h. *Applicant Contact:* Mr. Donald H. Clarke, Wilkinson Barker Knauer, LLP, 2300 N Street, NW, Suite 700, Washington, DC 20037.

i. *FERC Contact:* Any questions on this notice should be addressed to Dave Snyder at (202) 219–2385 or by e-mail at david.snyder@ferc.fed.us.

j. *Deadline for filing comments and or motions:* December 20, 1999.

All documents (original and eight copies) should be filed with: David P. Boergers, Secretary, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street, NE, Washington, DC 20426.

Please include the Project Number (4474–065) on any comments or motions filed.

k. *Description of Filing:* The licensees state that due to market and finance conditions it is no longer feasible to construct the project. The licensees maintain that no construction has commenced.

l. *Locations of the Application:* A copy of the application is available for inspection and reproduction at the Commission's Public Reference Room, located at 888 First Street, NE, Room 2A, Washington, DC 20426, or by calling (202) 208–1371. The application may be viewed on the web at www.ferc.fed.us/online/rims.htm. Call (202) 208–2222 for assistance. A copy is also available for inspection and reproduction at the address in item h above.

m. Individuals desiring to be included on the Commission's mailing list should so indicate by writing to the Secretary of the Commission.

Comments, Protests or Motions to Intervene—Anyone may submit comments, a protest, or a motion to intervene in accordance with the requirements of Rules of Practice and procedure, 18 CFR 385.210, .211, .214. In determining the appropriate action to take, the Commission will consider all protests or other comments filed, but only those who file a motion to intervene in accordance with the Commission's Rules may become a party to the proceeding. Any comments, protests, or motions to intervene must be received on or before the specified comment date for the particular application.

Filing and Service of Responsive Documents—Any filings must bear in all capital letters the titles ''COMMENTS'', ''RECOMMENDATIONS FOR TERMS AND CONDITIONS'', ''PROTEST'', OR ''MOTION TO INTERVENE'', as applicable, and the Project Number of the particular application to which the filing refers. Any of the above-named documents must be filed by providing the original and the number of copies provided by the Commission's regulation to: The Secretary, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street, NE, Washington, DC 20426. A copy of any motion to intervene must also be served upon each representative of the Applicant specified in the particular application.

Agency Comments—Federal, state, and local agencies are invited to file comments on the described application. A copy of the application may be obtained by agencies directly from the Applicant. If an agency does not file comments within the time specified for filing comments, it will be presumed to have no comments. One copy of an agency's comments must also be sent to the Applicant's representatives.

Linwood A. Watson, Jr.,

Acting Secretary.

[FR Doc. 99–30100 Filed 11–17–99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717–01–M

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

Notice of Application Tendered for Filing With the Commission

November 12, 1999.

Take notice that the following hydroelectric application has been filed with the Commission and is available for public inspection:

a. *Type of Application:* Major Unconstructed Project.

b. *Project No.:* P–11588–001.

c. *Date filed:* October 29, 1999.

d. *Applicant:* Alaska Power and Telephone Company.

e. *Name of Project:* Otter Creek Hydroelectric Project.

f. *Location:* On Kasidaya Creek, about 3 miles from the City of Skagway, on Taiya Inlet, in the First Judicial District of the State of Alaska. The project affects about 6.0 acres of Federal lands within the Tongass National Forest.

g. *Filed Pursuant to:* Federal Power Act 16 U.S.C. §§ 791(a)–825(r).

h. *Applicant Contact:* Alaska Power & Telephone Company, Robert S. Grimm, President, P.O. Box 3222, Port Townsend, WA 98368, (360) 385–1733.

i. *FERC Contact:* Gaylord W. Hoisington, E-mail—*gaylord.hoisington@ferc.fed.us.* or telephone (202) 219–2756.

j. *Brief Description of the Project:* The proposed project would consist of the following: (1) a 80-foot-long, 10-foot-high impoundment structure at approximately 550 feet above mean sea level (MSL); (2) a 0.18-acre reservoir with a total storage capacity of 0.92 acre-foot; (3) an intake at the impoundment structure; (4) an orifice to continuously release 5 cubic-feet-per-second (cfs) at the impoundment structure; (5) a 3,500 foot-long, 40-inch-diameter penstock; (6) a 60-foot-long, 80-foot-wide metal powerhouse structure to house a 3.0-megawatt Turgo turbin; (7) a 200-foot by 100-foot staging area around the powerhouse; (8) a 50-foot to 75-foot-long tailrace; (9) a pad mounted step-up transformer; (1) a 200-foot-long underground cable; (11) 3 helicopter pads; and (12) other appurtenances.

k. *Locations of the application:* a copy of the application is available for inspection and reproduction at the Commission's Public Reference Room, located at 888 First Street, NE, Room 2A, Washington, D.C. 20426, or by calling (202) 208–1371. The application may be viewed on the web at *www.ferc.fed.us.* Call (202) 208–2222 for assistance. A copy is also available for inspection and reproduction at the address in item h above.

l. With this notice, we are initiating consultation with the Alaska State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO), as required by section 106, National Historic Preservation Act, and the regulations of the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, 36 CFR 800.4.

Linwood A. Watson, Jr.,

Acting Secretary.

[FR Doc. 99–30101 Filed 11–17–99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717–01–M

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[AD–FRL–6477–6]

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 and revisions to the promulgation schedule for standards.

SUMMARY: This notice publishes revisions to the list of categories of major and area sources and revisions to the schedule for the promulgation of standards for sources of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs). 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 February 12, 1998 (63 FR 7155).

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. Today's notice also announces some anticipated actions.

EFFECTIVE DATE: November 18, 1999.

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: For information concerning this notice, contact Ms. Maria Noell, Emission Standards Division (MD–13), U.S. EPA, Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards, Research Triangle Park, North Carolina 27711, telephone number (919) 541–5607, facsimile number (919) 541–3470, electronic mail address ''noell.maria@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 categories of sources and revised schedule for standards. The principal purpose of this 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 the EPA's Air and Radiation Docket and Information Center, which is listed in the **ADDRESSES** section of this notice.

Technology Transfer Network

In addition to being available in the docket, an electronic copy of today's notice is also available 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 amendments of 1990 (Pub. L. 101–549) require, under section 112, that EPA list all categories of major sources emitting HAPs and such categories of area sources warranting regulation, and promulgate national emission standards for HAPs (NESHAP) to control, reduce, or otherwise limit the emissions of HAPs from such categories of major and area sources. Pursuant to the various specific listing requirements in section 112(c), we published on July 16, 1992 (57 FR 31576), a list of 174 categories of major and area sources—referred to as the ''initial list''—for which we would develop emission standards. Following this listing, pursuant to requirements in section 112(e), on December 3, 1993 (58 FR 63941), 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 listing and schedule changes and consolidated those actions, along with several new actions, into a revised source category list and schedule. We published a subsequent notice on February 12, 1998 (63 FR 7155), which again updated the list and schedule; and on May 17, 1999 (64 FR 26743), we published a notice which announced scheduling changes for promulgating standards. You should read these previous notices for information relating to 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, as well as proposed changes, that have occurred since we last updated the list on February 12, 1998 (63 FR 7155) and the schedule on May 17, 1999 (64 FR 26743). There are also a few anticipated future actions which are being announced in this notice; however, the proposed and anticipated actions are not reflected in Table 1 at the end of today's notice since these changes are tentative and are not being effected by this notice. We are announcing these possible future actions to give the reader the maximum notice of likely future actions. The list of changes, along with the affected source categories, are listed below:

A. Changes to Source Category Names
- Rubber Tire Manufacturing
- Plywood and Composite Wood Products
- Manufacturing of Nutritional Yeast
- Paint Stripping Operations
- Refractories Manufacturing
- Wood Building Products (Surface Coating)
- Ferroalloys Production: Silicomanganese and Ferromanganese
- Steel Pickling—HCl Process Facilities and Hydrochloric Acid Regeneration Plants
- Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines
- Combustion Turbines
- Rocket Testing Facilities

B. Correction to a Previous Notice
- Fumed Silica Production

C. Changes to the Promulgation Schedule
- Pulp and Paper Production
- Aerosol Can-Filling Facilities
- Antimony Oxides Manufacturing

D. Addition of Source Categories
- Cellulosic Sponge Manufacturing
- Brick and Structural Clay Products Manufacturing
- Ceramics Manufacturing
- Clay Minerals Processing
- Lightweight Aggregate Manufacturing
- Wet-Formed Fiberglass Mat Production

E. Deletion of Source Categories
- Aerosol Can-Filling Facilities
- Antimony Oxides Manufacturing

F. Reassignment of a Source Category to a Different Industry Group
- Rocket Testing Facilities
- Tetrahydrobenzaldehyde Production

G. Changes to the Scope of a Source Category
- Boat Manufacturing

H. Subsumptions of Source Categories
- Pesticide Active Ingredient Production
- Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing

- Miscellaneous Organic Chemical Processes
- Miscellaneous Coating Processes
- Amino/Phenolic Resins Production
- Cellulose Ethers Production
- Miscellaneous Viscose Processes

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 marked 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 Docket No. A–90–49 (EPA–450/3–91–030, entitled ''Documentation for Developing the Initial Source Category List''), 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 which will include 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 February 12, 1998 notice and the schedule since the May 17, 1999 notice, as well as proposed and anticipated future actions.

A. Changes to Source Category Names

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

1. ''Tire Production'' is renamed ''Rubber Tire Manufacturing.''
2. ''Plywood/Particle Board Manufacturing'' is renamed ''Plywood and Composite Wood Products.''
3. ''Baker's Yeast Manufacturing'' is renamed ''Manufacturing of Nutritional Yeast'' to clarify the scope as well as distinguish it from the regulation of bakeries (63 FR 55812).
4. ''Paint Stripper Users'' is renamed ''Paint Stripping Operations.''
5. ''Chromium Refractories Production'' is renamed ''Refractories Manufacturing.'' Due to source testing that confirmed major sources of HAP emissions (i.e., greater than or equal to 10 tons per year (tpy) of a single HAP or 25 tpy aggregate HAPs) from several types of refractory manufacturing, we have determined that this source category should be expanded to include several types of refractory manufacturing.
6. ''Flat Wood Paneling (Surface Coating)'' is renamed ''Wood Building Products (Surface Coating).''
7. ''Ferroalloys Production'' is renamed ''Ferroalloys Production: Silicomanganese and Ferromanganese.'' We have determined that these are the only alloy types covered by the rule.
8. ''Steel Pickling—HCl Process'' is renamed ''Steel Pickling—HCl Process Facilities and Hydrochloric Acid Regeneration Plants.'' We have decided, for informational purposes, that ''Hydrochloric Acid Regeneration Plants'' should be added to the title since the rule affects spent acid regeneration in addition to steel pickling processes.
9. ''Stationary Internal Combustion Engines'' is renamed ''Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines.''
10. ''Stationary Turbines'' is renamed ''Combustion Turbines.''
11. ''Rocket Engine Test Firing'' is renamed ''Rocket Testing Facilities.''

B. Correction to a Previous Notice

This **Federal Register** notice announces one change to correct the name of the Fume Silica Production source category. This source category is one of the 174 source categories initially listed on July 16, 1992 (57 FR 31576). The name is being changed to correct a typographical error. The correct name of this source category is ''Fumed Silica Production.''

C. Changes to the Promulgation Schedule

In the December 3, 1993 notice (58 FR 63941), we scheduled the initially listed source categories for regulation such that 50 percent (87 of 174) would be promulgated by November 15, 1997. Consequently, to continue to satisfy the numerical and temporal requirements of CAA section 112(e)(1), any change that would delay the deadline for a source category scheduled for regulation by November 15, 1997, must be offset by a corresponding shifting of a source category from the November 15, 2000 regulatory timeframe to the November 15, 1997 timeframe.

1. Pulp and Paper Production

We are changing the schedule for Pulp and Paper Production, which we included in the initial source category schedule in December 1993, from November 15, 1997 to November 15, 2000. The Pulp and Paper Production maximum achievable control technology (MACT) standard (40 CFR part 63, subpart S), applicable to pulping, bleaching, and paper making operations, was promulgated on April 15, 1998. The MACT standard for chemical recovery combustion sources at kraft, soda, sulfite and stand-alone semichemical pulp mills (40 CFR part 63, subpart MM) was also proposed on April 15, 1998. To address comments received on the April 15, 1998 proposal, we anticipate the need to issue a supplemental notice to the proposal before we can promulgate the standard. Consequently, we are rescheduling the Pulp and Paper Production source category for the November 15, 2000 regulatory timeframe, which will allow us time to address issues raised by comments received on the April 15, 1998 proposal.

2. Aerosol Can-Filling Facilities and Antimony Oxides Manufacturing

To ensure that we meet the CAA section 112(e)(1) scheduling requirements, we are countering the Pulp and Paper Production source category scheduling change by moving two source categories, Aerosol Can-Filling Facilities and Antimony Oxides Manufacturing, forward to the November 15, 1997 regulatory timeframe. This move more than meets the statutory requirement of promulgation of 50 percent of the initially listed source categories by November 15, 1997. We are also delisting these two source categories in actions under subsection E of this section, ''Deletion of Source Categories.''

D. Addition of Source Categories

Pursuant to section 112(c)(5), the Administrator may at any time add categories to the initial source category list based on the same criteria used to develop the initial list. Section 112(c)(5) also states that the Administrator shall promulgate standards to regulate HAP emissions from these added categories and subcategories within 10 years after enactment of the CAA amendments of 1990 (*i.e.*, by November 15, 2000) or within 2 years after the date on which the category or subcategory was listed, whichever is later.

In response to new information, today's notice reflects the listing of Cellulosic Sponge Manufacturing as a source category because it contains facilities meeting the CAA section 112(a)(1) major source criteria. This source category includes facilities that manufacture cellulosic sponges using the viscose process. The HAPs are emitted from the xanthation,

regeneration/washing, and salt recovery processes. The HAPs that are emitted from these processes include carbon disulfide and carbonyl sulfide. Pursuant to section 112(c)(5), this category is scheduled for standards promulgation by November 16, 2001. You should refer to subsection H of this notice for a discussion of the anticipated subsumption of this source category into a broader cellulose source category.

With respect to the Clay Products source category, EPA anticipates replacing the existing source category with four new source categories. The Clay Products source category comprises four distinctly different types of processes and products which will form the bases of the new source categories. Those four anticipated source categories are: Brick and Structural Clay Products Manufacturing, Ceramics Manufacturing, Clay Minerals Processing, and Lightweight Aggregate Manufacturing. Each of these source categories has unique emissions characteristics, emissions controls, and economic considerations. We expect to propose and promulgate separate MACT standards for each of the anticipated four source categories. When each of the standards is proposed, that proposal will add the new source category to the source category list. The public will then have an opportunity to comment on adding these source categories in conjunction with the MACT proposal. Pursuant to section 112(c)(5), these source categories will be scheduled for promulgation by November 15, 2000, the same date that the original Clay Products source category was scheduled for promulgation.

Today's notice also involves one other anticipated action to add a source category named ''Wet-Formed Fiberglass Mat Production.'' During the development of the Asphalt Roofing Manufacturing and Asphalt Processing MACT standards, industry representatives alerted EPA about the wet-formed fiberglass mat manufacturing industry, and its relationship to the asphalt roofing production industry and companies. We determined that wet-formed fiberglass mat manufacturing facilities have the potential to be major sources. We have decided to develop a separate MACT standard for the wet-formed fiberglass mat industry because the production processes and pollutant emissions are different from the asphalt roofing manufacturing and the asphalt processing industries. We anticipate proposing a MACT standard for Wet-Formed Fiberglass Mat Production in late 1999. That MACT proposal will add the source category to the source category list, at which time the public will have an opportunity to comment on adding this source category. We will be scheduling this source category for MACT promulgation by 2 years after the date of listing of the source category, as specified in section 112(c)(5) of the CAA.

E. 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 two source categories, Aerosol Can-Filling Facilities and Antimony Oxide Manufacturing, 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 either major sources in each category, or sources collocated on the premises of major sources. As such, CAA section 112(c)(1) requires that we list these source categories. In today's notice, we are deleting these source categories because available data indicate that there are no major sources in either source category.

This section does not include categories of sources which are being removed from the list by way of subsumption into other listed categories. Subsumption is not a deletion, but rather an action to combine source categories on the list. See subsection H of this section for information on source categories being subsumed into other listed source categories.

1. Aerosol Can-Filling Facilities

The Aerosol Can-Filling Facilities source category was initially listed in July 1992 and was based on an industry survey performed by EPA in 1987 which indicated that several fillers emitted HAPs in excess of major source levels. The HAPs included methyl chloroform (also known as 1,1,1-trichloroethane), methylene chloride (also known as dichloromethane), tetrachloroethylene (also known as perchloroethylene), and trichloroethylene. Work on the rule development for aerosol can-filling began in 1997. Because the information that supported the initial listing was limited and more than 10 years old, new data was obtained.

A comprehensive list of both custom and captive fillers, which totaled 149 fillers, was obtained from industry trade associations. The EPA's Toxic Release Inventory (TRI) for 1997 was then accessed. Reports were obtained for 35 of the 149 fillers. We do not believe that the non-reporting fillers emit HAPs in appreciable quantities. A facility is not required to complete EPA Form R (Toxic Chemical Release Inventory Reporting Form) if it manufactures or produces less than 12.5 tpy or uses less than 5 tpy of any chemical or chemical category on the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) section 313 toxic chemicals list.

The HAPs reported included methyl chloroform, methylene chloride, methanol, methyl ethyl ketone, tetrachloroethylene, toluene, trichloroethylene, and xylene. Of the 35 reporting fillers, only one reported emitting HAPs at more than major source levels (10.3 tons of dichloromethane) in 1997. That filler was subsequently contacted to obtain a copy of its 1998 Form R. That report indicates that 7 tons of dichloromethane (the highest HAP emitted) and 14 tons of combined HAPs were emitted in 1998. The filler has since committed, through its Title V permit, to a federally enforceable requirement that caps HAP emissions to less than 10 tpy for any single HAP and 25 tpy for any combination of HAPs.

In summary, there are no major sources in this source category. Consequently, we are removing this category from the list of major source categories selected for regulation.

2. Antimony Oxides Manufacturing

The source category consists of four sources engaged in the production of antimony oxide, a white, crystaline powder used mainly as a flame retardant in plastics and textiles. Manufacturing processes include oxidation of antimony ingots or crude antimony oxide in kiln-type furnaces followed by radiative cooling and collection of refined product oxide in baghouses. The initial listing of Antimony Oxides Manufacturing as a major source category was based on the calculation which assumed that 1 percent of the annual production of antimony oxide in 1987 (20,700 metric tons) was released to the atmosphere.

Since the initial listing, we have visited all four sources and reviewed permit conditions to estimate emissions. In addition, two of the sources performed stack tests to quantify their actual emissions of antimony. Based on the above information, it is our conclusion that no antimony oxides manufacturing facility emits antimony compounds approaching major source levels. Our best estimate for the highest emitting source is less than 6 tpy. Estimates for the other three sources range from about 20 pounds per year to 3 tpy. Therefore, since there are no major sources in this category, we are removing it from the list.

F. Reassignment of a Source Category to a Different Industry Group

On the initial source category list, the Rocket Testing Facilities source category was categorized under the Miscellaneous Processes industry group. The Rocket Testing Facilities source category includes facilities that fire rocket engines to determine performance specifications or compliance with other functional standards. The category includes, but is not limited to, test firing of solid and liquid fuel rocket engines. Therefore, this source category more appropriately belongs under the Fuel Combustion industry group. The movement of this source category will have no effect on the promulgation date of the MACT standard.

Today's notice also updates the source category list to reflect the movement of the Tetrahydrobenzaldehyde Production source category from the Miscellaneous Processes industry group to the Production of Organic Chemicals industry group. You should refer to subsection H of this notice to learn more about the subsumption of this source category.

G. Changes to the Scope of a Source Category

Today's action serves to broaden the Boat Manufacturing source category to include boats that are constructed of aluminum. In the data gathering process for the Boat Manufacturing source category, we found that there was a similarity in some types of emission points between boats made of synthetic material and boats made of aluminum. In addition, data gathered for aluminum boat painting operations indicate that these operations would be addressed more appropriately in the Boat Manufacturing source category, rather than in the Miscellaneous Metal Parts Coating source category. Broadening the scope of the Boat Manufacturing source category to include the manufacturing of aluminum boats will not result in any change of schedule for this source category.

H. Subsumptions of Source Categories

Today's notice updates the source category list to reflect the subsumption of eleven previously listed source categories under the Agricultural Chemicals Production industry group into a single source category, and also broadens the scope of that category to include a number of other pesticide active ingredient (PAI) production operations that were not included on the initial source category list. For further information, you should refer to a June 23, 1999, notice (64 FR 33549), which promulgated the MACT standard for PAI production. The eleven source categories subsumed were: 4-Chloro-2-Methylphenoxyacetic Acid Production, 2,4–D Salts and Esters Production, 4,6-Dinitro-o-Cresol Production, Butadiene-Furfural Cotrimer (R–11) Production, Captafol Production, Captan Production, Chloroneb Production, Chlorothalonil Production, Dacthal Production, Sodium Pentachlorophenate Production, and Tordon (tm) Acid Production. In developing the proposed PAI MACT standard (61 FR 57602, November 10, 1997), we decided not to set MACT for each individual source category, but to aggregate them under the same source category. Data gathered from the PAI production industry indicated that the process equipment, emission characteristics, and applicable control technologies were sufficiently similar for the broad group of sources such that it was appropriate for EPA to regulate them under a single MACT standard.

Today's notice updates the source category list to reflect the subsumption of the Tetrahydrobenzaldehyde Production source category into the Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing source category. For more information, you should refer to a May 12, 1998 notice (63 FR 26078), which promulgated amendments to the Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry NESHAP (commonly known as the Hazardous Organic NESHAP (HON)).

You should refer to a November 7, 1996 notice (61 FR 57602) and the February 12, 1998 source category notice (63 FR 7155), to learn about an anticipated listing action involving the subsumption of a number of source categories into one source category called the ''Miscellaneous Organic Chemical Processes'' source category. We are now considering combining the source categories into two new source categories instead of one. The two new source categories would be called the ''Miscellaneous Organic Chemical Processes'' source category and the ''Miscellaneous Coating Processes'' source category. The scope of the Miscellaneous Organic Chemical Processes source category would also be broadened to cover more organic chemical processes, in addition to the process already listed. Each of these source categories is scheduled for promulgation no later than November 15, 2000; thus, the two new source categories would also be scheduled for that regulatory timeframe. The proposal notices for those MACT standards will serve as the official action to combine and rename the new source categories. The public will have an opportunity to comment on actions as part of those MACT proposals.

We also refer the reader to a December 14, 1998 notice (63 FR 68832), which announced combining two source categories, Amino Resins Production source category and Phenolic Resins Production source category, into a single new source category called ''Amino/Phenolic Resins Production'' for purposes of efficiency in rulemaking.

Today's notice involves another anticipated action regarding the combining of the seven categories related to cellulose production into two source categories called, ''Cellulose Ethers Production'' and ''Miscellaneous Viscose Processes.'' We are considering the combining of Carboxymethylcellulose Production and Cellulose Ethers Production into the Cellulose Ethers Production. We are also considering the combining of four existing source categories into a new source category called, ''Miscellaneous Viscose Processes.'' This newly defined source category would subsume the Rayon Production source category, Cellulose Food Casing Manufacturing source category, Cellophane Production source category, and Cellulosic Sponge Manufacturing source category. Each of these source categories is scheduled for promulgation no later than November 15, 2000; thus these two newly defined source categories would also be scheduled for that regulatory timeframe. The proposal notices for those MACT standards will serve as the official actions to combine the source categories and to name the newly defined source categories. The public will have the opportunity to comment on those actions as part of the Miscellaneous Cellulose Production MACT proposal.

IV. Is This Action Subject to Judicial Review?

The CAA section 112(e)(3) 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 Act, 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) required 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 MACT 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 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.

Pursuant to the terms of Executive Order 12866, OMB considers today's notice a ''significant regulatory action'' within the meaning of the Executive Order. For this reason, this action underwent review by the OMB.

Dated: November 12, 1999.

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: November 18, 1999].

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 as of today.
Stationary Turbines	Renamed as of today.
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).
Primary Lead Smelting	11/15/1997, 64FR30194(F).
Primary Magnesium Refining	11/15/2000.
Secondary Aluminum Production	11/15/1997, 64FR6946(P).
Secondary Lead Smelting	11/15/1994, 60FR32587(F), 61FR27785(A), 61FR65334(A), 62FR32209(A), 63FR45007(A), 64FR4570(A).
Ferrous Metals Processing:	
Coke By-Product Plants	11/15/2000.
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 as of today.
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 as of today.
Steel Pickling—HCl Process Facilities and Hydrochloric Acid Regeneration Plants.	11/15/1997, 64FR33202(F).

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

[Revision date: November 18, 1999].

Industry Group Source Category [a]	Statutory promulgation date/**Federal Register** citation [b]
Mineral Products Processing:	
Alumina Processing	11/15/2000.
Asphalt Concrete Manufacturing	11/15/2000.
Asphalt Processing	11/15/2000.
Asphalt Roofing Manufacturing	11/15/2000.
Asphalt/Coal Tar Application—Metal Pipes	11/15/2000.
Chromium Refractories Production	Renamed as of today.
Clay Products Manufacturing	11/15/2000.
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, 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).
Auto and Light Duty Truck (Surface Coating)	11/15/2000.
Flat Wood Paneling (Surface Coating)	Renamed as of today.
Large Appliance (Surface Coating)	11/15/2000, Redefined scope as of today.
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.
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.
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).
Waste Treatment and Disposal:	
Hazardous Waste Incineration	11/15/2000.
Municipal Landfills	11/15/2000.
Off-Site Waste and Recovery Operations	11/15/1994, 61FR34140(F), 64FR38950(a), 64FR38950(A).
Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW) Emissions [c]	11/15/1995, 63FR66084(P).
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 as of today.
2,4-D Salts and Esters Production	Subsumed as of today.
4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol Production	Subsumed as of today.
Butadiene-Furfural cotrimer(R–11) Production [d]	Subsumed as of today.
captafol Production [d]	Subsumed as of today.
captan Production [d]	Subsumed as of today.
chloroneb Production	Subsumed as of today.
chlorothalonil Production [d]	Subsumed as of today.
Dacthal (tm) Production [d]	Subsumed as of today.
Sodium Pentachlorophenate Production	Subsumed as of today.
Tordon (tm) Acid Production [d]	Subsumed as of today.
Fibers Production Processes:	
Acrylic Fibers/Modacrylic Fibers Production	11/15/1997, 64FR34853(F).

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

[Revision date: November 18, 1999].

Industry Group Source Category [a]	Statutory promulgation date/**Federal Register** citation [b]
Rayon Production	11/15/2000.
Spandex Production	11/15/2000.
Food and Agriculture Processes:	
Baker's Yeast Manufacturing	Renamed as of today.
Manufacturing of Nutritional Yeast	11/15/2000, 63FR55812(P).
cellulose Food casing Manufacturing	11/15/2000.
Vegetable Oil Production	11/15/2000.
Pharmaceutical Production Processes:	
Pharmaceuticals Production [d]	11/15/1997, 63FR50280(F).
Polymers and Resins Production:	
Acetal Resins Production	11/15/1997 64FR34853(F).
Acrylonitrile-Butadiene-Styrene Production	11/15/1994, 61FR48208(F), 61FR54342(C), 61FR59849(N), 62FR01835(A), 62FR37720(A), 63FR9944(C), 63FR67879(N), 64FR11536(A), 64FR11555(a), 64FR11560(a), 64FR35023(S), 64FR35107(a).
Alkyd Resins Production	11/15/2000.
Amino Resins Production	11/15/1997, 63FR68832(P).
Boat Manufacturing	11/15/2000, Redefined scope as of today.
Butyl Rubber Production	11/15/1994, 61FR46906(F), 61FR59849(N), 62FR01835(A), 62FR12546(N), 62FR37720(A), 63FR67879(N), 64FR11536(A), 64FR11555(a), 64FR11560(a), 64FR35023(S), 64FR35107(a).
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), 64FR11555(a), 64FR11560(a), 64FR35023(S), 64FR35107(a).
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), 64FR11555(a), 64FR11560(a), 64FR35023(S), 64FR35107(a).
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), 64FR11555(a), 64FR11560(a), 64FR35023(S), 64FR35107(a).
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), 64FR11555(a), 64FR11560(a), 64FR35023(S), 64FR35107(a).
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), 64FR11555(a), 64FR11560(a), 64FR35023(S), 64FR35107(a).
Neoprene Production	11/15/1994, 61FR46906(F), 61FR59849(N), 62FR01835(A), 62FR12546(N), 62FR37720(A), 63FR67879(N), 64FR11536(A), 64FR11555(a), 64FR11560(a), 64FR35023(S), 64FR35107(a).
Nitrile Butadiene Rubber Production	11/15/1994, 61FR46906(F), 61FR59849(N), 62FR01835(A), 62FR12546(N), 62FR37720(A), 63FR67879(N), 64FR11536(A), 64FR11555(a), 64FR11560(a), 64FR35023(S), 64FR35107(a).
Nitrile Resins Production	11/15/2000, 61FR48208(F), 61FR54342(C), 61FR59849(N), 62FR01835(A), 62FR37720(A), 63FR9944(C), 63FR67879(N), 64FR11536(A), 64FR11555(a), 64FR11560(a), 64FR35023(S), 64FR35107(a).
Non-Nylon Polyamides Production	11/15/1994, 60FR12670(F).
Nylon 6 Production	Deleted 63FR7155.
Phenolic Resins Production	63FR68832(P).
Polybutadiene Rubber Production [d]	11/15/1994, 61FR46906(F), 61FR59849(N), 62FR01835(A), 62FR12546(N). 62FR37720(A), 63FR67879(N), 64FR11536(A), 64FR11555(a), 64FR11560(a), 64FR35023(S), 64FR35107(a).
Polycarbonates Production [d]	11/15/1997, 64FR34853(F).
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), 64FR11555(a), 64FR11560(a), 64FR30406(A), 64FR30456(N), 64FR35023(S), 64FR35107(a).

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

[Revision date: November 18, 1999].

Industry Group Source Category [a]	Statutory promulgation date/**Federal Register** citation [b]
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), 64FR11555(a), 64FR11560(a), 64FR35023(S), 64FR35107(a).
Polysulfide Rubber Production [d]	11/15/1994, 61FR46906(F), 61FR59849(N), 62FR01835(A), 62FR12546(N), 62FR37720(A), 63FR67879(N), 64FR11536(A), 64FR11555(a), 64FR11560(a), 64FR35023(S), 64FR35107(a).
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.
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), 64FR11555(a), 64FR11560(a), 64FR35023(S), 64FR35107(a).
Styrene-Butadiene Rubber and Latex Production [d]	11/15/1994, 61FR46906(F), 61FR59849(N), 62FR01835(A), 62FR12546(N), 62FR37720(A), 63FR67879(N), 64FR11536(A), 64FR11555(a), 64FR11560(a), 64FR35023(S), 64FR35107(a).
Production of Inorganic Chemicals:	
Ammonium Sulfate Production—Caprolactam By-Product Plants	11/15/2000.
Antimony Oxides Manufacturing	11/15/1997, Promulgation rescheduled; deleted as of today.
Carbon Black Production	11/15/2000.
Chlorine Production	11/15/2000.
Chromium Chemicals Manufacturing	Deleted, 61FR28197.
Cyanide Chemicals Manufacturing	11/15/2000.
Cyanuric Chloride Production	Deleted 63FR7155.
Fumed Silica Production	11/15/2000 Corrected as of today.
Hydrochloric Acid Production	11/15/2000.
Hydrogen Cyanide Production	Subsumed 63FR7155.
Hydrogen Fluoride Production	11/15/1997, 64FR34853(F).
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:	
Ethylene Processes	11/15/2000.
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).
Tetrahydrobenzaldehyde Production	Subsumed as of today, 63FR26078(F).
Miscellaneous Processes:	
Aerosol Can-Filling Facilities	11/15/1997, Promulgation rescheduled; deleted as of today.
Benzyltrimethylammonium Chloride Production	11/15/2000.
Butadiene Dimers Production	Renamed 61FR28197.
Carbonyl Sulfide Production	11/15/2000.
Cellulosic Sponge Manufacturing	11/15/2000, Added as of today.
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).
Decorative Chromium Electroplating	11/15/1994, 60FR04948(F), 60FR27598(C), 60FR33122(C), 61FR27785(A), 61FR04463(A), 62FR42918(A).
Dodecanedioic Acid Production	Subsumed, 59FR19402.
Dry Cleaning (Petroleum Solvent)	11/15/2000.
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).
Hard Chromium Electroplating	11/15/1994, 60FR04948(F), 60FR27598(C), 60FR33122(C), 61FR27785(A), 61FR04463(A), 62FR42918(A).

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

[Revision date: November 18, 1999].

Industry Group Source Category [a]	Statutory promulgation date/**Federal Register** citation [b]
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 Tanning and Finishing Operations	11/15/2000.
OBPA/1,3-Diisocyanate Production [d]	11/15/2000.
Paint Stripper Users	Renamed as of today.
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 as of today.
Polyether Polyols Production	Moved, 61FR28197.
Pulp and Paper Production	11/15/2000, Promulgation rescheduled as of today, 63FR18504(F), 63FR18755(P), 63FR42238(C), 63FR49455(A), 63FR71385(A), 64FR17555(A).
Rocket Engine Test Firing	Moved and renamed as of today.
Rubber Chemicals Manufacturing	11/15/2000.
Rubber Tire Manufacturing	11/15/2000.
Semiconductor Manufacturing	11/15/2000.
Symmetrical Tetrachloropyridine Production [d]	11/15/2000.
Tetrahydrobenzaldehyde Production	Moved as of today.
Tire Production	Renamed as of today.
Wood Treatment	Deleted, 61FR28197.
Categories of Area Sources: [e]	
Asbestos Processing	Deleted 60FR61550.
Chromic Acid Anodizing	11/15/1994, 60FR04948(F), 60FR27598(C), 60FR33122(C), 61FR27785(A), 61FR04463(A), 62FR42918(A).
Commercial Dry Cleaning (Perchloroethylene)—Dry-to-Dry Machines.	11/15/1992, 58FR49354(F), 58FR66287(A), 60FR64002(A), 61FR27785(A), 61FR49263(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).
Decorative Chromium Electroplating	11/15/1994, 60FR04948(F), 60FR27598(C), 60FR33122(C), 61FR27785(A), 61FR04463(A), 62FR42918(A).
Halogenated Solvent Cleaners	11/15/1994, 59FR61801(F), 59FR67750(C), 60FR29484(C).
Hard Chromium Electroplating	11/15/1994, 60FR04948(F), 60FR27598(C), 60FR33122(C), 61FR27785(A), 61FR04463(A), 62FR42918(A).
Secondary Lead Smelting	11/15/1997, 60FR32587(F), 61FR27785(A), 61FR65334(A), 62FR32209(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

(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

[c] The 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).

[d] Equipment 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 SOCMI 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).

[e] A finding of threat of adverse effects to human health or the environment was made for each category of area sources listed.

[FR Doc. 99–30153 Filed 11–17–99; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL–6477–4]

Nominations for Peer Reviewers for Toxicological Testing Initiative for Styrene Acrylonitrile Trimer

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice; request for nominations.

SUMMARY: EPA's Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response has retained the Eastern Research Group (ERG) to conduct a scientific peer review of the proposed toxicological testing initiative and associated experimental protocols for styrene acrylonitrile trimer (SAN_2), a contaminant at the Reich Farm Superfund site in Ocean County, New Jersey, which has migrated into the ground water. The peer review workshop is being organized to assist in conducting the most scientifically credible and relevant testing for carcinogenicity of the trimer, particularly during the perinatal period, and for chronic non-cancer health effects. It is tentatively scheduled to be held in late February or early March 2000, in Toms River, New Jersey, and will be open to members of the public as observers. It will be a one-day meeting and will be conducted in accordance with EPA's 1998 Peer Review Handbook. ERG is seeking nominations of highly qualified scientists with expertise in one or more of the following nine disciplines: general toxicology, carcinogenesis, developmental toxicology, neurotoxicity, pharmacokinetics, genetic toxicology, veterinary pathology, biostatistics, and analytical chemistry. ERG will select 10–13 objective peer reviewers based upon demonstrated expertise of the scientists and the need for balance in affiliation among the peer reviewers. ERG will consider potential conflicts of interest in screening nominees for suitability as peer reviewers. All nominations will be carefully considered, but the source of peer reviewer nominations will not be a factor in the selection of peer reviewers, and stakeholders are not guaranteed that any of their nominees will be selected. A second **Federal Register** document will be published about one month prior to the peer review workshop to provide the actual meeting date, location, and registration information.

DATES: Nominations for peer reviewers must be submitted December 20, 1999. A detailed resume for each nominated scientist should be included with the submission. The projected date for the peer review workshop is late February or early March 2000, depending on the availability of the peer reviewers.

ADDRESSES: Peer reviewer nominations should be sent to Ms Meg Vrablik at Eastern Research Group, 110 Hartwell Avenue, Lexington, MA 02421. Peer reviewer nominations may also be submitted by facsimile at 781–674–2906, or by E-mail at mvrablik@erg.com. The peer review workshop will be held in Toms River, New Jersey.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For technical and logistical inquires, contact Ms. Vrablik or Ms. Kate Schalk at Eastern Research Group, by telephone, at 781–674–7272; by facsimile, at 781–674–2906; or by E-mail, at mvrablik@erg.com.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Spent process streams from the manufacture of styrene acrylonitrile polymer by Union Carbide Corporation (UCC) were disposed of at the Reich Farm property in Ocean County, New Jersey. The waste contains SAN_2 trimer, a chemical mixture which has migrated from the Reich Farm property into groundwater. Levels of SAN_2 trimer measured in water drawn from groundwater wells have been in the parts per billion and lower. The site is on the National Priorities List (NPL) of hazardous waste sites, and remedial activities are currently underway.

Increased incidences of certain forms of cancer in children, specifically types of leukemia and neurological cancers, have been observed in Ocean County, Dover Township and Toms River. To develop scientific data on the toxicologic and carcinogenic potential of the SAN trimer and to address concerns of citizens in the area about the toxicity of this previously untested mixture, Union Carbide undertook an initial round of toxicology experiments, which consisted of genotoxicity studies, an acute toxicity study in rats and a 14-day repeated dose study in rats. The results from these studies are now available.

The Workgroup for the Toxicity Testing of the SAN_2 Trimer was formed to provide guidance to Union Carbide on the testing of the SAN_2 trimer. In late 1998 the National Toxicology Program (NTP) of the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences joined the workgroup based upon its commitment to perform rodent carcinogenicity studies which include perinatal exposures. The current governmental agencies represented on the workgroup are the US Environmental Protection Agency, the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry, NTP, the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, and the New Jersey Department of Health and Senior Services. Representatives of Union Carbide Corporation and the consultant representing the Ocean County Department of Health also participate in the workgroup.

The workgroup has met four times since November 1998, evaluating the results of the studies previously performed by UCC, and reviewing additional studies proposed to be performed by the NTP and UCC. The Workgroup has developed a consensus testing strategy with associated experimental protocols. A key step in the finalization of this testing strategy will be an external peer review, in the form of a workshop, to be held in late February or early March 2000.

The peer review will focus on existing data pertaining to the toxicology of the SAN_2 trimer, the proposed additional studies and associated protocols, and the variability in composition of the different batches of SAN_2 trimer isolated to date from spent process streams. Following the peer review workshop, ERG will issue a report summarizing the workshop. The Workgroup for the Toxicity Testing of the SAN_2 Trimer will consider the results of the workshop prior to finalizing the testing initiative and experimental protocols.

Dated: November 8, 1999.

Timothy Fields, Jr.,

Assistant Administrator, Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response.

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[OPP–34208; FRL–6394–7]

Methidathion and Oxydemethon-Methyl, Revised Pesticide Risk Assessments; Notice of Public Meeting

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: EPA will hold a public meeting to present the revised risk assessments for two organophosphate pesticides, methidathion and oxydemethon-methyl, to interested stakeholders. This public meeting, called a ''Technical Briefing,'' will provide an opportunity for stakeholders