

conceivable that four boilers could be on line simultaneously. Therefore, assuming "worst case" conditions, an evaluation was conducted using four boilers at rated power. Emissions, fuel usage, stack data, etc., were all taken from the 1978 stack tests. The particulate emissions for four boilers at rated power is 180.2 lbs./hr. Repairs to the power plant's stack and breaching are expected to lower the opacity below 20%.

The salvage fuel-fired boiler plant has two boilers. The 1978 stack tests indicate that at rated capacity the total emissions from both units averaged 32.2 lbs. of particulates per hour.

The two plants are 1100 meters apart and the maximum impact of both the power plant and the salvage fuel boiler plant together occurs when the wind is out of the northeast (the power plant plume merges with the plume from the salvage fuel boiler plant) and atmospheric conditions are unstable (B). Under these conditions, the total impact of both plumes contributes a maximum of  $9.64 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  of particulates to 24-hour levels. This impact occurs at a point approximately 500 meters downwind from the salvage fuel plant in the approximate vicinity of the proposed SPSA Resource Recovery Facility.

During the past three years that the shipyard has been operating its main power boiler and its salvage fuel-fired boiler plant concurrently, there have been no observed violations in the area of either the primary standard (annual,  $75 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ ) or the secondary standard (24-hour,  $150 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ ) for particulates. The closest monitoring station (176A) is approximately 1.25 miles to the east and its current annual geometric mean is  $66 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ . There was another station two miles west of the yard (182G) which was discontinued in September, 1979. Its last observed annual mean was  $60 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ . During this period the highest and second highest 24-hour concentrations observed in the general area were  $141 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  and  $138 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  respectively.

Therefore, EPA had proposed to approve the control strategy demonstration and the variance, which expires on July 31, 1982, as a SIP revision providing the Commonwealth amends the variance to include emission limitations (i.e., 180.2 #/hour from the power plant stack and 32.2 #/hour from the salvage boiler plant stack) which will remain in effect for the length of the variance.

The Commonwealth of Virginia submitted a revised variance, to EPA on May 5, 1981, that included the required emission limitations. The submission did not revise any other part of the variance or control strategy demonstration. The

emission limitations are the highest values that were used in the demonstration, and are the same as those indicated in the above paragraph. These limitations are acceptable and are to be adhered to for the duration of the variance.

The reader should also be aware that these facilities are scheduled to be placed out of service, if the regional Resource Recovery Facility proposed by the Southeastern Virginia Public Service Authority, and for which a State and PSD permit have been granted, is built.

**PUBLIC COMMENTS:** There were no comments received during the 30-day public comment period.

**CONCLUSION:** In view of the above evaluation, the Administrator approves the above described variance to Part IV, Sections 4.22 and 4.31(a)(1)(ii) of the Commonwealth of Virginia State Implementation Plan for the salvage fuel-fired boilers and power plant boilers located at the Norfolk Naval Shipyard in Portsmouth, Virginia. In conjunction with the Administrator's approval, 40 CFR Section 52.2420 (Identification of Plan) of Subpart VV (Virginia) is revised to incorporate these amendments.

Under Executive Order 12291, EPA must judge whether a regulation is "Major" and therefore subject to the requirement of a Regulatory Impact Analysis. This regulation is not major because this action only approves State actions and imposes no new requirements.

This regulation was submitted to the Office of Management and Budget for review as required by Executive Order 12291.

Pursuant to the provisions of 5 U.S.C. Section 605(b) I certify that SIP approvals under Section 110 and 172 of the Clean Air Act will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. This action constitutes a SIP approval under Sections 110 and 172 of the Clean Air Act. This action only approves State actions. It imposes no new requirements.

Under Section 307(b)(1) of the Clean Air Act, judicial review of this action is available only by the filing of a petition for review in the United States Court of Appeals for the appropriate circuit within 60 days of today. Under Section 307(b)(2) of the Clean Air Act, the requirements which are the subject of today's notice may not be challenged later in civil or criminal proceedings brought by EPA to enforce these requirements.

(42 U.S.C. §§ 7401-642)

Dated: July 31, 1981.

Anne M. Gorsuch,  
Administrator.

**Note.**—Incorporation by reference of the State Implementation Plan for the State of Virginia was approved by the Director of the Federal Register on July 1, 1980.

## PART 52—APPROVAL AND PROMULGATION OF IMPLEMENTATION PLANS

Part 52 of Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations is amended as follows:

### Subpart VV—Virginia

1. In Section 52.2420 Identification of Plan, paragraph (c)(43) is added as follows:

#### § 52.2420 [Amended]

(c) The plan revisions listed below were submitted on the dates specified. \* \* \*

(43) The variance issued to the Norfolk Naval Shipyard located at Portsmouth, Virginia exempting the salvage fuel-fired boilers and the power plant boilers from Sections 4.22 and 4.31(a)(1) until July 31, 1982, submitted on August 29, 1980 and amended on May 5, 1981 by the Secretary of Commerce and Resources.

[FR Doc. 81-22989 Filed 8-5-81; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-38-M

## 40 CFR Part 52

### [A-S-FRL 1880-4]

## Ambient Air Quality Monitoring, Data Reporting, and Surveillance Provisions for the State of Indiana

**AGENCY:** Environmental Protection Agency.

**ACTION:** Final rulemaking.

**SUMMARY:** On February 6, 1981 (46 FR 11311), the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) proposed approval of and solicited public comment on an air quality surveillance plan submitted by the State of Indiana as a revision to the Indiana State Implementation Plan (SIP). No public comments were received. This notice announces EPA's final approval of the air quality surveillance plan as a revision to the Indiana SIP.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** This final rulemaking becomes effective on September 8, 1981.

**ADDRESSES:** Copies of the SIP revision are available for inspection during normal business hours at the following addresses:

United States Environmental Protection Agency, Air Programs Branch, Region V, 230 South Dearborn Street, Chicago, Illinois 60604

United States Environmental Protection Agency, Public Information Reference Unit, 401 M Street, SW., Washington, D.C. 20460

Indiana Air Pollution Control Board,  
1330 West Michigan Street,  
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**  
Delores Sieja, Regulatory Analysis  
Section, U.S. Environmental Protection  
Agency, Region V, 230 South Dearborn  
Street, Chicago, Illinois 60604. (312) 886-  
6038.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Section  
319 of the Clean Air Act, as amended,  
requires the U.S. Environmental  
Protection Agency (EPA) to establish  
monitoring criteria to be followed  
uniformly across the Nation. Pursuant to  
this requirement and the  
recommendations of the Standing Air  
Monitoring Work Group (SAMWG),  
EPA on May 10, 1979 (44 FR 27558),  
promulgated Rules and Regulations for  
Ambient Air Quality Monitoring, Data  
Reporting, and Surveillance Provisions.  
The regulations revoke Part 51 of Title  
40 of the Code of Federal Regulations  
and establish a new Part 58 entitled  
Ambient Air Quality Surveillance.

On June 26, 1979, the State of Indiana  
submitted to EPA a SIP revision to  
provide for modification of the existing  
air quality surveillance network. EPA  
has reviewed the submittal and  
determined that it meets the  
requirements of Sections 110 and 319 of  
the Clean Air Act, as amended, and EPA  
regulations in 40 CFR Part 58. The  
complete requirements for an air quality  
surveillance plan are outlined in 40 CFR  
58.20, and were summarized in EPA's  
notice of proposed rulemaking published  
February 6, 1981 (46 FR 11311). At that  
time, EPA discussed the state's  
submission, and proposed approval of  
the Indiana air quality surveillance plan.  
Interested parties were given until  
March 9, 1981 to comment on the plan  
and on EPA's proposed approval. No  
public comments were received.  
However, on May 18, 1981, the State of  
Indiana submitted the most recent  
description of its air quality surveillance  
network, as of January 1, 1981. This  
description meets the requirements of  
§ 58.20(e) and is available for public  
inspection at the Region V and State  
offices listed above.

This notice announces EPA's final  
rulemaking action to approve the air  
quality surveillance plan as a revision to  
the Indiana SIP.

Under Section 307(b)(1) of the Clean  
Air Act, judicial review of this final  
action is available *only* by the filing of a  
petition for review in the United States  
Court of Appeals for the appropriate  
circuit within 60 days of date of final

rulemaking. Under Section 307(b)(2) of  
the Clean Air Act, the requirements  
which are the subject of today's notice  
may not be challenged later in civil or  
criminal proceedings brought by EPA to  
enforce these requirements.

Pursuant to the provisions of 5 U.S.C.  
section 605(b) I hereby certify that this  
final rule will not have a significant  
economic impact on a substantial  
number of small entities. The action  
relates only to air quality surveillance to  
be carried out by one state and will not  
cause any significant economic impacts.

Under Executive Order 12291, EPA  
must judge whether a regulation is  
"Major" and therefore subject to the  
requirement of a Regulatory Impact  
Analysis. This regulation is not Major  
because EPA is approving provisions  
which are developed by and are  
effective in the State. EPA is not  
promulgating any requirements beyond  
the requirements imposed by the State.

This regulation was submitted to the  
Office of Management and Budget  
(OMB) for review as required by  
Executive Order 12291.

This Final Rulemaking is issued under  
the authority of sections 110 and 319 of  
the Clean Air Act as amended (42 U.S.C.  
7410 and 7619).

**Note.**—Incorporation by reference of the  
State Implementation Plan for the State of  
Indiana was approved by the Director of the  
Federal Register on July 1, 1980.

Dated: July 30, 1981.

Anne M. Gorsuch,  
*Administrator.*

## PART 52—APPROVAL AND PROMULGATION OF IMPLEMENTATION PLANS

Title 40 of the Code of Federal  
Regulations, Chapter I, Part 52 is  
amended as follows:

### Subpart P—Indiana

Section 52.770(c) is amended by adding  
subparagraph (23) as follows:

#### § 52.770 Identification of Plan.

\* \* \* \* \*

(c) \* \* \* \* \*

(23) On June 26, 1979, the State of  
Indiana submitted a revision to provide  
for modification of the existing air  
quality surveillance network.

[FR Doc. 81-22904 Filed 8-5-81; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-38-M

## 40 CFR Part 52

(A-6-FRL 1884-6)

### Approval and Promulgation of State Implementation Plans; Air Quality Surveillance Data Reporting for Arkansas, Louisiana, New Mexico and Oklahoma

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

**ACTION:** Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** EPA is approving revisions to  
the State Implementation Plans (SIPs)  
for the States of Arkansas, Louisiana,  
New Mexico and Oklahoma to meet  
Federal Monitoring Regulations, 40 CFR  
Part 58, Subpart C, Paragraph 58.20 Air  
Quality Surveillance; Plan Content. In  
the January 12, 1981 Federal Register (46  
FR 2655), EPA proposed to approve  
ambient monitoring SIPs for these  
States. EPA discussed in the proposal  
the requirements for ambient monitoring  
SIPs and reviewed the States'  
monitoring plans for adequacy.  
Comments were solicited on the  
proposed monitoring plans and none  
were received. Therefore, EPA today  
approves these ambient monitoring SIPs.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** September 8, 1981.

**ADDRESSES:** Copies of the States'  
submittals and incorporation by  
reference materials are available for  
inspection during normal business hours  
at the following locations:

The Office of the Federal Register, 1100  
L St., NW., Washington, D.C. Rm. 8401  
Environmental Protection Agency,  
Public Information Reference Unit,  
EPA Library, 401 "M" Street, NW.,  
Washington, D.C. Rm. 2922

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**  
Estela S. Wackerbarth, Chief,  
Implementation Plan Section, Air  
Programs Branch, Air and Hazardous  
Materials Division, Environmental  
Protection Agency, Region 6, 1201 Elm  
Street, Dallas, Texas, 75270 (214) 767-  
1518.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Section  
319 of the Clean Air Act, as amended,  
establishes the criteria for the  
development of a uniform air quality  
monitoring network throughout the  
United States. The national monitoring  
system is to be used to assess air quality  
by regulated standard procedures.  
Monitoring data gathered by the system  
will be used in the periodic review of  
national air quality trends. The ambient  
monitoring plans submitted by  
Arkansas, Louisiana, New Mexico and

Oklahoma were reviewed by EPA as more fully described in the Federal Register proposing approval of such plans (46 FR 2655; January 12, 1981). The proposal solicited comments from the public; none were received. EPA is, therefore, approving the ambient monitoring plans for Arkansas, Louisiana, New Mexico and Oklahoma. Under Section 307(b)(1) of the Clean Air Act, judicial review of this action is available only by the filing of a petition for review in the United States Court of Appeals for the appropriate circuit within 60 days of (date of publication in the Federal Register). Under Section 307(b)(2) of the Clean Air Act, the requirements which are the subject of today's notice may not be challenged later in civil or criminal proceedings brought by EPA to enforce these requirements.

Under Executive Order 12291, EPA must judge whether a regulation is "Major" and therefore subject to the requirement of a Regulatory Impact Analysis. This regulation is not Major because it will impose no new regulatory burden since it only approves state actions.

This regulation was submitted to the Office of Management and Budget for review as required by Executive Order 12291.

Incorporation by reference of the SIPs for Arkansas, Louisiana, New Mexico and Oklahoma was approved by the Director of the Federal Register on July 1, 1980.

Pursuant to the provisions of 5 U.S.C. 605(b) I hereby certify that this final rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. The action relates only to air quality surveillance to be carried out by each state and will not cause any significant economic impacts. Furthermore, this action comes within the terms of the certification issued on January 27, 1981 (46 FR 8709).

This notice of final rulemaking is issued under the authority of Section 110 of the Clean Air Act as amended.

Dated: July 31, 1981.

Anne M. Gorsuch,  
Administrator.

#### PART 52—APPROVAL AND PROMULGATION OF IMPLEMENTATION PLANS

Part 52 of Chapter I, Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended as follows:

##### Subpart E—Arkansas

1. In § 52.170, paragraph (c)(9) is added to read as follows:

##### § 52.170 Identification of plan.

(c) \* \* \*

(9) On April 24, 1980, the Governor submitted final revisions to the ambient monitoring portion of the plan.

##### Subpart T—Louisiana

1. In § 52.970, paragraph (c)(20) is added to read as follows:

##### § 52.970 Identification of plan.

(c) \* \* \*

(20) On January 10, 1980, the Governor submitted final revisions to the ambient monitoring portion of the plan.

##### Subpart GG—New Mexico

1. In § 52.1620, paragraph (c)(16) is added to read as follows:

##### § 52.1620 Identification of plan.

(c) \* \* \*

(16) On December 12, 1979, the Governor submitted final revisions to the ambient monitoring portion of the plan.

##### Subpart LL—Oklahoma

1. In § 52.1920, paragraph (c)(15) is added to read as follows:

##### § 52.1920 Identification of plan.

(c) \* \* \*

(15) On March 7, 1980, the Governor submitted final revisions to the ambient monitoring portion of the plan.

[FR Doc. 81-22900 Filed 8-5-81; 8:45 am]  
BILLING CODE 6560-38-M

#### 40 CFR Part 52

[A-4-FRL-1878-5]

#### Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans; Georgia: Air Quality Surveillance Plan

**AGENCY:** Environmental Protection Agency.

**ACTION:** Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** EPA today approves the air quality surveillance portion of a State Implementation Plan (SIP) revision submittal made by the Georgia Environmental Protection Division in accordance with the requirements of Section 110 of the Clean Air Act. The revision was submitted by the State of Georgia on January 29, 1980, and proposed in the Federal Register on April 3, 1981 (46 FR 20231). The revision updates Georgia's SIP to meet EPA requirements as set forth in 40 CFR Part 58 (44 FR 27558, May 10, 1979).

The revision includes commitments to: (1) update the monitoring network and to operate all State and Local Air

Monitoring Stations (SLAMS) in accordance with the criteria established by Subpart B of 40 CFR Part 58; (2) site all SLAMS in accordance with the siting criteria contained in Subpart E of 40 CFR Part 58; (3) utilize reference or equivalent methods as defined by EPA in § 50.1 of 40 CFR Part 50; (4) utilize the quality assurance procedures set forth in Appendix A to 40 CFR Part 58. The State's plan revision meets all EPA requirements including episode monitoring procedures and a provision for submitting annual reports to EPA.

**DATE:** These actions are effective September 8, 1981.

**ADDRESSES:** Copies of the materials submitted by the State may be examined during normal business hours at the following locations:

Public Information Reference Unit,  
Library Systems Branch,  
Environmental Protection Agency, 401  
M Street SW., Washington, D.C.  
20460.

Library, EPA, Region IV, 345 Courtland  
Street NE., Atlanta, Georgia 30365.  
Office of the Federal Register, Room  
8401, 1100 L Street NW., Washington,  
D.C. 20408.

Georgia Department of Natural  
Resources, Environmental Protection  
Division, 270 Washington Street SW.,  
Atlanta, Georgia 30334.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**  
Mr. Barry Gilbert, Air Programs Branch,  
EPA Region IV at the above address and  
telephone number 404/881-3286 or FTS  
257-3286.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** On May 10, 1979 (44 FR 27558) EPA promulgated ambient air quality monitoring and data reporting regulations. These regulations satisfy the requirements of Section 110 (a)(2)(C) of the Clean Air Act by requiring ambient air quality monitoring and data reporting for purposes of SIPs. At the same time, EPA published guidance to the States regarding the information which must be adopted and submitted to EPA as a SIP revision. Such revisions are to provide for the establishment of an air quality surveillance system that consists of a network of monitoring stations designated as SLAMS to measure ambient concentrations of those pollutants for which standards have been established in 40 CFR Part 50.

The State of Georgia has responded by submitting to EPA on January 29, 1980, a plan for air quality surveillance. Their plan provides for the establishment of a SLAMS network such that the monitors will be properly sited and the data quality assured, the network will be reviewed annually for