

**§§ 97.23, 97.25, 97.27, 97.29, 97.31, 97.33, 97.35 [Amended]**

By amending: § 97.23 VOR, VOR/DME, VOR or TACAN, and VOR/DME or TACAN; § 97.25 LOC, LOC/DME, LDA, LDA/DME, SDF, SDF/DME; § 97.27 NDB, NDB/DME; § 97.29 ILS, ILS/DME, ISMLS, MLS, MLS/DME, MLS/RNAV; § 97.31 RADAR SIAPs; § 97.33 RNAV SIAPs; and § 97.35 COPTER SIAPs, identified as follows:

\* \* \* *Effective April 18, 2002*

Montgomery, AL, Montgomery Regional (Dannelly Field), NDB OR GPS RWY 10, Amdt 18C  
 Los Angeles, CA, Los Angeles Intl, NDB RWY 24R, Amdt 13  
 Los Angeles, CA, Los Angeles Intl, ILS RWY 6R, Amdt 16  
 Los Angeles, CA, Los Angeles Intl, ILS RWY 6L, Amdt 11  
 Los Angeles, CA, Los Angeles Intl, ILS RWY 7R, Amdt 4  
 Los Angeles, CA, Los Angeles Intl, ILS RWY 7L, Amdt 5  
 Los Angeles, CA, Los Angeles Intl, ILS RWY 24R, Amdt 22  
 Los Angeles, CA, Los Angeles Intl, ILS RWY 24L, Amdt 23  
 Los Angeles, CA, Los Angeles Intl, ILS RWY 25R, Amdt 14  
 Los Angeles, CA, Los Angeles Intl, ILS RWY 25L, Amdt 8  
 Los Angeles, CA, Los Angeles Intl, RNAV (GPS) RWY 6R, Orig  
 Los Angeles, CA, Los Angeles Intl, RNAV (GPS) RWY 6L, Orig  
 Los Angeles, CA, Los Angeles Intl, RNAV (GPS) RWY 7R, Orig  
 Los Angeles, CA, Los Angeles Intl, RNAV (GPS) RWY 7L, Orig  
 Los Angeles, CA, Los Angeles Intl, RNAV (GPS) RWY 24R, Orig  
 Los Angeles, CA, Los Angeles Intl, RNAV (GPS) RWY 24L, Orig  
 Los Angeles, CA, Los Angeles Intl, RNAV (GPS) RWY 25R, Orig  
 Los Angeles, CA, Los Angeles Intl, RNAV (GPS) RWY 25L, Orig  
 Fort Lauderdale, FL, Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood Intl, RADAR-1, Amdt 4A, CANCELLED  
 Orlando, FL, Executive, RADAR-1, Amdt 25, CANCELLED  
 Orlando, FL, Orlando Intl, RADAR-1, Amdt 5B, CANCELLED  
 Springfield, MO, Springfield-Branson Regional, RNAV (GPS) RWY 32, Orig  
 Springfield, MO, Springfield-Branson Regional, VOR/DME OR TACAN RWY 2, Orig  
 Las Vegas, NV, McCarran Intl, ILS RWY 25L, Amdt 3  
 Las Vegas, NV, McCarran Intl, RNAV (GPS) RWY 1L, Orig  
 Las Vegas, NV, McCarran Intl, RNAV (GPS) RWY 1R, Orig  
 Las Vegas, NV, McCarran Intl, GPS RWY 1R, Orig, CANCELLED  
 Las Vegas, NV, McCarran Intl, RNAV (GPS) RWY 19L, Orig  
 Las Vegas, NV, McCarran Intl, RNAV (GPS) RWY 19R, Orig  
 Las Vegas, NV, McCarran Intl, RNAV (GPS) RWY 25L, Orig

Lexington, NC, Davidson County, LOC/DME RWY 6, Orig  
 Monroe, NC, Monroe, NDB RWY 5, Amdt 3  
 Atlanta, TX, Hall-Miller Muni, RNAV (GPS) RWY 5, Orig  
 Atlanta, TX, Hall-Miller Muni, NDB RWY 5, Amdt 3  
 San Angelo, TX, San Angelo Regional/Mathis Field, VOR/DME OR TACAN RWY 3, Orig  
 San Angelo, TX, San Angelo Regional/Mathis Field, RNAV (GPS) RWY 3, Orig  
 San Angelo, TX, San Angelo Regional/Mathis Field, GPS RWY 3, Orig, CANCELLED

\* \* \* *Effective May 16, 2002*

Sacramento, CA, Sacramento Mather, VOR RWY 4R, Orig-D

\* \* \* *Effective June 13, 2002*

Manassas, VA, Manassas Regional/Harry P. Davis, NDB OR GPS-A, Amdt 8C, CANCELLED  
 The FAA published an Amendment in Docket No. 30290, Amdt. No. 2088 to Part 97 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (67 FR 3612; dated January 25, 2002) under § 97.33 effective April 18, 2002 which is hereby rescinded:  
 Cold Bay, AK, Cold Bay, RNAV (GPS) RWY 26, Orig

[FR Doc. 02-6967 Filed 3-21-02; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4910-13-M**

## **ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY**

### **40 CFR Part 62**

**[FRL-7161-9]**

### **Approval and Promulgation of State Plans for Designated Facilities and Pollutants; States of Kansas, Missouri and Nebraska; Correction**

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

**ACTION:** Direct final rule; correction.

**SUMMARY:** On January 29, 2002, EPA published a direct final action approving the Commercial and Industrial Solid Waste Incineration (CISWI) negative declaration submitted by Nebraska. We are correcting a citation for the entry for Nebraska.

**DATES:** This action is effective April 1, 2002.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Wayne Kaiser at (913) 551-7603.

#### **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

On January 29, 2002 (67 FR 4179), EPA published a direct final action approving the Commercial and Industrial Solid Waste Incineration (CISWI) negative declaration submitted by the states of Kansas, Missouri, and Nebraska.

The new entry in 40 CFR part 62, subpart CC-Nebraska contained an incorrect section numerical listing. The correct citation is: § 62.6916.

Section 553 of the Administrative Procedure Act, 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B), provides that, when an agency for good cause finds that notice and public procedures are impracticable, unnecessary, or contrary to the public interest, the agency may issue a rule without providing notice and an opportunity for public comment. We have determined that there is such good cause for making today's rule final without prior proposal and opportunity for comment because we are merely correcting an incorrect citation in a previous action. Thus, notice and public procedure are unnecessary.

### **Administrative Requirements**

Under Executive Order 12866 (58 FR 51735, October 4, 1993), this action is not a "significant regulatory action" and therefore is not subject to review by the Office of Management and Budget. For this reason, this action is also not subject to Executive Order 13211, "Actions Concerning Regulations That Significantly Affect Energy Supply, Distribution, or Use" (66 FR 28355, May 22, 2001). This action merely approves state law as meeting Federal requirements and imposes no additional requirements beyond those imposed by state law. Accordingly, the Administrator certifies that this rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*). Because this rule merely corrects an incorrect citation in a previous action, it does not contain any unfunded mandate or significantly or uniquely affect small governments, as described in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (Public Law 104-4). For the same reason, this rule also does not significantly or uniquely affect the communities of tribal governments, as specified by Executive Order 13084 (63 FR 27655, May 10, 1998). This rule will not have substantial direct effects on the states, on the relationship between the national government and the states, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government, as specified in Executive Order 13132 (64 FR 43255, August 10, 1999), because it merely corrects a citation in a state rule implementing a Federal standard, and does not alter the relationship or the distribution of power and responsibilities established in the Clean Air Act (CAA). This rule also is not subject to Executive Order 13045 (62 FR 19885, April 23, 1997), because it is not economically significant.

In reviewing state plan submissions, our role is to approve state choices,

provided that they meet the criteria of the CAA. In this context, in the absence of a prior existing requirement for the state to use voluntary consensus standards (VCS), we have no authority to disapprove state submissions for failure to use VCS. It would thus be inconsistent with applicable law for EPA, when it reviews state submissions, to use VCS in place of state submissions that otherwise satisfy the provisions of the CAA. Thus, the requirements of section 12(d) of the National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act of 1995 (15 U.S.C. 272 note) do not apply. As required by section 3 of Executive Order 12988 (61 FR 4729, February 7, 1996), in issuing this rule, we have taken the necessary steps to eliminate drafting errors and ambiguity, minimize potential litigation, and provide a clear legal standard for affected conduct. EPA has complied with Executive Order 12630 (53 FR 8859, March 15, 1988) by examining the takings implications of the rule in accordance with the "Attorney General's Supplemental Guidelines for the Evaluation of Risk and Avoidance of Unanticipated Takings" issued under the Executive Order. This rule does not impose an information collection burden under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*).

The Congressional Review Act (CRA), 5 U.S.C. 801 *et seq.*, as added by the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996, generally provides that before a rule may take effect, the agency promulgating the rule must submit a rule report, which includes a copy of the rule, to each House of the Congress and to the Comptroller General of the United States. Section 808 allows the issuing agency to make a rule effective sooner than otherwise provided by the CRA if the agency makes a good cause finding that notice and public procedure is impracticable, unnecessary or contrary to the public interest. This determination must be supported by a brief statement. As stated previously, we made such a good cause finding, including the reasons therefore and established an effective date of April 1, 2002. We will submit a report containing this rule and other required information to the United States Senate, the United States House of Representatives, and the Comptroller General of the United States prior to publication of the rule in the **Federal Register**. This correction is not a "major rule" as defined by 5 U.S.C. 804 *et seq.* (2).

## List of Subjects 40 CFR Part 62

Environmental protection, Administrative practice and procedures, Air pollution control, Intergovernmental relations, Nitrogen dioxide, Sulfur oxides, Waste treatment and disposal.

Accordingly, 40 CFR part 62, subpart CC-Nebraska, paragraph four is corrected to read:

In rule FR Doc. 02-2119 published on January 29, 2002 (67 FR 4179), make the following correction. On page 4181, in the second column, the § number "62.6915" is corrected to read "62.6916."

Dated: March 12, 2002.

**James B. Gulliford,**

*Regional Administrator, Region 7.*

[FR Doc. 02-6942 Filed 3-21-02; 8:45 am]

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## ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

### 40 CFR Part 82

[FRL-7160-4]

RIN 2060-AG12

### Protection of Stratospheric Ozone: Notice 16 for Significant New Alternatives Policy Program

**AGENCY:** Environmental Protection Agency.

**ACTION:** Notice of acceptability; notice of data availability.

**SUMMARY:** This notice of acceptability expands the list of acceptable substitutes for ozone-depleting substances (ODS) under the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Significant New Alternatives Policy (SNAP) program. The substitutes are for use in the following sectors: refrigeration and air conditioning; aerosols; and adhesives, coatings, and inks. In addition, we are notifying the public of new information available on the toxicity of HCFC-225ca and HCFC-225cb, acceptable substitutes used in solvents cleaning.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** March 22, 2002.

**ADDRESSES:** Information relevant to this document is contained in Air Docket A-91-42, Room M-1500, Waterside Mall, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M Street, SW., Washington, DC 20460, telephone: (202) 260-7548. You may inspect the docket between 8:00 a.m. and 5:30 p.m. weekdays. As provided in 40 CFR part 2, a reasonable fee may be charged for photocopying. Submissions to EPA for the use of the substitutes listed in this document may be found under category VI-D of EPA

docket A-91-42. You can find other materials supporting the decisions in this action under category IX-B of EPA docket A-91-42.

### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Margaret Sheppard by telephone at (202) 564-9163, by fax at (202) 565-2155, by e-mail at [sheppard.margaret@epa.gov](mailto:sheppard.margaret@epa.gov), or by mail at U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Mail Code 6205J, Washington, DC 20460. Overnight or courier deliveries should be sent to 501 3rd Street, NW., Washington, DC, 20001.

For more information on the Agency's process for administering the SNAP program or criteria for evaluation of substitutes, refer to the original SNAP rulemaking published in the **Federal Register** on March 18, 1994 (59 FR 13044). Notices and rulemakings under the SNAP program, as well as other EPA publications on protection of stratospheric ozone, are available from EPA's Ozone Depletion World Wide Web site at <http://www.epa.gov/ozone/> including the SNAP portion at <http://www.epa.gov/ozone/title6/snap/>.

### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

- I. Listing of Acceptable Substitutes
  - A. Refrigeration and Air Conditioning
  - B. Aerosols
  - C. Adhesives, Coating and Inks
- II. New Data Available on the Toxicity of HCFC-225ca/cb
- III. Section 612 Program
  - A. Statutory Requirements
  - B. Regulatory History
- Appendix A—Summary of Acceptable Decisions
- Appendix B—New Information Available

### I. Listing of Acceptable Substitutes

This section presents EPA's most recent acceptable listing decisions for substitutes in the following industrial sectors: refrigeration and air conditioning; aerosols; and adhesives, coatings, and inks. For copies of the full list of SNAP decisions in all industrial sectors, visit EPA's Ozone Depletion web site at <http://www.epa.gov/ozone/title6/snap/lists/index.html>.

The sections below discuss the substitute listing in detail. Appendix A contains a table summarizing today's listing decisions. The statements of further information contained in the table provide additional information, but are not legally binding under section 612 of the Clean Air Act. In addition, the "further information" may not be a comprehensive list of other legal obligations you may need to meet when using the substitute. Although you are not required to follow recommendations in the "further information" column of the table to use a substitute, EPA