

streamlining action by the Department in June 1981. The processing of rulemaking through to the publication stage under E.O. 12291 is a lengthy undertaking and could not be accomplished in response to an action occurring less than a week earlier.

INFORMATION COLLECTION: The information collection requirement contained in 30 CFR 250.12 has been approved by the Office of Management and Budget under 44 U.S.C. 3507 and assigned clearance number 1028-0043.

AUTHORS: Platte Clark, Jane Roberts, and David Schuenke, Minerals Management Service, Department of the Interior, (703) 860-7916.

REGULATORY ANALYSIS AND SMALL

ENTITY FLEXIBILITY ANALYSIS: The Department has determined that this final rule is not a major action and does not require the preparation of a regulatory impact analysis under E.O. 12291. In addition, the Department has determined that this rule will not have a significant economic effect on a substantial number of small entities and does not, therefore, require a small entity flexibility analysis under the Regulatory Flexibility Act.

Daniel N. Miller, Jr.,

Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

March 4, 1982.

List of Subjects in 30 CFR Part 250

Continental shelf; Suspension of operations; Lessees for Federal Government OCS tracts.

PART 250—OIL AND GAS AND SULPHUR OPERATIONS IN THE OUTER CONTINENTAL SHELF

For the reasons set out in the preamble, 30 CFR Part 250 is amended as set out below:

1. Section 250.0(b) is added to 30 CFR 250.0 to read as follows:

§ 250.0 Authority for information collection.

(a) * * *

(b) The information collection requirement contained in 30 CFR 250.12 has been approved by the Office of Management and Budget under 44 U.S.C. 3507 and assigned clearance number 1028-0043. The information is being collected and will be used to determine the propriety of granting a suspension of operations requested by a lessee. The obligation to respond is required to obtain a benefit.

2. Section 250.12 is amended by changing the format of (b)(1), by adding a new paragraph (b)(1)(iv), and by revising (b)(3)(iii) to read as follows:

§ 250.12 Suspension of operations and lease cancellation.

(b)(1) Upon the request of a lessee, the Director may suspend or temporarily prohibit production or any other operation or activity pursuant to a lease when the Director determines that the suspension or temporary prohibition is in the national interest and will—

(i) Facilitate proper development of a lease;

(ii) Allow for the construction of, or for the negotiation for the use of, transportation facilities;

(iii) Facilitate the installation of equipment the Director determines is necessary for safety or environmental reasons; or

(iv) Allow for inordinate delays encountered by the lessee in obtaining any required permit or consent from a Federal, State, or local Government authority, including administrative or judicial challenges or appeals.

(2) * * *

(3) * * *

(iii) Whether, during the primary term, the lessee has been prompt and efficient in the exploration or in attempts to explore the lease.

* * * * *

(43 U.S.C. 1334)

[FR Doc. 82-18772 Filed 7-9-82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-MR-M

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Army, Corps of Engineers

33 CFR Part 204

Pacific Ocean at San Miguel Island, California Danger Zone; Correction

AGENCY: Army Corps of Engineers, DOD.

ACTION: Final rule; correction.

SUMMARY: The Department of the Army published final rules in the Federal Register on February 3, 1982 (47 FR 4990-4991), amending the regulations which establish a danger zone at San Miguel Island, California, under 33 CFR 204.203. The statutory authority in 33 U.S.C. 3 was omitted in the Federal Register document. We are correcting that omission by inserting:

"AUTHORITY: (33 U.S.C. 3)."

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 12, 1982.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Ralph T. Eppard, HQDA, DAEN-CWO-N, Washington, D.C. 20314 or call (202) 272-0200.

Dated: June 30, 1982.

Approved:

James W. Ray,

Colonel, Corps of Engineers, Executive Director, Engineer Staff.

[FR Doc. 82-18734 Filed 7-9-82; 6:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3710-92-M

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[A-5-FRL 2066-6]

Approval and Promulgation of Air Pollution Control Regulations As Part of the Illinois State Implementation Plan

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: On April 3, 1979, the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA) submitted for incorporation in the Illinois State Implementation Plan (SIP) a number of rules and amendments to rules contained in Chapter 2 of the Illinois Pollution Control Board Rules and Regulations. This notice announces the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) final approval of the incorporation of this material in the Illinois SIP.

DATE: This action will be effective on September 10, 1982 unless notice is received within 30 days that someone wishes to submit adverse or critical comments.

ADDRESSES: Written comments should be addressed to Mr. Gary Gulezian, Chief of the Regulatory Analysis Section of the EPA Region V Air Programs Branch (address below). Copies of the material submitted by the State of Illinois are available at the following locations:

United States Environmental Protection Agency, Air Programs Branch, Region V, 230 South Dearborn Street, Chicago, Illinois 60604
Public Information Reference Unit, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Room 2922, 401 M Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20460
Illinois Environmental Protection Agency, 2200 Churchill Road, Springfield, Illinois 62706

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Mr. Randolph O. Cano at the EPA Region V address above, or call him at (312) 886-6035.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On April 3, 1979, the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA) submitted a number of rules and amendments to

rules contained in Chapter 2 of the Illinois Pollution Control Board Rules and Regulations for incorporation in the Illinois SIP. EPA, however, in its February 21, 1980 rulemaking (45 FR 11472) indicated that it was taking no action at that time to include these regulations and amendments in the federally approved SIP.

EPA has subsequently reviewed these regulations and amendments. Each regulation and/or amendment is summarized below in order of the date of adoption by the Illinois Pollution Control Board (IPCB). The full text of these regulations is available for inspection at the addresses listed in the beginning of this notice.

The following Illinois Regulations were adopted on May 3, 1973:

Rule 301 serves as a preamble which discusses the nature and purpose of ambient air quality standards.

Rule 302 indicates that the standards of Part III are applicable throughout the State of Illinois except as otherwise provided in this part.

Rule 304 makes the standards contained in Part III effective 10 days after they are filed with the Secretary of State.

Rule 305 requires that pollution levels be determined by sampling stations beyond the premises on which a source is located. These stations will be established in conformance with the guidelines developed by the National Air Pollution Control Administration.

Rule 306 requires that all measures of air quality be corrected to a reference temperature of 25°C, and to a reference pressure of 760 millimeters of mercury (1013.2 millibars).

Rule 307 sets the primary and secondary ambient air quality standards for particulates and defines the measurement method.

Rule 308 sets the primary and secondary ambient air quality standards for sulfur oxide and defines the measurement period.

Rule 310 sets the ambient air quality standards for carbon monoxide and defines the measurement method.

Rule 311 sets the ambient air quality standards for nitrogen dioxide and defines the measurement method.

The following Illinois regulations were adopted March 26, 1975:

Amendments to Rule 103(i) were added exempting certain types of equipment which constitute only minor sources of air pollution from the requirement of an operating permit.

Rule 205(c) which regulates emissions of uncontrolled organic material emitted to the atmosphere from effluent water separators receiving 200 or more gallons per day of organic material from any

equipment processing, refining, treating, storing or handling organic material was amended by deleting Rule 205(c)(2)(B).

Rule 206(c) which sets carbon monoxide emission standards and limitations from petroleum and petrochemical processes was relaxed by adding Rule 206(c)(2) and (3).

The following Illinois regulation was adopted on September 4, 1975:

Rule 204(f)(1) which sets sulfur dioxide standards and limitations for process emission sources was changed. It relaxes sulfur dioxide emissions standards for hydrogen sulfide flares at chemical manufacturing plants.

The following Illinois regulation was adopted on September 29, 1975:

Rule 205(f)(2)(D) which exempts any owner, operator, user or manufacturer of paint, varnish, lacquer, coatings or printing ink whose Compliance Program and Project Compilation Schedule provides for the reduction of organic material used in such processes to 20 percent or less of total volume by May 30, 1975, from the requirements of Rule 205(f) which prohibits the discharge of more than 8 pounds per hour of organic material into the atmosphere was changed.

The following Illinois regulation was adopted on November 23, 1977:

Rule 203(d)(9) which exempts certain small iron melting air furnaces located in Hoopeston, Vermilion County, Illinois from Rules 203(b) and 203(c) if certain conditions are met was added.

The following Illinois regulations were adopted on December 8, 1977:

Rule 201 defines Polybasic Organic Acid Partial Oxidation Manufacturing Process as any process involving partial oxidation of hydrocarbons with air to manufacture polybasic acids or their anhydrides, such as maleic anhydride, phthalic anhydride, terephthalic acid, isophthalic acid, or trimellitic anhydride.

Rule 206(h) which regulates the emission of gases containing carbon monoxide from polybasic organic acid partial oxidation manufacturing processes was added.

The following Illinois regulations were adopted on March 30, 1978:

Rule 201 defines coal refuse as waste products of coal mining, cleaning, and coal preparation operations containing coal, matrix material, clay and other organic and inorganic material.

Rule 207(a) was amended to incorporate two new provisions: Rule 207(a)(4) sets nitrogen oxide emission standards and limitations for new fuel combustion emission sources firing solid fossil fuel with actual heat input equal to or greater than 250 million btu per hour.

Rule 207(a)(5) sets nitrogen oxide emission standards for new fuel combustion emission sources burning simultaneously any combination of solid, liquid and gaseous fossil fuels with actual heat input equal to or greater than 250 million btu per hour.

EPA is today approving the incorporation of these regulations and/or amendments thereto without prior proposal. The public should be advised that this action will be effective September 10, 1982. However, if notice is received within 30 days that someone wishes to submit adverse or critical comments, this action will be withdrawn and a subsequent notice will be published before the effective date withdrawing the final action and beginning a new rulemaking by announcing a proposal of the action and establishing a comment period.

Pursuant to the provisions of 5 U.S.C. 605(b), I hereby certify that the present rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities since it imposes no burden on sources.

This regulation is exempt from the office of Management and Budget review under section 3 of Executive Order 12291.

Under Section 307(b)(1) of the Clean Air Act, judicial review of these actions 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.

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 52

Air pollution control, Ozone, Sulfur oxides, Nitrogen dioxide, Lead, Particulate matter, Carbon monoxide, Hydrocarbons.

(Sec. 110 of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7407).)

Note.—Incorporation by reference of the State Implementation Plan for the State of Illinois was approved by the Director of the Federal Register on July 1, 1982.

Dated: March 23, 1982.

Anne M. Gorsuch,
Administrator.

PART 52—APPROVAL AND PROMULGATION OF IMPLEMENTATION PLANS.

1. Section 52.720 is amended by revising the introductory text of paragraph (c) (16) to read as follows:

§ 52.720 Identification of plan.

* * * * *

(16) On April 4, 1979, the State submitted its draft nonattainment area plan for all areas designated

nonattainment as of March 3, 1978 and as revised on October 5, 1978. This submittal contained a request for extensions of the statutory attainment deadline for CO and O₃. The submittal also included a vehicle emission inspection and maintenance program and a new source review plan. Although the State submittal also included the following provisions, U.S. EPA is taking no action to include them in the federally approved SIP at this time: the portions of Rules 101, 103 and 105 relating to the provisions addressing malfunctions, general requirements of the Clean Air Act which are not Part D requirements, and the provisions covering open burning, mobile source emission standards, diesel locomotive emission standards, sulfur dioxide emissions for certain fuel combustion sources located outside major metropolitan areas, compliance dates for organic emission limitations, particulate emissions from low carbon waste incinerators, and adoption of Federal New Source Performance Standards. In addition, U.S. EPA is not rulemaking at this time on those portions of the following rules which contain specified changes made between the publication of the notice of proposed rulemaking and the final rulemaking action:

[FR Doc. 82-18717 Filed 7-9-82; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6560-38-M

40 CFR Part 52

[A-4-FRL 2121-6]

Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plan—Kentucky: Approval of Plan Revisions

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: On June 6, 1979, the Kentucky Division of Air Pollution Control submitted numerous revisions to the State's implementation plan. EPA has conditionally approved the revisions which were submitted to satisfy the requirements of Part D of Title I of the Clean Air Act (CAA) for nonattainment areas. EPA today announces final approval of the remaining revisions in this submittal.

EFFECTIVE DATE: This action will be effective on September 10, 1982 unless notice is received within 30 days that someone wishes to submit adverse or critical comments.

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
Environmental Protection Agency,
Region IV, Air Programs Branch, 345
Courtland Street, NE., Atlanta,
Georgia 30365
Library, Office of the Federal Register,
1100 L Street NW., Room 8401,
Washington, D.C. 20005
Kentucky Department for Natural
Resources and Environmental
Protection, Division of Air Pollution
Control, 18 Reilly Road, Bldg. 2, Fort
Boone Plaza, Frankfort, Kentucky
40601.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Ms. Denise W. Pack, Air Programs
Branch, EPA Region IV, at the above
address, telephone 404/881-3286 (FTS
257-3286).

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION: On May 13, 1972 (37 FR 10842), EPA approved Kentucky's State Implementation Plan (SIP) as submitted on February 8, 1972. On June 6, 1979, the Kentucky Department for Natural Resources and Environmental Protection adopted numerous revisions in its implementation plan and air pollution control regulations. Public hearings were conducted on the revisions on January 9, 10, April 16, and June 7, 1979. The revisions were submitted to EPA on June 29, 1979. EPA has already given conditional approval to the revisions which were submitted to satisfy the requirements of Part D of Title I of the Clean Air Act (CAA) for nonattainment areas. The non-Part D revisions being approved today deal with the following subjects:

- *General Administrative Procedures*—In this section the State has made minor changes to several definitions; the source sampling methods that have been incorporated by reference; and the procedures for which permit and compliance schedules are approved and enforced.

- *Hazardous Pollutants*—In this section a definition of hazardous air pollutants has been added and the classification dates for all of the pollutants have been changed.

- *New Source Standards and Existing Source Standards*—In this section the State has made numerous minor changes to the New Source Standards which include changes in the opacity limitations and applicability of the standard.

General Standards of Performance—In this section the State has rewritten its

standard for fugitive emissions to make it more stringent and enforceable.

EPA has reviewed these revised regulations and found them to meet all applicable requirements. Therefore, EPA today approves the Kentucky revisions.

The public should be advised that this action will be effective September 10, 1982. However, if notice is received within 30 days that someone wishes to submit adverse or critical comments, this action will be withdrawn and two subsequent notices will be published before the effective date. One notice will withdraw the final action and another will begin a new rulemaking by announcing a proposal of the action and establishing a comment period.

Under 5 U.S.C. Section 605(b), I have certified that SIP approvals do not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. (See 46 FR 8709.)

Under Section 307(b)(1) of the Act, petitions for judicial review of this action must be filed in the United States Court of Appeals for the appropriate circuit by (60 days from today). This action may not be challenged later in proceedings to enforce its requirements. (See sec. 307(b)(2).)

The Office of Management and Budget has exempted this rule from the requirements of Section 3 of Executive Order 12291.

Note.—Incorporation by reference of the State Implementation Plan for the Commonwealth of Kentucky was approved by the Director of the Federal Register on July 1, 1982.

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 52

Air pollution control, Ozone, Sulfur oxides, Nitrogen dioxide, Lead, Particulate matter, Carbon monoxide, Hydrocarbons.

(Section 110 of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7410))

Dated: May 20, 1982.

Anne M. Gorsuch,
Administrator.

PART 52—APPROVAL AND PROMULGATION OF IMPLEMENTATION PLANS

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

Section 52.920 is amended by adding paragraph (c)(31) as follows:

§ 52.920 Identification of plan.

* * * * *

(c) The plans revisions listed below were submitted on the dates specified.

* * * * *

(31) Miscellaneous non-Part D revisions, submitted on June 29, 1979, by the Kentucky Department for Natural Resources and Environmental Protection.

[FR Doc. 82-18773 Filed 7-9-82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-M

40 CFR Part 52

[A-9-FRL 2125-3]

Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans— Massachusetts—Revision for Metal Coil Coating

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The purpose of this document is to approve the State Implementation Plan (SIP) revision for metal coil coating in Massachusetts as submitted on June 24, 1980 by the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Quality Engineering (DEQE). This revision was prepared to meet the requirements of Part D (Plan Requirements for Non-Attainment Areas) and certain other sections of the Clean Air Act (the Act), as amended in 1977. Approval of this SIP revision will establish an emissions limit for the only metal coil coater in the state. This action is an Immediate Final Rulemaking.

EFFECTIVE DATE: This action will be effective September 10, 1982 unless notice is received within 30 days that someone wishes to submit adverse or critical comments.

ADDRESSES: Comments may be mailed to Harley F. Laing, Chief, Air Branch, Room 1903, Environmental Protection Agency, Region I, JFK Federal Building, Boston, MA 02203. Copies of the Massachusetts submittal are available for public inspection during normal business hours at the Environmental Protection Agency, Region I, Room 1903, JFK Federal Building, Boston, Massachusetts 02203; Public Information Reference Unit, Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M Street SW, Washington, DC 20460; The Office of the Federal Register, 1100 L Street NW, Room 8401, Washington, DC; and the Department of Environmental Quality Engineering (DEQE), Division of Air Quality Control, One Winter Street, 8th Floor, Boston, Massachusetts 02111.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Cynthia L. Greene, (617) 223-5630.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On September 16, 1980 (45 FR 61293), EPA

approved the Massachusetts SIP with the condition that, by July 15, 1980, the DEQE submit a metal coil coating regulation as a SIP revision. The DEQE submitted Regulation 310 CMR 7.18(10) on June 24, 1980 and it was consistent with EPA guidance, except that it contained an extended compliance date.

The regulation provides the source with the following two options for achieving the CTG recommended emission limitation of 2.6 pounds of VOC per gallon of coating (excluding water) at application:

1. The source can comply by July 1, 1980. This would normally necessitate using add-on control equipment since low/no solvent coatings were not available to the source in 1980.

2. The source can choose to postpone full compliance until December 31, 1984, if it chooses to study and develop low/no solvent coatings in order to achieve the emissions limitation. If the source elects this option it must be achieving annual incremental reductions according to the schedule which is specified in the regulation, and if at some point during the study it determines it cannot achieve full compliance through low/no solvent coatings, it must install add-on control equipment.

The extended compliance date was included in the regulation because the State believed that the only metal coil coater in the State, Teledyne Rodney Metals, needed additional time to achieve compliance through reformulation to low/no solvent coatings. Low/no solvent coatings eliminate the need for add-on control equipment and thereby significantly reduce overall plant energy requirements. EPA policy therefore allows the approval of an extended compliance date if it is demonstrated that the additional time is needed for a source to develop low/no solvent technology. (See Walter Barber's November 3, 1978 memorandum, "Categorical Compliance Schedule for VOC Sources").

Teledyne Rodney chose to study and develop low/no solvent coatings, but after converting to 50 percent waterborne coatings, Teledyne Rodney realized that it could not achieve full compliance with Regulation 310 CMR 7.18(10), nor could it resolve its nearby residents' odor complaints and maintain customer acceptance using waterborne coatings. It therefore decided that additional reformulation was not feasible, decided to change its control strategy and installed an incinerator

(which was approved by the State on February 16, 1982) to achieve compliance with the regulation.

EPA has reviewed the materials submitted by the state and has concluded that the Massachusetts regulation for metal coil coating, submitted on June 24, 1980, is approvable, and that Teledyne Rodney is in compliance with 310 CMR 7.18(10).

This action fulfills the condition of approval on the metal coil coating portion of the Massachusetts 1979 SIP as set forth on September 16, 1980 (45 FR 61293). It also amends the Massachusetts VOC Surface Coating Bubble Regulation 310 CMR 7.18(2)(b) by procedures set forth in the July 21, 1981 Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (46 FR 37525), to allow metal coil coaters to bubble their emissions to achieve compliance.

This approval is being made without prior proposal because this action effects only one source, and the agency views this as a noncontroversial SIP revision and anticipates no comments. This action will be effective September 10, 1982 unless, within 30 days from the date of this Federal Register, notice is received that adverse or critical comments will be submitted. If such notice is received, the Region will publish two subsequent notices, one to withdraw this Immediate Final Rulemaking and one to announce a proposal action and establish a comment period before the effective date.

The Office of Management and Budget has exempted this rule from the requirements of section 3 of Executive Order 12291.

Under section 307(b)(1) of the Act, petitions for judicial review of this action must be filed in the United States Court of Appeals for the appropriate circuit by September 10, 1982. This action may not be challenged later in proceedings to enforce its requirements. (See sec. 307(b)(2).)

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 52

Air pollution control, Ozone, Sulfur oxides, Nitrogen dioxide, Lead, Particulated matter, Carbon monoxide, Hydrocarbons.

(Sec. 110(a) and section 301(a) of the Clean Air Act, is amended (42 U.S.C. 7410(a) and 7601(a)))

Dated: July 2, 1982.

Anne M. Gorsuch,
Administrator.