contact persons listed below (see FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

General and Technical Information: Mr. Stephen Shedd, Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards, Sector Policies and Programs Division, Coatings and Chemicals Group (E143– 01), EPA, Research Triangle Park, NC 27711, telephone: (919) 541–5397, facsimile number: (919) 685–3195, email address: *shedd.steve@epa.gov*.

Compliance Information: Ms. Maria Malave, Office of Compliance, Air Compliance Branch (2223A), EPA, Ariel Rios Building, 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20460, telephone: (202) 564–7027, facsimile number: (202) 564–0050, e-mail address: *malave.maria@epa.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Why is EPA issuing this proposed rule? This document proposes to take action on the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category: Gasoline Dispensing Facilities. Based on our discussions with industry stakeholders, we have concluded that pressure and vacuum (PV) vent valves capable of meeting the requirements in entry 1.(g)

of Table 1 to subpart CCCCCC in the January 10, 2008 final rule (73 FR 1916) are not currently manufactured and thus are not available to affected sources. Therefore, we are proposing to amend the PV vent valve cracking pressure and leak rate requirements for vapor balance systems used to control emissions from gasoline storage tanks at gasoline dispensing facilities. We have published a parallel direct final rule in the Regulations and Rules section of this Federal Register because we view this as a noncontroversial action and anticipate no adverse comment. We have explained our reasons for this action in the preamble to the direct final rule. Newly constructed or reconstructed gasoline dispensing facilities are proposed to comply with the new vapor balance system requirements as explained in the parallel direct final rule. Existing sources must comply with the new vapor balance system requirements by the compliance date contained in the January 10, 2008 final rule, which is January 10, 2011. The compliance dates for all other requirements in the January 10, 2008 final rule remain unchanged for both new and existing sources.

If we receive no adverse comment and no request for a public hearing on the parallel direct final rule, we will not take further action on this proposed rule. If we receive adverse comment on a distinct portion of the direct final rule, we will withdraw that portion of the rule and it will not take effect. In this instance, we would address all public comments in any subsequent final rule based on this proposed rule.

If we receive adverse comment on a distinct provision of the direct final rule, we will publish a timely withdrawal in the **Federal Register** indicating which provisions we are withdrawing. The provisions that are not withdrawn will become effective on the date set out in the direct final rule, notwithstanding adverse comment on any other provision.

We do not intend to institute a second comment period on this action. Any parties interested in commenting, must do so at this time. For further information, please see the information provided in the **ADDRESSES** section of this document.

Regulated Entities. Categories and entities potentially regulated by this action include:

Category	NAICS *	Examples of regulated entities
Industry	447110 447190	Operations at area source gasoline dispensing facilities.
Federal/State/local/tribal governments.		

* North American Industry Classification System.

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 40 CFR part 63, subpart CCCCCCC. If you have any questions regarding the applicability of this action to a particular entity, consult either the air permit authority for the entity or your EPA regional representative as listed in 40 CFR 63.13.

Public Hearing. Persons interested in presenting oral testimony or inquiring as to whether a hearing is to be held should contact Ms. Janet Eck, U.S. EPA, Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards, Sector Policies and Programs Division, Coatings and Chemicals Group (E143–01), Research Triangle Park, NC 27711; telephone number: (919) 541– 7946, e-mail address: *eck.janet@epa.gov*, at least 2 days in advance of the potential date of the public hearing. If a public hearing is held, it will be held at 10 a.m. at EPA's Campus located at 109 T.W. Alexander Drive in Research Triangle Park, NC, or an alternate site nearby. If no one contacts EPA requesting to speak at a public hearing concerning this rule by July 7, 2008 this hearing will be cancelled without further notice.

Worldwide Web (WWW). In addition to being available in the docket, an electronic copy of today's proposal will also be available through the WWW. Following the Administrator's signature, a copy of this action will be posted on EPA's Technology Transfer Network (TTN) policy and guidance page for newly proposed or promulgated rules 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.

Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

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**.

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 63

Environmental protection, Administrative practice and procedure, Air pollution control, Intergovernmental relations, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Dated: June 19, 2008.

Stephen L. Johnson,

Administrator.

[FR Doc. E8–14373 Filed 6–24–08; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 1051

[EPA-HQ-OAR-2008-0124; FRL-8684-5]

Exhaust Emission Standards for 2012 and Later Model Year Snowmobiles

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). **ACTION:** Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: In a November 2002 final rule, we established the first U.S.

35992

emission standards for new snowmobiles. Subsequent litigation regarding that final rule resulted in a court decision which requires us to: Remove the oxides of nitrogen (NO_X) component from the Phase 3 snowmobile standards set to take effect in 2012, and; clarify the evidence and analysis upon which the Phase 3 carbon monoxide (CO) and hydrocarbon (HC) standards were based. In accordance with the court decision, we are proposing to remove the NO_X component from the Phase 3 emission standard calculation. We are deferring action on the 2012 CO and HC emission standards portion of the court's remand to a separate rulemaking action. In the "Rules and Regulations" section of this Federal Register, we are making this revision as a direct final rule without a prior proposed rule. If we receive no adverse comment, we will not take further action on this proposed rule.

DATES: Written comments must be received by July 25, 2008, unless a public hearing is requested. If a public hearing is requested no later than July 15, 2008, it will be held at a time and place to be published in the **Federal Register** and a new deadline for comments will be provided.

ADDRESSES: Submit your comments, identified by Docket ID No. EPA–HQ– OAR–2008–0124, by mail to Environmental Protection Agency, Mail Code: 6102T, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Washington, DC, 20460. Please include two copies. Comments may also be submitted electronically or through hand delivery/courier, or a public hearing may be requested, by following the detailed instructions in the ADDRESSES section of the direct final rule located in the rules section of this Federal Register.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: John Mueller, Assessment and Standards Division, Office of Transportation and Air Quality, 2000 Traverwood Drive, Ann Arbor, MI 48105; telephone number: (734) 214–4275; fax number: (734) 214–4050; e-mail address: mueller.john@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Why Is EPA Issuing This Proposed Rule?

This document proposes to remove the NO_X component from the Phase 3 snowmobile emission standard equation as required by the court decision in *Bluewater Network* v. *EPA*, 370 F. 3d 1 (D.C.Cir 2004). We have published a direct final rule making this revision in the "Rules and Regulations" section of this **Federal Register** because we view this as a relatively noncontroversial action and anticipate no adverse comment. We have explained our reasons for this action in the preamble to the direct final rule.

If we receive no adverse comment or a request for a public hearing, we will not take further action on this proposed rule. Otherwise, we will withdraw the direct final rule and it will not take effect. We would address all public comments in any subsequent final rule based on this proposed rule.

We do not intend to institute a second comment period on this action. Any parties interested in commenting must do so at this time. For further information, please see the information provided in the **ADDRESSES** section of this document.

II. Does This Action Apply to Me?

This action will affect companies that manufacture, sell, or import into the United States new snowmobiles and new spark-ignition engines for use in snowmobiles. This action may also affect companies and persons that rebuild or maintain these engines. Affected categories and entities include the following:

Category	NAICS code ^a	Examples of potentially affected entities
Industry Industry Industry Industry	336999 811310	Manufacturers of new nonroad spark-ignition engines. Snowmobile manufacturers. Engine repair and maintenance. Independent commercial importers of vehicles and parts.

^aNorth American Industry Classification System (NAICS).

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 particular activities may be affected by this action, you should carefully examine the regulations. You may direct questions regarding the applicability of this action as noted in **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**.

III. Summary of Rule

This proposed rule would make a revision to the regulations to implement the following amendment:

• Remove the NO_x component from the Phase 3 snowmobile emission standard equation.

For additional discussion of the proposed rule change, see the direct final rule EPA has published in the "Rules and Regulations" section of today's **Federal Register**. This proposal incorporates by reference all the reasoning, explanation, and regulatory text from the direct final rule. Furthermore, elsewhere in today's **Federal Register**, EPA is publishing an Advance Notice of Proposed Rulemaking which describes EPA's current thinking with regard to potential new requirements for C3 marine engines and identifies and discusses a number of important issues upon which EPA is seeking comment.

IV. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

A. Executive Order 12866: Regulatory Planning and Review

This proposed rule is not a "significant regulatory action" under the terms of Executive Order 12866 (58 FR 51735, October 4, 1993) and is therefore not subject to review under the Executive Order. This proposed rule merely removes the NO_X component from the snowmobile Phase 3 emission standards equation, as directed by the court's ruling. There are no new costs associated with this proposed rule.

B. Paperwork Reduction Act

This action does not impose any new information collection burden. This proposed rule merely removes the NO_X component from the snowmobile Phase 3 emission standards equation, as directed by the court's ruling. However, the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) has previously approved the information collection requirements contained in the existing regulations [40 CFR part 1051] under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act, 44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq. and has assigned OMB control number 2060-0388, EPA ICR number 1695. A copy of the OMB approved Information Collection Request (ICR) may be obtained from Susan Auby, Collection Strategies Division; U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (2822T); 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20460 or by calling (202) 566-1672.

Burden means the total time, effort, or financial resources expended by persons to generate, maintain, retain, or disclose or provide information to or for a Federal agency. This includes the time needed to review instructions; develop, acquire, install, and utilize technology and systems for the purposes of collecting, validating, and verifying information, processing and maintaining information, and disclosing and providing information; adjust the existing ways to comply with any previously applicable instructions and requirements; train personnel to be able to respond to a collection of information; search data sources; complete and review the collection of information; and transmit or otherwise disclose the information.

An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. The OMB control numbers for EPA's regulations in 40 CFR are listed in 40 CFR part 9.

C. Regulatory Flexibility Act

The Regulatory Flexibility Act (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.

For purposes of assessing the impacts of this proposed rule on small entities, a small entity is defined as: (1) A small business that meet the definition for business based on SBA size standards at 13 CFR 121.201; (2) a small governmental jurisdiction that is a government of a city, county, town, school district or special district with a population of less than 50,000; and (3) a small organization that is any not-forprofit enterprise which is independently owned and operated and is not dominant in its field.

After considering the economic impacts of today's proposed rule on small entities, I certify that this action will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. In determining whether a rule has a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities, the impact of concern is any significant adverse economic impact on small entities, since the primary purpose of the regulatory flexibility analyses is to identify and address regulatory alternatives "which minimize any significant economic impact of the rule on small entities." 5 U.S.C. 603 and 604. Thus, an agency may certify that a rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities if the rule relieves regulatory burden, or otherwise has a positive economic effect on all of the small entities subject to the rule.

This proposed rule merely removes the NO_x component from the snowmobile Phase 3 emission standards equation, as directed by the court's ruling. We have therefore concluded that today's proposed rule will not affect regulatory burden for all affected small entities. We continue to be interested in the potential impacts of the proposed rule on small entities and welcome comments on issues related to such impacts.

D. Unfunded Mandates Reform Act

This proposed rule contains no federal mandates for state, local, tribal governments, or the private sector as defined by the provisions of Title II of the UMRA. The proposed rule imposes no enforceable duties on any of these governmental entities. This proposed rule contains no regulatory requirements that would significantly or uniquely affect small governments. EPA has determined that this proposed rule contains no federal mandates that may result in expenditures of more than \$100 million to the private sector in any single year. This proposed rule merely removes the NO_X component from the snowmobile Phase 3 emission standards equation, as directed by the court's ruling. See the direct final rule EPA has published in the "Rules and Regulations" section of today's Federal **Register** for a more extensive discussion of UMRA policy.

E. Executive Order 13132: Federalism

This proposed rule does not have federalism implications. It will not have substantial direct effects on the States, on the relationship between the national government and the States, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government, as specified in Executive Order 13132. This proposed rule merely removes the NO_X component from the snowmobile Phase 3 emission standards equation, as directed by the court's ruling. See the direct final rule EPA has published in the "Rules and Regulations" section of today's Federal Register for a more extensive discussion of Executive Order 13132.

F. Executive Order 13175: Consultation and Coordination With Indian Tribal Governments

This proposed rule does not have tribal implications. It will not have substantial direct effects on tribal governments, on the relationship between the Federal government and Indian tribes, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities between the Federal government and Indian tribes, as specified in Executive Order 13175. This proposed rule does not uniquely affect the communities of Indian Tribal Governments. Further, no circumstances specific to such communities exist that would cause an impact on these communities beyond those discussed in the other sections of this rule. This proposed rule merely removes the NO_X component from the snowmobile Phase 3 emission standards equation, as directed by the court's ruling. Thus, Executive Order 13175 does not apply to this rule. See the direct final rule EPA has published in the "Rules and Regulations" section of today's Federal **Register** for a more extensive discussion of Executive Order 13132.

G. Executive Order 13045: Protection of Children From Environmental Health and Safety Risks

This proposed rule is not subject to the Executive Order because it is not economically significant, and does not involve decisions on environmental health or safety risks that may disproportionately affect children. See the direct final rule EPA has published in the "Rules and Regulations" section of today's **Federal Register** for a more extensive discussion of Executive Order 13045.

H. Executive Order 13211: Actions That Significantly Affect Energy Supply, Distribution, or Use

This proposed rule is not a "significant energy action" as defined in Executive Order 13211, "Actions Concerning Regulations That Significantly Affect Energy Supply, Distribution, or Use" (66 FR 28355, May 22, 2001) because it is not likely to have a significant adverse effect on the supply, distribution or use of energy. This proposed rule merely removes the NO_X component from the snowmobile Phase 3 emission standards equation, as directed by the court's ruling.

I. National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act

This proposed rule does not involve technical standards. Therefore, EPA is not considering the use of any voluntary consensus standards. This proposed rule merely removes the NO_X component from the snowmobile Phase 3 emission standards equation, as directed by the court's ruling. Thus, we have determined that the requirements of the NTTAA do not apply. See the direct final rule EPA has published in the "Rules and Regulations" section of today's **Federal Register** for a more extensive discussion of NTTAA policy.

J. Executive Order 12898: Federal Actions To Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations

EPA has determined that this proposed rule will not have disproportionately high and adverse human health or environmental effects on minority or low-income populations because it does not affect the level of protection provided to human health or the environment. See the direct final rule EPA has published in the "Rules and Regulations" section of today's **Federal Register** for a more extensive discussion of Executive Order 13045.

K. Statutory Authority

The statutory authority for this action comes from section 213 of the Clean Air Act as amended (42 U.S.C. 7547). This action is a notice of proposed rulemaking subject to the provisions of Clean Air Act section 307(d). See 42 U.S.C. 7607(d).

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 1051

Environmental protection, Administrative practice and procedure, Air pollution control, Confidential business information, Imports, Penalties, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Warranties.

Dated: June 19, 2008.

Stephen L. Johnson, Administrator. [FR Doc. E8–14414 Filed 6–24–08; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Federal Emergency Management Agency

44 CFR Part 67

[Docket No. FEMA-B-7787]

Proposed Flood Elevation Determinations

AGENCY: Federal Emergency Management Agency, DHS. **ACTION:** Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: Comments are requested on the proposed Base (1 percent annual-

chance) Flood Elevations (BFEs) and proposed BFE modifications for the communities listed in the table below. The purpose of this notice is to seek general information and comment regarding the proposed regulatory flood elevations for the reach described by the downstream and upstream locations in the table below. The BFEs and modified BFEs are a part of the floodplain management measures that the community is required either to adopt or show evidence of having in effect in order to qualify or remain qualified for participation in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). In addition, these elevations, once finalized, will be used by insurance agents, and others to calculate appropriate flood insurance premium rates for new buildings and the contents in those buildings.

DATES: Comments are to be submitted on or before September 23, 2008.

ADDRESSES: The corresponding preliminary Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) for the proposed BFEs for each community are available for inspection at the community's map repository. The respective addresses are listed in the table below.

You may submit comments, identified by Docket No. FEMA–B–7787, to William R. Blanton, Jr., Chief, Engineering Management Branch, Mitigation Directorate, Federal Emergency Management Agency, 500 C Street, SW., Washington, DC 20472, (202) 646–3151, or (e-mail) *bill.blanton@dhs.gov.*

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: William R. Blanton, Jr., Chief, Engineering Management Branch, Mitigation Directorate, Federal Emergency Management Agency, 500 C Street, SW., Washington, DC 20472, (202) 646–3151 or (e-mail) *bill.blanton@dhs.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) proposes to make determinations of BFEs and modified BFEs for each community listed below, in accordance with section 110 of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973, 42 U.S.C. 4104, and 44 CFR 67.4(a).

These proposed BFEs and modified BFEs, together with the floodplain management criteria required by 44 CFR 60.3, are the minimum that are required. They should not be construed to mean that the community must change any existing ordinances that are more stringent in their floodplain management requirements. The community may at any time enact stricter requirements of its own, or pursuant to policies established by other Federal, State, or regional entities. These proposed elevations are used to meet the floodplain management requirements of the NFIP and are also used to calculate the appropriate flood insurance premium rates for new buildings built after these elevations are made final, and for the contents in these buildings.

Comments on any aspect of the Flood Insurance Study and FIRM, other than the proposed BFEs, will be considered. A letter acknowledging receipt of any comments will not be sent.

Administrative Procedure Act Statement. This matter is not a rulemaking governed by the Administrative Procedure Act (APA), 5 U.S.C. 553. FEMA publishes flood elevation determinations for notice and comment; however, they are governed by the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973, 42 U.S.C. 4105, and the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968, 42 U.S.C. 4001 *et seq.*, and do not fall under the APA.

National Environmental Policy Act. This proposed rule is categorically excluded from the requirements of 44 CFR part 10, Environmental Consideration. An environmental impact assessment has not been prepared.

Regulatory Flexibility Act. As flood elevation determinations are not within the scope of the Regulatory Flexibility Act, 5 U.S.C. 601–612, a regulatory flexibility analysis is not required.

Executive Order 12866, Regulatory Planning and Review. This proposed rule is not a significant regulatory action under the criteria of section 3(f) of Executive Order 12866, as amended.

Executive Order 13132, Federalism. This proposed rule involves no policies that have federalism implications under Executive Order 13132.

Executive Order 12988, Civil Justice Reform. This proposed rule meets the applicable standards of Executive Order 12988.

List of Subjects in 44 CFR Part 67

Administrative practice and procedure, Flood insurance, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Accordingly, 44 CFR part 67 is proposed to be amended as follows:

PART 67—[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for part 67 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 4001 *et seq.*; Reorganization Plan No. 3 of 1978, 3 CFR, 1978 Comp., p. 329; E.O. 12127, 44 FR 19367, 3 CFR, 1979 Comp., p. 376.