

**ADDRESSES:** The Coordinating Committee meeting on July 22-23, 1997 will be held at the Renaissance Long Beach Hotel, 111 East Ocean Boulevard, Long Beach, California (562-437-5900). The locations of the Work Group meetings are summarized below. Further information on the locations of the Coordinating Committee meeting and the Work Group meetings may be obtained by accessing the TTN or by calling EPA (see **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**).

**Inspection of Documents: Docket.** Minutes of the meetings, as well as other relevant materials, will be available for public inspection at U.S. EPA Air and Radiation Docket and Information Center, Docket No. A-96-17. The docket is open for public inspection and copying between 8 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday except for Federal holidays, at the following address: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Air and Radiation Docket and Information Center (6102), 401 M Street SW, Washington, DC 20460; telephone: (202) 260-7548. The docket is located at the above address in Room M-1500, Waterside Mall (ground floor). A reasonable fee may be charged for copying.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Fred Porter or Sims Roy, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Emission Standards Division, Combustion Group, (MD-13), Research Triangle Park, NC 27711, telephone numbers (919) 541-5251 and 541-5263, respectively.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

**Technology Transfer Network (TTN)**

The TTN is one of the EPA's electronic bulletin boards. The TTN can be accessed through the Internet at:

FTP: ttnftp.rtpnc.epa.gov  
WWW: ttnwww.rtpnc.epa.gov

When accessing the WWW site, select TTN BBS Web from the first menu, then select Gateway to Technical Areas from the second menu, and finally, select ICCR-Industrial Combustion Coordinated Rulemaking from the third menu.

Access to the TTN through FTP is a streamlined approach for downloading files, but is only useful, if the desired filenames are known.

If more information on the TTN is needed, call the help desk at (919) 541-5384.

Meetings of the ICCR Coordinating Committee and Work Groups are open to the public. All Coordinating Committee meetings will be announced in the **Federal Register** and on the TTN. Work Group meetings will be

announced on the TTN and in the **Federal Register**, when possible.

The next meeting of the Coordinating Committee will be held July 22-23, 1997 at the Renaissance Long Beach Hotel located at 111 East Ocean Boulevard, Long Beach, California from about 8:30 a.m. to about 6:00 p.m. The agenda for this meeting will include reports from the Work Groups on their progress, testing needs and prioritization issues, discussion of data gathering efforts to support the ICCR, and a discussion of direction and guidance from the Coordinating Committee to the Work Groups. An opportunity will be provided for the public to offer comments and address the Coordinating Committee.

The Work Groups have currently scheduled the following meetings:

Work group	Date	Location
Incinerators ..	July 15, 1997 September 18, 1997.	RTP, NC. RTP, NC.
IC Engines ...	July 24, 1997  September 18, 1997.	Long Beach, CA. RTP, NC.
Boilers .....	July 24, 1997  August 19, 1997. September 18, 1997.	Long Beach, CA. Denver, CO. RTP, NC.
Stationary .....	July 24-25, 1997.	Long Beach, CA. RTP, NC.
Combustion Tubines. Process Heaters.	September 18, 1997. July 24, 1997  September 18, 1997.	Long Beach, CA. RTP, NC.

The agendas for these meetings include review and revision of the ICCR databases, data and information gathering efforts, possible emission testing, and potential subcategorization. An opportunity will be provided at each meeting for the public to offer comments and address the Work Group.

Individuals interested in Coordinated Committee meetings, Work Group meetings, or any aspect of the ICCR for that matter, should access the TTN on a regular basis for information.

Two copies of the ICCR Coordinating Committee charter are filed with appropriate committees of Congress and the Library of Congress and are available upon request to the Docket (ask for item #I-B-1). The purpose of the ICCR Coordinating Committee is to assist EPA in the development of regulations to control emissions of air pollutants from industrial, commercial, and institutional combustion of fuels and non-hazardous solid wastes. The Coordinating

Committee will attempt to develop recommendations for national emission standards for hazardous air pollutants (NESHAP) implementing section 112 and solid waste combustion regulations implementing section 129 of the Act, and may review and make recommendations for revising and developing new source performance standards (NSPS) under section 111 of the Act. The recommendations will cover boilers, process heaters, industrial/commercial and other incinerators, stationary internal combustion engines, and stationary combustion turbines.

Lists of Coordinating Committee and Work Group members are available from the TTN for the purpose of giving the public the opportunity to contact members to discuss concerns or information they would like to bring forward during the ICCR process.

It is anticipated that the next meeting of the Coordinating Committee, following the meeting in July, will be September 16 and 17, 1997 in Research Triangle Park, North Carolina.

Dated: June 20, 1997.

**Mary D. Nichols,**

*Assistant Administrator.*

[FR Doc. 97-16736 Filed 6-25-97; 8:45 am]

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**ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY**

**40 CFR Part 52**

[IN79-1B; FRL-5848-5]

**Approval and Promulgation of State Implementation Plan; Indiana**

**AGENCY:** Environmental Protection Agency.

**ACTION:** Proposed rule.

**SUMMARY:** The United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) is proposing to approve a February 5, 1997, request from Indiana, for a State Implementation Plan (SIP) revision for the Vanderburgh County ozone nonattainment area. The revision is for a transportation control measure (TCM) to reduce the emissions of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) from motor vehicles by converting city-owned vehicles to compressed natural gas as a fuel. Reductions in VOCs will help protect the health and welfare of the public by reducing the emissions of VOCs which contribute to the formation of ground level ozone, commonly known as smog. High concentrations of ground level ozone can aggravate asthma, cause inflammation of lung

tissue, decrease lung function, and impair the body's defenses against respiratory infection.

**DATES:** Written comments on this proposed action must be received by July 28, 1997.

**ADDRESSES:** Written comments should be sent to: J. Elmer Bortzer, Chief, Regulation Development Section, Air Programs Branch, (AR-18J), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 5, 77 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois, 60604.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Patricia Morris, Environmental Scientist, Regulation Development Section, Air Programs Branch (AR-18J), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 5, 77 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois 60604, (312) 353-8656.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** For additional information, see the Direct Final rule which is located in the Rules section of this **Federal Register**. Copies of the request are available for inspection at the following address: (Please telephone Patricia Morris at (312) 353-8656 before visiting the Region 5 office.) EPA, Region 5, Air and Radiation Division, 77 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois 60604-3590.

#### List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 52

Environmental protection, Air pollution control, Hydrocarbons, Intergovernmental relations, Ozone.

Dated: June 11, 1997.

**Michelle D. Jordan,**

*Acting Regional Administrator.*

[FR Doc. 97-16740 Filed 6-25-97; 8:45 am]

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## ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

### 40 CFR Part 81

[NV029-0003; FRL-5847-5]

#### Clean Air Act Reclassification; Nevada-Clark County Nonattainment Area; Carbon Monoxide

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

**ACTION:** Proposed rule.

**SUMMARY:** EPA proposes to find that the Clark County, Nevada carbon monoxide (CO) nonattainment area has not attained the CO national ambient air quality standard (NAAQS) by the Clean Air Act (CAA) after having received a one year extension from the mandated attainment date of December 31, 1995 for moderate nonattainment areas to December 31, 1996. This finding is

based on EPA's review of monitored air quality data for compliance with the CO NAAQS. If EPA takes final action on this proposed finding, the Clark County, Nevada nonattainment area will be reclassified by operation of law as a serious nonattainment area. As a result of a reclassification the State will have additional time to submit a new State implementation plan (SIP) providing for attainment of the CO NAAQS by no later than December 31, 2000, the CAA attainment deadline for serious CO areas.

**DATES:** Written comments on this proposal must be received by July 28, 1997.

**ADDRESSES:** Written comments should be sent to: Julia Barrow, Chief, Air Planning Office, AIR-2, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 9, 75 Hawthorne Street, San Francisco, California 94105.

The rulemaking docket for this document, Docket No. NV029-0003, may be inspected and copied at the following location between 8 a.m. and 4:30 p.m. on weekdays. A reasonable fee may be charged for copying parts of the docket. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 9, Air Division, Air Planning Office, AIR-2, 75 Hawthorne Street, San Francisco, California 94105.

Copies of the docket are also available at the State and County offices listed below:

Nevada Division of Environmental Protection, 333 West Nye Lane, Carson City, Nevada, 89710; and, Clark County Department of Comprehensive Planning, 500 South Grand Central Parkway, Suite 3012, Las Vegas, Nevada, 89155-1741.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Larry Biland, AIR-2, Air Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 9, 75 Hawthorne Street, San Francisco, California 94105, (415) 744-1227.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### I. Background

##### A. CAA Requirements and EPA Actions Concerning Designation and Classifications

The Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 (CAA) were enacted on November 15, 1990. Under section 107(d)(1)(C) of the CAA, each carbon monoxide (CO) area designated nonattainment prior to enactment of the 1990 Amendments, such as the Clark County area, was designated nonattainment by operation of law upon enactment of the 1990 Amendments. Under section 186(a) of the Act, each CO area designated nonattainment under section 107(d) was

also classified by operation of law as either "moderate" or "serious" depending on the severity of the area's air quality problem. CO areas with design values between 9.1 and 16.4 parts per million (ppm), such as the Clark County area, were classified as moderate. These nonattainment designations and classifications were codified in 40 CFR part 81. See 56 FR 56694 (November 6, 1991).

States containing areas that were classified as moderate nonattainment by operation of law under section 107(d) were required to submit State implementation plans (SIPs) designed to attain the CO national ambient air quality standard (NAAQS) as expeditiously as practicable but no later than December 31, 1995.<sup>1</sup>

##### B. Attainment Date Extensions

If a state does not have the two consecutive years of clean data necessary to show attainment of the NAAQS, it may apply, under section 186(a)(4) of the CAA, for a one year attainment date extension. EPA may, in its discretion, grant such an extension if the state has: (1) complied with the requirements and commitments pertaining to the applicable implementation plan for the area, and (2) the area has measured no more than one exceedance of the CO NAAQS at any monitoring site in the nonattainment area in the year preceding the extension year. Under section 186(a)(4), EPA may grant up to two such extensions if these conditions have been met. EPA has granted Clark County one extension to December 31, 1996. (40 CFR Part 52 Vol. 61, No. 216, Wednesday, Nov. 6, 1996).

##### C. Reclassification to a Serious Nonattainment Area

EPA has the responsibility, pursuant to sections 179(c) and 186(b)(2) of the CAA, of determining, within six months of the applicable attainment date, whether the Clark County area has attained the CO NAAQS. Under section 186(b)(2)(A), if EPA finds that the area has not attained the CO NAAQS, it is reclassified as serious by operation of law. Pursuant to section 186(b)(2)(B) of the Act, EPA must publish a document in the **Federal Register** identifying areas which failed to attain the standard and therefore must be reclassified as serious by operation of law.

EPA makes attainment determinations for CO nonattainment areas based upon

<sup>1</sup> The moderate area SIP requirements are set forth in section 187(a) of the Act and differ depending on whether the area's design value is below or above 12.7 ppm. The Clark County area has a design value below 12.7 ppm. 40 CFR 81.303.