

Rule 26 New Source Review (Adopted 10/22/91)

Rule 26.1 New Source Review—Definitions (Adopted 5/14/02)

Rule 26.2 New Source Review—Requirements (Adopted 5/14/02)

Rule 26.3 New Source Review—Exemptions (Adopted 5/14/02)

Rule 26.6 New Source Review—Calculations (Adopted 5/14/02)

Rule 26.8 New Source Review—Permit To Operate (Adopted 10/22/91)

Rule 26.10 New Source Review—PSD (Adopted 1/13/98)

Rule 26.11 New Source Review—ERC Evaluation at Time of Use (Adopted 5/14/02)

Rule 28 Revocation of Permits (Adopted 7/18/72)

Rule 29 Conditions on Permits (Adopted 10/22/91)

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Rule 32 Breakdown Conditions: Emergency Variances, A., B.1., and D. only (Adopted 2/20/79)

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Rule 34 Acid Deposition Control (Adopted 3/14/95)

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Rule 36 New Source Review—Hazardous Air Pollutants (Adopted 10/6/98)

Rule 42 Permit Fees (Adopted 4/13/04)

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Rule 47 Source Test, Emission Monitor, and Call-Back Fees (Adopted 6/22/99)

Rule 45.2 Asbestos Removal Fees (Adopted 8/4/92)

Rule 50 Opacity (Adopted 4/13/04)

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Rule 54 Sulfur Compounds (Adopted 6/14/94)

Rule 56 Open Burning (Revised 11/11/03)

Rule 57 Combustion Contaminants—Specific (Adopted 6/14/77)

Rule 62.7 Asbestos—Demolition and Renovation (Adopted 6/16/92)

Rule 63 Separation and Combination of Emissions (Adopted 11/21/78)

Rule 64 Sulfur Content of Fuels (Adopted 4/13/99)

Rule 67 Vacuum Producing Devices (Adopted 7/5/83)

Rule 68 Carbon Monoxide (Adopted 4/13/04)

Rule 71 Crude Oil and Reactive Organic Compound Liquids (Adopted 12/13/94)

Rule 71.1 Crude Oil Production and Separation (Adopted 6/16/92)

Rule 71.2 Storage of Reactive Organic Compound Liquids (Adopted 9/26/89)

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Rule 71.4 Petroleum Sumps, Pits, Ponds, and Well Cellars (Adopted 6/8/93)

Rule 71.5 Glycol Dehydrators (Adopted 12/13/94)

Rule 72 New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) (Adopted 4/10/01)

Rule 73 National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPS) (Adopted 04/10/01)

Rule 74 Specific Source Standards (Adopted 7/6/76)

Rule 74.1 Abrasive Blasting (Adopted 11/12/91)

Rule 74.2 Architectural Coatings (Adopted 11/13/01)

Rule 74.6 Surface Cleaning and Degreasing (Revised 11/11/03—effective 7/1/04)

Rule 74.6.1 Batch Loaded Vapor Degreasers (Adopted 11/11/03—effective 7/1/04)

Rule 74.7 Fugitive Emissions of Reactive Organic Compounds at Petroleum Refineries and Chemical Plants (Adopted 10/10/95)

Rule 74.8 Refinery Vacuum Producing Systems, Waste-water Separators and Process Turnarounds (Adopted 7/5/83)

Rule 74.9 Stationary Internal Combustion Engines (Adopted 11/14/00)

Rule 74.10 Components at Crude Oil Production Facilities and Natural Gas Production and Processing Facilities (Adopted 3/10/98)

Rule 74.11 Natural Gas-Fired Residential Water Heaters—Control of NO_x (Adopted 4/9/85)

Rule 74.11.1 Large Water Heaters and Small Boilers (Adopted 9/14/99)

Rule 74.12 Surface Coating of Metal Parts and Products (Adopted 11/11/03)

Rule 74.15 Boilers, Steam Generators and Process Heaters (Adopted 11/8/94)

Rule 74.15.1 Boilers, Steam Generators and Process Heaters (Adopted 6/13/00)

Rule 74.16 Oil Field Drilling Operations (Adopted 1/8/91)

Rule 74.20 Adhesives and Sealants (Adopted 9/9/03)

Rule 74.23 Stationary Gas Turbines (Adopted 1/08/02)

Rule 74.24 Marine Coating Operations (Revised 11/11/03)

Rule 74.24.1 Pleasure Craft Coating and Commercial Boatyard Operations (Adopted 1/08/02)

Rule 74.26 Crude Oil Storage Tank Degassing Operations (Adopted 11/8/94)

Rule 74.27 Gasoline and ROC Liquid Storage Tank Degassing Operations (Adopted 11/8/94)

Rule 74.28 Asphalt Roofing Operations (Adopted 5/10/94)

Rule 74.30 Wood Products Coatings (Revised 11/11/03)

Rule 75 Circumvention (Adopted 11/27/78)

Rule 101 Sampling and Testing Facilities (Adopted 5/23/72)

Rule 102 Source Tests (Adopted 4/13/04)

Rule 103 Continuous Monitoring Systems (Adopted 2/9/99)

Rule 154 Stage 1 Episode Actions (Adopted 9/17/91)

Rule 155 Stage 2 Episode Actions (Adopted 9/17/91)

Rule 156 Stage 3 Episode Actions (Adopted 9/17/91)

Rule 158 Source Abatement Plans (Adopted 9/17/91)

Rule 159 Traffic Abatement Procedures (Adopted 9/17/91)

Rule 220 General Conformity (Adopted 5/9/95)

Rule 230 Notice to Comply (Adopted 11/9/99)

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[FR Doc. 04–14220 Filed 6–22–04; 8:45 am]

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FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Parts 73 and 76

[MM Docket No. 98–204; FCC 04–103]

RIN 3060–AH95

Review of the Commission's Broadcast and Cable Equal Employment Opportunity Rules and Policies

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: The Commission solicits comment on its multichannel video programming distributor (“MVPD”) equal employment opportunity (“EEO”) rules for forms 395–A and 395–B. The Commission seeks comment on whether the use of the Confidential Information Protection and Statistical Efficiency Act of 2002 (“CIPSEA”) keep broadcaster's information confidential and whether the Act is constant.

DATES: Comments are due July 14, 2004; Reply comments are due July 26, 2004.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Lewis Pulley, Policy Division, Media Bureau, (202) 418–1450 or Lewis.Pulley@FCC.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This is a summary of the Media Bureau's *Fourth Notice of Proposed Rulemaking* (“4NPRM”) in MM Docket No. 98–204; FCC 04–103, adopted April 19, 2004, and released on June 4, 2004. The full text of this 4NPRM is available for inspection and copying during regular business hours in the FCC Reference Center, 445 Twelfth Street, SW., Room CY–A257, Portals II, Washington, DC,

20554, and may also be purchased from the Commission's copy contractor, Best Copy and Printing, Inc., Room CY-B402, telephone (800) 378-3160, e-mail <http://www.BCPIWEB.com>. To request materials in accessible formats for people with disabilities (electronic files, large print, audio format and Braille), send an email to fcc504@fcc.gov or call the Consumer & Governmental Affairs Bureau at 202-418-0531 (voice), 418-7365 (tty).

Synopsis of Fourth Notice of Proposed Rulemaking

1. Broadcasters have filed FCC Form 395-B, the Broadcast station Annual Employment Report, with the Commission for more than thirty years. Throughout the form's long history, the Commission has made it available to the public for inspection, primarily to accommodate Freedom of Information Act requirements. MVPDs have for years filed an Annual Employment Report on FCC Form 395-A, which unlike its broadcast equivalent, is required by statute to be made available for public inspection at the MVPD's central office and at every office where five or more full time employees are regularly assigned to work. The recently enacted CIPSEA allows agencies to collect information for statistical purposes under a pledge of confidentiality. If an agency adopts this procedure, the information collected pursuant to CIPSEA is exempt from release under the Freedom of Information Act and may not be disclosed in an identifiable form for any non-statistical purpose without the informed consent of a respondent.

2. We seek comment on whether a broadcaster's Form 395-B is the type of material to which CIPSEA could pertain. As noted, the data collected in the employment reports will be used to compile industry employment trend reports and reports to Congress, and will not be used to determine compliance with our EEO rules. This purpose appears to fall within the statutory definition of "statistical purpose." We seek comment on what public policy goals might be advanced by making this information publicly available even if CIPSEA allows the Commission to keep it confidential. We seek comment on whether altering our approach would be consistent with Section 334 of the Communications Act. We also seek comment on whether altering our approach would be appropriate given the efforts of the Advisory Committee on Diversity for Communications in the Digital Age.

3. We seek comment as to whether Congress's clear directive that MVPD

operators must make Form 395-A available for public inspection at their own facilities should be read to suggest an intent that the Commission, itself, also make Form 395-A publicly available. In light of the directive in Section 554(d)(3)(B) of the Communications Act for filers to make 395-A publicly available, we seek comment on whether CIPSEA even allows the Commission to keep MVPDs' Form 395-A confidential. In addition, does the Congressional directive that MVPDs make Form 395-A publicly available have any bearing on whether the Form 395-B should be made available to the public, as the Commission has done for more than thirty years?

4. Were the Commission to collect such information under a pledge of confidentiality, and CIPSEA were to apply, we seek comment on whether CIPSEA allows us to keep the identity of the Form 395-B filer (*i.e.*, name, address and station) confidential while making the station's employment data public. Finally, we seek comment on the "tear off" option proposed by NAB and NASBA under which only the station's identifying information would be withheld from public inspection, and what such information would be identifying. We seek comment as to what policy objectives such an approach would further. We also seek comment as to whether use of this option would be consistent with CIPSEA or would violate the Federal Records Act.

Procedural Matters

3. *Ex Parte Rules.* With respect to the 4NPRM, this is a permit-but-disclose notice and comment proceeding. Ex parte presentations are permitted except during the Sunshine Agenda period, provided they are disclosed as provided in the Commission's Rules. See generally 47 CFR 1.1202, 1.1203, and 1.1206(a).

4. *Comments and Reply Comments.* Pursuant to § 1.415 and 1.419 of the Commission's rules, 47 CFR 1.415 and 1.419. Comments may be filed using the Commission's Electronic Comment Filing System (ECFS) or by filing paper copies. See *Electronic Filing of Documents in Rulemaking Proceedings*, 63 FR 24121 (1998).

5. Comments filed through ECFS can be sent as an electronic file via the Internet to <http://www.fcc.gov/e-file/ecfs.html>. Generally, only one copy of an electronic submission must be filed. If multiple docket or rulemaking numbers appear in the caption of this proceeding, however, commenters must transmit one electronic copy of the comments to each docket or rulemaking

number referenced in the caption. In completing the transmittal screen, commenters should include their full name, Postal Service mailing address, and the applicable docket or rulemaking number. Parties may also submit an electronic comment by Internet e-mail. To get filing instructions for e-mail comments, commenters should send an e-mail to ecfs@fcc.gov, and should include the following words in the body of the message, "get form <your e-mail address>." A sample form and directions will be sent in reply. Parties who choose to file by paper must file an original and four copies of each filing. If more than one docket or rulemaking number appears in the caption of this proceeding, commenters must submit two additional copies for each additional docket or rulemaking number. All filings must be sent to the Commission's Secretary, Marlene H. Dortch, Office of the Secretary, Federal Communications Commission, 445 Twelfth Street, SW., TW-A325, Washington, DC 20554.

6. Parties who choose to file by paper should also submit their comments on diskette. These diskettes should be submitted to: Wanda Hardy, 445 Twelfth Street, SW., Room 3-A669, Washington DC 20554. Such a submission should be on a 3.5 inch diskette formatted in an IBM compatible format using Word 97 or compatible software. The diskette should be accompanied by a cover letter and should be submitted in "read only" mode. The diskette should be clearly labeled with the commenter's name, proceeding (including the docket number in this case, MM Docket No. 98-204), type of pleading (comment or reply comment), date of submission, and the name of the electronic file on the diskette. The label should also include the following phrase, "Disk Copy—Not an Original." Each diskette should contain only one party's pleadings, preferably in a single electronic file. In addition, commenters must send diskette copies to the Commission's copy contractor, Best Copy and Printing, Inc., Portals II, 445 12th Street, SW., Room CY-B402, Washington, DC 20554.

7. Comments and reply comments will be available for public inspection during regular hours in the FCC Reference Center, Federal Communications Commission, 445 Twelfth Street, SW., CY-A257, Washington, DC 20554, or at <http://www.fcc.gov/searchtools.html>. Persons with disabilities who need assistance in the FCC Reference Center may contact Bill Cline at (202) 418-2555 TTY, or bill.cline@fcc.gov.

8. *Initial Regulatory Flexibility Certification.* The Regulatory Flexibility Act of 1980, as amended ("RFA"), requires that an initial regulatory flexibility analysis be prepared for notice-and-comment rule making proceedings, unless the agency certifies that "the rule will not, if promulgated, have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities." The RFA generally defines the term "small entity" as having the same meaning as the terms "small business," "small organization," and "small governmental jurisdiction." In addition, the term "small business" has the same meaning as the term "small business concern" under the Small Business Act. A "small business concern" is one which (1) is independently owned and operated; (2) is not dominant in the field of operation; and (3) satisfies any additional criteria established by the Small Business Administration (SBA).

9. *Initial Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 Analysis.* This document seeks comments on the Commission's policies regarding public access to data contained in FCC Forms 395-A and 395-B. The policy changes proposed relate exclusively to the issue of whether the Commission should make the data in these forms available for public inspection. Any changes made as a result of the comments received in response to this notice will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. Therefore, we certify that the proposals in this Notice, if adopted, will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

10. **Authority.** This *4NPRM* is issued pursuant to authority contained in Sections 1, 4(i), 4(k), 257, 301, 303(r), 307, 308(b), 309, 334, 403 and 634 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, 47 U.S.C. 151, 154(i), 154(k), 257, 301, 303(r), 307, 308(b), 309, 334, 403 and 554.

Ordering Clauses

11. Pursuant to the authority contained in Sections 1, 4(i), 4(k), 303(r), 334, 403, and 634 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, 47 U.S.C. 151, 154(i), 154(k), 303(r), 334, 403, and 554, this *4NPRM* is adopted and part 73 and part 76 of the Commission's Rules are amended as set forth.

12. Comments are due July 14, 2004; Reply comments are due July 26, 2004.

13. The Commission's Consumer and Governmental Affairs Bureau, Reference Information Center, shall send a copy of this *4NPRM* including the Final Regulatory Flexibility Analysis and the Initial Regulatory Flexibility

Certification, to the Chief Counsel for Advocacy of the Small Business Administration.

List of Subjects in 47 CFR Parts 73 and 76

Cable television, Equal employment opportunity.

Federal Communications Commission.

Marlene H. Dortch,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 04-14121 Filed 6-22-04; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Part 660

[I.D. 061704A]

RIN 0648-AQ92

Fisheries Off West Coast States and in the Western Pacific; Western Pacific Pelagic Fisheries; American Samoa Pelagic Longline Fishery; Amendment 11

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

ACTION: Notice of availability of an amendment to a fishery management plan; request for comments.

SUMMARY: Amendment 11 to the Fishery Management Plan for Pelagic Fisheries of the Western Pacific Region (FMP Amendment 11) would establish a limited access permit program for the domestic pelagic longline fishery based in American Samoa. The amendment is intended to: reduce the potential for fishing gear conflict in waters of the U.S. exclusive economic zone (EEZ) around American Samoa, prevent local depletion of Pacific pelagic management unit species, minimize fish bycatch and waste, sustain community participation in the fishery, minimize adverse economic impacts to local communities, and ensure opportunities for future participation by indigenous fishers in the domestic longline fishery.

DATES: Comments on FMP Amendment 11 must be received on or before August 23, 2004.

ADDRESSES: Written comments on FMP Amendment 11 should be mailed to William L. Robinson, Administrator, NMFS, Pacific Islands Regional Office (PIRO), 1601 Kapiolani Blvd., Suite 1110, Honolulu, HI 96814, or faxed to 808-973-2941. Written comments will

be accepted if submitted by e-mail to PelAmd11AQ92@noaa.gov. Comments sent via e-mail, including all attachments, must not exceed a 10 megabyte file size. Comments may also be submitted electronically through the Federal e-Rulemaking portal: <http://www.regulations.gov>.

Copies of FMP Amendment 11, which includes an environmental assessment/regulatory impact review and an analysis of the impacts on small businesses are available from Kitty Simonds, Executive Director, Western Pacific Fishery Management Council, 1164 Bishop St., Suite 1400, Honolulu, HI 96813. The document is also available at the following website: <http://wpcouncil.org>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Eric Kingma, Council staff, at 808-522-8220.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: FMP Amendment 11, developed by the Western Pacific Fishery Management Council (Council), has been submitted to NMFS for review under the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (Magnuson-Stevens Act), 16 U.S.C. 1801 *et seq.* This notice announces that the amendment is available for public review and comment for 60 days. NMFS will consider public comments received during the public comment period described above in determining whether to approve, disapprove, or partially disapprove FMP Amendment 11.

In 1995, local fishermen in American Samoa developed a small-scale domestic longline fishery targeting primarily albacore tuna. The fishery at that time consisted of small, twin-hulled catamarans, or "alias," less than 12.2 m in length. In 1997, the fishermen began to be concerned over the potential influx into the fishery by large longline fishing vessels (vessels greater than 15.2 m in length) from Hawaii and the U.S. mainland West Coast. They saw the potential for excessive concentration of fishing effort in the EEZ around American Samoa leading to gear conflict, reduction in local catch rates of albacore tuna below economically viable levels, and possible "boom and bust" cycles in the fishery that could disrupt the local community's dependence on the small-scale pelagic longline fishery. They were also concerned about the potential loss of opportunity by indigenous American Samoans for future participation in the large-vessel longline fishery. As it turned out, between 1997 and 2002, the American Samoa-based longline fleet increased from approximately 21 vessels, mostly small alias, to 75 vessels of a variety of sizes and fishing