

**§ 250.526 What must I include in my notification of corrective action?**

The following information must be included in the notification of corrective action:

- (a) Lessee or Operator name;
- (b) Area name, OCS block number;
- (c) Well name and API number; and
- (d) Casing diagnostic test data.

**§ 250.527 What must I include in my casing pressure request?**

The following information must be included in the casing pressure request:

- (a) API number;
- (b) Lease number;
- (c) Area name and number;
- (d) Well number;
- (e) Company name and mailing address;
- (f) All casing, riser, and tubing sizes, weights, grades, and MIYP;
- (g) All casing/riser calculated MAWOPs;
- (h) All casing/riser pre-bleed down pressures;
- (i) Shut-in tubing pressure;
- (j) Flowing tubing pressure;
- (k) Date and the calculated daily production rate during last well test (oil, gas, basic sediment, and water);
- (l) Well status (shut-in, temporarily abandoned, producing, injecting, or gas lift);
- (m) Well type (dry tree, hybrid, or subsea);
- (n) Date of diagnostic test;
- (o) Well schematic;
- (p) Water depth;
- (q) Volumes and types of fluid bled from each casing or riser evaluated;
- (r) Type of diagnostic test performed:
  - (1) Bleed down/buildup test;
  - (2) Shut-in the well and monitor the pressure drop test;
  - (3) Constant production rate and decrease the annular pressure test;
  - (4) Constant production rate and increase the annular pressure test;
  - (5) Change the production rate and monitor the casing pressure test; and
  - (6) Casing pressure and tubing pressure history plot;
  - (s) The casing diagnostic test data for all casing exceeding 100 psig;
  - (t) Associated shoe strengths for casing shoes exposed to annular fluids;
  - (u) Concentration of any H2S that may be present;
  - (v) Whether the structure on which the well is located is manned or unmanned;
  - (w) Additional comments; and
  - (x) Request date.

- (1) Bleed down/buildup test;
- (2) Shut-in the well and monitor the pressure drop test;
- (3) Constant production rate and decrease the annular pressure test;
- (4) Constant production rate and increase the annular pressure test;
- (5) Change the production rate and monitor the casing pressure test; and
- (6) Casing pressure and tubing pressure history plot;
- (s) The casing diagnostic test data for all casing exceeding 100 psig;
- (t) Associated shoe strengths for casing shoes exposed to annular fluids;
- (u) Concentration of any H2S that may be present;
- (v) Whether the structure on which the well is located is manned or unmanned;
- (w) Additional comments; and
- (x) Request date.

**§ 250.528 What are the terms of my casing pressure request?**

Casing pressure requests are granted by the Regional Supervisor, Field Operations for a term to be determined by the Regional Supervisor on a case-by-case basis. The Regional Supervisor may impose additional restrictions or requirements to allow continued operation of the well.

**§ 250.529 What if my casing pressure request is denied?**

(a) If your casing pressure request is denied, then the operating company must submit plans for corrective action to the respective District Manager within 30 days of receiving the denial. The District Manager will establish a specific time period in which this corrective action will be taken. You

must notify the respective District Manager within 30 days after completion of your corrected action.

(b) You must submit the casing diagnostic test data to the appropriate Regional Supervisor, Field Operations within 14 days of completion of the diagnostic test required under § 250.522(e).

**§ 250.530 When does my casing pressure request become invalid?**

A casing pressure request becomes invalid when:

- (a) The casing or riser pressure increases by 200 psig over the granted casing pressure request pressure;
- (b) The approved term ends;
- (c) The well is worked-over, side-tracked, redrilled, recompleted, or acid stimulated;
- (d) A different casing or riser on the same well requires a casing pressure request; or
- (e) A well has more than one casing operating under a casing pressure request and one of the casing pressure requests become invalid, then all casing pressure requests for that well become invalid.

5. Revise § 250.617(c) to read as follows:

\* \* \* \* \*

**§ 250.617 Tubing and wellhead equipment.**

\* \* \* \* \*

(c) When reinstalling the tree you must:

- (1) Equip wells to monitor for casing pressure according to the following chart:

If you have . . .	you must equip . . .	so you can monitor . . .
(i) Fixed platform wells, (ii) Subsea wells, (iii) Hybrid <sup>1</sup> wells,	the wellhead ..... the tubing head ..... the surface wellhead .....	all annuli (A, B, C, D, etc., annuli). the production casing annulus (A annulus). all annuli at the surface (A and B riser annuli). If the production casing below the mudline and the production casing riser above the mudline are pressure isolated from each other, provisions must be made to monitor the production casing below the mudline for casing pressure.

<sup>1</sup> Characterized as a well drilled with a subsea wellhead and completed with a surface casing head, a surface tubing head, a surface tubing hangar, and a surface christmas tree.

(2) Follow the casing pressure management requirements in subpart E of this part.

\* \* \* \* \*

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**NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS ADMINISTRATION**

**36 CFR Part 1280**

[FDMS Docket NARA-09-0003]

RIN 3095-AB60

**Photography in Public Exhibit Space**

**AGENCY:** National Archives and Records Administration (NARA).

**ACTION:** Proposed rule.

**SUMMARY:** The proposed rule limits the use of film, photographic, and videotape equipment inside the National Archives Building in Washington, DC. Filming, photographing, and videotaping will be prohibited in exhibits of the National Archives Experience (NAE) in Washington, DC, including the Declaration of Independence, the Constitution, and the Bill of Rights (known as the Charters of Freedom) in the Rotunda of the National Archives Building. In 2003 NARA installed new

exhibit cases for displaying the Charters and other NAE documents to provide better clarity for viewing the exhibits. NARA seeks to ensure the necessary protection for the documents from the cumulative effects of photographic flash.

**DATES:** Comments are due by September 29, 2009.

**ADDRESSES:** NARA invites interested persons to submit comments on this proposed rule. Comments may be submitted by any of the following methods:

- *Federal eRulemaking Portal:* <http://www.regulations.gov>. Follow the instructions for submitting comments.

- *Fax:* Submit comments by facsimile transmission to 301-837-0319.

- *Mail:* Send comments to Regulations Comments Desk (NPOL), Room 4100, Policy and Planning Staff, National Archives and Records Administration, 8601 Adelphi Road, College Park, MD 20740-6001.

- *Hand Delivery or Courier:* Deliver comments to 8601 Adelphi Road, College Park, MD.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Marilyn Redman at 301-837-1850 or fax number 301-837-0319.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** In order to secure and protect all documents on display in the National Archives Experience (NAE) from unnecessary exposure to the harmful effects of flash photography and to improve the overall visitor experience, NARA is proposing to ban all photography from exhibit areas in the NAE. The 2003 renovations to the Rotunda exhibit area included the installation of new exhibit cases, which were designed with special glass with high clarity and no colored filters, to improve the ability to see the documents on display. The new display cases provide little protection from the damaging effects of photographic flash. While NARA staff goes to great lengths to adjust the Rotunda light levels to protect documents on display from excess light, public photography with attendant flash works against the efforts to protect the documents.

The NAE exhibitions primarily contain paper and parchment documents that are susceptible to the harmful effects of light and in particular to the cumulative effects of photographic flash. While all original documents on display are at risk from excessive light exposure, the Declaration of Independence, Constitution and Bill of Rights (known collectively as the Charters of Freedom) are especially susceptible to the damaging effects from photographic

flash because these documents are on permanent display.

Currently, signage, pamphlets, and security officers inform visitors that flash photography is prohibited in the exhibit areas. Most photographic flash occurs from accidental acts rather than intentional action. However, over the past six years it has proved to be an impossible task to prevent visitors from intentionally or accidentally using additional light. Security officers do escort those visitors out of the building who continue to use flash photography after being warned. But, by the time a security officer makes that decision, at least two or three flashes have already occurred, needlessly exposing documents to excessive light. Numerous visitors' remarks in the informal visitors' comment log as well as letters to NARA include apologies for inadvertent flash; complaints that flash disrupts their visit; that flash rules are not effectively enforced; and, that camera use should be banned.

This proposed rule is not a significant regulatory action for the purposes of Executive Order 12866 and has not been reviewed by the Office of Management and Budget. As required by the Regulatory Flexibility Act, I certify that this rule will not have a significant impact on a substantial number of small entities because it affects individuals. This regulation does not have any federalism implications.

#### List of Subjects in 36 CFR Part 1280

Archives and records, Federal buildings and facilities.

For the reasons set forth in the preamble, NARA proposes to amend part 1280 of title 36, Code of Federal Regulations, as follows:

#### PART 1280—USE OF NARA FACILITIES

1. The authority citation for Part 1280 continues to read as follows:

**Authority:** 44 U.S.C. 2102 notes, 2104(a), 2112, 2903

2. Amend § 1280.46 by redesignating (b)(3) as paragraph (c) and revising it to read as follows:

#### § 1280.46 What are the rules for filming, photographing, or videotaping on NARA property for personal use?

\* \* \* \* \*

(c) You may not film, photograph, or videotape in any of the exhibit areas of the National Archives Building in Washington, DC, including the Rotunda where the Declaration of Independence, the Constitution, and the Bill of Rights are displayed.

Dated: July 28, 2009.

**Adrienne C. Thomas,**

*Acting Archivist of the United States.*

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## ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

### 40 CFR Part 52

[EPA-R03-OAR-2009-0547; FRL-8938-5]

#### Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; West Virginia; Determination of Clean Data for the 1997 Fine Particulate Matter Standard

**AGENCY:** Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

**ACTION:** Proposed rule.

**SUMMARY:** EPA is proposing to determine that the West Virginia portions of three nonattainment areas for the 1997 fine particulate (PM<sub>2.5</sub>) National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS) have clean data for the 1997 PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS. These are Berkeley County, part of the Hagerstown-Martinsburg MD-WV nonattainment area; Wood County, part of the Parkersburg-Marietta WV-OH nonattainment area; and Marshall County and Ohio County, part of the Wheeling WV-OH nonattainment area, hereinafter referred to in this notice as the West Virginia portions of the Hagerstown-Martinsburg, Parkersburg-Marietta, and Wheeling PM<sub>2.5</sub> nonattainment areas. This proposed determination is based upon quality assured, quality controlled, and certified ambient air monitoring data that show that these areas have monitored attainment of the 1997 PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS based on 2006-2008 data. In addition, quality controlled and quality assured monitoring data for 2009 that are available in the EPA Air Quality System (AQS) database, but not yet certified, show these areas continue to have clean data for the 1997 PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS. If this proposed determination is made final, the requirements for these areas to submit an attainment demonstration, associated reasonably available measures, a reasonable further progress plan, contingency measures, and other planning State Implementation Plans (SIPs) related to attainment of the standard shall be suspended for so long as the area continues to meet the 1997 PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS.

**DATES:** Written comments must be received on or before August 31, 2009.