programs and program amendments submitted by the States must be based solely on a determination of whether the submittal is consistent with SMCRA and its implementing Federal regulations and whether the other requirements of 30 CFR parts 730, 731, and 732 have been met.

Executive Order 13132—Federalism

This rule does not have Federalism implications. SMCRA delineates the roles of the Federal and State governments with regard to the regulation of surface coal mining and reclamation operations. One of the purposes of SMCRA is to "establish a nationwide program to protect society and the environment from the adverse effects of surface coal mining operations." Section 503(a)(1) of SMCRA requires that State laws regulating surface coal mining and reclamation operations be "in accordance with" the requirements of SMCRA. Section 503(a)(7) requires that State programs contain rules and regulations "consistent with" regulations issued by the Secretary pursuant to SMCRA.

Executive Order 13211—Regulations That Significantly Affect the Supply, Distribution, or Use of Energy

On May 18, 2001, the President issued Executive Order 13211 which requires agencies to prepare a Statement of Energy Effects for a rule that is (1) considered significant under Executive Order 12866, and (2) likely to have a significant adverse effect on the supply, distribution, or use of energy. Because this rule is exempt from review under Executive Order 12866 and is not expected to have a significant adverse effect on the supply, distribution, or use of energy, a Statement of Energy Effects is not required.

National Environmental Policy Act

This rule does not require an environmental impact statement because section 702(d) of SMCRA (30 U.S.C. 1292(d)) provides that agency decisions on proposed State regulatory program provisions do not constitute major Federal actions within the meaning of section 102(2)(C) of the National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 4332(2)(C)).

Paperwork Reduction Act

This rule does not contain information collection requirements that require approval by OMB under the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3507 *et seq.*).

Regulatory Flexibility Act

The Department of the Interior certifies that this rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 et seq.). The State submittal, which is the subject of this rule, is based upon counterpart Federal regulations for which an economic analysis was prepared and certification made that such regulations would not have a significant economic effect upon a substantial number of small entities. In making the determination as to whether this rule would have a significant economic impact, the Department relied upon the data and assumptions for the counterpart Federal regulations.

Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act

This rule is not a major rule under 5 U.S.C. 804(2), the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act. This rule: (a) Does not have an annual effect on the economy of \$100 million; (b) Will not cause a major increase in costs or prices for consumers, individual industries, Federal, State, or local governmental agencies or geographic regions; and (c) Does not have significant adverse effects on competition, employment, investment, productivity, innovation, or the ability of U.S.-based enterprises to compete with foreign-based enterprises. This determination is based upon the fact that the State submittal, which is the subject of this rule, is based upon counterpart Federal regulations for which an analysis was prepared and a determination made that the Federal regulation was not considered a major rule.

Unfunded Mandates

This rule will not impose an unfunded mandate on State, local, or tribal governments or the private sector of \$100 million or more in any given year. This determination is based upon the fact that the State submittal, which is the subject of this rule, is based upon counterpart Federal regulations for which an analysis was prepared and a determination made that the Federal regulation did not impose an unfunded mandate.

List of Subjects in 30 CFR Part 936

Intergovernmental relations, Surface mining, Underground mining.

Dated: March 2, 2002.

Charles E. Sandberg,

Acting Regional Director, Mid-Continent Regional Coordinating Center.

[FR Doc. 02–8231 Filed 4–4–02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-05-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 63

[FRL-7156-1]

National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Solvent Extraction for Vegetable Oil Production

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Proposed rule; amendments.

SUMMARY: We are proposing to amend the national emission standards for hazardous air pollutants (NESHAP) for solvent extraction for vegetable oil production plants, which were promulgated on April 12, 2001 (66 FR 19006) under the authority of section 112 of the Clean Air Act (CAA). These amendments would clarify the startup, shutdown and malfunction requirements for owners and operators of sources subject to the Vegetable Oil Production NESHAP. These amendments would also clarify the applicability of the NESHAP General Provisions.

In the Rules and Regulations section of this **Federal Register**, we are taking direct final action on the proposed amendments, because we view these actions as noncontroversial, and we anticipate no adverse comments. We have explained our reasons for these actions in the preamble to the direct final rule.

If we receive no adverse comments, we will take no further action on this proposed rule. If we receive adverse comments, we will withdraw only those provisions on which we received adverse comments. We will publish a timely withdrawal in the **Federal Register** indicating which provisions will become effective and which provisions are being withdrawn. If part or all of the direct final rule in the Rules and Regulations section of this **Federal** Register is withdrawn, all public comments pertaining to those provisions will be addressed in a subsequent final rule based on this proposed rule. We will not institute a second comment period on that subsequent final rule. If you are interested in commenting, you must do so at this time.

DATES: Comments. We must receive written comments by May 6, 2002, unless a hearing is requested by April 15, 2002. If a hearing is requested, we must receive written comments by May 20, 2002.

Public Hearing. If anyone contacts us requesting to speak at a public hearing by April 15, 2002, a public hearing will be held on April 19, 2002.

ADDRESSES: Comments. By U.S. Postal Service, submit written comments (in duplicate, if possible) to: Air and Radiation Docket and Information Center (6102), Attention Docket number A-97-59, U.S. EPA, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW, Washington, DC 20460. In person or by courier, submit comments (in duplicate, if possible) to: Air and Radiation Docket and Information Center (6102), Attention Docket Number A-97-59, Room M-1500, U.S. EPA, 401 M Street, SW., Washington DC 20460. We request that a separate copy of each public comment also be sent to the contact person listed below (see FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT).

Docket. Docket No. A–97–59 contains supporting information used in developing the NESHAP. The docket is located at the U.S. EPA, 401 M Street, SW., Washington, DC 20460, in Room M–1500, Waterside Mall (ground floor), and may be inspected from 8:00 a.m. to 5:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays.

Public Hearing. If a public hearing is held, it will be held at the EPA's Office of Administration Auditorium, 109 TW Alexander Drive, Research Triangle Park, North Carolina, at 10:30 a.m.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Rick Colyer, Minerals and Inorganic Chemicals Group (C504–05), Emission Standards Division, U.S. EPA, Research Triangle Park, NC 27711, telephone number (919) 541–5262, electronic mail (e-mail): colyer.rick@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: A direct final rule identical to this proposal is published in the Rules and Regulations section of this Federal Register. If relevant adverse comments are received on this proposal, the direct final rule will be withdrawn and the comments will be addressed in a subsequent final rule. If relevant adverse comments are received only on a discrete portion of the rule, we will consider withdrawing only that portion of the rule. If no relevant adverse comments are received,

no further action will be taken on this proposal and the direct final will become effective as provided in that notice.

The regulatory text for this proposal is identical to that for the direct final rule published in the Rules and Regulations section of this **Federal Register**. For further supplementary information, see the direct final rule.

Comments

Comments and data may be submitted by e-mail to: a-and-r-docket@epa.gov. Electronic comments must be submitted as an ASCII file to avoid the use of special characters and encryption problems and will also be accepted on disks in WordPerfect format. All comments and data submitted in electronic form must note the docket number A-97-59. No confidential business information (CBI) should be submitted by e-mail. Electronic comments may be filed online at many Federal Depository Libraries.

Commenters wishing to submit proprietary information for consideration must clearly distinguish such information from other comments and clearly label it as CBI. Send submissions containing such proprietary information directly to the following address, and not to the public docket, to ensure that proprietary information is not inadvertently placed in the docket: OAQPS Document Control Officer, (C404-02), Attn: Mr. Rick Colver, U.S. EPA, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709. The EPA will disclose information identified as CBI only to the extent allowed by the procedures set forth in 40 CFR part 2. If no claim of confidentiality accompanies a submission when it is received by EPA, the information may be made available to the public without further notice to the commenter.

Docket

The docket is an organized and complete file of all the information we considered in developing this rulemaking. The docket is a dynamic file because material is added throughout the rulemaking process. The docketing system is intended to help you to readily identify and locate documents so that you can effectively participate in the rulemaking process. Along with the proposed and promulgated rules and their preambles,

the contents of the docket will serve as the record in the case of judicial review. (See section 307(d)(7)(A)) of the CAA.) You may obtain the regulatory text and other materials related to this rulemaking are available for review in the docket or copies may be mailed on request from the Air Docket by calling (202) 260-7548. We may charge a reasonable fee for copying docket materials. You may also obtain docket indexes by facsimile, as described on the Office of Air and Radiation, Docket and Information Center Website at http:/ /www.epa.gov/airprogm/oar/docket/ faxlist.html.

Public Hearing

Persons interested in presenting oral testimony or inquiring as to whether a hearing is to be held should contact Ms. Tanya Medley, U.S. EPA, (C504–05), Research Triangle Park, NC 27709, telephone (919) 541–5422, at least 2 days in advance of the public hearing. Persons interested in attending the public hearing must also call Ms. Tanya Medley to verify the time, date, and location of the hearing. The public hearing will provide interested parties the opportunity to present data, views, or arguments concerning these proposed amendments.

Worldwide Web

In addition to being available in the docket, an electronic copy of this proposed rule will also be available through the Worldwide Web (WWW). Following signature, a copy of the rule will be posted on the EPA's Technology Transfer Network (TTN) policy and guidance page for newly proposed or promulgated rules at http:// www.epa.gov/ttn/oarpg. The TTN at EPA's web site 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.

Regulated Entities

If your facility produces vegetable oil from corn germ, cottonseed, flax, peanuts, rapeseed (for example, canola), safflower, soybeans, or sunflower, it may be a "regulated entity." Categories and entities potentially regulated by this action include:

Category	NAICS	Examples of regulated entities
Industry	311222	Cottonseed oil mills. Soybean oil mills. Other vegetable oil mills, excluding soybeans and cottonseed mills.

Category	NAICS	Examples of regulated entities
	311223	Other vegetable oil mills, excluding soybeans and cottonseed mills.
	311119	Prepared feeds and feed ingredients for animals and fowls, excluding dogs and cats.
	311211	Flour and other grain mill product mills.
	311221	Wet corn milling.
Federal government		Not affected.
State/local/tribal government		Not affected.

This table is not intended to be exhaustive, but rather provides a guide for readers regarding entities likely to be regulated by this action. To determine whether your facility is regulated by this action, you should examine the applicability criteria in § 63.2832 of the rule. If you have any questions regarding the applicability of these amendments to a particular entity, consult the appropriate EPA Regional Office representative.

What Are the Administrative Requirements for This Action?

For a complete discussion of all of the administrative requirements applicable to this action, see the direct final rule in the Rules and Regulations section of this **Federal Register**.

Regulatory Flexibility Act (RFA), as Amended by the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996 (SBREFA), 5 U.S.C. 601 et seq.

The RFA generally requires an agency to prepare a regulatory flexibility analysis of any rule subject to notice and comment rulemaking requirements under the Administrative Procedure Act or any other statute unless the agency certifies that the rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. Small entities include small businesses, small organizations, and small governmental jurisdictions.

Because the proposed rule amendments will not impose additional regulatory requirements on owners or operators of solvent extraction for vegetable oil production plants, I certify that this action will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

For information regarding other administrative requirements for this action, please see the direct final rule action that is located in the Rules and Regulation section for this **Federal Register** publication.

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 63

Administrative practice and procedure, Air pollution control, Hazardous substances,

Intergovernmental relations, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Dated: March 5, 2002.

Christine Todd Whitman,

Administrator.

[FR Doc. 02–5863 Filed 4–4–02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 721

[OPPT-2002-0010; FRL-6833-6]

RIN 2070-AD43

Perfluoroalkyl Sulfonates, Proposed Significant New Use Rule; Extension of Comment Period

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Proposed rule; extension of comment period.

SUMMARY: EPA is extending the existing comment period for the proposed significant new use rule (SNUR) on perfluoroalkyl sulfonates published on March 11, 2002, in the **Federal Register**. In response to a request from the International Imaging Industry Association, the comment period is being extended by 90 days, until July 9, 2002. The comment period was scheduled to close on April 10, 2002. The proposed SNUR under section 5(a)(2) of the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) applies to the following chemical substances: Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOSH) and certain of its salts (PFOSS); perfluorooctanesulfonyl fluoride (POSF), certain higher and lower homologues of PFOSH and POSF; and certain other chemical substances, including polymers, that are derived from PFOSH and its homologues. These chemical substances are referred to collectively in the proposed rule as perfluoroalkyl sulfonates, or PFAS. The proposed rule would require manufacturers and importers to notify EPA at least 90 days before commencing the manufacture or import of these chemical substances for the significant

new uses described in this document. EPA believes that this action is necessary because the chemical substances included in that proposed rule may be hazardous to human health and the environment. The required notification would provide EPA with the opportunity to evaluate an intended new use and associated activities and, if necessary, to prohibit or limit that activity before it occurs.

DATES: Comments, identified by docket control number OPPTS-50639C, must be received on or before July 9, 2002.

ADDRESSES: Comments may be submitted by mail, electronically, or in person. Please follow the detailed instructions for each method as provided in Unit III. of the

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION. To ensure proper receipt by EPA, it is imperative that you identify docket control number OPPTS-50639C in the subject line on the first page of your response.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For general information contact: Barbara Cunningham, Acting Director, Environmental Assistance Division (7408M), Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20460; telephone number: (202) 554–1404; e-mail address: TSCA-Hotline@epa.gov.

For technical information contact: Mary Dominiak, Chemical Control Division (7405M), Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20460; telephone number: (202) 564–8104; email address: dominiak.mary@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Does this Action Apply to Me?

You may be affected by this action if you manufacture (defined by statute to include import) any of the chemical substances that are listed in Table 2 of the proposed rule. Persons who intend to import any chemical substance governed by a final SNUR are subject to the TSCA section 13 (15 U.S.C. 2612) import certification requirements, and to the regulations codified at 19 CFR 12.118 through 12.127 and 12.728.