

a reprint of the rules of practice issued by the Judicial Officer as 39 CFR 957.

(n) Appendix E—Rules of Practice Before the Postal Service Board of Contract Appeals—contains a reprint of the rules of practice issued as 39 CFR 955.

(o) Appendix F—Purchasing Manual Index—is an alphabetical index of important words and terms used in the Manual.

§ 601.104 Amendments to the Purchasing Manual.

New issues of the Purchasing Manual will be incorporated by reference into this part and will be available at <http://www.usps.com/business>. The text of amendments to the Purchasing Manual will be published in the **Federal Register** and will be available at <http://www.usps.com/business>.

Stanley F. Mires,

Chief Counsel, Legislative.

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[IL218–2a; FRL–7661–8]

Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; Illinois; Definition of Volatile Organic Material or Volatile Organic Compound

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Correction to a direct final rule; extension of the public comment period.

SUMMARY: This document contains corrections to the preamble and codification of a final rule which was published on March 23, 2004 (69 FR 13474). The rule being corrected approved revisions to Illinois' definition of volatile organic material (VOM) or volatile organic compound (VOC) contained in the Illinois State Implementation Plan (SIP). Because of the errors in the March 23, 2004, direct final rule which necessitated correction, EPA is extending the public comment period for 30 days from the publication of this correction and delaying the effective date of the direct final rule for 60 days from the date of the publication of this correction. This will provide the public with an opportunity to comment on the corrected rule before it takes effect.

DATES: The removal of § 52.720 (c)(168) is effective June 28, 2004. The addition of a new paragraph (c)(168) is effective

August 27, 2004, unless EPA receives adverse written comments by July 28, 2004. If EPA receives adverse comments, EPA will publish a timely withdrawal of the rule in the **Federal Register** and inform the public that the rule will not take effect.

ADDRESSES: You may inspect copies of the documents relevant to this action during normal business hours at the following location: Criteria Pollutant Section, Air Programs Branch, (AR–18J), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 5, 77 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois 60604. Please contact Kathleen D'Agostino at (312) 886–1767 before visiting the Region 5 office.

Send written comments to: J. Elmer Bortzer, Chief, Criteria Pollutant Section, Air Programs Branch, (AR–18J), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 5, 77 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois 60604. bortzer.jay@epa.gov.

Comments may also be submitted electronically or through hand delivery/courier, please follow the detailed instructions described in Part(I)(B)(1)(i) through (iii) of the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section which begins in the third column on page 13474 of the March 23, 2004 (69 FR 13474) direct final rule.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Kathleen D'Agostino, Environmental Engineer, Criteria Pollutant Section, Air Programs Branch (AR–18J), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 5, 77 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois 60604, (312) 886–1767. dagostino.kathleen@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On March 23, 2004 (69 FR 13474), EPA approved revisions to Illinois' definition of VOM and VOC contained in the Illinois State Implementation Plan (SIP).

Need for Correction

As published, the direct final rule contains two errors. First, the rule identified the State definition of VOM or VOC as being codified at 35 Ill. Adm. Code 211.7250. This error was published in the first column on page 13476 under the heading “What has Illinois Submitted?” It also appears in the codification for this action, specifically in the introductory text of 40 CFR 52.720(c)(168) which is presented in the second column on page 13477. The correct State citation for this paragraph is 35 Ill. Adm. Code 211.7150. This citation was correctly presented in the “Incorporation by reference” section of the codification of this rule.

A second error in the March 23, 2004, direct final rule concerns the omission

of methyl acetate from the list of nonreactive compounds being exempted from the State definition of VOM or VOC. This list of nonreactive compounds was presented in the “What has Illinois submitted?” section which was published in the first column on page 13476. It was also omitted from the list of nonreactive compounds being exempted from the State definition of VOM or VOC in the introductory text of 40 CFR 52.720(c)(168) where EPA's approval of these exemptions is codified.

Unless these errors are corrected, persons seeking a copy of the rules incorrectly cited in the codification of the direct final rule will be unable to locate the correct document. Readers of the codification will not know that methyl acetate has been exempted from the Illinois definition of VOM or VOC because it is considered to be negligibly photochemically reactive. EPA regrets any inconvenience that these errors have caused.

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 52

Environmental protection, Air pollution control, Incorporation by reference, Intergovernmental relations, Volatile organic compounds.

Dated: May 4, 2004.

Norman Niedergang,

Acting Regional Administrator, Region 5.

■ Part 52, chapter I, title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended as follows:

PART 52—[AMENDED]

■ 1. The authority citation for part 52 continues to read as follows:

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

Subpart O—Illinois

- 2. In § 52.720, paragraph (c)(168), added on March 23, 2004 (69 FR 13474), is removed.
- 3. In § 52.720, new paragraph (c)(168) is added to read as follows:

§ 52.720 Identification of plan.

* * * * *

(c) * * *

(168) On October 31, 2003, the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency submitted revisions to the Illinois State Implementation Plan for ozone. The submittal revises the definition for volatile organic material (VOM) or volatile organic compound (VOC) contained in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 211.7150 to incorporate an exemption for perchloroethylene (tetrachloroethylene); 3,3-dichloro-1,1,1,2,2-pentafluoropropane (HCFC–225ca); 1,3-dichloro-1,1,2,2,3-pentafluoropropane

(HCFC-225cb); decafluoropentane (HFC 43-10mee); difluoromethane (HFC-32); ethylfluoride (HFC-161); 1,1,1,3,3,3-hexafluoropropane (HFC-236fa); 1,1,2,2,3-pentafluoropropane (HFC-245ca); 1,1,2,3,3-pentafluoropropane (HFC-245ea); 1,1,1,2,3-pentafluoropropane (HFC-245eb); 1,1,1,3,3-pentafluoropropane (HFC-245fa); 1,1,1,2,3,3-hexafluoropropane (HFC-236ea); 1,1,1,3,3-pentafluorobutane (HFC-365mfc); chlorofluoromethane (HCFC-31); 1,2-dichloro-1,1,2-trifluoroethane (HCFC-123a); 1-chloro-1-fluoroethane (HCFC-151a); 1,1,1,2,2,3,3,4,4-nonafluoro-4-methoxybutane (C₄F₉OCH₃); 2-(difluoromethoxymethyl)-1,1,1,2,3,3,3-heptafluoropropane ((CF₃)₂CFCF₂OCH₃); 1-ethoxy-1,1,2,2,3,3,4,4,4-nonafluorobutane (C₄F₉OC₂H₅); 2-(ethoxydifluoromethyl)-1,1,1,2,3,3,3-heptafluoropropane ((CF₃)₂CFCF₂OC₂H₅); and methyl acetate from the definition of VOM or VOC and thereby, from regulation as ozone precursors.

(i) Incorporation by reference.

(A) Illinois Administrative Code Title 35: Environmental Protection, Subtitle B: Air Pollution, Chapter 1: Pollution Control Board, Subchapter c: Emission Standards and Limitations for Stationary Sources, Part 211: Definitions and General Provisions, Subpart B: Definitions, Section 211.7150 Volatile Organic Material (VOM) or Volatile Organic Compound (VOC), amended at 22 Illinois Register 11405, effective June 22, 1998.

[FR Doc. 04-14382 Filed 6-25-04; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Research and Special Programs Administration

49 CFR Part 192

[Docket No. RSPA-03-16330; Amdt. 192-97]

RIN 2137-AB71

Pipeline Safety: Passage of Internal Inspection Devices

AGENCY: Research and Special Programs Administration (RSPA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Research and Special Programs Administration (RSPA) published a regulation requiring that new gas transmission lines and sections of existing transmission lines in which pipe or components are replaced be designed and constructed to

accommodate the passage of instrumented internal inspection devices. Responding to petitions for reconsideration, RSPA stayed enforcement on some facilities and invited comments on proposed changes to the regulation. The present action concludes our consideration of the petitions and comments. For existing onshore transmission lines, this action restricts the regulation to replacements of pipe or components. For offshore transmission lines, the regulation is restricted to certain new lines that run between platforms or from platforms to shore. The action aligns the regulation with the supporting congressional directive and a related Marine Board recommendation.

DATES: This Final Rule takes effect July 28, 2004. Offshore transmission lines covered by revised § 192.150 are those on which construction begins after December 28, 2005.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: L. M. Furrow by phone at 202-366-4559, by fax at 202-366-4566, by mail at U.S. Department of Transportation, 400 Seventh Street, SW., Washington, DC 20590, or by e-mail at buck.furrow@rspa.dot.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

This proceeding began when RSPA proposed regulations (49 CFR 192.150 and 195.120) that would require operators, except in certain impracticable situations, to design and construct new and replacement gas transmission lines and new and replacement hazardous liquid pipelines to accommodate the passage of instrumented internal inspection devices (57 FR 54745; Nov. 20, 1992) ("Notice 1").¹ The proposed regulations

¹ The proposed gas transmission line regulation (49 CFR 192.150) was substantially identical to the proposed regulation for hazardous liquid pipelines (49 CFR 195.120). Proposed § 192.150 reads as follows:

§ 192.150 Provision for internal passage of inspection devices.

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, each new transmission line and each replacement transmission line must be designed and constructed to accommodate the passage of instrumented internal inspection devices.

(b) Paragraph (a) of this section does not apply to manifolds, station piping (such as compressor stations, metering stations, or regulator stations), cross-overs, and fittings that provide branch line junctures (such as tees and other lateral connections), and any other piping that the Administrator finds in a particular case would be impracticable to design and construct to accommodate the passage of an instrumented internal inspection device. In the case of fittings providing branch line junctures, however, restraining elements must be added to the fitting so that pigs can pass in the direction of straight flow.

were in response to congressional directives in Sections 108(b) and 207(b) of the Pipeline Safety Reauthorization Act of 1988 (Pub. L. 100-561; Oct. 31, 1988).²

Instrumented internal inspection devices, also called "smart pigs," travel with the flow of fluid in pipelines. Along the way, they collect data that operators subsequently analyze and investigate to learn the physical condition of the pipeline. However, operators cannot use smart pigs in pipelines that contain obstructions to their passage, such as short radius bends or valves that do not open fully. The purpose of the proposed regulations was to make pipelines open to the passage of smart pigs wherever practicable.

Persons who submitted written comments on the proposed regulations generally sought to expand the number of impracticable situations in which design and construction for the passage of smart pigs would not be mandatory. In a Final Rule document (59 FR 17281; April 12, 1994) ("1994 Final Rule"), we responded to these comments by including the following additional exceptions in final §§ 192.150 and 195.120:

- Pipe for which there is no commercially available smart pig.
- Transmission lines in Class 4 (urban) locations that operate with a gas distribution system.
- Piping associated with storage facilities.
- Emergency or other unforeseen construction problems for which the operator seeks post-construction approval.
- Offshore pipelines less than 10 inches in nominal diameter that transport gas or hazardous liquid to onshore facilities.

In the 1994 Final Rule, we also changed the proposed regulations in response to comments that the terms "replacement transmission line" and "replacement pipeline" were unclear. We had used these terms to identify which existing pipelines operators

² Section 108(b) added the following new Section 3(g) to the Natural Gas Pipeline Safety Act of 1968: (g) Instrumented Internal Inspection Devices.—The Secretary shall, by regulation, establish minimum Federal safety standards requiring that—

(1) the design and construction of new transmission facilities, and

(2) when replacement of existing transmission facilities or equipment is required, the replacement of such existing facilities, be carried out, to the extent practicable, in a manner so as to accommodate the passage through such transmission facilities of instrumented internal inspection devices (commonly referred to as "smart pigs").

Section 207(b) added a similar new section 203(k) to the Hazardous Liquid Pipeline Safety Act of 1979.