

Issues

The goal of this study is to reduce maritime risk within Prince William Sound while allowing for increased efficiency of traffic management. The study may result in a finding that no changes are needed, or if warranted, one of the following or some other change: (1) Modify the TSS to allow vessels less restrictive access to the center of the channel (ie. reduce or eliminate the separation zone); (2) establish a precautionary area at the Pilot Station abeam of Bligh Reef; (3) remove the southern dogleg to provide a straight traffic lane between the Pilot Station and Cape Hinchinbrook; (4) establish a TSS in place of the safety fairway from Cape Hinchinbrook; or (5) establish a precautionary area and traffic lane in the vicinity of Cape Hinchinbrook.

Procedural Requirements

In order to provide safe access routes for movement of vessel traffic proceeding to and from U.S. ports, the PWSA directs that the Secretary designate necessary fairways and TSS's in which the paramount right of navigation over all other uses shall be recognized. Before a designation can be made, the Coast Guard is required to undertake a study of potential traffic density and the need for safe access routes.

During the study, the Coast Guard is directed to consult with federal and state agencies and to consider the views of representatives of the maritime community, port and harbor authorities or association, environmental groups, and other parties who may be affected by the proposed action.

In accordance with 33 U.S.C. 1223(c), the Coast Guard will, to the extent practicable, reconcile the need for safe access routes with the needs of all other reasonable uses of the area involved. The Coast Guard will also consider previous studies and experience in the areas of vessel traffic management, navigation, shiphandling, the affects of weather, and prior analysis of the traffic density in certain regions.

The results of this study will be published in the **Federal Register**. If the Coast Guard determines that new routing measures or other regulatory action is needed, a notice of proposed rulemaking will be published. It is anticipated that the study will be completed by early Fall.

Dated: February 2, 1998.

R.C. North,

Rear Admiral, U.S. Coast Guard, Assistant Commandant for Marine Safety and Environmental Protection.

[FR Doc. 98-3188 Filed 2-6-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-14-M

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[CT7-1-5298b; A-1-FRL-5949-5]

Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; Connecticut; Reasonably Available Control Technology for Volatile Organic Compounds at Sikorsky Aircraft Corporation in Stratford

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: EPA is proposing to approve a State Implementation Plan (SIP) revision submitted by the State of Connecticut. This revision establishes and requires reasonably available control technology (RACT) for volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions which are not subject to control technology guideline-based regulations (i.e., non-CTG VOC emission sources) at Sikorsky Aircraft Corporation in Stratford, Connecticut. In the Final Rules section of this **Federal Register**, EPA is approving the State's SIP revision as a direct final rule without prior proposal because the Agency views this as a noncontroversial revision amendment 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 that direct final rule, no further activity is contemplated in relation to this proposed rule. 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 on this proposal. Any parties interested in commenting on this proposal should do so at this time.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before March 11, 1998.

ADDRESSES: Comments may be mailed to Susan Studlien, Deputy Director, Office of Ecosystem Protection (mail code CAA), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region I, JFK Federal Bldg., Boston, MA 02203. Copies of the State submittal and EPA's technical support

document are available for public inspection during normal business hours, by appointment at the Office of Ecosystem Protection, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region I, One Congress Street, 11th floor, Boston, MA and, the Bureau of Air Management, Department of Environmental Protection, State Office Building, 79 Elm Street, Hartford, CT 06106-1630.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Steven A. Rapp, Environmental Engineer, Air Quality Planning Unit (CAQ), U.S. EPA, Region I, JFK Federal Building, Boston, MA 02203-2211; (617) 565-2773; or by E-mail at: Rapp.Steve@EPAMAIL.EPA.GOV.

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

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 7401-7671q.

Dated: December 29, 1997.

John P. DeVillars,

Regional Administrator, Region I.

[FR Doc. 98-3024 Filed 2-6-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[TX-85-1-7334b; FRL-5956-1]

Approval and Promulgation of State Air Quality Plans, Texas; Alternate Reasonably Available Control Technology Demonstration for Raytheon TI Systems, Inc.

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is proposing approval of a site-specific revision to the Texas State Implementation Plan for Raytheon TI Systems, Incorporated (RTIS) of Dallas. This revision was submitted by the Governor on January 9, 1997, to establish an alternate reasonably available control technology demonstration to control volatile organic compounds for the surface coating processes at the RTIS Lemmon Avenue facility. Please see the direct final rule of this action located elsewhere in today's **Federal Register** for a detailed discussion of this rulemaking.

DATES: Comments on this proposed rule must be postmarked by March 11, 1998.

ADDRESSES: Comments should be mailed to Thomas H. Diggs, Chief, Air Planning Section (6PD-L), EPA Region

6, 1445 Ross Avenue, Dallas, Texas 75202-2733. Copies of the State's plan and other information relevant to this action are available for inspection during normal hours at the following locations:

Environmental Protection Agency,
Region 6, Air Planning Section (6PD-L), 1445 Ross Avenue, suite 700,
Dallas, Texas 75202-2733.

Air and Radiation Docket and
Information Center, Environmental
Protection Agency, 401 M Street, SW.,
Washington, DC 20460.

Texas Natural Resource Conservation
Commission, Office of Air Quality,
12124 Park 35 Circle, Austin, TX
78753.

Anyone wishing to review this plan at the Region 6 EPA office is asked to contact the person below to schedule an appointment 24 hours in advance.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Lt. Mick Cote, Air Planning Section (6PD-L), EPA Region 6, telephone (214) 665-7219.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: See the information provided in the Direct Final rule which is located in the Rules Section of this **Federal Register**.

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 52

Environmental protection, Air pollution control, Hydrocarbons, Incorporation by reference, Intergovernmental regulations, Reporting and recordkeeping, Ozone, and Volatile organic compounds.

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 7401 et seq.

Dated: January 9, 1998.

Lynda F. Carroll,

Acting Regional Administrator.

[FR Doc. 98-3179 Filed 2-6-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[AZ 059-0010; FRL-5965-3]

Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans; Arizona State Implementation Plan, Maricopa County

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: EPA is proposing a limited approval and limited disapproval of revisions to the Arizona State Implementation Plan (SIP) which concern the control of particulate matter (PM) from residential wood combustion.

The intended effect of proposing limited approval and limited

disapproval of these rules is to regulate PM emissions in accordance with the requirements of the Clean Air Act, as amended in 1990 (CAA or the Act). EPA's final action on this proposed rule will incorporate these rules into the federally approved SIP. EPA has evaluated the rules and is proposing a simultaneous limited approval and limited disapproval under provisions of the CAA regarding EPA action on SIP submittals and general rulemaking authority because these revisions, while strengthening the SIP, also do not fully meet the CAA provisions regarding plan submissions and requirements for nonattainment areas.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before March 11, 1998.

ADDRESSES: *Comments may be mailed to:* Andrew Steckel, Rulemaking Office AIR-4, Air Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region IX, 75 Hawthorne Street, San Francisco, CA 94105-3901.

Copies of the rules and EPA's evaluation report of the rules are available for public inspection at EPA's Region IX office during normal business hours. Copies of the submitted rules are also available for inspection at the following locations:

Arizona Department of Environmental Quality, Air Quality Division, 3033 North Central Avenue, Phoenix, AZ 85012

Maricopa County Environmental Services Division, Air Quality Division, 1001 North Central Avenue #201, Phoenix, AZ 85004

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Patricia A. Bowlin, Rulemaking Office, AIR-4, Air Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region IX, 75 Hawthorne Street, San Francisco, CA 94105-3901 Telephone: (415) 744-1188.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Applicability

The rules being proposed for approval into the Arizona SIP are Maricopa County (Maricopa) Rule 318, Approval of Residential Woodburning Devices, and the Maricopa Residential Woodburning Restriction Ordinance. These rules were submitted by the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ) to EPA on August 31, 1995.

II. Background

On March 3, 1978, EPA promulgated a list of total suspended particulate (TSP) nonattainment areas under the provisions of the 1977 Clean Air Act (1977 CAA or pre-amended Act), that included the Maricopa Association of Governments (MAG) Urban Planning Area (43 FR 8964; 40 CFR 81.303). On

July 1, 1987 (52 FR 24672) EPA replaced the TSP standards with new PM standards applying only to PM up to 10 microns in diameter (PM-10).¹ On November 15, 1990, amendments to the 1977 CAA were enacted. Public Law 101-549, 104 Stat. 2399, codified at 42 U.S.C. 7401-7671q. On the date of enactment of the 1990 CAA Amendments, PM-10 areas meeting the qualifications of section 107(d)(4)(B) of the Act were designated non-attainment by operation of law and classified as moderate pursuant to section 188(a). The Phoenix Planning Area was among the areas designated non-attainment.² In section 189(a) of the CAA, Congress statutorily adopted the requirement that moderate PM-10 nonattainment areas adopt reasonably available control measures (RACM) rules for PM-10 and established a deadline of November 15, 1991 for states to submit these rules.

In response to section 110(a) and Part D of the Act, the State of Arizona submitted many PM-10 rules to EPA for incorporation into the Arizona SIP on August 31, 1995, including the rules being acted on in this document. This document addresses EPA's proposed action for Maricopa Rule 318, Approval of Residential Woodburning Devices, and the Maricopa Residential Woodburning Restriction Ordinance (Woodburning Ordinance). Maricopa adopted Rule 318 and the Woodburning Ordinance on October 5, 1994. Maricopa Rule 318 and the Woodburning Ordinance were found to be complete on March 12, 1996 pursuant to EPA's completeness criteria that are set forth in 40 CFR Part 51 Appendix V³ and are being proposed for limited approval and limited disapproval.

Rule 318 and the Woodburning Ordinance control PM emissions from residential wood combustion. PM emissions can harm human health and the environment. The rules that are the subject of this action were adopted as part of Maricopa's efforts to achieve the National Ambient Air Quality Standard

¹ On July 18, 1997 EPA promulgated revised and new standards for PM-10 and PM-2.5 (62 FR 38651). EPA has not yet established specific plan and control requirements for the revised and new standards. This action is part of Maricopa's efforts to achieve compliance with the 1987 PM-10 standards and the section 189(a) requirement.

² On June 10, 1996 EPA reclassified Phoenix Planning Area from moderate to serious nonattainment pursuant to section 188(b)(2). See 61 FR 21372 (May 10, 1996). Section 189(b) requires serious non-attainment areas to adopt Best Available Control Measures (BACM) rules and to submit these rules within 18 months of reclassification.

³ EPA adopted the completeness criteria on February 16, 1990 (55 FR 5830) and, pursuant to section 110(k)(1)(A) of the CAA, revised the criteria on August 26, 1991 (56 FR 42216).