either ''moderate'' or ''serious'' depending on the severity of the area's air quality problem. States containing areas that were classified as moderate nonattainment were required to attain the CO NAAQS as expeditiously as practicable but no later than December 31, 1995. On March 30, 1998, EPA made a finding that Fairbanks did not attain the CO NAAQS by the December 31, 1995 attainment date for the moderate nonattainment area. This finding was based on EPA's review of monitored air quality data for compliance with the CO NAAQS. As a result of this finding the Fairbanks CO nonattainment area was reclassified as a serious CO nonattainment area by operation of law [See 63 FR 9945, (February 27, 1998)]. Fairbanks did not have the two years of clean data required to attain the standard by December 31, 2000, the required attainment date for CO serious areas, and under section 186(a)(4) of the CAAA, Alaska requested and EPA granted a one year extension of the attainment date deadline to December 31, 2001.

II. EPA's Proposed Action

EPA is, by today's action, making the determination that the Fairbanks serious CO nonattainment area did attain the CO NAAQS by the attainment date of December 31, 2001. As explained below, the Fairbanks nonattainment area remains classified a serious CO nonattainment area, and today's action does not redesignate the Fairbanks nonattainment area to attainment.

III. Basis for EPA's Action

Alaska has three CO monitoring sites in the Fairbanks CO nonattainment area. The air quality data in AIRS for these monitors show that, for the 2-year period from 2000 through 2001, there were no violations of the annual CO standard. The second highest 8-hour average measured during this 2-year period was at the Second and Cushman monitoring site in 2000 when the site measured 8.9 ppm. Based on this information, EPA has determined that the area attained the CO NAAQS standard as of the attainment date of December 31, 2001.

In summary, EPA proposes to find that the Fairbanks CO nonattainment area attained the CO NAAQS as of the attainment date of December 31, 2001. If we finalize this proposal, consistent with CAAA section 188, the area will remain a serious CO nonattainment area with the additional planning requirements that apply to serious CO nonattainment areas. This proposed finding of attainment should not be confused with a redesignation to attainment under CAAA section 107(d). Alaska has not submitted a maintenance plan as required under section 175A(a) of the CAAA or met the other CAAA requirements for redesignation to attainment. The designation status in 40 CFR part 81 will remain serious nonattainment for the Fairbanks CO nonattainment area until such time as EPA finds that Alaska has met the CAAA requirements for redesignations to attainment.

IV. Request for Public Comments

We are soliciting public comments on EPA's proposal to find that the Fairbanks CO nonattainment area has attained the CO NAAQS as of the December 31, 2001, attainment date. These comments will be considered before taking final action. Interested parties may participate in the Federal rulemaking process by submitting written comments to the EPA Regional office listed in the **ADDRESSES** section of this document.

V. Administrative Requirements

Under Executive Order 12866 (58 FR 51735, October 4, 1993), this proposed action is not a ''significant regulatory action'' and therefore is not subject to review by the Office of Management and Budget. For this reason, this action is also not subject to Executive Order 13211, ''Actions Concerning Regulations That Significantly Affect Energy Supply, Distribution, or Use'' (66 FR 28355, May 22, 2001). This proposed action merely proposes to approve state law as meeting Federal requirements and imposes no additional requirements beyond those imposed by state law. Accordingly, the Administrator certifies that this proposed rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*). Because this rule proposes to approve pre-existing requirements under state law and does not impose any additional enforceable duty beyond that required by state law, it does not contain any unfunded mandate or significantly or uniquely affect small governments, as described in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (Public Law 104–4).

This proposed rule also does not have tribal implications because it will not have a substantial direct effect on one or more Indian tribes, on the relationship between the Federal Government and Indian tribes, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities between the Federal Government and Indian tribes, as specified by Executive Order 13175 (65 FR 67249, November 9, 2000). This action also does not have Federalism implications because it does not have substantial direct effects on the States, on the relationship between the national government and the States, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government, as specified in Executive Order 13132 (64 FR 43255, August 10, 1999). This action merely proposes to approve a state rule implementing a Federal standard, and does not alter the relationship or the distribution of power and responsibilities established in the Clean Air Act. This proposed rule also is not subject to Executive Order 13045 ''Protection of Children from Environmental Health Risks and Safety Risks'' (62 FR 19885, April 23, 1997), because it is not economically significant.

In reviewing SIP submissions, EPA's role is to approve state choices, provided that they meet the criteria of the Clean Air Act. In this context, in the absence of a prior existing requirement for the State to use voluntary consensus standards (VCS), EPA has no authority to disapprove a SIP submission for failure to use VCS. It would thus be inconsistent with applicable law for EPA, when it reviews a SIP submission, to use VCS in place of a SIP submission that otherwise satisfies the provisions of the Clean Air Act. Thus, the requirements of section 12(d) of the National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act of 1995 (15 U.S.C. 272 note) do not apply. This proposed rule does not impose an information collection burden under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq.).

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 81

Environmental protection, Air pollution control, National parks, Wilderness areas.

Dated: May 14, 2002.

L. John Iani,

Regional Administrator, Region 10.

[FR Doc. 02–12966 Filed 5–22–02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[CA247–0325b; FRL–7201–7]

Revisions to the California State Implementation Plan, South Coast Air Quality Management District, and Ventura County Air Pollution Control District

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: EPA is proposing to approve revisions to the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) and Ventura County Air Pollution Control District (VCAPCD) portions of the California State Implementation Plan (SIP). These revisions concern volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions from solvent usage and graphic arts operations. We are proposing to approve local rules to regulate these emission sources under the Clean Air Act as amended in 1990 (CAA or the Act).

DATES: Any comments on this proposal must arrive by June 24, 2002.

ADDRESSES: Mail comments to Andy Steckel, Rulemaking Office Chief (AIR–4), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region IX, 75 Hawthorne Street, San Francisco, CA 94105–3901.

You can inspect copies of the submitted SIP revisions and EPA's technical support documents (TSDs) at our Region IX office during normal business hours. You may also see copies of the submitted SIP revisions at the following locations:

California Air Resources Board, Stationary Source Division, Rule Evaluation Section, 1001 ''I'' Street, Sacramento, CA 95814;
South Coast Air Quality Management District, 21865 East Copley Drive, Diamond Bar, CA 91765–4182; and,
Ventura County Air Pollution Control District, 669 County Square Drive, Ventura, CA 93003.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jerald S. Wamsley, Rulemaking Office (Air-4), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region IX, (415) 947–4111.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This proposal addresses the following local rules: SCAQMD 442—Usage of Solvants and VCAPCD 74.19—Graphics Arts. In the Rules and Regulations section of this **Federal Register**, we are approving these local rules in a direct final action without prior proposal because we believe these SIP revisions are not controversial. If we receive adverse comments on the direct final rule, however, we will publish a timely withdrawal of the direct final rule and address the comments in subsequent action based on this proposed rule. Please note that if we receive adverse comment on an amendment, paragraph, or section of the direct final rule and if that provision may be severed from the remainder of the direct final rule, we may adopt as final those provisions of the rule that are not the subject of an adverse comment.

We do not plan to open a second comment period, so anyone interested in commenting should do so at this time. If we do not receive adverse comments, no further activity is planned. For further information, please see the direct final rule.

Dated: April 15, 2002.

Keith A. Takata,

Associate Regional Administrator, Region IX.

[FR Doc. 02–12840 Filed 5–22–02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[PA183–4192b; FRL–7211–9]

Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; Pennsylvania; VOC and NO_X RACT Determinations for Bethlehem Steel Corporation

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: EPA proposes to approve the State Implementation Plan (SIP) revision submitted by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to establish and require reasonably available control technology (RACT) for Bethlehem Steel Corporation. Bethlehem Steel Corporation is a major source of volatile organic compounds (VOC) and nitrogen oxides (NO_X) located in Dauphin County, Pennsylvania. In the Final Rules section of this **Federal Register**, EPA is approving the Commonwealth's SIP revision as a direct final rule without prior proposal because the Agency views this as a noncontroversial submittal and anticipates no adverse comments. The rationale for the approval is set forth in the direct final rule. If no adverse comments are received in response to this action, no further activity is contemplated. If EPA receives adverse comments, the direct final rule will be withdrawn and all public comments received will be addressed in a subsequent final rule based on this proposed rule. EPA will not institute a second comment period. Any parties interested in commenting on this action should do so at this time.

DATES: Comments must be received in writing by June 24, 2002.

ADDRESSES: Written comments should be addressed to David L. Arnold, Chief, Air Quality Planning and Information Services Branch, Mailcode 3AP21, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region III, 1650 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103. Copies of the documents relevant to this action are available for public inspection during normal business hours at the Air Protection Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region III, 1650 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103; and the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Resources, Bureau of Air Quality Control, P.O. Box 8468, 400 Market Street, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17105.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Rose Quinto at (215) 814–2182 or Betty Harris at (215) 814–2168, the EPA Region III address above or by e-mail at *quinto.rose@epa.gov* or *harris.betty@epa.gov.* Please note that while questions may be posed via telephone and e-mail, formal comments must be submitted, in writing, as indicated in the **ADDRESSES** section of this document.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: For further information, please see the information provided in the direct final action of the Commonwealth's source-specific RACT requirements to control VOC and NO_X from Bethlehem Steel Corporation, that is located in the ''Rules and Regulations'' section of this **Federal Register** publication.

Dated: May 8, 2002.

Thomas C. Voltaggio,

Acting Regional Administrator, Region III.

[FR Doc. 02–12838 Filed 5–22–02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Part 73

[DA 02–1099, MB Docket No. 02–104, RM–10390]

Digital Television Broadcast Service; Dawson, Pelham, Savannah, Waycross, & Wrens, GA

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: The Commission requests comments on a petition filed by the Georgia Public Telecommunications Commission, licensee of stations WCES–TV, WVAN–TV, WXGA–TV, WACS–TV, and WABW–TV, requesting the substitution of DTV channel *2 for DTV channel *36 at Wrens; DTV channel *13 for DTV channel *46 at Savannah; DTV channel *9 for DTV channel *18 at Waycross; DTV channel *8 for DTV channel *26c at Dawson; and DTV channel *5 for DTV channel DTV *20 at Pelham. DTV channels *2, *13, *9, *8 and *5 can be allotted to