

## DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

## Coast Guard

## 33 CFR Part 140

[USCG-2001-9045]

RIN 2115-AG14

**Inspection Under, and Enforcement of, Coast Guard Regulations for Fixed Facilities on the Outer Continental Shelf by the Minerals Management Service**

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DOT.

ACTION: Final rule; announcement of effective date.

**SUMMARY:** Coast Guard is announcing the approval of a collection-of-information requirement allowing the owners or operators of fixed Outer Continental Shelf facilities to retain the forms on which they record their annual inspections, rather than to submit them to the Coast Guard. This will allow the forms to be kept locally and made available to Coast Guard and Minerals Management Service inspectors upon request.

**DATES:** 33 CFR 140.103(c), as published February 7, 2002 (67 FR 5916), is effective June 7, 2002.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** If you have questions on this document, call James M. Magill, Vessel and Facility Operating Standards Division (G-MSO-2), telephone 202-267-1082 or fax 202-267-4570. If you have questions on viewing the docket, call Dorothy Beard, Chief, Dockets, Department of Transportation, telephone 202-366-5149.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The final rule published in the **Federal Register** on February 7, 2002, at 67 FR 5912 was to become effective on June 7, 2002, except for revised paragraph (c) of 33 CFR 140.103. Revised paragraph (c) contained a collection-of-information requirement allowing forms CG-5432 (the annual self-inspection reports for fixed Outer Continental Shelf facilities) to be kept locally, rather than to be submitted to the Coast Guard Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection. This paragraph could not become effective until its collection-of-information requirement was approved by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB). This paragraph was approved by OMB in control no. 2115-0569 on March 12, 2002, and is effective on June 7, 2002, the effective date of the final rule.

Dated: April 8, 2002.

Joseph J. Angelo,

Director of Standards, Marine Safety, Security, and Environmental Protection.

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## ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

## 40 CFR Part 52

[NH-046b; A-1-FRL-7171-9]

**Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; New Hampshire; Post-1996 Rate of Progress Plans**

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Direct final rule.

**SUMMARY:** EPA is approving a State Implementation Plan (SIP) revision submitted by the State of New Hampshire. This revision establishes post-1996 rate of progress (ROP) emission reduction plans for the Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester serious ozone nonattainment area, and the New Hampshire portion of the Boston-Lawrence-Worcester serious area. The intended effect of this action is to approve this SIP revision as meeting the requirements of the Clean Air Act.

**DATES:** This direct final rule is effective on June 17, 2002 without further notice, unless EPA receives adverse comment by May 16, 2002. If EPA receives adverse comment, EPA will publish a timely withdrawal of the direct final rule in the **Federal Register** and inform the public that the rule will not take effect.

**ADDRESSES:** Comments may be mailed to David Conroy, Unit Manager, Air Quality Planning, Office of Ecosystem Protection (mail code CAQ), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, EPA-New England, One Congress Street, Suite 1100, Boston, MA 02114-2023. Copies of the documents relevant to this action are available for public inspection during normal business hours, by appointment at the Office of Ecosystem Protection, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, EPA-New England, One Congress Street, 11th floor, Boston, MA, and at the Air Resources Division, New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services, 6 Hazen Drive, Concord, NH 03302-0095.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Robert McConnell, (617) 918-1046.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** On September 27, 1996, the State of New

Hampshire submitted a formal revision to its SIP. The SIP revision consisted of post-1996 rate-of-progress (ROP) plans for the Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester and the New Hampshire portion of the Boston-Lawrence-Worcester serious areas.

This **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section is organized as follows:

- A. What action is EPA taking today?
- B. Why was New Hampshire required to reduce emissions of ozone forming pollutants?
- C. Which specific air pollutants are targeted by this emission reduction plan?
- D. What are the sources of these pollutants?
- E. What harmful effects can these pollutants produce?
- F. Should I be concerned if I live near an industry that emits a significant amount of these pollutants?
- G. To what degree does New Hampshire's plan reduce emissions?
- H. How will New Hampshire achieve these emission reductions?
- I. Have these emission reductions improved air quality in New Hampshire?
- J. Has New Hampshire met its contingency measure obligation?
- K. Are conformity budgets contained in the plan?

**A. What action Is EPA Taking Today?**

EPA is approving post-1996 ROP emission reduction plans submitted by the State of New Hampshire for the Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester area, and the state's portion of the Boston-Lawrence-Worcester (Boston area) as a revision to the state's SIP. New Hampshire did not enter into an agreement with Massachusetts to do a multi-state ROP plan, and therefore submitted a plan to reduce emissions only in the New Hampshire portion of the Boston area. EPA is taking action today only on the New Hampshire portion of the Boston area post-1996 plan.

The post-1996 ROP plans document how New Hampshire complied with the provisions of section 182 (c)(2)(B) of the Federal Clean Air Act (the Act). 42 U.S.C. 7511a(c)(2)(B). This section of the Act requires states containing certain ozone nonattainment areas to develop strategies that reduce emissions of the pollutants that react to form ground level ozone.

**B. Why Was New Hampshire Required To Reduce Emissions of Ozone Forming Pollutants?**

New Hampshire was required to develop plans to reduce ozone precursor emissions because it contains ozone nonattainment areas. A final rule published by EPA on November 6, 1991 (56 FR 56694) designated portions of the state as nonattainment for ozone, and classified two of these areas as serious.