been made that the submittal constitutes a complete filing.

The supplements provide additional information pertaining to the ownership of the small power production facility.  

Comment Date: June 10, 2002.

Standard Paragraph
E. Any person desiring to intervene or to protest this filing should file with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street, NE, Washington, DC 20426, in accordance with Rules 211 and 214 of the Commission’s Rules of Procedure and Practice (18 CFR 385.211 and 385.214). Protests will be considered by the Commission in determining the appropriate action to be taken, but will not serve to make protesters parties to the proceeding. Any person wishing to become a party must file a motion to intervene. All such motions or protests should be filed on or before the comment date, and, to the extent applicable, must be served on the applicant and on any other person designated on the official service list. This filing is available for review at the Commission or may be viewed on the Commission’s Web site at http://www.ferc.gov using the “RIMS” link, select “Docket #” and follow the instructions (call 202–208–2222 for assistance). Protests and interventions may be filed electronically via the Internet in lieu of paper; see 18 CFR 385.201(a)(1)(iii) and the instructions on the Commission’s Web site under the “e-Filing” link.

Linwood A. Watson, Jr.,  
Deputy Secretary.  
[FR Doc. 02–14026 Filed 6–4–02; 8:45 am]  
BILLING CODE 6717–01–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
[AMS–FRL–7224–5]  
California State Motor Vehicle Pollution Control Standards; 2001 Zero-Emission Vehicle (ZEV) Amendments; Within the Scope Request; Opportunity for Public Hearing; Correction Notice

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice of opportunity for public hearing and comment.

SUMMARY: The California Air Resources Board (CARB) has notified EPA that it has adopted amendments to the California ZEV regulations (2001 ZEV amendments) after its January 25, 2001 hearing. By letter dated May 21, 2002, California requested that EPA confirm CARB’s determination that the 2001 ZEV amendments are within-the-scope of a previously issued waiver granted by EPA. On May 21, 2002, EPA published in the Federal Register (67 FR 35809) (May 21, 2002 notice) a Notice of Opportunity for public hearing and comment on CARB’s request for a waiver of federal preemption for its Low-Emission Vehicle (LEV) regulatory amendments (LEVII) and for CARB’s request that EPA confirm CARB’s determination that its 1999 ZEV amendments are within-the-scope of previously issued waivers granted by EPA. This notice announces that EPA has tentatively scheduled a public hearing concerning CARB’s May 21, 2002 request (this hearing is tentatively scheduled to take place in conjunction with the June 20, 2002 tentative hearing for the 1999 ZEV amendments announced in the May 21, 2002 notice) and that EPA is accepting comment on this request. EPA invites comments on all relevant aspects of California’s requests, in particular, (1) Whether EPA should now consider both the 1999 and 2001 ZEV amendments, and (2) whether the 1999 and 2001 ZEV amendments are within the scope of previous waivers and, if not, whether EPA should waive preemption for the 1999 and 2001 ZEV amendments. Through today’s notice EPA also provides a correction to the May 21, 2002 notice which incorrectly listed the applicable Air Docket number as “A–99–26” whereas the correct Air Docket number for the 1999 and 2001 ZEV Amendment requests as well as the LEVII amendments is “A–2002–11.” By today’s notice EPA also provides a correction to the location of the hearings(s) tentatively scheduled to take place on June 20, 2002; the new location is the EPA Auditorium, 401 M St., SW, Washington, DC.

DATES: EPA has tentatively scheduled a public hearing concerning the 1999 and 2001 ZEV amendments on June 20, 2002, beginning at 10:00 a.m. EPA has also tentatively scheduled a public hearing concerning the LEVII amendments to commence immediately following the hearing for the 1999 and 2001 ZEV amendments and may carry over until the following day. EPA will hold hearings only if a party notifies EPA by June 10, 2002 expressing its interest in presenting oral testimony. By June 17, 2002, any person who plans to attend the hearing(s) should call David Dickinson at (202)564–9256 to learn any of the hearings will be held. If EPA does not receive a request for any public hearing, then EPA will not hold hearings, and instead consider CARB’s requests based on written submissions to the docket. Any party may submit written comments by July 22, 2002.

ADDRESSES: EPA will make available for public inspection at the Air and Radiation Docket and Information Center written comments received from interested parties, in addition to any testimony given at the public hearing. The Air Docket is open during working hours from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m. at EPA, Air Docket (6102), Room M–1500, Waterside Mall, 401 M St., SW, Washington, DC 20460. The reference number for this docket is A–2002–11. Parties wishing to present oral testimony at the public hearing(s) should provide written notice to David Dickinson at the address noted below; parties should submit any written comments to David Dickinson. If EPA receives a request for a public hearing, EPA will hold the public hearing in the main EPA Auditorium, 401 M Street, SW, Washington, DC.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Obtaining Electronic Copies of Documents: David Dickinson, Certification and Compliance Division (6405R), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave, NW, Washington, DC 20460. Telephone: (202) 564–9256, Fax: (202) 565–2057, e-mail address: Dickinson.David@EPA.GOV. EPA makes available an electronic copy of this Notice on the Office of Transportation and Air Quality’s (OTAQ)’s home page (http://www.epa.gov/otaq/). Users can find this document by accessing the OTAQ home page and looking at the path entitled “Regulations.” This service is free of charge, except any cost you already incur for Internet connectivity. Users can also get the official Federal Register version of the Notice on the day of publication on the primary Web site: (http://www.epa.gov/docs/fedrgstr/EPA–AIR/). Please note that due to differences between the software used to develop the documents and the software into which the documents may be downloaded, changes in format, page length, etc., may occur.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

(A) Procedural History

Please see the May 21, 2002 notice noted above for a discussion of the procedural history of CARB’s LEV program including its ZEV...
requirements. As noted above, CARB has submitted a letter to EPA on May 21, 2002 which requests that EPA confirm that its 2001 ZEV amendments are within the scope of waivers previously granted by EPA.

(B) Background and Discussion

Section 209(a) of the Clean Air Act, as amended (“Act”), 42 U.S.C. 7543(a), provides:

No State or any political subdivision thereof shall adopt or attempt to enforce any standard relating to the control of emissions from new motor vehicles or new motor vehicle engines subject to this part. No state shall require certification, inspection or any other approval relating to the control of emission from any new motor vehicle or new motor vehicle engine as condition precedent to the initial retail sale, titling (if any), or registration of such motor vehicle, motor vehicle engine, or equipment.

Section 209(b)(1) of the Act requires the Administrator, after notice and opportunity for public hearing, to waive application of the prohibitions of section 209(a) for any state that has adopted standards (other than crankcase emission standards) for the control of emissions from new motor vehicles or new motor vehicle engines prior to March 30, 1966, if the state determines that the state standards will be, in the aggregate, at least as protective of public health and welfare as applicable federal standards. California is the only state that is qualified to seek and receive a waiver under section 209(b). The Administrator must grant a waiver unless she finds that (A) the determination of the state is arbitrary and capricious, (B) the state does not need the state standards to meet compelling and extraordinary conditions, or (C) the state standards and accompanying enforcement procedures are not consistent with section 202(a) of the Act.

CARB’s May 21, 2002 letter to the Administrator notified EPA that it had adopted amendments to its ZEV program. The regulatory amendments covered by CARB’s request are amendments to title 13, California Code of Regulations (CCR), section 1962 and the incorporated “California Exhaust Emission Standards and Test Procedures for 2003 and Subsequent Model Zero-Emission Vehicles, and 2001 and Subsequent Model Hybrid-Electric vehicles, in the Passenger Car, Light-Duty Truck, and Medium-Duty Vehicle Classes,” and amendments to section 1900(b)(19)-(21), section 1960.1(k) and section 1961(a)(6)(A) and (d), title 13 CCR.

When EPA receives new waiver requests from CARB, EPA traditionally publishes a notice of opportunity for public hearing and comment and then publishes a decision in the Federal Register following the public comment period. In contrast, when EPA receives within the scope waiver requests from CARB, EPA traditionally publishes a decision in the Federal Register and concurrently invites public comment if an interested part is opposed to EPA’s decision.

Because EPA has already received written comment on CARB’s within the scope request for its 1999 ZEV amendments and because EPA anticipates a similar level of interest in CARB’s 2001 ZEV amendments, EPA invites comment on the following issues: (1) Whether California’s 1999 and 2001 ZEV amendments should be considered together or separately; (2) whether California’s 2001 ZEV amendments (a) undermine California’s previous determination that its standards, in the aggregate, are at least as protective of public health and welfare as comparable Federal standards, (b) affect the consistency of California’s requirements with section 202(a) of the Act, and (c) raise new issues affecting EPA’s previous waiver determinations; and (3) whether (a) California’s determination that its 2001 ZEV amendments, to the extent they are not within the scope of previous waivers, are at least as protective of public health and welfare as applicable federal standards is arbitrary and capricious, (b) California needs separate standards to meet compelling and extraordinary conditions, and (c) California’s standards and accompanying enforcement procedures are consistent with section 202(a) of the Act?

Procedures for Public Participation

In recognition that public hearings are designed to give interested parties an opportunity to participate in this proceeding, there are no adverse parties as such. Statements by participants will not be subject to cross-examination by other participants without special approval by the presiding officer. The presiding officer is authorized to strike from the record statements that he or she deems irrelevant or repetitious and to impose reasonable time limits on the duration of the statement of any participant. If hearing(s) are held, the Agency will make a verbatim record of the proceedings. Interested parties may arrange with the reporter at the hearing(s) to obtain a copy of the transcript at their own expense. Regardless of whether public hearing(s) are held, EPA will keep the record open until July 22, 2002. Upon expiration of the comment period, the Administrator will render a decision on CARB’s request based on the record of the public hearing(s), if any, relevant written submissions, and other information that she deems pertinent. All information will be available for inspection at EPA Air Docket. (Docket No. A–2002–11).

EPA requests that parties wishing to submit comments specify which issue, noted above, they are addressing. Commenters may submit one document which addresses several issues but they should separate, to the extent possible, those comments that relate to the 1999 ZEV amendments, those that relate to the 2001 ZEV amendments, and those that relate to the LEVII amendments.

Persons with comments containing proprietary information must distinguish such information from other comments to the greatest possible extent and label it as “Confidential Business Information” (CBI). If a person making comments wants EPA to base its decision in part on a submission labeled CBI, then a nonconfidential version of the document that summarizes the key data or information should be submitted for the public docket. To ensure that proprietary information is not inadvertently placed in the docket, submissions containing such information should be sent directly to the contact person listed above and not to the public docket. Information covered by a claim of confidentiality will be disclosed by EPA only to the extent allowed and by the procedures set forth in 40 CFR part 2. If no claim of confidentiality accompanies the submission when EPA receives it, EPA will make it available to the public without further notice to the person making comments.


Jeffrey R. Holmstead,
Assistant Administrator for Air and Radiation.

[FR Doc. 02–14041 Filed 6–4–02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY


Propanil; Notice of Pesticide Tolerance Reassessment Decision and Availability of Risk Assessments

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice represents the Agency’s tolerance reassessment