

Federal Register document. If you have questions, consult the person listed under **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**.

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 60

Environmental protection, Administrative practice and procedure, Air pollution control, Incorporation by reference, Intergovernmental relations, Nitrogen dioxide, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Sulfur oxides.

Dated: May 22, 2003.

Robert Brenner,

Acting Assistant Administrator for Office of Air and Radiation.

[FR Doc. 03-13416 Filed 5-27-03; 8:45 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Parts 61 and 63

[FRL-7490-5]

Approval of the Clean Air Act, Section 112(I), Authority for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Management and Control of Asbestos Disposal Sites Not Operated After July 9, 1981: State of New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: EPA proposes to approve New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services' (NHDES) request to implement and enforce its regulation entitled "Management and Control of Asbestos Disposal Sites Not Operated After July 9, 1981" in lieu of the National Emission Standard for Asbestos (Asbestos NESHAP) as it applies to certain inactive waste disposal sites. Approval of this request would make NHDES' rules Federally enforceable and would apply only to those inactive waste disposal sites not operating after July 9, 1981, which are subject to the Asbestos NESHAP (*i.e.*, sites operated by certain asbestos mills, manufacturers, and fabricating facilities). NHDES' request seeks no change in delegation relative to inactive asbestos waste disposal sites operating after July 9, 1981 (*i.e.*, NHDES will continue to regulate such facilities according to the Asbestos NESHAP).

In the final rules section of this **Federal Register**, EPA is approving NHDES' request as a direct final rule without prior proposal because the Agency views this as a noncontroversial action and anticipates no relevant

adverse comments. A detailed rationale for the approval is set forth in the direct final rule. If no relevant adverse comments are received in response to this action, EPA will take action on this proposed rule. If the EPA receives relevant adverse comments, EPA will withdraw the direct final rule and it will not take effect. EPA will then address all public comments received in a subsequent final rule based on this proposed rule. The EPA will not institute a second comment period in this action.

DATES: Written comments must be received on or before June 27, 2003.

ADDRESSES: Written comments should be mailed concurrently to the addresses below: Steven Rapp, Chief, Air Permits, Toxics, and Indoor Programs Unit (CAP), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region I, One Congress Street, Suite 1100, Boston, MA 02114 and Philip J. O'Brien, PhD, Director, Waste Management Division, New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services, 6 Hazen Drive, P.O. Box 95, Concord, NH 03302-0095. Copies of the requests for approval are available for public inspection at EPA's Region I Office, Air Permits, Toxics, and Indoor Programs Unit, during normal business hours.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ida McDonnell, Air Permits, Toxics, and Indoor Programs Unit, U.S. EPA Region I, One Congress St., Suite 1100 (CAP), Boston, MA 02114, (617) 918-1653.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In the final rules section of this **Federal Register**, EPA is approving the State's submittal as a direct final rule without prior proposal because the Agency views this as a noncontroversial submittal and anticipates no adverse comments. A detailed rationale for the approval is set forth in the direct final rule. If no adverse comments are received in response to this action rule, 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. Please note that if EPA receives adverse comment on an amendment, paragraph, or section of this rule and if that provision may be severed from the remainder of the rule, EPA may adopt as final those provisions of the rule that are not the subject of an adverse comment.

For additional information, *see* the direct final rule which is located in the rules section of this **Federal Register**.

Dated: April 15, 2003.

Robert W. Varney,

Regional Administrator, EPA New England.

[FR Doc. 03-13175 Filed 5-27-03; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Part 600

[Docket No. 030509119-3119-01; I.D. 032603D]

RIN 0648-AQ99

Magnuson-Stevens Act Provisions; Fishing Capacity Reduction Program; Pacific Coast Groundfish Fishery; California, Washington, and Oregon Fisheries for Dungeness Crab and Pink Shrimp

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

ACTION: Notice of proposed fishing capacity reduction program; request for public comments.

SUMMARY: NMFS issues this notice about a voluntary fishing capacity reduction program in the Pacific Coast groundfish fishery. After a successful referendum, harvesters that are accepted to participate would be paid to surrender their fishing permits and restrict their vessels. A loan, which would be repaid by fishermen remaining in the fishery, will finance the majority of the program's cost. The program will invite bids from permit owners of groundfish trawl permits (except those harvesting whiting and processing it at sea) that are willing to surrender their fishing privileges, score the bids in a reverse auction against the value of bidders' harvests, and then conduct a referendum regarding repayment of the loan. If the referendum is successful, accepted bidders must relinquish their California, Oregon, and Washington fishing licenses for Dungeness crab and pink shrimp; accepted bidders must also surrender their Federal groundfish permit, as well as all other Federal fishing licenses associated with the fishing vessel named in their bids. The fishing vessels involved will never again be eligible to fish. If the referendum is not successful, bidders are excused from all such obligations. The groundfish program aims to increase the remaining harvesters' productivity, help financially stabilize the fishery, and help conserve and manage its fish. This