DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Minerals Management Service

30 CFR Part 250

Training of Lessee and Contractor Employees Engaged in Oil and Gas and Sulphur Operations in the Outer Continental Shelf (OCS)

AGENCY: Minerals Management Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of public workshop.

SUMMARY: This notice announces a public workshop that the Minerals Management Service (MMS) will conduct to acquire information pertinent to a revision of training regulations in Subpart O, Training, of 30 CFR Part 250. The purpose of the workshop is to discuss the possible development of a performance-based training program for OCS oil and gas activities.

DATES: MMS will conduct the public workshop on June 10, 1997, from 8:00 a.m. to 5:30 p.m., at the location listed in the **ADDRESSES** section.

ADDRESSES: MMS will hold the workshop in the Conference Center of the Sheraton Crown Hotel, 15700 John F. Kennedy Boulevard, Houston, Texas 77032. For directions, please call the Sheraton at (281) 442–5100.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Wilbon Rhome, Operations Analysis Branch, (703) 787–1587; FAX (703) 787–1555; E-mail: Wilbon.Rhome@MMS.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The goal of this workshop will be to develop useful performance measures or indicators to help MMS evaluate how to develop a comprehensive performance based training program. MMS will be seeking additional information and comments on the following OCS Performance Based Training Program paper:.

OCS Performance Based Training Program

Goal

The goal of a performance based training program will be to develop a procedure which ensures that operator, lessee, and contractor employees are trained in well-control or production safety system operations. This program will focus on training results and not on the process by which employees are trained.

Training

Operators and lessees are responsible for developing procedures to ensure that their workers (including contractors) are properly trained and can demonstrate their proficiency to MMS. Operators and lessees will determine the type of training, teaching methodology (classroom, computer, team, on-the job...), training length and frequency, and the subject matter content of their program.

Performance Measures and Indicators

Appropriate performance measures and indicators will be developed and implemented by MMS for use in evaluating the results of operators' or lessees' training programs. These measures may include the following:

MMS Written Testing

MMS may periodically test operator, lessee, or contract employees. Announced or unannounced tests will be given at a training site, office, or work location.

MMS Simulator and Hands-On Testing

MMS may periodically conduct well control simulator testing or production safety system equipment hands-on testing of operator, lessee, or contract employees. Announced or unannounced tests will be given at a training site, office, or work location.

Audits, Interviews or Cooperative Reviews

MMS representatives may meet with operator or lessee personnel on a periodic basis to ascertain the effectiveness of their training program. These meetings can be either announced or unannounced, and may include an evaluation of company training documents, procedures, or interviews of key personnel.

Incident of Noncompliance (INC), Civil Penalty, and Event Data

MMS may periodically analyze an operator's performance by evaluation INC, civil penalty, and event data. Event data includes information dealing with spills, fires, explosions, blowouts, fatalities, and injuries. This evaluation may analyze this information in relation to the following:

- Number of facilities (platform/rig).
- Production volumes.
- Location.
- Frequency.

Training Implementation Plans

If an analysis of performance measures or indicators reveals problems with an operator or lessee training program, the MMS may require submittal of a training implementation plan. This plan should include a strategy on how an operator or lessee intends to address training deficiencies and procedures on how to improve their training program.

MMS Evaluation of Training Program

If review of the training implementation plan, and performance measures and indicators show an ineffective training program, then appropriate corrective actions will be initiated by the MMS. Corrective actions may include the MMS requiring an operator to adopt specific training procedures or practices.

If you are interested in signing up as a speaker at this workshop, please contact us by May 1, 1997, to discuss your participation.

Registration

The workshop will not have a registration fee. However, to assess the probable number of participants, MMS requests participants to register by contacting Dayle Grover, Operations Analysis Branch at (703) 787–1032 or FAX (703) 787–1555.

Proceedings

Proceedings will be transcribed and copies will be available for purchase. Details for obtaining copies of the proceedings will be available during the workshop.

Dated: April 4, 1997.

William S. Cook,

Acting Chief, Engineering and Operations Division.

[FR Doc. 97–9469 Filed 4–11–97; 8:45 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[TN–176–2–9708b; FRL–5806–6]

Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans Tennessee: Approval of Revisions to the Tennessee SIP Regarding Volatile Organic Compounds

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: The EPA proposes to approve the State implementation plan (SIP) revision submitted by the State of Tennessee on June 3, 1996, which contains revisions to the VOC definition in the construction permits chapter, amends the stage II vapor recovery portion of the VOC chapter, and revises a conversion factor contained in the performance standards for continuous emissions monitoring chapter. In the final rules section of this **Federal Register**, the 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 this 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. The EPA will not institute a second comment period on this document. Any parties interested in commenting on this document should do so at this time.

DATES: To be considered, comments must be received by May 14, 1997.

ADDRESSES: Written comments on this action should be addressed to William Denman at the Environmental Protection Agency, Region 4 Air Planning Branch, 61 Forsyth Street, SW, Atlanta, Georgia 30303. Copies of documents relative to this action are available for public inspection during normal business hours at the following locations. The interested persons wanting to examine these documents should make an appointment with the appropriate office at least 24 hours before the visiting day. Reference file TN176–02–9708. The Region 4 office may have additional background documents not available at the other locations.

Air and Radiation Docket and Information Center (Air Docket 6102), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M Street, SW, Washington, DC 20460.

Environmental Protection Agency, Region 4 Air Planning Branch, 61 Forsyth Street, SW, Atlanta, Georgia 30303, William Denman, 404/562–9030.

Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation, Division of Air Pollution Control, L & C Annex, 9th Floor, 401 Church Street, Nashville, Tennessee 37243–1531, 615/532–0554.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: William Denman 404/562–9030.

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

Dated: March 25, 1997.

A. Stanley Meiburg,

Acting Regional Administrator.

[FR Doc. 97–9507 Filed 4–11–97; 8:45 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[CA 94–2–7235; FRL–5810–7]

Approval and Promulgation of State Implementation Plans; California—South Coast

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM).

SUMMARY: EPA is proposing to approve a State Implementation Plan (SIP) revision from the State of California demonstrating that the California Low Emission Vehicle (LEV) program qualifies as a substitute for the Clean Air Act Clean-Fuel Vehicle Fleet Program (CAA fleet program). The CAA fleet program provisions require states, in order to opt-out of the fleet program, to submit a substitute program for all or a portion of the program which achieves at least equal long-term emission reductions of ozone-producing and air toxic emissions. EPA is also proposing to approve a SIP revision for the South Coast, establishing a parking cash-out program as a contingency measure. The measure is part of the South Coast plan for attaining the national ambient air quality standards (NAAQS) for carbon monoxide (CO). The intended effect of proposing approval of these rules is to regulate emissions of volatile organic compound (VOC) and CO emissions in accordance with the CAA and regarding EPA actions on SIP submittals.

DATES: EPA requests that comments be received in writing on or before May 14, 1994.

ADDRESSES: Written comments should be submitted (in duplicate, if possible) to: Julia Barrow, Air Planning Office (AIR–2), Air Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region IX, 75 Hawthorne Street, San Francisco, CA 94105–3901.

Copies of the SIP submissions and Technical Support Documentation are available for public inspection at EPA's San Francisco, Region 9 office on weekdays between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Roxanne Johnson, Air Planning Office (AIR–2), Air Division, U.S. EPA, Region IX, 75 Hawthorne Street, San Francisco, California, 94105–3901; tel. (415) 744–1225.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: EPA proposes to approve two SIP revisions submitted by the State of California: (1) Executive Order G–125–145 supporting the State's opt-out from the Clean Air Act (CAA or Act) Clean-Fuel Fleet Vehicle Program (fleet program), and (2) South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) Rule 1504, establishing a parking cash-out program as a contingency measure.

On February 14, 1995, the Administrator signed direct final approval of these two SIP revisions as part of a notice promulgating Federal implementation plans (FIPs) for California. On April 10, 1995, legislation was enacted mandating that these FIPs ''shall be rescinded and shall have no further force and effect'' (Pub. L. 104–6, Defense Supplemental Appropriation, H.R. 889), prior to publication of the FIP and SIP actions in the **Federal Register**. On August 21, 1995 (60 FR 43468), EPA announced the FIP rescission. EPA is in this action reissuing and proposing to approve the California SIP submissions to opt-out from the Federal fleet program and the contingency measure in SCAQMD Rule 1504.

Sections 182(c)(4)(A) and 246 of the Act require certain states, including California, to submit for EPA approval a SIP revision that includes measures to implement the Clean Fuel Fleet Program. Section 182(c)(4)(B) of the Act allows states to ''opt-out'' of the clean-fuel vehicle fleet program by submitting for EPA approval a SIP revision consisting of a program or programs that will result in at least equivalent long term reductions in ozone-producing and toxic air emissions.

On November 13, 1992, the California Air Resources Board (CARB) submitted a request to EPA to opt-out of the CAA fleet program. On November 29, 1993, EPA conditionally approved CARB's opt-out request (58 FR 62532). On November 7, 1994, CARB submitted as a SIP revision Executive Order G–125–145, formally adopting its request to opt-out of the CAA fleet program, and attaching supporting materials demonstrating that the State's LEV program achieves emission reductions at least as large as the CAA fleet program's requirement would have. On January 30, 1995, the revision was found to be complete pursuant to EPA's completeness criteria that are set forth in 40 CFR Part 51, Appendix V.[1] EPA now proposes to approve this submittal

[1] 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).