

a significant regulatory action within the meaning of Executive Order 12866 or significant within the meaning of U.S. Department of Transportation regulatory policies and procedures. It is anticipated that the economic impact of this rulemaking would be minimal. The new standards and other changes proposed in this notice are intended to improve traffic operations and safety, and provide additional guidance, clarification, and optional applications for traffic control devices. The FHWA expects that these proposed changes will create uniformity and enhance safety and mobility at little additional expense to public agencies or the motoring public. Therefore, a full regulatory evaluation is not required.

#### Regulatory Flexibility Act

In compliance with the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601–612), the FHWA has evaluated the effects of this proposed action on small entities. This notice of proposed amendment proposes revised wording on the design and installation of traffic control devices, specifically accessible pedestrian signals, in the MUTCD. The proposed changes are intended to improve traffic operations and safety, expand guidance, and clarify application of traffic control devices as it relates to accessible pedestrian signals. The FHWA hereby certifies that these proposed revisions would not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

#### Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995

This proposed rule would not impose unfunded mandates as defined by the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104–4, March 22, 1995, 109 Stat. 48). This proposed rule will not result in the expenditure by State, local, and tribal governments, in the aggregate, or by the private sector, of \$100 million or more in any one year (2 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*).

#### Executive Order 13132 (Federalism)

The FHWA has analyzed this proposed action in accordance with the principles and criteria contained in Executive Order 13132 dated August 4, 1999. This proposal amends the existing regulation to revise wording on the design and installation of traffic control devices, specifically accessible pedestrian signals, in the MUTCD. The FHWA has consulted with States and local governments and believes that the proposed changes will not increase direct cost compliance costs of States and local governments.

#### Executive Order 13175 (Tribal Consultation)

The FHWA has analyzed this proposal under Executive Order 13175, dated November 6, 2000, and believes that the notice of proposed amendment would not have substantial direct effects on one or more Indian tribes; will not impose substantial direct compliance costs on Indian tribal governments; and will not preempt tribal law. The proposed changes in this notice of proposed amendment revise guidance and supporting information, not standards, related to the decisionmaking process concerning whether or not to install accessible pedestrian signals. Therefore, a tribal summary impact statement is not required.

#### Executive Order 12372 (Intergovernmental Review)

Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Number 20.205, Highway Planning and Construction. The regulations implementing Executive Order 12372 regarding intergovernmental consultation on Federal programs and activities apply to this program.

#### Paperwork Reduction Act

Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA) (44 U.S.C. 3501, *et seq.*), Federal agencies must obtain approval from the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for each collection of information they conduct, sponsor, or require through regulations. The FHWA has determined that this proposed action does not contain a collection of information requirement for purposes of the PRA.

#### Executive Order 12988 (Civil Justice Reform)

This proposed action meets applicable standards in Sections 3(a) and 3(b)(2) of Executive Order 12988, Civil Justice Reform, to minimize litigation, eliminate ambiguity, and reduce burden.

#### Executive Order 13045 (Protection of Children)

The FHWA has analyzed this proposed action under Executive Order 13045, Protection of Children from Environmental Health Risks and Safety Risks. This is not an economically significant action and does not concern an environmental risk to health or safety that may disproportionately affect children.

#### Executive Order 12630 (Taking of Private Property)

This proposed action would not effect a taking of private property or otherwise

have taking implications under Executive Order 12630, Governmental Actions and Interference with Constitutionally Protected Property Rights.

#### National Environmental Policy Act

The agency has analyzed this proposed action for the purpose of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 *et seq.*) and has determined that it would not have any effect on the quality of the environment.

#### Regulation Identification Number

A regulation identification number (RIN) is assigned to each regulatory action listed in the Unified Agenda of Federal Regulations. The Regulatory Information Service Center publishes the Unified Agenda in April and October of each year. The RIN contained in the heading of this document can be used to cross reference this action with the Unified Agenda.

#### List of Subjects in 23 CFR Part 655

Design standards, Grant programs—Transportation, Highways and roads, Incorporation by reference, Signs, Traffic regulations.

(23 U.S.C. 101(a), 104, 109(d), 114(a), 217, 315, and 402(a); 23 CFR 1.32; and 49 CFR 1.48(b))

Issued on: May 11, 2001.

**Vincent F. Schimmoller,**  
*Deputy Executive Director, Federal Highway Administration.*

[FR Doc. 01–12426 Filed 5–16–01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–22–P

## ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

### 40 CFR Part 52

[DE 054–1031b; FRL–6981–3]

### Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; Delaware; Nitrogen Oxides Budget Trading Program

**AGENCY:** Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

**ACTION:** Proposed rule.

**SUMMARY:** EPA proposes to approve the State Implementation Plan (SIP) revision submitted by the State of Delaware for the purpose of establishing a nitrogen oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>) allowance trading program for large electric generating and industrial units, beginning in 2003. In the Final Rules section of this **Federal Register**, EPA is approving the State's SIP 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, 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.

**DATES:** Comments must be received in writing by June 18, 2001.

**ADDRESSES:** Written comments should be mailed 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 Delaware Department of Natural Resources & Environmental Control, 89 Kings Highway, P.O. Box 1401, Dover, Delaware 19903.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Cristina Fernandez, (215) 814-2178, at the EPA Region III address above, or by e-mail at fernandez.cristina@epa.gov.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** On November 17, 2000, the Delaware Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control (DNREC) submitted a revision to its SIP to address the requirements of the NO<sub>x</sub> SIP Call Phase I. The revision consists of the adoption of Regulation No. 39—Nitrogen Oxides Budget Trading Program. For further information, please see the information provided in the direct final action, with the same title, that is located in the “Rules and Regulations” section of this **Federal Register** publication.

Dated: May 8, 2001.

**Thomas C. Voltaggio,**

*Acting Regional Administrator, Region III.*

[FR Doc. 01-12352 Filed 5-16-01; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 6560-50-P**

## ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

### 40 CFR Part 52

[KY-200108; IN121-1; FRL-6982-2]

#### Determination of Attainment of Ozone Standard by Louisville, Kentucky and Indiana, Area and Determination Regarding Applicability of Certain Reasonable Further Progress and Attainment Demonstration Requirements

**AGENCY:** Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

**ACTION:** Proposed rule.

**SUMMARY:** The EPA is proposing to determine that the Louisville moderate ozone nonattainment area (Louisville area) has attained the 1-hour ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS). The Louisville area includes Jefferson County and portions of Bullitt and Oldham Counties, Kentucky, and Clark and Floyd Counties, Indiana. This proposed determination is based on three years of complete, quality-assured, ambient air monitoring data for the 1998 to 2000 ozone seasons that demonstrate that the area has attained the 1-hour ozone NAAQS. On the basis of this determination, EPA is also proposing to determine that State Implementation Plan (SIP) submissions for certain reasonable further progress (RFP) and attainment demonstration requirements, along with certain other related requirements of part D of Title 1 of the Clean Air Act (CAA) are no longer required for the Louisville area for so long as the area continues to attain the 1-hour ozone NAAQS. All previously-approved SIP revisions must continue to be implemented and enforced and are not affected by this action.

**DATES:** Written comments on EPA's proposed action must be received on or before June 18, 2001.

**ADDRESSES:** All comments should be addressed to: Allison Humphris, Environmental Scientist, Regulatory Planning Section, Air Planning Branch, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 61 Forsyth Street, SW, Atlanta, Georgia, 30303. J. Elmer Bortzer, Chief, Regulation Development Section, Air Programs Branch (AR-18J), United States Environmental Protection Agency, 77 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois 60604. A copy of the air quality data and EPA's analysis are available at the following addresses for inspection during normal business hours: United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region 4, Air Planning Branch, Regulatory Planning

Section, 61 Forsyth Street, SW, Atlanta, Georgia 30303-8960. United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region 5, Air Programs Branch (AR-18J), Regulation Development Section, 77 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois 60604.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Allison Humphris, Environmental Scientist, Regulatory Planning Section, Air Planning Branch, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 4, 61 Forsyth Street, SW, Atlanta, Georgia, 30303, (404) 562-9030, ([humphris.allison@epa.gov](mailto:humphris.allison@epa.gov)). Ryan Bahr, Environmental Engineer, Regulation Development Section, Air Programs Branch (AR-18J), United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region 5, Chicago, Illinois 60604, (312) 353-4366, ([bahr.ryan@epa.gov](mailto:bahr.ryan@epa.gov)).

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#### I. Determination of Attainment

##### A. What Action is EPA Proposing to Take?

The EPA is proposing to determine that the Louisville area has attained the 1-hour ozone NAAQS. The Louisville area includes Jefferson County and portions of Bullitt and Oldham Counties, Kentucky, and Clark and Floyd Counties, Indiana. On the basis of this determination, EPA is also determining that certain requirements of part D of Title I of the CAA do not apply to the Louisville area. SIP submittals based on these requirements are no longer required so long as the Louisville area continues to attain the NAAQS. These requirements include RFP (see the general requirement of section 172(c)(2) and the more specific requirement of section 182(b)(1) for a plan that reduces volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions by 15%), attainment demonstration (see the general requirement of section 172(c)(1) and the specific requirement of section 182(j) for a multi-state attainment demonstration) and contingency measures (see the general requirement of section 172(c)(9)). Making these sections inapplicable to the area means that the States are not required to