gallon. According to Indiana's requirements in 326 IAC 8-2-9 (General Provisions Relating to VOC Rules: Miscellaneous Metal Coating Operations) a 3.5 pounds of VOC per gallon of coating less water is required for any miscellaneous metal coating operation. NSWC Crane's petition was made because no low VOC substitute could be located that would meet the military specification TT-E-516, TT-P-664D, or TT-T-306 requirements. These coatings are required to meet the performance specifications for coating of the military projectiles currently manufactured at NSWC Crane.

According to 326 IAC 8–1–7 (General Provisions Relating to VOC Rules: Military Specifications), if emission limitations established in 326 IAC 8 (General Provisions Relating to VOC) conflict with military specifications, the owner or operator of the source may petition the Commissioner of IDEM to have military specifications be the controlling limitation. If the Commissioner approves the petition, the modified limitation shall be submitted to EPA as a SIP revision.

II. Where Can I Find More Information About This Proposal and Corresponding Direct Final Rule?

For additional information see the direct final rule published in the rules section of this **Federal Register**.

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 4201 et seq. Dated: November 14, 2002.

Bharat Mathur,

Acting Regional Administrator, Region 5. [FR Doc. 02–31668 Filed 12–30–02; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 141

[FRL-7432-6]

Extension of Comment Period for "Notice of Data Availability; National Primary and Secondary Drinking Water Regulations: Approval of Analytical Methods for Chemical and Microbiological Contaminants; Additional Information on the ColitagTM Method"

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Proposed rule; notice of data availability—supplemental information; extension of comment period.

SUMMARY: In a March 7, 2002 proposed rule (67 FR 10532), EPA invited comments on the proposed

promulgation of a number of a number of analytical methods. One of those methods, Colitag $^{\text{TM}}$, was proposed for the analysis of total coliforms and $E.\ coli$ in finished drinking water samples. EPA since received additional information from CPI International, developers of ColitagTM, relative to the performance of this method. Because this additional information served to supplement the data included in the public record that supported the proposed rule, and because the data are relevant to a decision on whether to promulgate Colitag", EPA invited comments on this additional information via a December 2, 2002 Notice of Data Availability. In today's action, EPA is extending the public comment period for the Notice of Data Availability.

DATES: EPA must receive public comment, in writing, by January 17, 2003.

ADDRESSES: Comments may be submitted electronically, by mail, or through hand delivery/courier. Follow the detailed instructions provided in Unit I, General Information, of the SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION section of the December 2, 2002 Notice of Data Availability published in the Federal Register.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Herb Bass, Technical Support Center, Standards and Risk Management Division, Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water, Environmental Protection Agency, Mail Stop 140, 26 W. Martin Luther King Drive, Cincinnati, OH 45268, PH: (513) 569–7926. Email: brass.herb@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This document extends the public comment period established in the Federal Register issued on December 2, 2002 (67 FR 71520). In that document, EPA sought comments on additional information provided by CPI International concerning the ColitagTM method, relative to the proposal of this method for the analysis of total coliforms and E. coli in finished drinking water samples. EPA is hereby extending the comment period, which was set to end on January 2, 2003, to January 17, 2003.

To submit comments, or access the official public docket, please follow the detailed instructions as provided in Unit I, General Information, of the SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION section of the December 2, 2002 Federal Register document. If you have any questions, consult the person listed in the FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT section.

Dated: December 23, 2002.

Nanci Gelb,

Acting Director, Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water.

[FR Doc. 02–32886 Filed 12–30–02; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Parts 223 and 224

[Docket No. 021219319-2319-01; I.D. 121702B]

Endangered and Threatened Species: Status Review Updates for Snake River Sockeye Salmon and Southern California Steelhead; and Additional Information Request for Nine Evolutionarily Significant Units of West Coast Steelhead

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of updated status reviews; request for information.

SUMMARY: The National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) is currently reviewing the status of 25 Evolutionarily Significant Units (ESUs) of salmon and steelhead (Oncorhynchus spp.) that are currently listed as threatened or endangered species under the Endangered Species Act (ESA) of 1973, as amended, or listed as a candidate species. NMFS is announcing that it will also be updating the status of two additional anadromous salmonid ESUs currently listed as endangered species: Snake River sockeye salmon (O. nerka) and Southern California steelhead (O. mykiss). NMFS is also announcing that its status review updates for all listed steelhead ESUs will also address resident rainbow trout (O. mykiss) populations associated with each ESU. To ensure that these status reviews are complete and based upon the best available scientific information, NMFS is soliciting information and data regarding the status of these ESUs, including information on resident rainbow trout populations associated with steelhead ESUs. These status review updates will be completed after a revision of NMFS' policy regarding the consideration of hatchery fish in ESA status reviews of Pacific salmonids. At such time that the status reviews are updated, NMFS will consider whether there is a need to reevaluate critical habitat designations, protective