Rules and Regulations

Federal Register

Vol. 67, No. 44

Wednesday, March 6, 2002

This section of the FEDERAL REGISTER contains regulatory documents having general applicability and legal effect, most of which are keyed to and codified in the Code of Federal Regulations, which is published under 50 titles pursuant to 44 U.S.C. 1510.

The Code of Federal Regulations is sold by the Superintendent of Documents. Prices of new books are listed in the first FEDERAL REGISTER issue of each week.

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 98-ANE-66; Amendment 39-12649; AD 2002-03-08]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Pratt & Whitney PW4000 Series Turbofan Engines, Correction

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration, DOT.

ACTION: Final rule, correction.

SUMMARY: This document makes a correction to Airworthiness Directive (AD) 2002–03–08, applicable to Pratt & Whitney (PW) PW4000 series turbofan engines, that was published in the Federal Register on February 15, 2002 (67 FR 7061). An engine model number was inadvertently omitted from the regulatory information. This document corrects that omission. In all other respects, the original document remains the same

EFFECTIVE DATE: April 16, 2002. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Robert McCabe, Aerospace Engineer, Engine Certification Office, FAA, Engine and Propeller Directorate, 12 New England Executive Park, Burlington, MA 01803–5299; telephone (781) 238–7138, fax (781) 238–7199.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: A final rule AD applicable to Pratt & Whitney (PW) Model PW4050, PW4052, PW4056, PW4060, PW4060A, PW4060C, PW4062, PW4152, PW4156, PW4156A, PW4158, PW4160, PW4460, PW4462, PW4650, PW4164, PW4168, PW4168A, PW4074, PW4074D, PW4077, PW4077D, PW4084D, PW4090, PW4090D, and PW4098 turbofan engines, installed on but not limited to Airbus A300, A310, and A330 series, Boeing 747, 767, and 777 series,

and McDonnell Douglas MD–11 series airplanes was published in the **Federal Register** on February 15, 2002 (67 FR 7061). This AD superseded an AD that applied to the PW4090–3 model as well. The PW4090–3 model was included in the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking and inadvertently left out of the final rule. The following correction is needed:

§39.13 [Corrected]

On page 7062, in the Regulatory Information, in the sixth line of the third column, the engine model applicability is corrected to read "PW4090, PW4090–3, PW4090D, and PW4098 turbofan." Also, on page 7062, in the Regulatory Information, in the third column, the thirteenth line of paragraph (a) is corrected to read "PW4090–3, PW4090D, and PW4098 series turbofan."

Issued in Burlington, MA, on February 25, 2002.

Thomas A. Boudreau,

Acting Manager, Engine and Propeller Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service. [FR Doc. 02–5260 Filed 3–5–02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-U

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[ME065-7014a; A-1-FRL-7152-1]

Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; Maine; Control of Gasoline Volatility

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: EPA is approving a State Implementation Plan (SIP) revision submitted by the State of Maine on June 7, 2000 and May 29, 2001, establishing a lower Reid Vapor Pressure (RVP) fuel requirement for gasoline distributed in southern Maine which includes York, Cumberland, Sagadahoc, Kennebec, Androscoggin, Knox, and Lincoln Counties. Maine has developed these fuel requirements to reduce emissions of volatile organic compounds (VOC) in accordance with the requirements of the Clean Air Act (CAA). EPA is approving Maine's fuel requirements into the Maine SIP because EPA has found that the requirements are necessary for

southern Maine to achieve the national ambient air quality standard (NAAQS) for ozone. The intended effect of this action is to approve Maine's request to control the RVP of fuel in these seven southern counties. This action is being taken under section 110 of the Clean Air Act.

EFFECTIVE DATE: This rule will become effective on April 5, 2002.

ADDRESSES: Copies of the documents relevant to this action are available for public inspection during normal business hours, by appointment at the Office of Ecosystem Protection, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, EPA New England Regional Office, One Congress Street, 11th floor, Boston, MA; Air and Radiation Docket and Information Center, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Room M-1500, 401 M Street, (Mail Code 6102), SW., Washington, DC; and the Bureau of Air Quality Control, Department of Environmental Protection, 71 Hospital Street, Augusta, ME 04333.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Robert C. Judge at (617) 918–1045.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On December 6, 2001 (66 FR 63343), EPA published a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPR) for the State of Maine. The NPR proposed approval of a State Implementation Plan (SIP) revision submitted by the State of Maine on June 7, 2000 and May 29, 2001, establishing a lower Reid Vapor Pressure (RVP) fuel requirement for gasoline distributed in southern Maine which includes York, Cumberland, Sagadahoc, Kennebec, Androscoggin, Knox, and Lincoln Counties.

The rule as amended requires that beginning May 1, 1999 through September 15, 1999, and each May 1 through September 15 thereafter, no gasoline may be sold with an RVP greater than 7.8 pounds per square inch (psi) in the counties of York, Cumberland, Sagadahoc, Kennebec, Androscoggin, Knox, and Lincoln. The State's low-RVP rule is codified in Chapter 119 of the Maine Department of Environmental Protection's regulations, entitled "Motor Vehicle Fuel Volatility Limit." Other specific requirements of the rule and the rationale for EPA's proposed action are explained in the NPR and will not be restated here. No public comments were received on the NPR.