Commission relating to the merits of an issue that may affect the responsibilities of a particular resource agency, they must also serve a copy of the documents on that resource agency.

k. Description of Transfer: The transferee owns two other operating projects located immediately upstream of the Penacook Lower Falls Project. The transfer is being undertaken to restructure the current ownership and to consolidate and simplify the ownership and operation of the three projects.

I. Copies of this filing are on file with the Commission and are available for public inspection. This filing may be viewed on the Commission's Web site at http://www.ferc.gov using the "RIMS" link, select "Docket #" and follow the instructions ((202) 208–2222 for assistance). A copy is also available for inspection and reproduction at the address in h above.

m. Individuals desiring to be included on the Commission's mailing list should so indicate by writing to the Secretary of the Commission.

n. Comments, Protests, or Motions to Intervene—Anyone may submit comments, a protest, or a motion to intervene in accordance with the requirements of Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 CFR 385.210, .211, .214. In determining the appropriate action to take, the Commission will consider all protests or other comments filed, but only those who file a motion to intervene in accordance with the Commission's Rules may become a party to the proceeding. Any comments, protests, or motions to intervene must be received on or before the specified comment date for the particular application.

o. Filing and Service of Responsive Documents—Any filings must bear in all capital letters the title "COMMENTS",

"RECOMMENDATIONS FOR TERMS AND CONDITIONS", "PROTEST", OR "MOTION TO INTERVENE", as applicable, and the Project Number of the particular application to which the filing refers. Any of the above-named documents must be filed by providing the original and the number of copies provided by the Commission's regulations to: The Secretary, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street, NE., Washington, DC 20426. A copy of any motion to intervene must also be served upon each representative of the Applicant specified in the particular application.

p. Agency Comments—Federal, state, and local agencies are invited to file comments on the described application. A copy of the application may be obtained by agencies directly from the

Applicant. If an agency does not file comments within the time specified for filing comments, it will be presumed to have no comments. One copy of an agency's comments must also be sent to the Applicant's representatives.

Magalie R. Salas,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 02–13090 Filed 5–23–02; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6717–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket No. RP02-132-000]

Viking Gas Transmission Company; Notice of Informal Settlement Conference

May 20, 2002.

Take notice that an informal settlement conference will be convened in this proceeding commencing at 10 a.m. on Wednesday, June 5, 2002, and continuing at 10 a.m. on Thursday, June 6, 2002, at the offices of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street, NE., Washington, DC 20426, for the purpose of exploring the possible settlement of the above-referenced docket.

Any party, as defined by 18 CFR 385.102(c), or any participant as defined by 18 CFR 385.102(b), is invited to attend. Persons wishing to become a party must move to intervene and receive intervenor status pursuant to the Commission's regulations (18 CFR 385.214).

For additional information, please contact Arnold H. Meltz at (202) 208–2161 or Carmen Gastilo at (202) 208–2182.

Magalie R. Salas,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 02–13091 Filed 5–23–02; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6717–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket No. RP02-132-000]

Viking Gas Transmission Company; Notice of Informal Settlement Conference

May 20, 2002.

Take notice that an informal settlement conference will be convened in this proceeding commencing at 10:00 a.m. on Wednesday, May 29, 2002, and continuing at 10:00 a.m. on Thursday, May 30, 2002, at the offices of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street, NE., Washington, DC 20426, for the purpose of exploring the possible settlement of the abovereferenced docket.

Any party, as defined by 18 CFR 385.102(c), or any participant as defined by 18 CFR 385.102(b), is invited to attend. Persons wishing to become a party must move to intervene and receive intervenor status pursuant to the Commission's regulations (18 CFR 385.214.

For additional information, please contact Arnold H. Meltz at (202) 208–2161 or Carmen Gastilo at (202) 208–2182.

Magalie R. Salas,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 02–13092 Filed 5–23–02; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6717–01–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[Petition IV-2001-1; FRL-7217-5]

Clean Air Act Operating Permit Program; Petition for Objection to State Operating Permit for Caldwell Tanks Alliance, LLC; Newnan (Coweta County), Georgia

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice of final order on petition to object to a state operating permit.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to Clean Air Act section 505(b)(2) and 40 CFR 70.8(d), the EPA Administrator signed an order, dated April 1, 2002, denying a petition to object to a State operating permit issued by the Georgia Environmental Protection Division (Georgia EPD) to Caldwell Tanks Alliance, LLC, for its facility, located in Newnan, Coweta County, Georgia. This order constitutes final action on the petition submitted by Georgia Center for Law in the Public Interest on behalf of the Sierra Club. Pursuant to section 505(b)(2) of the Clean Air Act any person may seek judicial review in the United States Court of Appeals for the appropriate circuit within 60 days of this document under section 307 of the Act.

ADDRESSES: Copies of the final order, the petition, and all pertinent information relating thereto are on file at the following location: Environmental Protection Agency, Region 4, Air, Pesticides and Toxics Management Division, 61 Forsyth Street, SW., Atlanta, Georgia 30303–8960. The final order is also available electronically at the following address: http://

www.epa.gov/region07/programs/artd/ air/title5/petitiondb/petitions/ caldwelltanks decision2001.pdf.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Art Hofmeister, Air, Pesticides and Toxics Management Division, EPA, Region 4, telephone (404) 562-9115, e-mail hofmeister.art@epa.gov. Interested parties may also contact the Air Protection Branch, Georgia Environmental Protection Division, 4244 International Parkway, Atlanta, Georgia 30354.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Clean Air Act (CAA or the Act) affords EPA a 45-day period to review, as appropriate, operating permits proposed by State permitting authorities under Title V of the CAA, 42 U.S.C. 7661-7661f (Title V). Section 505(b)(2) of the Act and 40 CFR 70.8(d) authorize any person to petition the EPA Administrator to object to a Title V operating permit within 60 days after the expiration of EPA's 45day review period if EPA has not objected on its own initiative. Petitions must be based only on objections to the permit that were raised with reasonable specificity during the public comment period provided by the State, unless the petitioner demonstrates that it was impracticable to raise these issues during the comment period or the grounds for the issues arose after this period.

Section 505(b)(2) provides that the Administrator shall grant or deny such a petition within 60 days after it is filed, and that the Administrator shall object to the permit within that period if the petitioner demonstrates that the permit is not in compliance with the requirements of the CAA. Section 505(b)(2) further provides that the Administrator's duties under that paragraph may not be delegated to another officer. In addition, section 505(e) of the CAA authorizes the Administrator to terminate, modify, or revoke and reissue a permit for cause at any time. In accordance with EPA's regulations at 40 CFR 70.7(f) and 70.7(g), any person may petition EPA to reopen a permit for cause. However, there is no deadline by which EPA is required to respond to such petitions.

Georgia Center for Law in the Public Interest submitted a petition on behalf of the Sierra Club (GCLPI or Petitioner) to the Administrator on May 9, 2001, requesting that EPA object to a state Title V operating permit, issued by the Georgia Environmental Protection Division (Georgia EPD) to Caldwell Tanks Alliance, LLC (Caldwell Tanks) for its facility located in Newnan, Georgia.

GCLPI's petition was not filed within the statutory time period for filing a section 505(b)(2) petition for objection to a Title V permit. Petitioner claims that it relied upon erroneous information provided by the Georgia EPD which indicated that the permit had been re-proposed to EPA. Reproposal of the permit would have restarted EPA's review period and, in turn, extended the time allowed for filing petitions for objection to the permit. Because the petition was untimely, EPA informed Petitioner that EPA intended to treat it as a petition to reopen the permit for cause in accordance with 40 CFR 70.7(f) and 70.7(g) and to respond on the merits.

Accordingly, EPA sent a letter, dated January 28, 2002, from Winston A. Smith, Director of Region 4's Air, Pesticides & Toxics Management Division, to Petitioner's counsel, stating that the petition was not timely filed under section 505(b)(2) and 40 CFR 70.8(d) and that EPA was treating it as a petition to reopen the permit for cause in accordance with 40 CFR 70.7(f) and 70.7(g). EPA also denied the petition to reopen on the merits.

Because EPA had not responded to the petition within the statutory 60-day period for responding to section 505(b)(2) petitions for objection, the Petitioner filed a nondiscretionary duty suit pursuant to section 304(a)(2) of the CAA in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia to compel EPA to grant or deny its petition. Two days after EPA responded to the Petitioner's petition, the court held that the doctrine of equitable tolling applies to that 60-day limitations period generally and applied against EPA in the Caldwell Tanks case to render the Petitioner's petition timely under section 505(b)(2). The court ordered the Administrator to consider the petition pursuant to section 505(b)(2) and to grant or deny the petition within 60 days of the court's order. See Sierra Club v. Whitman, Civil Action No. 01-01991 (ESH) (D.D.C. Jan. 30, 2002) (order and memorandum opinion). In light of the court's holding that the Petitioner's petition was timely under section 505(b)(2), the Administrator responded to the petition pursuant to that statutory provision in an order, dated April 1, 2002.

The Petitioner requested that EPA object to the Caldwell Tanks permit on the grounds that the permit is inconsistent with the Clean Air Act because the permit failed to: (1) Require the submittal of reports of any required monitoring at least every six months, as required under 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A); (2) allow all persons to enforce

violations of the permit; (3) go through proper public notice procedures because it stated only that the permit is enforceable by EPA and the Georgia EPD without also stating that the permit is enforceable by members of the public; and (4) include an emission limit or require monitoring to assure that no visible emissions result from a shot blasting and baghouse operation that the permit classifies as an insignificant activity.

The order denying this petition explains the reasons behind EPA's conclusion that the Petitioner failed to demonstrate that the Caldwell Tanks permit is not in compliance with the requirements of the Clean Air Act on the grounds raised.

Dated: May 13, 2002.

J. I. Palmer, Jr.,

Regional Administrator, Region 4. [FR Doc. 02-13119 Filed 5-23-02; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[ER-FRL-6629-6]

Environmental Impact Statements and Regulations; Availability of EPA Comments

Availability of EPA comments prepared pursuant to the Environmental Review Process (ERP), under section 309 of the Clean Air Act and section 102(2)(c) of the National Environmental Policy Act as amended. Requests for copies of EPA comments can be directed to the Office of Federal Activities at (202) 564-7167. An explanation of the ratings assigned to draft environmental impact statements (EISs) was published in FR dated April 12, 2002 (67 FR 17992).

Draft EISs

 $\it ERP~No.~D-AFS-J65359-MT~Rating~EC2,$ Lolo National Forest Post Burn Management Activities, Implementation, Ninemile, Superior and Plains Ranger Districts, Mineral Missoula and Sanders Counties, MT. Summary: EPA expressed

environmental concerns with water quality proposed management actions in the 303(d) listed Ninemile Creek and Trout Creek drainages and suggested coordinating with the State's TMDL development efforts. EPA recommends that the final EIS should include a summary of major actions in the project area (and including adjacent lands) which may contribute to cumulative effects.