

United States Environmental Protection Agency, Municipal Assistance Branch, 7th Floor, ICC Building, 1201 Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20004. For access to the docket materials, please call (202) 564-0753 to schedule an appointment.

Abstract

The Wastewater Operator Training Program provides on-site technical assistance to municipal wastewater treatment plants. Information will be collected from the network of forty-eight 104(g)(1) training centers set up through out the United States. The information will be collected to identify the facilities assisted, the different types of assistance the program provides and the environmental outcomes and benefits of the assistance provided by the program. The information will be collected and submitted on either an annual or semi-annual basis. A Microsoft Access and a Lotus 1-2-3 database have been developed for this purpose. This ICR will be used by EPA for the technical and financial management of the 104(g)(1) Program. It is strongly suggested that the 104(g)(1) Program training centers participate in the information collection although it is not mandatory. All information in the data system will be made public upon request. An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. The OMB control numbers are listed in the Code of Federal Regulations Title 40 part 9 and in the Code of Federal Regulations Title 48 Chapter 15.

The EPA would like to solicit comments to:

(i) Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility;

(ii) Evaluate the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;

(iii) Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and

(iv) Minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g., permitting electronic submission of responses.

Burden Statement

The projected combined annual burden hours of this ICR to all respondents will be approximately 512 hours. The average annual burden hours to each 104(g)(1) training center grantee will be 7 hours, for a total of 336 hours per year. The average annual burden hours to the EPA's Regional Offices and Headquarters will be 16 hours each, for a total of 176 burden hours per year.

Data will be collected on an annual basis, in May of each year, for the Microsoft Access database collection, and data for the Lotus 1-2-3 spreadsheet information collection will be done on a bi-annual basis, in May and November of each year. Although this information collection is not mandatory, it is expected that 100% of the 104(g) training centers will respond to this collection request. All forty-eight (48) training centers and EPA have the necessary equipment, desk-top computers and Microsoft Access, to collect and manage this information. There will be no additional start-up or maintenance costs associate with this project to perform this information collection request. Burden means the total time, effort, or financial resources expended by persons to generate, maintain, retain, or disclose or provide information to or for a Federal agency. This includes the time needed to review instructions; develop, acquire, install, and utilize technology and systems for the purposes of collecting, validating, and verifying information, processing and maintaining information, and disclosing and providing information; adjust the existing ways to comply with any previously applicable instructions and requirements; train personnel to be able to respond to a collection of information; search data sources; complete and review the collection of information; and transmit or otherwise disclose the information.

Dated: January 24, 2001.

Michael B. Cook,

Director, Office of Wastewater Management.

[FR Doc. 01-2566 Filed 1-29-01; 8:45 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[AD-FRL-6940-2]

RIN 2060-AI52

National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Revision of Source Category List and Schedule for Standards Under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice of revisions to the list of categories of major and area sources.

SUMMARY: This notice publishes revisions to the list of categories of major and area sources for sources of hazardous air pollutants (HAP). Required under section 112(c) and (e) of the Clean Air Act (CAA), the source category list and schedule for standards constitute a significant part of EPA's agenda for regulating stationary sources of air toxics emissions. The list and schedule were most recently published in the **Federal Register** on November 18, 1999 (64 FR 63025).

Today's notice meets the requirement in section 112(c)(1) to publish periodically, but at least once every 8 years, a list of all categories of sources reflecting revisions since the initial list was published. Several of the revisions identified in today's notice have previously been published in actions associated with proposing and promulgating emission standards for individual source categories, and public comment has been taken in the context of those actions. Some of the revisions in today's notice have not been reflected in any previous notices and are being made without public comment on the Administrator's own motion. Such revisions are deemed by EPA to be without need for public comment based on the nature of the actions.

EFFECTIVE DATE: January 30, 2001.

ADDRESSES: Docket No. A-90-49, containing supporting information used in development of this notice, is available for public inspection and copying between 8 a.m. and 5:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays. The docket is located in EPA's Air and Radiation Docket and Information Center, Waterside Mall, Room M-1500, 401 M Street, SW., Washington, DC 20460, or by calling (202) 260-7548. A reasonable fee may be charged for copying docket materials.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Yvonne W. Johnson, Emission Standards Division (MD-13), U.S. EPA, Office of Air Quality Planning and

Standards, Research Triangle Park, North Carolina 27711, telephone number (919) 541-2798, facsimile number (919) 541-0072, electronic mail address johnson.yvonnew@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: *Docket.* The docket for this action is A-90-49. The docket is an organized file of all the information submitted to or otherwise relied upon by the Agency in the development of this revised list of source categories and revised schedule for standards. The principal purpose of the docket is to allow interested parties to identify and locate documents that serve as a record of the process engaged in by the Agency to publish today's revision to the initial list and schedule. The docket is available for public inspection at EPA's Air and Radiation Docket and Information Center, which is listed in the **ADDRESSES** section of this notice.

World Wide Web (WWW). In addition to being available in the docket, an electronic copy of today's notice will also be available on the WWW through the Technology Transfer Network (TTN). Following signature, a copy of the notice will be posted on the TTN's policy and guidance page for newly proposed or promulgated rules <http://www.epa.gov/ttn/oarpg>. The TTN provides information and technology exchange in various areas of air pollution control. If more information regarding the TTN is needed, call the TTN HELP line at (919) 541-5384.

I. What is the History of the Source Category List and Schedule?

The CAA requires, under section 112, that EPA list all categories of major sources emitting HAP and such categories of area sources warranting regulation, and promulgate national emission standards for hazardous air pollutants (NESHAP) to control, reduce, or otherwise limit the emissions of HAP from such categories of major and area sources. Pursuant to the various specific listing requirements in section 112(c), on July 16, 1992 (57 FR 31576), we published a list of 174 categories of major and area sources—referred to as the initial list—for which we would develop emission standards. On December 3, 1993 (58 FR 63941), pursuant to requirements in section 112(e), we published a schedule for the promulgation of emission standards for each of the 174 listed source categories.

When we publish notices that affect actions relating to individual source categories, it is important to reflect the resultant changes on the list and schedule. On June 4, 1996 (61 FR 28197), we published a notice that

referenced all previous list and schedule changes and consolidated those actions, along with several new actions, into a revised source category list and schedule. Subsequently, we published three additional notices which updated the list and schedule: February 12, 1998 (63 FR 7155); May 17, 1999 (64 FR 26743); and November 18, 1999 (64 FR 63025). You should read these previous notices for information relating to the development of the initial list and schedule and subsequent changes.

II. Why is EPA Issuing This Notice?

This notice announces all list and schedule changes that have occurred since we last updated the list on November 18, 1999 (64 FR 63025). The changes and the affected source categories, are:

Changes to Source Category Names

- Leather Tanning and Finishing Operations
- Solvent Extraction for Vegetable Oil Production
- Petroleum Refineries—Catalytic Cracking, Catalytic Reforming Units, and Sulfur Recovery Units
- Municipal Solid Waste Landfills
- Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW)

Addition of Categories of Area Sources

- Hazardous Waste Incineration
- Portland Cement Manufacturing
- Secondary Aluminum Production

Deletion of Source Categories

- Alumina Processing
- Petroleum Dry Cleaners
- Coke By-Product Plants.

The source category list and promulgation schedule, updated to include today's actions as well as actions from previous notices, are presented in Table 1. Table 1 also includes **Federal Register** citations for notices related to the source categories (Table 1 omits proposal notices once a rule or rule amendment has been promulgated). Source categories for which revisions have been made in today's notice are annotated in Table 1 for ease in discerning where revisions have been made.

For general descriptions of source categories listed in Table 1, the reader is referred to "Documentation for Developing the Initial Source Category List" (EPA-450/3-91-030) and the **Federal Register** notice for the first revision of the source category list and schedule (61 FR 28197, June 4, 1996). For subsequent changes to descriptions of source categories for which a rule has been promulgated, the reader is advised to consult Table 1 for the citation of the **Federal Register** notice that includes the amended definition and corresponding rule applicability.

III. What Are the Revisions EPA Is Making to the Source Category List and Schedule?

The following sections describe revisions to the source category list since the November 18, 1999.

A. Changes to Source Category Names

We are renaming the following source categories so that the names better describe the source category:

1. "Leather Production" is renamed "Leather Tanning and Finishing Operations."

2. "Vegetable Oil Production" is renamed "Solvent Extraction for Vegetable Oil Production."

3. "Petroleum Refineries—Catalytic Cracking (Fluid and Other) Units, Catalytic Reforming Units, and Sulfur Plant Units" is renamed to "Petroleum Refineries—Catalytic Cracking, Catalytic Reforming Units, and Sulfur Recovery Units."

4. "Municipal Landfills" is renamed to "Municipal Solid Waste Landfills."

5. "Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW) Emissions" is renamed to "Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW)."

B. Addition of Categories of Area Sources

The various authorities for listing and regulating area source categories under section 112 are all discretionary and/or require some sort of finding or determination by the Administrator. In the promulgated regulatory actions for hazardous waste incineration, portland cement production, and secondary aluminum production, we stated that major, as well as, affected area sources would be regulated. Today's notice merely reflects the addition of these three source categories as area sources on Table 1.

C. Deletion of Source Categories

The Administrator may, where appropriate, delete categories of sources on the Administrator's own motion or on petition. In today's notice, we are deleting three source categories—alumina processing, petroleum dry cleaners, and coke by-product plants—on the Administrator's own motion. As discussed in the initial list notice (57 FR 31576), we included these categories on the list because at the time, we believed there were major sources in each category, either because they were major sources in their own right or because of collocation with other sources of HAP. Two of these source categories are being deleted because available data indicate that there are no major sources in any of the source categories; the third source category is being deleted because it is already subject to an existing rule.

1. Alumina Processing

The Alumina Processing source category was initially listed in July 1992 based on combustion emission factors for calciners which indicated that hexane and formaldehyde emissions were large enough for some sources to be major. Information collected since the listing indicates that there are four facilities producing alumina in the United States. All of the facilities use the Bayer process to produce alumina, and none of the facilities are major sources of HAP. Emissions data on the facility that produces the most alumina indicate that it uses natural gas as fuel in its calciners, as do two of the other facilities that produce smaller amounts of alumina. The remaining facility uses fuel oil in its calciners and produces about one third the amount of alumina produced by the largest producer and operates only two calciners.

There is no speciation of organic compounds that are emitted from the natural gas boilers or calciners for these facilities, but the data indicate that about 7.5 tons per year of volatile organic compounds (VOC) are emitted from these combustion sources at the largest producing facility. Based on emission factors for combustion sources from the Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors Vol I: Stationary Point and Area Sources (AP-42) (5th Edition), less than 10% of the VOC emitted from natural gas boilers are HAP. Therefore, less than one ton per year of HAP is estimated to be emitted from these combustion sources at the largest facility. Based on the above information, we conclude that the largest facility is not major, and since all of the facilities use the same process, we also conclude that the remaining three facilities are also not major.

2. Dry Cleaning (Petroleum Solvent)

The Dry Cleaning (Petroleum Solvent) source category was initially listed in July 1992 based on engineering calculations which indicated that at least one facility emitted HAP in excess of major source levels. The calculations were based on total facility volatile organic compounds (VOC) emissions information and a 1988 VOC speciation profile for petroleum dry cleaning solvents (i.e., mineral spirit/petroleum naphtha). The HAP identified in the solvent profile included: chlorobenzene, cumene, ethylbenzene, polycyclic organic compounds (POM), toluene, and xylene.

In 1998, we began gathering information to support the maximum achievable control technology (MACT) standards for petroleum solvent dry

cleaners. These efforts were focused on obtaining current process and emissions information because information used to support the initial source category listing was more than 10 years old. One task included development of a HAP speciation profile for petroleum solvents currently available to dry cleaners. That information was obtained from leading manufacturers of petroleum dry cleaning solvents. The current HAP content of typical petroleum dry cleaning solvents (0.5 percent by weight) is an order of magnitude or more lower than what was reported in the 1988 speciation profile.

Emissions of HAP petroleum solvent dry cleaners were then conservatively estimated with the revised solvent speciation profile, from the Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors Vol I: Stationary Point and Area Sources (AP-42) (5th Edition) for uncontrolled sources, and typical quantities of clothes cleaned annually by large industrial (SIC 7218) laundries and smaller commercial (SIC 7216) laundries. Our best estimate for a typical, uncontrolled industrial launderer is approximately 0.8 tpy of total HAP (or 0.6 tpy of a single HAP). Estimates for commercial laundries is approximately 0.03 tpy of total HAP (or 0.2 tpy of a single HAP). Based on the above information, it is our conclusion that no petroleum solvent dry cleaning operations emit HAP approaching major source levels.

3. Coke By-Product Plants

The Coke By-Product Plants source category was initially listed in July 1992. The decision to list was based on the fact that coke oven facilities including by-product recovery plants are major sources of HAP. Coke by-product recovery plants are designed and operated for the separation and recovery of coal tar derivatives (by-products) that evolve from coal during the coking process of a coke oven battery. The predominant HAP emitted from coke by-product recovery plants is benzene. Other HAP emitted include naphthalene, phenol, toluene, and xylene. Coke by-product recovery plants are subject to an existing standard (40 CFR part 61, subpart L, National Emission Standard for Benzene Emissions from Coke By-Product Recovery Plants) which was promulgated on September 14, 1980 and amended on September 19, 1991. That standard limits HAP emissions through equipment and work practice standards. Owners/operators are required to enclose and seal all openings on process vessels, tar storage tanks, and tar-intercepting sumps and to duct gases

from these sources to a gas collection system for treatment. Since Coke By-Product Plants is a previously regulated source category, section 112(c)(4) of the CAA gives us the discretion to list or not list such source categories.

Since publishing the initial source category list, we have conducted a study to examine the effectiveness of the existing NESHAP for coke by-product recovery plants and concluded that further regulation of this source category is unnecessary. Although the existing standard was developed to control benzene, the standard effectively controls all other emitted HAP. The benzene standard, applicable to all coke by-product recovery plants in the listed source category, would determine the floor for any section 112(d) standard, and furthermore, we know of no realistic "beyond the floor" options at this time.

In summary, further rulemaking would result in no accompanying benefits. Any new standard that we would develop under section 112(d) would be based on and be comparable to the existing standard both in terms of application and level of stringency.

IV. Is This Action Subject to Judicial Review?

Section 112(e)(3) of the CAA states that the determination of priorities for promulgation of standards for the listed source categories is not a rulemaking and is not subject to judicial review, except that failure to promulgate any standard pursuant to the schedule established under section 112(e) shall be subject to review under section 304 of the CAA. Section 112(e)(4) states that, notwithstanding section 307 of the CAA, no action of the Administrator listing a source category or subcategory under section 112(c) shall be a final Agency action subject to judicial review, except that any such action may be reviewed under section 307 when the Administrator issues emission standards for such pollutant or category. Therefore, today's notice is not subject to judicial review.

V. Is EPA Asking for Public Comment?

Prior to issuance of the initial source category list, we published a draft initial list for public comment (56 FR 28548, June 21, 1991). Although we were not required to take public comment on the initial source category list, we believed it was useful to solicit input on a number of issues related to the list. Indeed, in most instances, even where there is no statutory requirement to take comment, we solicit public comments on actions we are contemplating. Section 112(e)(3) requires that we offer

opportunity for public comments on the initial source category schedule, which we published as a draft in a September 24, 1992 notice and subsequently published in final form on December 3, 1993. We have decided, however, that it is unnecessary to solicit additional public comment on the revisions reflected in today's notice. Where we believe it is useful to solicit input on certain actions, we will offer interested parties an opportunity to provide comments on proposed individual emission standards.

VI. Administrative Requirements

Today's notice is not a rule; it is essentially an information sharing activity which does not impose regulatory requirements or costs. Therefore, the requirements of Executive Order 13045 (Protection of Children from Environmental Health

Risks and Safety Risks), Executive Order 13084 (Consultation and Coordination with Indian Tribal Governments), Executive Order 13132 (Federalism), the Regulatory Flexibility Act, the National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act, and the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act do not apply to today's notice. Also, this notice does not contain any information collection requirements and, therefore, is not subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act, 44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*

Under Executive Order 12866 (58 FR 51735, October 4, 1993), a regulatory action determined to be "significant" is subject to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) review and the requirements of the Executive Order. The Order defines "significant" regulatory action as one that is likely to lead to a rule that may either (1) have an annual effect on the economy of \$100

million or more, or adversely affect a sector of the economy, productivity, competition, jobs, the environment, public health or safety, or State, local or tribal governments or communities; (2) create a serious inconsistency or otherwise interfere with an action taken or planned by another agency; (3) materially alter the budgetary impact of entitlements, grants, user fees, or loan programs or the rights and obligations of recipients thereof; or (4) raise novel legal or policy issues arising out of legal mandates, the President's priorities, or the principles set forth in the Executive Order. The OMB has determined that this action is not significant under the terms of Executive Order 12866.

Dated: January 19, 2001.

Robert Perciasepe,

Assistant Administrator for Air and Radiation.

TABLE 1.—CATEGORIES OF SOURCES OF HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS AND REGULATION PROMULGATION SCHEDULE BY INDUSTRY GROUP

[Revision date: January 30, 2001]

Industry group source category ^a	Statutory promulgation date/Federal Register citation ^b
Fuel Combustion:	
Combustion Turbines	11/15/2000.
Engine Test Facilities	11/15/2000.
Industrial Boilers	11/15/2000.
Institutional/Commercial Boilers	11/15/2000.
Process Heaters	11/15/2000.
Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines	11/15/2000.
Rocket Testing Facilities	11/15/2000.
Stationary Internal Combustion Engines	Renamed, 64FR63025.
Stationary Turbines	Renamed, 64FR63025.
Non-Ferrous Metals Processing:	
Lead Acid Battery Manufacturing	Deleted, 61FR28197.
Primary Aluminum Production	11/15/1997, 62FR52383(F).
Primary Copper Smelting	11/15/2000, 63FR19582(P), 63FR39326(SP).
Primary Lead Smelting	11/15/1997, 64FR30194(F).
Primary Magnesium Refining	11/15/2000.
Secondary Aluminum Production	11/15/1997, 65FR15689(F), 63FR55491(S), 63FR55489(ap).
Secondary Lead Smelting	11/15/1994, 60FR32587(F), 61FR27785(A), 61FR65334(A), 62FR32209(A), 63FR45007(A), 64FR4570(A), 64FR69637(A).
Ferrous Metals Processing:	
Coke By-Product Plants	11/15/2000, Deleted as of today.
Coke Ovens: Charging, Top Side, and Door Leaks	12/31/1992, 58FR57898(F), 59FR01922(C).
Coke Ovens: Pushing, Quenching, and Battery Stacks	11/15/2000.
Ferroalloys Production	Renamed, 64FR63025.
Ferroalloys Production: Silicomanganese and Ferromanganese	11/15/1997, 64FR27450(F).
Integrated Iron and Steel Manufacturing	11/15/2000.
Iron Foundries	11/15/2000.
Non-Stainless Steel Manufacturing—Electric Arc Furnace (EAF) Operation	Deleted, 61FR28197.
Stainless Steel Manufacturing—Electric Arc Furnace (EAF) Operation	Deleted, 61FR28197.
Steel Foundries	11/15/2000.
Steel Pickling—HCl Process	Renamed, 64FR63025.
Steel Pickling—HCl Process Facilities and Hydrochloric Acid Regeneration Plants	11/15/1997, 64FR33202(F).
Mineral Products Processing:	
Alumina Processing	11/15/2000, Deleted as of today.
Asphalt Concrete Manufacturing	11/15/2000.
Asphalt Processing	11/15/2000.
Asphalt Roofing Manufacturing	11/15/2000.
Asphalt/Coal Tar Application—Metal Pipes Chromium Refractories Production	Renamed, 11/15/2000 64FR63025.
Clay Products Manufacturing	11/15/2000.

TABLE 1.—CATEGORIES OF SOURCES OF HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS AND REGULATION PROMULGATION SCHEDULE BY INDUSTRY GROUP—Continued
[Revision date: January 30, 2001]

Industry group source category ^a	Statutory promulgation date/Federal Register citation ^b
Lime Manufacturing	11/15/2000.
Mineral Wool Production	11/15/1997, 64FR29490(F).
Portland Cement Manufacturing	11/15/1997, 64FR31897(F).
Refractories Manufacturing	11/15/2000.
Taconite Iron Ore Processing	11/15/2000.
Wool Fiberglass Manufacturing	11/15/1997, 64FR31695(F).
Petroleum and Natural Gas Production and Refining:	
Oil and Natural Gas Production	11/15/1997, 64FR32610(F).
Natural Gas Transmission and Storage	11/15/2000, 64FR32610(F).
Petroleum Refineries—Catalytic Cracking (Fluid and other) Units, Catalytic Reforming Units, and Sulfur Plant Units.	11/15/1997, Renamed as of Today.
Petroleum Refineries—Catalytic Cracking Units, Catalytic Reforming Units, and Sulfur Re- covery Units.	11/15/1997, 63FR78890(P).
Petroleum Refineries—Other Sources Not Distinctly Listed	11/15/1994, 60FR43244(F), 61FR07051(C) 61FR29876(C), 62FR07937(A).
Liquids Distribution:	
Gasoline Distribution (Stage 1)	11/15/1994, 59FR42788(N), 59FR64303(F), 60FR07627(C), 60FR32912(C), 60FR43244(A), 60FR57628(C), 60FR62991(S), 61FR07718(A), 61FR58547(N), 62FR09087(A).
Marine Vessel Loading Operations	11/15/1997, 60FR48399(F).
Organic Liquids Distribution (Non-Gasoline)	11/15/2000.
Surface Coating Processes:	
Aerospace Industries	11/15/1994, 60FR45956(F) 61FR04903(C) 61FR66227(C) 63FR15016(A) 63FR46525(A) 65FR3642(a).
Auto and Light Duty Truck (Surface Coating)	11/15/2000.
Flat Wood Paneling (Surface Coating)	Renamed, 64FR63025.
Large Appliance (Surface Coating)	11/15/2000, Redefined scope, 64FR63025, 65FR81134(P).
Magnetic Tapes (Surface Coating)	11/15/1994, 59FR64580(F).
Manufacture of Paints, Coatings, and Adhesives	11/15/2000.
Metal Can (Surface Coating)	11/15/2000.
Metal Coil (Surface Coating)	11/15/2000, 63FR44616(P).
Metal Furniture (Surface Coating)	11/15/2000.
Miscellaneous Metal Parts and Products (Surface Coating)	11/15/2000.
Paper and Other Webs (Surface Coating)	11/15/2000, 63FR55332(P).
Plastic Parts and Products (Surface Coating)	11/15/2000.
Printing, Coating, and Dyeing of Fabrics	11/15/2000.
Printing/Publishing (Surface Coating)	11/15/1994, 61FR27132(F).
Shipbuilding and Ship Repair (Surface Coating)	11/15/1994, 60FR64330(F), 61FR30814(A), 61FR66226(C).
Wood Building Products (Surface Coating)	11/15/2000.
Wood Furniture (Surface Coating)	11/15/1994, 60FR62930(F), 62FR30257(C), 62FR31361(A), 63FR71376(A).
Waste Treatment and Disposal:	
Hazardous Waste Incineration	11/15/2000, 64FR52828(F).
Municipal Landfills	11/15/2000, Renamed as of Today.
Municipal Solid Waste Landfills	11/15/2000, 63FR66672(P).
Off-Site Waste and Recovery Operations	11/15/1994, 61FR34140(F), 64FR38950(A).
Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW) Emissions ^c	11/15/1995, Renamed as of Today.
Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW) ^c	11/15/1995, 64FR57572(F).
Sewage Sludge Incineration	11/15/2000.
Site Remediation	11/15/2000.
Solid Waste Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facilities (TSDF)	Renamed, 59FR51913.
Agricultural Chemicals Production:	
Pesticide Active Ingredient Production	11/15/1997, 64FR33549(F).
4-Chloro-2-Methylphenoxyacetic Acid Production	Subsumed, 64FR63025.
2,4-D Salts and Esters Production	Subsumed, 64FR63025.
4,6-Dinitro-o-Cresol Production	Subsumed, 64FR63025.
Butadiene-Furfural Cotrimer (R-11) Production ^d	Subsumed, 64FR63025.
Captafol Production ^d	Subsumed, 64FR63025.
Captan Production ^d	Subsumed, 64FR63025.
Chloroneb Production	Subsumed, 64FR63025.
Chlorothalonil Production ^d	Subsumed, 64FR63025.
Dacthal (tm) Production ^d	Subsumed, 64FR63025.
Sodium Pentachlorophenate Production	Subsumed, 64FR63025.
Tordon (tm) Acid Production ^d	Subsumed, 64FR63025.

TABLE 1.—CATEGORIES OF SOURCES OF HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS AND REGULATION PROMULGATION SCHEDULE BY INDUSTRY GROUP—Continued
[Revision date: January 30, 2001]

Industry group source category ^a	Statutory promulgation date/Federal Register citation ^b
Fibers Production Processes:	
Acrylic Fibers/Modacrylic Fibers Production	11/15/1997, 64FR34853(F), 64FR63695(A), 64FR63702(A), 64FR63779(a).
Rayon Production	11/15/2000.
Spandex Production	11/15/2000, 65FR76408(P).
Food and Agriculture Processes:	
Baker's Yeast Manufacturing	Renamed, 64FR63025.
Manufacturing of Nutritional Yeast	11/15/2000, 63FR55812(P).
Cellulose Food Casing Manufacturing	11/15/2000.
Solvent Extraction for Vegetable Oil Production	11/15/2000, 63FR34251(P).
Vegetable Oil Production	11/15/2000, Renamed as of Today.
Pharmaceutical Production Processes	
Pharmaceuticals Production ^d	11/15/1997, 63FR19151(a), 63FR50280(F).
Polymers and Resins Production	
Acetal Resins Production	11/15/1997, 64FR34853(F), 64FR63695(A), 64FR63702(A), 64FR63779(a).
Acrylonitrile-Butadiene-Styrene Production	11/15/1994, 61FR48208(F), 61FR54342(C), 61FR59849(N), 62FR01835(A), 62FR37720(A), 63FR9944(C), 63FR67879(N), 64FR11536(A), 64FR35023(S).
Alkyd Resins Production	11/15/2000.
Amino Resins Production	11/15/1997, 65FR3275(F).
Boat Manufacturing	11/15/2000, 63FR43842(P), Redefined scope, 64FR63025.
Butyl Rubber Production	11/15/1994, 61FR46906(F), 61FR59849(N), 62FR01835(A), 62FR12546(N), 62FR37720(A), 63FR67879(N), 64FR11536(A), 64FR35023(S).
Carboxymethylcellulose Production	11/15/2000.
Cellophane Production	11/15/2000.
Cellulose Ethers Production	11/15/2000.
Epichlorohydrin Elastomers Production	11/15/1994, 61FR46906(F), 61FR59849(N), 62FR01835(A), 62FR12546(N), 62FR37720(A), 63FR67879(N), 64FR11536(A), 64FR35023(S).
Epoxy Resins Production	11/15/1994, 60FR12670(F).
Ethylene-Propylene Rubber Production	11/15/1994, 61FR46906(F), 61FR59849(N), 62FR01835(A), 62FR12546(N), 62FR37720(A), 63FR67879(N), 64FR11536(A), 64FR35023(S).
Flexible Polyurethane Foam Production	11/15/1997, 64FR34853(F), 62FR05074(C).
Hypalon (tm) Production ^d	11/15/1994, 61FR46906(F), 61FR59849(N), 62FR01835(A), 62FR12546(N), 62FR37720(A), 63FR67879(N), 64FR11536(A), 64FR35023(S).
Maleic Anhydride Copolymers Production	11/15/2000.
Methylcellulose Production	11/15/2000.
Methyl Methacrylate-Acrylonitrile-Butadiene-Styrene Production ^d	11/15/1994, 61FR48208(F), 61FR54342(C), 61FR59849(N), 62FR01835(A), 62FR37720(A), 63FR9944(C), 63FR67879(N), 64FR11536(A), 64FR35023(S).
Methyl Methacrylate-Butadiene-Styrene Terpolymers Production ^d	11/15/1994, 61FR48208(F), 61FR54342(C), 61FR59849(N), 62FR01835(A), 62FR37720(A), 63FR9944(C), 63FR67879(N), 64FR11536(A), 64FR35023(S).
Neoprene Production	11/15/1994, 61FR46906(F), 61FR59849(N), 62FR01835(A), 62FR12546(N), 62FR37720(A), 63FR67879(N), 64FR11536(A), 64FR35023(S).
Nitrile Butadiene Rubber Production	11/15/1994, 61FR46906(F), 61FR59849(N), 62FR01835(A), 62FR12546(N), 62FR37720(A), 63FR67879(N), 64FR11536(A), 64FR35023(S).

TABLE 1.—CATEGORIES OF SOURCES OF HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS AND REGULATION PROMULGATION SCHEDULE BY INDUSTRY GROUP—Continued
[Revision date: January 30, 2001]

Industry group source category ^a	Statutory promulgation date/Federal Register citation ^b
Nitrile Resins Production	11/15/2000, 61FR48208(F), 61FR54342(C), 61FR59849(N), 62FR01835(A), 62FR37720(A), 63FR9944(C), 63FR67879(N), 64FR11536(A), 64FR35023(S).
Non-Nylon Polyamides Production	11/15/1994, 60FR12670(F).
Nylon 6 Production	Deleted, 63FR7155.
Phenolic Resins Production	65FR3275(F).
Polybutadiene Rubber Production ^d	11/15/1994, 61FR46906(F), 61FR59849(N), 62FR01835(A), 62FR12546(N), 62FR37720(A), 63FR67879(N), 64FR11536(A), 64FR35023(S).
Polycarbonates Production ^d	11/15/1997, 64FR34853(F), 64FR63695(A), 64FR63702(A), 64FR63779(a).
Polyester Resins Production	11/15/2000.
Polyether Polyols Production	11/15/1997, 64FR29420(F), 64FR31895(C).
Polyethylene Terephthalate Production	11/15/1994, 61FR48208(F), 61FR54342(C), 61FR59849(N), 62FR01835(A), 62FR30993(A), 62FR37720(A), 63FR9944(C), 63FR15312(A), 63FR67879(N), 64FR11536(A), 64FR30406(A), 64FR30456(N), 64FR35023(S).
Polymerized Vinylidene Chloride Production	11/15/2000.
Polymethyl Methacrylate Resins Production	11/15/2000.
Polystyrene Production	11/15/1994, 61FR48208(F), 61FR54342(C), 61FR59849(N), 62FR01835(A), 62FR37720(A), 63FR9944(C), 63FR67879(N), 64FR11536(A), 64FR35023(S).
Polysulfide Rubber Production ^d	11/15/1994, 61FR46906(F), 61FR59849(N), 62FR01835(A), 62FR12546(N), 62FR37720(A), 63FR67879(N), 64FR11536(A), 64FR35023(S).
Polyvinyl Acetate Emulsions Production	11/15/2000.
Polyvinyl Alcohol Production	11/15/2000.
Polyvinyl Butyral Production	11/15/2000.
Polyvinyl Chloride and Copolymers Production	11/15/2000, 65FR76958(P).
Reinforced Plastic Composites Production	11/15/2000.
Styrene-Acrylonitrile Production	11/15/1994, 61FR48208(F), 61FR54342(C), 61FR59849(N), 62FR01835(A), 62FR37720(A), 63FR9944(C), 63FR67879(N), 64FR11536(A), 64FR35023(S).
Styrene-Butadiene Rubber and Latex Production ^d	11/15/1994, 61FR46906(F), 61FR59849(N), 62FR01835(A), 62FR12546(N), 62FR37720(A), 63FR67879(N), 64FR11536(A), 64FR35023(S).
Production of Inorganic Chemicals:	
Ammonium Sulfate Production—Caprolactam By-Product Plants	11/15/2000.
Antimony Oxides Manufacturing	11/15/1997 Promulgation rescheduled; deleted, 64FR63025.
Carbon Black Production	11/15/2000, 65FR76408.
Chlorine Production	11/15/2000.
Chromium Chemicals Manufacturing	Deleted, 61FR28197.
Cyanide Chemicals Manufacturing	11/15/2000, 65FR76408(P).
Cyanuric Chloride Production	Deleted, 63FR7155.
Fumed Silica Production	11/15/2000, Corrected, 64FR63025.
Hydrochloric Acid Production	11/15/2000.
Hydrogen Cyanide Production	Subsumed, 63FR7155.
Hydrogen Fluoride Production	11/15/1997, 64FR34853(F), 64FR63702(A), 64FR63779(a).
Phosphate Fertilizers Production	11/15/1997, 64FR31358(F).
Phosphoric Acid Manufacturing	11/15/1997, 64FR31358(F).
Quaternary Ammonium Compounds Production	Moved, 61FR28197.
Sodium Cyanide Production	Subsumed, 63FR7155.
Uranium Hexafluoride Production:	11/15/2000.
Production of Organic Chemicals:	

TABLE 1.—CATEGORIES OF SOURCES OF HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS AND REGULATION PROMULGATION SCHEDULE BY INDUSTRY GROUP—Continued
[Revision date: January 30, 2001]

Industry group source category ^a	Statutory promulgation date/Federal Register citation ^b
Ethylene Processes	11/15/2000, 65FR76408(P).
Quaternary Ammonium Compounds Production	11/15/2000.
Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing	11/15/1992, 59FR19402(F), 59FR29196(A), 59FR32339(N), 59FR48175(C), 59FR53359(S), 59FR54131(S), 60FR05320(A), 60FR18020(A), 60FR18026(A), 60FR63624(C), 61FR31435(A), 61FR07716(A), 61FR43544(N), 61FR64572(A), 62FR02722(A), 63FR67787(A), 64FR20189(C), 65FR3169(a).
Tetrahydrobenzaldehyde Production	Subsumed, 64FR63025, 63FR26078(F).
Miscellaneous Processes:	
Aerosol Can-Filling Facilities	11/15/1997, Promulgation, rescheduled; de- leted, 64FR63025.
Benzyltrimethylammonium Chloride Production	11/15/2000.
Butadiene Dimers Production	Renamed, 61FR28197.
Carbonyl Sulfide Production	11/15/2000.
Cellulosic Sponge Manufacturing	11/15/2000, Added 64FR63025.
Chelating Agents Production	11/15/2000.
Chlorinated Paraffins Production ^d	11/15/2000.
Chromic Acid Anodizing	11/15/1994, 60FR04948(F), 60FR27598(C), 60FR33122(C), 61FR27785(A), 61FR04463(A), 62FR42918(A).
Commercial Dry Cleaning (Perchloroethylene)—Transfer Machines	11/15/1992, 58FR49354(F), 58FR66287(A), 60FR64002(A), 61FR27785(A), 61FR49263(A).
Commercial Sterilization Facilities	11/15/1994, 59FR62585(F), 61FR27785(A), 64FR67789(A), 64FR69637(A).
Decorative Chromium Electroplating	11/15/1994, 60FR04948(F), 60FR27598(C), 60FR33122(C), 61FR27785(A), 61FR04463(A), 62FR42918(A), 64FR69637(A).
Dodecanedioic Acid Production	Subsumed, 59FR19402.
Dry Cleaning (Petroleum Solvent)	11/15/2000, Deleted as of today.
Ethylidene Norbornene Production ^d	11/15/2000.
Explosives Production	11/15/2000.
Flexible Polyurethane Foam Fabrication Operations	11/15/2000.
Friction Products Manufacturing	11/15/2000.
Halogenated Solvent Cleaners	11/15/1994, 59FR61801(F), 59FR67750(C), 60FR29484(C), 63FR24749(S), 63FR68397(A), 64FR45187(A), 64FR56173(A), 64FR67793(A), 64FR69637(A), 64FR67793(A).
Hard Chromium Electroplating	11/15/1994, 60FR04948(F), 60FR27598(C), 60FR33122(C), 61FR27785(A), 61FR04463(A), 62FR42918(A), 64FR69637(A).
Hydrazine Production	11/15/2000.
Industrial Cleaning (Perchloroethylene)—Dry-to-dry machines	11/15/1992, 58FR49354(F), 58FR66287(A), 60FR64002(A), 61FR27785(A), 61FR49263(A).
Industrial Dry Cleaning (Perchloroethylene)—Transfer Machines	11/15/1992, 58FR49354(F), 58FR66287(A), 60FR64002(A), 61FR27785(A), 61FR49263(A).
Industrial Process Cooling Towers	11/15/1994, 59FR46339(F).
Leather Finishing Operations	11/15/2000 63FR58702(P).
Leather Tanning and Finishing Operations	Renamed as of Today.
OBPA/1,3-Diisocyanate Production ^d	11/15/2000.
Paint Stripper Users	Renamed, 64FR63025.
Paint Stripping Operations	11/15/2000.
Photographic Chemicals Production	11/15/2000.
Phthalate Plasticizers Production	11/15/2000.
Plywood and Composite Wood Products	11/15/2000.
Plywood/Particle Board Manufacturing	Renamed, 64FR63025.
Polyether Polyols Production	Moved, 61FR28197.

TABLE 1.—CATEGORIES OF SOURCES OF HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS AND REGULATION PROMULGATION SCHEDULE BY INDUSTRY GROUP—Continued
[Revision date: January 30, 2001]

Industry group source category ^a	Statutory promulgation date/Federal Register citation ^b
Pulp and Paper Production	11/15/2000, Promulgation, rescheduled, 64FR63025, 63FR18504(F), 63FR42238(C), 63FR49455(A), 63FR71385(A), 64FR17555(A), 65FR3907(a), 65FR80755(F).
Rocket Engine Test Firing	Moved and renamed, 64FR63025.
Rubber Chemicals Manufacturing	11/15/2000.
Rubber Tire Manufacturing	11/15/2000, 63FR62414(P).
Semiconductor Manufacturing	11/15/2000.
Symmetrical Tetrachloropyridine Production ^d	11/15/2000.
Tetrahydrobenzaldehyde Production	Moved, 64FR63025.
Tire Production	Renamed, 64FR63025.
Wood Treatment	Deleted, 61FR28197.
Categories of Area Sources:	
Asbestos Processing	Deleted, 60FR61550.
Chromic Acid Anodizing	11/15/1994, 60FR04948(F), 60FR27598(C), 60FR33122(C), 61FR27785(A), 61FR04463(A), 62FR42918(A), 64FR69637(A).
Commercial Dry Cleaning (Perchloroethylene)—Dry-to-Dry Machines	11/15/1992, 58FR49354(F), 58FR66287(A), 60FR64002(A), 61FR27785(A), 61FR49263(A), 64FR69637(A).
Commercial Dry Cleaning (Perchloroethylene)—Transfer Machines	11/15/1992, 58FR49354(F), 58FR66287(A), 60FR64002(A), 61FR27785(A), 61FR49263(A), 64FR69637(A).
Commercial Sterilization Facilities	11/15/1994, 59FR62585(F), 61FR27785(A), 64FR67789(A), 64FR69637(A).
Decorative Chromium Electroplating	11/15/1994, 60FR04948(F), 60FR27598(C), 60FR33122(C), 61FR27785(A), 61FR04463(A), 62FR42918(A), 64FR69637(A).
Halogenated Solvent Cleaners	11/15/1994, 59FR61801(F), 59FR67750(C), 60FR29484(C), 63FR24749(S), 63FR68397(A), 64FR45187(A), 64FR56173(A), 64FR67793(A), 64FR69637(A), 64FR67793(A).
Hard Chromium Electroplating	11/15/1994, 60FR04948(F), 60FR27598(C), 60FR33122(C), 61FR27785(A), 61FR04463(A), 62FR42918(A), 64FR69637(A).
Hazardous Waste Incineration	11/15/2000, 64FR52828(F).
Portland Cement Production	11/15/1997, 64FR31897(F).
Secondary Aluminum Production	11/15/1997, 65FR15689(F), 63FR55491(S), 63FR55489(ap).
Secondary Lead Smelting	11/15/1997, 60FR32587(F), 61FR27785(A), 61FR65334(A), 62FR32209(A), 64FR69637(A).

^a Only sources within any category located at a major source shall be subject to emission standards under CAA section 112 unless a finding is made of a threat of adverse effects to human health or the environment for the area sources in a category. All listed categories are exclusive of any specific operations or processes included under other categories that are listed separately.

^b This schedule does not establish the order in which the rules for particular source categories will be proposed or promulgated. Rather, it requires that emissions standards pursuant to CAA section 112(d) for a given source category be promulgated by the specified date.

The markings in the "Statutory Promulgation Date/Federal Register Citation" column of Table 1 denote the following:

(A): final amendment to a final rulemaking action

(a): proposed amendment to a final rulemaking action

(C): correction (or clarification) published subsequent to a proposed or final rulemaking action

(F): final rulemaking action

(N): notice to announce general information, such as an Agency decision, availability of new data, administrative updates, etc.

(P): proposed rulemaking action

(ap): advance notice of proposed rulemaking action

(R): reopening of a proposed action for public comment

(S): announcement of a stay, or partial stay, of the rule requirements

Moved: the source category is relocated to a more appropriate industry group

Subsumed: the source category is included within the definition of another listed category and therefore is no longer listed as a separate source category

Renamed: the title of this source category is changed to a more appropriate title

Deleted: the source category is removed from the source category list

^cThe Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW) Emissions source category had a statutory deadline for regulatory promulgation of November 15, 1995, as established by CAA section 112(e)(5). However, for purposes of determining the 18-month period applicable to the POTW source category under section 112(j)(2), the promulgation deadline was November 15, 1997. This latter date is consistent with the section 112(e) schedule for the promulgation of emissions standards, as published in the **Federal Register** on December 3, 1993 (58 FR 63941).

^dEquipment handling specific chemicals for these categories or subsets of these categories is subject to a negotiated standard for equipment leaks contained in the Hazardous Organic NESHAP (HON), which was promulgated on April 22, 1994. The HON includes a negotiated standard for equipment leaks from the SOCM category and 20 non-SOCMI categories (or subsets of these categories). The specific processes affected within the categories are listed in Section XX.X0(c) of the March 6, 1991 **Federal Register** notice (56 FR 9315).

[FR Doc. 01-2565 Filed 1-29-01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-6938-2]

Proposed Settlement Agreement, Clean Air Act Citizen Suit

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice of proposed settlement; request for public comment.

SUMMARY: In accordance with section 113(g) of the Clean Air Act, as amended (the "Act"), 42 U.S.C. 7413(g), notice is hereby given of a proposed partial consent decree in *Sierra Club v. Browner*, Civ. No. 1:00CV02206 (D.D.C.), a lawsuit filed by the Sierra Club and the Group Against Smog and Pollution (GASP) under section 304(a) of the Act, 42 U.S.C. 7604(a). The lawsuit concerns EPA's alleged failure to determine whether various identified areas that are designated as nonattainment for either the 1-hour ozone or PM10 NAAQS attained these NAAQS by their attainment dates. The proposed partial consent decree was lodged with the United States District Court for the District of Columbia on January 12, 2001.

DATES: Written comments on the proposed partial consent decree must be received by March 1, 2001.

ADDRESSES: Written comments should be sent to Kevin W. McLean, Air and Radiation Division (2344A), Office of General Counsel, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Ariel Rios Building—North, 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20004. Copies of the proposed partial consent decree are available from Samantha Hooks, (202) 564-7606.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Clean Air Act requires EPA to determine within six months of the applicable attainment date whether areas that are designated as nonattainment for the ozone and PM10 national ambient air quality standards (NAAQS) attained those standards by those dates. See sections 181(b)(2) and 188(b)(2), 42 U.S.C. 7511 ((b)(2) and 7513(b)(2)). If EPA determines that an area failed to

attain the relevant NAAQS by the applicable attainment date, the Act provides that such area shall be reclassified by operation of law to the next higher classification. The proposed partial consent decree provides that, with respect to certain areas identified in the complaint, EPA shall sign a notice of final rulemaking by specified dates determining for each identified area either that it attained the relevant NAAQS by the applicable attainment date, or did not attain such NAAQS by such date. In the case where the determination is that the area did not timely attain the NAAQS, the proposed partial consent decree provides that EPA shall inform the public through notice in the **Federal Register**, and identify the appropriate reclassification for that area in the notice of final rulemaking.

For a period of thirty (30) days following the date of publication of this notice, EPA will receive written comments relating to the proposed partial consent decree from persons who were not named as parties or interveners to the litigation in question. EPA or the Department of Justice may withhold or withdraw consent to the proposed consent decree if the comments disclose facts or circumstances that indicate that such consent is inappropriate, improper, inadequate, or inconsistent with the requirements of the Act. Unless EPA or the Department of Justice determines, following the comment period, that consent is inappropriate, the final consent decree will then be executed by the parties.

Dated: January 17, 2001.

Anna Wolgast,

Acting for General Counsel.

[FR Doc. 01-2567 Filed 1-29-01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-M

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-6938-7]

Proposed Settlement Agreement, Challenge to Final CAA Action

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency.

ACTION: Notice of Proposed Settlement; Request for Public Comment.

SUMMARY: In accordance with section 113(g) of the Clean Air Act, as amended, (the "Act"), 42 U.S.C. 7413(g), notice is hereby given of a proposed settlement agreement in *Idaho Clean Air Force et al. v. EPA et al.*, Nos. 99-70259 and 70576 (9th Cir.) filed by the Idaho Clean Air Force and the Environmental Defense (formerly Environmental Defense Fund) under section 307(b)(1) of the Act, 42 U.S.C. 7607(b)(1). The Community Planning Association of Southwest Idaho (COMPASS) was granted leave to intervene as a respondent in the litigation.

DATES: Written comments on the proposed settlement agreement must be received by March 1, 2001.

ADDRESSES: Written comments should be sent to Michael Prosper, Air and Radiation Law Office (2344A), Office of General Counsel, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Ariel Rios Building North, 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, DC, 20004. Copies of the proposed settlement agreement are available from Samantha S. Hooks, (202) 564-7606.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This lawsuit challenged a final action by EPA which removed the applicability of the 1987 PM10 national ambient air quality standards, and associated designation and classification, for Northern Ada County, Idaho. 64 FR 12257 (March 12, 1999). EPA's action was primarily based on the promulgation in 1997 of more protective PM standards, including revised PM10 standards. In May of 1999 the U.S. Court of Appeals for the D.C. Circuit issued a decision, *American Trucking Associations et al. v. EPA*, 175 F.3d 1027 (D.C. Cir. 1999) which, among other things, vacated the newly-revised PM10 standards. This decision effectively removed the basis for the March 12th Northern Ada County rulemaking. The proposed settlement agreement is being entered into by the parties to the litigation, and by representatives of the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality (IDEQ) and the Idaho Attorney General's Office.

In general, the agreement being proposed provides that the litigation in the 9th Circuit Court of Appeals would be terminated, but with the possibility that it may be re-activated, pending completion of the obligations committed to by the parties in the settlement