

negotiation process will ensure that we obtain a diverse array of input from both private sector stakeholders and state program officials who are familiar with and have experience in implementing processes to conduct all appropriate inquiry. EPA also has determined that this Committee is in the public interest and will assist the Agency in performing its duties as prescribed in the Small Business Liability Relief and Brownfields Revitalization Act (the Brownfields law). Negotiations will begin in April 2003 and conclude by December 2003.

Copies of the Committee Charter will be filed with the appropriate committees of Congress and the Library of Congress.

DATES: The first meeting of the Negotiated Rulemaking Committee on All Appropriate Inquiry will be held on April 29 and 30, 2003. The meeting is scheduled for 9 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. on both dates.

ADDRESSES: The first meeting of the Committee will be held in Conference Room 1117A of EPA East, 1201 Constitution Ave. NW., Washington, DC. The meeting is scheduled for 9 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. on April 29 and 30, 2003.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Persons needing further information should contact Patricia Overmeyer of EPA's Office of Brownfields Cleanup and Redevelopment, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Mailcode 5105T, Washington, DC 20460, (202) 566-2774, or overmeyer.patricia@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On March 6, 2003 EPA published a notice in the *Federal Register* (68 FR 10675) announcing its intent to form a negotiated rulemaking committee under the Negotiated Rulemaking Act of 1996 and the Federal Advisory Committee Act. The purpose of the Committee will be to conduct discussions and reach consensus, if possible, on proposed regulatory language setting standards and practices for conducting all appropriate inquiry, as required by the Small Business Liability Relief and Brownfields Revitalization Act (the Brownfields law). That Notice discussed the issues to be negotiated and the interest groups proposed as members of the committee. The notice also discussed the procedures involved in a Negotiated Rulemaking process. The public comment period for that notice closed on April 5, 2003.

Issues for Negotiation

We anticipate that the issues to be addressed by the Negotiated Rulemaking Committee on All Appropriate Inquiry may include:

- Balancing the goals and priorities of state regulatory programs, privately-developed consensus standards, and the Congressional mandate for a federal standard for conducting all appropriate inquiry.

- Developing clear and concise standards that address each of the statutory criteria (section 101(35)(B)(iii) of CERCLA).

- Balancing the need to put abandoned properties back into productive reuse with concerns for public health and environmental protection.

- Balancing a need for clear and comprehensive standards that will ensure a high level of certainty in identifying potential environmental concerns without imposing time consuming and unnecessarily expensive regulatory requirements.

- Defining the shelf life of an assessment and the extent to which an assessment, or the results of all appropriate inquiry, may be transferred to subsequent property owners.

- Minimizing disruptions to the current real estate market due to the development of a federal standard that is different from current industry protocols while ensuring that the federal standard is protective and in compliance with statutory criteria.

- Identifying the extent to which sampling and analysis of potentially contaminated property may be required to document the presence, or the lack of, environmental contamination.

- Identifying what information is necessary on the potential contamination of adjacent and adjoining properties, as well as underlying groundwater resources.

- Establishing a list of contaminants to include in the investigation when conducting all appropriate inquiry.

Participants

The Committee will be composed of approximately 25 members representing parties of interest to the rulemaking ensuring a balanced representation from affected and interested stakeholder groups. EPA anticipates that the committee will contain the following types of representatives:

- Environmental Interest Groups
- Environmental Justice Community
- Federal Government
- Tribal Government
- State Government
- Local Government
- Real Estate Developers
- Bankers and Lenders
- Environmental Professionals

EPA has determined that this Committee is in the public interest and will assist the Agency in performing its

duties as prescribed in the Small Business Liability Relief and Brownfields Revitalization Act (the Brownfields law).

The first meeting of the Committee will be held on April 29, 2003 in Washington, DC. The Committee will address organizational issues such as groundrules, schedules, and prioritization of issues discussions over the next few meetings. There is no requirement for advance registration for members of the public who wish to attend and observe the meeting. Opportunity for the general public to address the Committee will be provided at the end of the Committee meeting agenda.

Thomas P. Dunne,

Associate Assistant Administrator, Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response.

[FR Doc. 03-7504 Filed 4-4-03; 8:45 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[PA 201-4202b; FRL-7473-1]

Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; Pennsylvania; NO_x RACT Determinations for General Electric Transportation Systems

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: EPA proposes to approve the State Implementation Plan (SIP) revision submitted by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for the purpose of establishing reasonably available control technology (RACT) determinations for General Electric Transportation Systems (GETS). GETS is a major source of nitrogen oxides (NO_x) located in Erie County, Pennsylvania. In the Final Rules section of this *Federal Register*, EPA is approving the State's SIP submittal as a direct final rule without prior proposal because the Agency views this as a noncontroversial submittal and anticipates no adverse comments. A detailed rationale for the approval is set forth in the direct final rule. If no adverse comments are received in response to this action, no further activity is contemplated. If EPA receives adverse comments, the direct final rule will be withdrawn and all public comments received will be addressed in a subsequent final rule based on this proposed rule. EPA will not institute a second comment period.

Any parties interested in commenting on this action should do so at this time.

DATES: Comments must be received in writing by May 7, 2003.

ADDRESSES: Written comments should be addressed to Makeba Morris, Acting Branch Chief, Air Quality Planning and Information Services Branch, Mailcode 3AP21, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region III, 1650 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103. Copies of the documents relevant to this action are available for public inspection during normal business hours at the Air Protection Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region III, 1650 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103; and Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Resources Bureau of Air Quality Control, PO Box 8468, 400 Market Street, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17105.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Rose Quinto (215) 814-2182, or by e-mail at quinto.rose@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: For further information, please see the information provided in the direct final action, Pennsylvania's Approval of NO_x RACT Determinations for General Electric Transportation Systems, that is located in the "Rules and Regulations" section of this **Federal Register** publication.

Dated: March 19, 2003.

Thomas C. Voltaggio,

Acting Regional Administrator, Region III.
[FR Doc. 03-8362 Filed 4-4-03; 8:45 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 82

[FRL-7477-6]

RIN 2060-AG12

Protection of Stratospheric Ozone: Listing of Substitutes for Ozone-Depleting Substances; Correction

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency.

ACTION: Proposed rule; correction.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency published in the **Federal Register** of January 27, 2003, a direct final rule and companion proposed rule related to the Significant New Alternatives Policy (SNAP) program. A typographical error was made in the listing of a product name. This document identifies and corrects the error in the proposed rule.

DATES: These corrections are made as of April 7, 2003.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Bella Maranion, by telephone at (202) 564-9479, by fax at (202) 565-2155, by e-mail at maranion.bella@epa.gov, or by mail at U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Mail Code 6205J, Washington, DC 20460. Overnight or courier deliveries should be sent to the office location at 501 3rd Street, NW., Washington, DC, 20001. Further information can be found by calling the Stratospheric Protection Hotline at (800) 296-1996, or by viewing EPA's Ozone Depletion World Wide Web site at <http://www.epa.gov/ozone/title6/snap/>.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Environmental Protection Agency published in the **Federal Register** of January 27, 2003, a proposed rule (68 FR 4012) related to the Significant New Alternatives Policy (SNAP) program. In FR Doc. 03-1624, published on January 27, 2003, a typographical error was made in the listing of a product name.

In FR Doc. 03-1624, published on January 23, 2003 (68 FR 4012), under "Supplementary Information", section II, "Administrative Requirements", make the following correction: on page 4013, in the second full paragraph of the second column, correct the product name "H Galen HOPES" to read "H Galden HFPEs" in both places in the paragraph where this error occurs.

Administrative Requirements

Section 553 of the Administrative Procedure Act, 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B), provides that, when an agency for good cause finds that notice and public procedure are impracticable, unnecessary or contrary to the public interest, the agency may issue a rule without providing notice and an opportunity for public comment. We have determined that there is good cause for making today's rule final without prior proposal and opportunity for comment because we are merely correcting an incorrect citation in a previous action. Thus, notice and public procedure are unnecessary. We find that this constitutes good cause under 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B).

Under Executive Order 12866 (58 FR 51735, October 4, 1993), this correction is not a "significant regulatory action" and is therefore not subject to review by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB). Because the EPA has made a "good cause" finding that this correction is not subject to notice and comment requirements under the Administrative Procedure Act or any other statute, it is not subject to the regulatory flexibility provisions of the

Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*), or to sections 202 and 205 of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (UMRA) (Public Law 104-4). In addition, this correction does not significantly or uniquely affect small governments or impose a significant intergovernmental mandate, as described in sections 203 and 204 of the UMRA. This correction also does not significantly or uniquely affect the communities of tribal governments, as specified by Executive Order 13175 (65 FR 67249, November 6, 2000). This correction does not have substantial direct effects on the States, or on the relationship between the national government and the States, as specified in Executive Order 13132 (64 FR 43255, August 10, 1999). This correction also is not subject to Executive Order 13045 (62 FR 19885, April 23, 1997) because it is not economically significant. This rule is not a "significant energy action" as defined in Executive Order 13211, Actions Concerning Regulations That Significantly Affect Energy Supply, Distribution, or Use (66 FR 28355 (May 22, 2001) because it is not likely to have a significant adverse effect on the supply, distribution, or use of energy.

This correction does not involve technical standards; thus, the requirements of section 12(d) of the National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act (NTTAA) of 1995 (15 U.S.C. 272) do not apply. This correction also does not involve special consideration of environmental justice related issues as required by Executive Order 12898 (59 FR 7629, February 16, 1994). This correction 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 EPA's compliance with these statutes and Executive Orders for the underlying rule is discussed in the rule for the Listing of Substitutes for Ozone-Depleting Substances; Final Rule and Proposed Rule.

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 82

Environmental protection, Administrative practice and procedure, Air pollution control, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Dated: March 25, 2003.

Drusilla Hufford,

Director, Global Programs Division.

[FR Doc. 03-8366 Filed 4-4-03; 8:45 am]

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