division, Region 9, 75 Hawthorne St., San Francisco, CA 94105.

Docket: Supporting information used in developing the rule and copies of the documents EPA is proposing to incorporate by reference are contained in Docket No. A–93–16 Section XXV. This docket is available for public inspection and copying Monday—Friday during regular business hours at the following locations:


A reasonable fee may be charged for copying.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Christine Vineyard, Air Division (Air-4), U.S. EPA Region 9, 75 Hawthorne Street, San Francisco, CA 94105, (415) 947–4125.

I. Background Information

A. Why Is EPA Taking This Action?

On September 4, 1992, EPA promulgated 40 CFR part 55,1 which established requirements to control air pollution from OCS sources in order to attain and maintain federal and state ambient air quality standards and to comply with the provisions of part C of title I of the Act. Part 55 applies to all OCS sources offshore of the States except those located in the Gulf of Mexico west of 87.5 degrees longitude. Section 328 of the Act requires that for such sources located within 25 miles of a state’s seaward boundary, the requirements shall be the same as would be applicable if the sources were located in the COA. Because the OCS requirements are based on onshore requirements, and onshore requirements may change, section 328(a)(1) requires that EPA update the OCS requirements as necessary to maintain consistency with onshore requirements.

Pursuant to § 55.12 of the OCS rule, consistency reviews will occur (1) at least annually; (2) upon receipt of a Notice of Intent under § 55.4; or (3) when a state or local agency submits a rule to EPA to be considered for incorporation by reference in part 55. This proposed action is being taken in response to the submittal of rules by three local air pollution control agencies. Public comments received in writing within 30 days of publication of this document will be considered by EPA before publishing a final rule.

Section 328(a) of the Act requires that EPA establish requirements to control air pollution from OCS sources located within 25 miles of states’ seaward boundaries that are the same as onshore requirements. To comply with this statutory mandate, EPA must incorporate applicable onshore rules into part 55 and prevents EPA from making substantive changes to the requirements it incorporates. As a result, EPA may be incorporating rules into part 55 that do not conform to all of EPA’s state implementation plan (SIP) guidance or certain requirements of the Act. Consistency updates may result in the inclusion of state or local rules or regulations into part 55, even though the same rules may ultimately be disapproved for inclusion as part of the SIP. Inclusion in the OCS rule does not imply that a rule meets the requirements of the Act for SIP approval, nor does it imply that the rule will be approved by EPA for inclusion in the SIP.

II. EPA’s Evaluation

A. What Criteria Were Used To Evaluate Rules Submitted To Update 40 CFR Part 55?

In updating 40 CFR part 55, EPA reviewed the rules submitted for inclusion in part 55 to ensure that they are not arbitrary or capricious. 40 CFR 55.12 (e). In addition, EPA has excluded administrative or procedural rules,2 and requirements that regulate toxics which are not related to the attainment and maintenance of federal and state ambient air quality standards.

B. What Rule Revisions Were Submitted To Update 40 CFR Part 55?

1. After review of the rule submitted by the Santa Barbara County APCD against the criteria set forth above and in 40 CFR part 55, EPA is proposing to make the following rule revision applicable to sources for which the Santa Barbara County APCD is designated as the COA:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rule No.</th>
<th>Rule name</th>
<th>Adoption date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>323</td>
<td>Architectural coatings.</td>
<td>11/15/01</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. After review of the rules submitted by South Coast AQMD against the criteria set forth above and in 40 CFR part 55, EPA is proposing to make the following rule revisions applicable to OCS sources for which the South Coast AQMD is designated as the COA (note: no requirements that are not related to the attainment and maintenance of federal and state ambient air quality standards will be incorporated to regulate toxics):

1 The reader may refer to the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, December 5, 1991 (56 FR 63774), and the preamble to the final rule promulgated September 4, 1992 (57 FR 40792) for further background and information on the OCS regulations.

2 Each COA which has been delegated the authority to implement and enforce part 55, will use its administrative and procedural rules as onshore. However, in those instances where EPA has not delegated authority to implement and enforce part 55, EPA will use its own administrative and procedural requirements to implement the substantive requirements. 40 CFR 55.14(c)(4)
The following new rule was submitted:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rule No.</th>
<th>Rule name</th>
<th>Adoption date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1178</td>
<td>Further Reductions of VOC Emissions from Storage Tanks at Petroleum Facilities</td>
<td>12/21/01</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The following rule was submitted, but will not be incorporated because it does not apply:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rule No.</th>
<th>Rule name</th>
<th>Adoption date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1634</td>
<td>Pilot Credit Generation Pilot Program for Truck Stops</td>
<td>11/9/01</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The following rule has been rescinded by the District and will be removed from South Coast AQMD requirements applicable to apply to OCS sources:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rule No.</th>
<th>Rule name</th>
<th>Rescinded date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>708</td>
<td>Plans</td>
<td>9/08/95</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. After review of the rule submitted by Ventura County APCD against the criteria set forth above and in 40 CFR part 55, EPA is proposing to make the following rule revision applicable to OCS sources for which the Ventura County APCD is designated as the COA:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rule No.</th>
<th>Rule name</th>
<th>Adoption date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>74.2</td>
<td>Architectural coatings.</td>
<td>11/13/01</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

III. Administrative Requirements

A. Executive Order 12866

The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) has exempted this regulatory action from Executive Order 12866, Regulatory Planning and Review.

B. Executive Order 13045

Executive Order 13045, entitled Protection of Children from Environmental Health Risks and Safety Risks (62 FR 19885, April 23, 1997), applies to any rule that: (1) is determined to be “economically significant” as defined under Executive Order 12866, and (2) concerns an environmental health or safety risk that EPA has reason to believe may have a disproportionate effect on children. If the regulatory action meets both criteria, the Agency must evaluate the environmental health or safety effects of the planned rule on children, and explain why the planned regulation is preferable to other potentially effective and reasonably feasible alternatives considered by the Agency.

This rule is not subject to Executive Order 13045 because it does not involve decisions intended to mitigate environmental health or safety risks.

C. Executive Order 13175

Executive Order 13175, entitled “Consultation and Coordination with Indian Tribal Governments” (65 FR 67249, November 6, 2000), requires EPA to develop an accountable process to ensure “meaningful and timely input by tribal officials in the development of regulatory policies that have tribal implications.” “Policies that have tribal implications” is defined in the Executive Order to include regulations that have “substantial direct effects on one or more Indian tribes, on the relationship between the Federal government and the Indian tribes, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities between the Federal government and Indian tribes.”

This proposed rule does not have tribal implications. It will not have substantial direct effects on tribal governments, 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 in Executive Order 13175. Thus, Executive Order 13175 does not apply to this rule. In the spirit of Executive Order 13175, and consistent with EPA policy to promote communications between EPA and tribal governments, EPA specifically solicits additional comment on this proposed rule from tribal officials.

D. Executive Order 13132

Executive Order 13132, entitled Federalism (64 FR 43255, August 10, 1999) revokes and replaces Executive Orders 12612, Federalism and 12875, Enhancing the Intergovernmental Partnership. Executive Order 13132 requires EPA to develop an accountable process to ensure “meaningful and timely input by State and local officials in the development of regulatory policies that have federalism implications.” “Policies that have federalism implications” is defined in the Executive Order to include regulations that 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.” Under Executive Order 13132, EPA may not issue a regulation that has federalism implications, that imposes substantial direct compliance costs, and that is not required by statute, unless the Federal government provides the funds necessary to pay the direct compliance costs incurred by State and local governments, or EPA consults with State and local officials early in the process of developing the proposed regulation. EPA also may not issue a regulation that has federalism implications and that preempts State law unless the Agency consults with State and local officials early in the process of developing the proposed regulation.

This proposed 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, because it merely acts on 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. Thus, the requirements of section 6 of the Executive Order do not apply to this proposed rule.


The Regulatory Flexibility Act (RFA) generally requires an agency to prepare a regulatory flexibility analysis for any rule that will have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. The RFA applies only to rules subject to notice and comment rulemaking requirements unless the agency certifies that the rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. Small entities include small businesses, small not-for-profit enterprises, and small governmental jurisdictions.
This proposed rule will not have a significant impact on a substantial number of small entities because consistency updates do not create any new requirements but simply act on requirements that the State is already imposing. Therefore, because the consistency update approval does not impose. Therefore, because the consistency update approval does not impose significant impact on a substantial number of small entities.

F. Unfunded Mandates

Under section 202 of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (“Unfunded Mandates Act”), signed into law on March 22, 1995, EPA must prepare a budgetary impact statement to accompany any proposed or final rule that includes a Federal mandate that may result in estimated costs to State, local, or tribal governments in the aggregate; or to private sector, of $100 million or more. Under section 202, EPA must select the most cost-effective and least burdensome alternative that achieves the objectives of the rule and is consistent with statutory requirements. Section 203 requires EPA to establish a plan for informing and advising any small governments that may be significantly or uniquely impacted by the rule.

EPA has determined that the proposed action does not include a Federal mandate that may result in estimated costs of $100 million or more to either State, local, or tribal governments in the aggregate, or to the private sector. This proposed Federal action acts on pre-existing requirements under State or local law, and imposes no new requirements. Accordingly, no additional costs to State, local, or tribal governments, or to the private sector, result from this action.

G. National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act

Section 12 of the National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act (NTTAA) of 1995 requires Federal agencies to evaluate existing technical standards when developing a new regulation. To comply with NTTAA, EPA must consider and use “voluntary consensus standards” (VCS) if available and applicable when developing programs and policies unless doing so would be inconsistent with applicable law or otherwise impractical.

EPA believes that VCS are inapplicable to today’s proposed action because it does not require the public to perform activities conducive to the use of VCS.

H. Executive Order 13211 (Energy Effects)

This rule is not subject to Executive Order 13211, “Actions Concerning Regulations That Significantly Affect Energy Supply, Distribution, or Use” (66 FR 28355 (May 22, 2001)) because it is not a significant action under Executive Order 12866.

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 55

Environmental protection, Administrative practice and procedures, Air pollution control, Incorporation by reference, Intergovernmental relations, Nitrogen dioxide, Ozone, Particulate matter, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Sulfur oxides.


Wayne Nastri,
Regional Administrator, Region IX.

Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, part 55, is proposed to be amended as follows:

PART 55—[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for part 55 continues to read as follows:

Authority: Section 328 of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401 et seq.) as amended by Public Law 101–549.

2. Section 55.14 is proposed to be amended by revising paragraphs (e), (3)(ii), (F), (G), and (H) to read as follows:

§ 55.14 Requirements that apply to OCS sources located within 25 miles of states seaward boundaries, by state.

Appendix to Part 55—[Amended]

3. Appendix A to 40 CFR part 55 is proposed to be amended by revising paragraph (b)(6), (7) and (8) under the heading “California” to read as follows:


California

* * * * *

Rule 333 Control of Emissions from Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (Adopted 4/17/97)

Rule 342 Control of Oxides of Nitrogen (NOx) from Boilers, Steam Generators and Process Heaters (Adopted 4/17/97)

Rule 343 Petroleum Storage Tank Degassing (Adopted 12/14/93)

Rule 344 Petroleum Sumps, Pits, and Well Collars (Adopted 11/10/94)

Rule 346 Loading of Organic Liquid Cargo Vessels (Adopted 01/18/01)

Rule 352 Natural Gas-Fired Fan-Type Central Furnaces and Residential Water Heaters (Adopted 9/16/99)

Rule 353 Adhesives and Sealants (Adopted 8/19/99)

Rule 359 Flares and Thermal Oxidizers (6/28/94)

Rule 360 Potential to Emit—Limitations for Part 70 Sources (Adopted 6/15/95)

Rule 505 Breakdown Conditions Sections A.B.1, and D. only (Adopted 10/23/78)

Rule 603 Emergency Episode Plans (Adopted 6/15/81)

Rule 702 General Conformity (Adopted 10/20/94)

Rule 801 New Source Review (Adopted 4/17/97)

Rule 802 Nonattainment Review (Adopted 4/17/97)

Rule 803 Prevention of Significant Deterioration (Adopted 4/17/97)

Rule 804 Emission Offsets (Adopted 4/17/97)

Rule 805 Air Quality Impact Analysis and Modeling (Adopted 4/17/97)

Rule 808 New Source Review for Major Sources of Hazardous Air Pollutants (Adopted 5/20/99)

Rule 1301 Part 70 Operating Permits—General Information (Adopted 4/17/97)

Rule 1302 Part 70 Operating Permits—Permit Application (Adopted 11/09/93)

Rule 1303 Part 70 Operating Permits—Permits (Adopted 11/09/93)

Rule 1304 Part 70 Operating Permits—Issuance, Renewal, Modification and Reopening (Adopted 11/09/93)

Rule 1305 Part 70 Operating Permits—Enforcement (Adopted 11/09/93)

(7) The following requirements are contained in South Coast Air Quality Management District Requirements Applicable to OCS Sources (Parts I, II and III):

Rule 102 Definition of Terms (Adopted 10/19/01)

Rule 103 Definition of Geographical Areas (Adopted 1/9/76)

Rule 104 Reporting of Source Test Data and Analyses (Adopted 1/9/76)

Rule 108 Alternative Emission Control Plans (Adopted 4/6/90)

Rule 109 Recordkeeping for Volatile Organic Compound Emissions (Adopted 8/18/00)

Rule 112 Definition of Minor Violation and Guidelines for Issuance of Notice to Comply (Adopted 11/15/98)

Rule 116 Emergencies (Adopted 12/7/95)

Rule 201 Permit to Construct (Adopted 1/5/90)

Rule 201.1 Permit Conditions in Federally Issued Permits to Construct (Adopted 1/5/90)

Rule 202 Temporary Permit to Operate (Adopted 5/7/76)

Rule 203 Permit to Operate (Adopted 1/5/90)

Rule 204 Permit Conditions (Adopted 3/6/92)

Rule 205 Expiration of Permits to Construct (Adopted 1/5/90)

Rule 206 Posting of Permit to Operate (Adopted 1/5/90)

Rule 207 Altering or Falsifying of Permit (Adopted 1/9/76)

Rule 208 Permit and Burn Authorization for Open Burning (12/21/01)

Rule 209 Transfer and Voiding of Permits (Adopted 1/5/90)

Rule 210 Applications and Regulation II—List and Criteria Identifying Information required of Applicants Seeking a Permit to Construct from the SCAQMD (Adopted 4/10/98)

Rule 212 Standards for Approving Permits (Adopted 12/7/95) except (c)(3) and (e)

Rule 214 Denial of Permits (Adopted 1/5/90)


Rule 218 Continuous Emission Monitoring (Adopted 5/14/99)

Rule 218.1 Continuous Emission Monitoring Performance Specifications (Adopted 5/14/99)

Rule 218.3 Attachment A—Supplemental and Alternative CEMS Performance Requirements (Adopted 5/14/99)

Rule 219 Equipment Not Requiring a Written Permit Pursuant to Regulation II (Adopted 11/17/00)

Rule 220 Exemption—Net Increase in Emissions (Adopted 8/7/81)

Rule 221 Plans (Adopted 1/4/85)

Rule 301 Permit Fees (Adopted 5/11/01) except (e)(7) and Table IV

Rule 304 Equipment, Materials, and Ambient Air Analyses (Adopted 5/11/01)

Rule 304.1 Analyses Fees (Adopted 5/11/01)

Rule 305 Fees for Acid Deposition (Adopted 10/4/91)

Rule 306 Plan Fees (Adopted 5/11/01)

Rule 307 Fees for Regulation XVI Plans (Adopted 5/11/01)

Rule 401 Visible Emissions (Adopted 11/9/01)

Rule 403 Fugitive Dust (Adopted 12/11/98)

Rule 404 Particulate Matter—Concentration (Adopted 2/7/86)

Rule 405 Solid Particulate Matter—Weight (Adopted 2/7/86)

Rule 407 Liquid and Gaseous Air Contaminants (Adopted 4/2/82)

Rule 408 Circumvention (Adopted 5/7/76)

Rule 409 Combustion Contaminants (Adopted 8/18/90)

Rule 429 Start-Up and Shutdown Provisions for Oxides of Nitrogen (Adopted 12/21/90)

Rule 430 Breakdown Provisions, (a) and (e) only (Adopted 7/12/96)

Rule 431.1 Sulfur Content of Gaseous Fuels (Adopted 6/12/98)

Rule 431.2 Sulfur Content of Liquid Fuels (Adopted 9/15/00)

Rule 431.3 Sulfur Content of Fossil Fuels (Adopted 5/7/76)

Rule 441 Research Operations (Adopted 5/7/76)

Rule 442 Usage of Solvents (Adopted 12/15/00)

Rule 444 Open Burning (Adopted 12/21/01)

Rule 463 Organic Liquid Storage (Adopted 3/11/94)

Rule 465 Vacuum Producing Devices or Systems (Adopted 8/13/99)

Rule 468 Sulfur Recovery Units (Adopted 10/8/76)

Rule 473 Disposal of Solid and Liquid Wastes (Adopted 5/7/76)

Rule 474 Fuel Burning Equipment—Oxides of Nitrogen (Adopted 12/4/81)

Rule 475 Electric Power Generating Equipment (Adopted 8/7/78)

Rule 476 Steam Generating Equipment (Adopted 10/6/76)

Rule 480 Natural Gas Fired Control Devices (Adopted 10/7/77) Addendum to Regulations IV (Effective 1977)

Rule 518 Variance Procedures for Title V Facilities (Adopted 8/11/95)

Rule 518.1 Permit Appeal Procedures for Title V Facilities (Adopted 8/11/95)

Rule 518.2 Federal Alternative Operating Conditions (Adopted 12/21/01)

Rule 701 Air Pollution Emergency Contingency Actions (Adopted 6/13/97)

Rule 702 Definitions (Adopted 7/11/80)

Rule 708 Plans (Rescinded 9/8/95)

Rule 846.9—New Source Performance Standards (Adopted 5/11/01)

Reg. X National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NEHAPS) (Adopted 5/11/01)

Rule 1106 Marine Coatings Operations (Adopted 1/13/95)

Rule 1107 Coating of Metal Parts and Products (Adopted 11/9/01)

Rule 1109 Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen for Boilers and Process Heaters in Petroleum Refineries (Adopted 8/5/98)

Rule 1110 Emissions from Stationary Internal Combustion Engines (Demonstration) (Adopted 11/14/97)

Rule 1110.1 Emissions from Stationary Internal Combustion Engines (Adopted 10/4/85)

Rule 1110.2 Emissions from Gaseous- and Liquid Fueled Internal Combustion Engines (Adopted 11/14/97)

Rule 1112 Architectural Coatings (Adopted 7/20/01)

Rule 1116.1 Lightering Vessel Operations—Sulfur Content of Bunker Fuel (Adopted 10/20/78)

Rule 1121 Control of Nitrogen Oxides from Residential Type—Natural Gas—Fired Water Heaters (Adopted 12/10/99)

Rule 1122 Solvent Degreasers (Adopted 9/21/01)

Rule 1123 Refinery Process Turnarounds (Adopted 12/7/90)

Rule 1125 Metal Containers, Closure, and Coil Coating Operations (Adopted 1/15/95)

Rule 1132 Further Control of VOC Emissions from High-Emitting Spray Booth Facilities (Adopted 1/19/01)

Rule 1134 Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Stationary Gas Turbines (Adopted 8/8/97)
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 62
[RI 044–6991b; FRL–7170–2]

Approval and Promulgation of State Plans for Designated Facilities and Pollutants: Rhode Island; Negative Declaration

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: EPA proposes to approve the sections 111(d)/129 negative declarations submitted by the Rhode Island Department of Environmental Management (DEM) on January 8, 2002. These negative declarations adequately certify that there are no existing commercial and industrial solid waste incineration units (CISWIs) or small municipal waste combustors (MWCs) located within the boundaries of the state of Rhode Island.

DATES: EPA must receive comments in writing by May 13, 2002.

ADDRESSES: You should address your written comments to: Mr. Steven Rapp, Chief, Air Permits Program Unit, Office of Ecosystem Protection, U.S. EPA, EPA New England, Region 1, Boston, Massachusetts 02203, (617) 918–1659, or by e-mail at courrier.john@epa.gov. While the public may forward questions to EPA via e-mail, it must submit comments on this proposed rule according to the procedures outlined above.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Under section 111(d) of the Clean Air Act, EPA published regulations at 40 CFR part 60, subpart B which require states to submit control plans to control emissions of designated pollutants from designated facilities. In the event that a state does not have a particular designated facility located within its boundaries, EPA requires that a negative declaration be submitted in lieu of a control plan.

The Rhode Island DEM submitted the negative declarations to satisfy the requirements of 40 CFR part 60, subpart B. In the Final Rules section of this Federal Register, EPA is approving the Rhode Island negative declarations as a direct final rule without a prior proposal. EPA is doing this because the Agency views this action as a noncontroversial submittal and anticipates that it will not receive any significant, material, and adverse comments. A detailed rationale for the approval is set forth in the direct final rule. If EPA does not receive any significant, material, and adverse comments to this action, then the approval will become final without further proceedings. If EPA receives adverse comments, the direct final rule will be withdrawn and EPA will address all public comments received in a subsequent final rule based on this proposed rule. EPA will not begin a second comment period.


Robert W. Varney,
Regional Administrator, EPA New England.

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