

Comment Date: August 29, 2002.

16. Tucson Electric Power Company

[Docket No. ER02-2441-000]

Take notice that on August 8, 2002, Tucson Electric Power Company tendered for filing one (1) Umbrella Service Agreement (for short-term firm service) and one (1) Service Agreement (for non-firm service) pursuant to Part II of Tucson's Open Access Transmission Tariff, which was filed in Docket No. ER01-208-000.

The details of the service agreements are Umbrella Agreement for Short-Term Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service dated as of August 2, 2002 by and between Tucson Electric Power Company and UBS AG, London Branch—FERC Electric Tariff Vol. No. 2, Service Agreement No. 200. No service has commenced at this time.

Form of Service Agreement for Non-Firm Point-to Point Transmission Service dated as of August 2, 2002 by and between Tucson Electric Power Company and UBS AG, London Branch—FERC Electric Tariff Vol. No. 2, Service Agreement No. 201. No service has commenced at this time.

Comment Date: August 29, 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 Practice and Procedure (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 protestants 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 385.2001(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. 02-21266 Filed 8-20-02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

Notice of FERC Staff Participation at MISO-PJM-SPP Single Market Design Forum Meeting

August 15, 2002.

The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission hereby gives notice that on August 22, 2002, members of its staff will attend the MISO-PJM-SPP Single Market Design Forum meeting, concerning the development of a joint and common wholesale energy market for the Midwest Independent Transmission System Operator, Inc. (MISO), PJM Interconnection (PJM) and Southwest Power Pool, Inc. (SPP) regions. The staff's attendance is part of the Commission's ongoing outreach efforts. The meeting is sponsored by MISO, PJM and SPP, and will be held on August 22, 2002, 10:00 a.m. at the Sheraton Suites International, 7032 Elm Road, Baltimore, MD 20240. This meeting is open to the public. The meeting may discuss matters at issue in Docket No. RM01-12-000, Remediating Undue Discrimination Through Open Access Transmission Service and Standard Electricity Market Design, and in Docket No. EL02-65-000, *et al.*, Alliance Companies, *et al.*

For more information, contact Mike Gahagan, Vice President, Chief Information Officer & Chief Strategic Officer, Midwest Independent Transmission System Operator, Inc. at (317) 249-5450, or Lawrence R. Greenfield, Senior Counsel, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission at (202) 502-6415 or lawrence.greenfield@ferc.gov.

Dated:

Linwood A. Watson, Jr.,

Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. 02-21271 Filed 8-20-02; 8:45 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[AMS-FRL-7263-4]

California State Motor Vehicle Pollution Control Standards; Waiver of Federal Preemption—Notice of Decision

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: EPA today, pursuant to section 209(b) of the Clean Air Act

(Act), 42 U.S.C. 7543(b), is granting California its request for a waiver of federal preemption, with the exceptions noted below, for its Onboard Refueling Vapor Recovery (ORVR) regulations. By letter dated July 22, 1997, the California Air Resources Board (CARB) requested that EPA grant California a waiver of federal preemption for its ORVR regulations which primarily incorporate EPA's ORVR regulations and with a phase-in commencing in 1998.

ADDRESSES: The Agency's Decision Document, containing an explanation of the Assistant Administrator's decision, as well as all documents relied upon in making that decision, including those submitted to EPA by CARB, are available at the EPA's Air and Radiation Docket and Information Center (Air Docket). The Air Docket Office is open from 8 to 4 p.m. Monday through Friday, at EPA, Air Docket (6102), Room M-1500, Waterside Mall, 401 M Street, SW., Washington, DC 20460. The reference number for this docket is A-97-38.

Electronic copies of this Notice and the accompanying Decision Document are available via the Internet on the Office of Transportation and Air Quality (OTAQ) website (<http://www.epa.gov/OTAQ>). Users can find these documents by accessing the OTAQ website and looking at the path entitled, "Regulations." This service is free of charge, except for any cost you already incur for Internet connectivity. The electronic **Federal Register** version of the Notice is made available on the day of publication on the primary website (<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.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

David J. Dickinson, Certification and Compliance Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Ariel Rios Building (6405J), 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20460. Telephone: (202) 564-9256. Fax: (202) 565-2057. E-Mail address: Dickinson.David@EPA.GOV.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: I have decided to grant California a waiver of Federal preemption pursuant to section 209(b) of the Act for amendments to its motor vehicle pollution control program for ORVR which incorporates (1) EPA's emission standards (0.20 grams hydrocarbon, Organic Material Hydrocarbon Equivalent, for alcohol

fuels, per gallon of fuel dispensed); (2) Federal preconditioning and sequencing provisions for integrated and non-integrated ORVR systems; and (3) Federal refueling steps common to both integrated and non-integrated ORVR systems.¹

Section 209(b) of the Act provides that, if certain criteria are met, the Administrator shall waive Federal preemption for California to enforce new motor vehicle emission standards and accompanying enforcement procedures. The criteria include consideration of whether California arbitrarily and capriciously determined that its standards are, in the aggregate, at least as protective of public health and welfare as the applicable Federal standards; whether California needs State standards to meet compelling and extraordinary conditions; and whether California's amendments are consistent with section 202(a) of the Act.

CARB determined that its ORVR standards and accompanying enforcement procedures do not cause California's standards, in the aggregate, to be less protective of public health and welfare than the applicable Federal standards. EPA received no comments that questioned CARB's determination. As indicated in footnote one, to the extent that CARB's ORVR regulation does not apply to gaseous fueled vehicles a waiver for such vehicles is not granted, and as further explained in the Decision Document the federal ORVR regulations apply to such vehicles. In all other respects EPA cannot make a finding that CARB's determination, that its ORVR requirements are, in the aggregate, at least as protective of public health and welfare, is arbitrary and capricious.

CARB has continually demonstrated the existence of compelling and extraordinary conditions justifying the need for its own motor vehicle pollution control program, which includes the subject standards and procedures. No

¹ Title 13, California Code of Regulations (CCR), section 1978 and the incorporated "California Refueling Emissions Standards and Test Procedures for 1998 and Subsequent Model Motor Vehicles" as adopted by CARB Executive Order G-96-026 on April 24, 1996. As explained below, EPA is not waiving section 1978 as it applies to vehicles fueled by CNG or LPG to the extent that CARB's ORVR regulation does not apply to such vehicles. In addition, EPA is not at this time waiving the amendments CARB made to section 1978 at its November 5, 1998 hearing including CARB's new regulation "California Refueling Emission Standards and Test Procedures for 2001 and Subsequent Motor Vehicles." EPA anticipated that it will consider CARB's new regulation and matters regarding CARB's clarifications on gaseous and gasoline fueled vehicles within the context of a future waiver proceeding or when California's regulations are brought within the scope of today's waiver.

information has been submitted to demonstrate that California no longer has a compelling and extraordinary need for its own program. Therefore, I agree that California continues to have compelling and extraordinary conditions which require its own program, and, thus, I cannot deny the waiver on the basis of the lack of compelling and extraordinary conditions.

CARB has submitted information that the requirements of its emission standards and test procedures are technologically feasible and present no inconsistency with federal requirements and are, therefore, consistent with section 202(a) of the Act. No information has been presented to demonstrate that CARB's requirements are inconsistent with section 202(a) of the Act, nor does EPA have any other reason to believe that CARB's requirements are inconsistent with section 202(a). Thus, I cannot find that California's ORVR requirements will be inconsistent with section 202(a) of the Act. Accordingly, I hereby grant the waiver requested by California.

My decision will affect not only persons in California but also the manufacturers outside the State who must comply with California's requirements in order to produce motor vehicles for sale in California. For this reason, I hereby determine and find that this is a final action of national applicability.

Under section 307(b)(1) of the Act, judicial review of this final action may be sought only in the United States Court of Appeal for the District of Columbia Circuit. Petitions for review must be filed by October 21, 2002. Under section 307(b)(2) of the Act, judicial review of this final action may not be obtained in subsequent enforcement proceedings.

As with past waiver decisions, this action is not a rule as defined by Executive Order 12866. Therefore, it is exempt from review by the Office of Management and Budget as required for rules and regulations by Executive Order 12866.

In addition, this action is not a rule as defined in the Regulatory Flexibility Act, 5 U.S.C. 601(2). Therefore, EPA has not prepared a supporting regulatory flexibility analysis addressing the impact of this action on small business entities.

Finally, the Administrator has delegated the authority to make determinations regarding waivers of Federal preemption under section 209(b) of the Act to the Assistant Administrator for Air and Radiation.

Dated: August 13, 2002.

Robert Brenner,

Acting Assistant Administrator for Air and Radiation.

[FR Doc. 02-21290 Filed 8-20-02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-7263-5]

2002 Clean Air Excellence Awards Program

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency established the Clean Air Excellence Awards Program in February 2000. This is an annual awards program to recognize outstanding and innovative efforts that support progress in achieving clean air. This notice announces the competition for the Year 2002 program.

Awards Program Notice: Pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 7403(a)(1) and (2) and sections 103(a)(1) and (2) of the Clean Air Act (CAA), notice is hereby given that the EPA's Office of Air and Radiation (OAR) announces the opening of competition for the Year 2002 "Clean Air Excellence Awards Program" (CAEAP). The intent of the program is to recognize and honor outstanding, innovative efforts that help to make progress in achieving cleaner air. The CAEAP is open to both public and private entities. Entries are limited to the United States. There are six award categories: (1) Clean Air Technology; (2) Community Development/Redevelopment; (3) Education/Outreach; (4) Regulatory/Policy Innovations; (5) Transportation Efficiency Innovations; and (6) Outstanding Individual Achievement Award. Awards are recognition only and are given on an annual basis.

Entry Requirements and Deadline: All applicants are asked to submit their entry on a CAEAP entry form, contained in the CAEAP Entry Package, which may be obtained from the Clean Air Act Advisory Committee (CAAAC) web site at www.epa.gov/oar/caaac and click on Awards Program or by contacting Mr. Paul Rasmussen, U.S. EPA at 202-564-1306 or 202-564-1352 (Fax), mailing address: Office of Air and Radiation (6102A), 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20004. The entry form is a simple, three-part form asking for general information on the applicant and the proposed entry; asking for a description of why the entry is deserving of an award; and requiring