

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 63

[OAR-2004-0084; FRL-7788-8]

List of Hazardous Air Pollutants, Petition Process, Lesser Quantity Designations, Source Category List; Petition To Delist Methyl Isobutyl Ketone

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice of receipt of a complete petition to delist methyl isobutyl ketone from the list of hazardous air pollutants.

SUMMARY: The EPA is announcing the receipt of a complete petition from the Ketones Panel of the American Chemistry Council (ACC) (formerly the Chemical Manufacturers Association) requesting EPA to remove the chemical methyl isobutyl ketone (MIBK) (hexone) (Chemical Abstract Service No. 108101) from the list of hazardous air pollutants (HAP) contained in section 112(b)(1) of the 1990 Clean Air Act (CAA). We have determined that the ACC's original petition dated April 22, 1997, and the addenda provided by the ACC through October 17, 2003, will support an assessment of the human health impacts associated with people living in the vicinity of facilities emitting MIBK. In addition, the data submitted by the ACC will support an assessment of the environmental impacts associated with emissions of MIBK to the ambient air and deposited onto soil or water. Consequently, we have concluded that ACC's petition is complete as of October 17, 2003, the date of the last addendum, and is ready for public comment and the technical review phase of our delisting procedure.

The EPA invites the public to comment on the petition and to provide additional data, beyond that filed in the petition, on sources, emissions, exposure, health effects and environmental impacts associated with MIBK that may be relevant to our technical review.

DATES: Written comments must be received on or before August 18, 2004.

ADDRESSES: Submit your comments, identified by Docket ID No. OAR-2004-0084, by one of the following methods:

- Federal eRulemaking Portal: <http://www.regulations.gov>. Follow the on-line instructions for submitting comments.
- Agency Website: <http://www.epa.gov/edocket>. EDOCKET, EPA's

electronic public docket and comment system, is EPA's preferred method for receiving comments. Follow the on-line instructions for submitting comments.

- Mail: Air and Radiation Docket and Information Center (Mail Code 6102T), Room B108, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20460.

- Hand Delivery: Air and Radiation Docket and Information Center (Mail Code 6102T), Room B102, U.S. EPA, 1301 Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20460. Such deliveries are only accepted during the Docket's normal hours of operation, and special arrangements should be made for deliveries of boxed information.

Instructions: Direct your comments to Docket ID No. OAR-2004-0084. The EPA's policy is that all comments received will be included in the public docket without change and may be made available online at <http://www.epa.gov/edocket>, including any personal information provided, unless the comment includes information claimed to be Confidential Business Information (CBI) or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. Do not submit information that you consider to be CBI or otherwise protected through EDOCKET, regulations.gov, or e-mail. The EPA EDOCKET and the federal regulations.gov websites are "anonymous access" systems, which means EPA will not know your identity or contact information unless you provide it in the body of your comment. If you send an e-mail comment directly to EPA without going through EDOCKET or regulations.gov, your e-mail address will be automatically captured and included as part of the comment that is placed in the public docket and made available on the Internet. If you submit an electronic comment, EPA recommends that you include your name and other contact information in the body of your comment and with any disk or CD-ROM you submit. If EPA cannot read your comment due to technical difficulties and cannot contact you for clarification, EPA may not be able to consider your comment. Electronic files should avoid the use of special characters, any form of encryption, and be free of any defects or viruses. For additional instructions on submitting comments, go to the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section of this document.

Docket: All documents in the docket are listed in the EDOCKET index at <http://www.epa.gov/edocket>. Although listed in the index, some information is not publicly available, *i.e.*, CBI or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. Certain other material, such as copyrighted material, is not placed on the Internet and will be publicly available only in hard copy form. Publicly available docket

materials are available either electronically in EDOCKET or in hard copy at the Air and Radiation Docket, EPA/DC, EPA West, Room B102, 1301 Constitution Ave., NW., Washington, DC. The Public Reading Room is open from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays. The telephone number for the Public Reading Room is (202) 566-1744, and the telephone number for the Air and Radiation Docket is (202) 566-1742.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Mark Morris, Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards, Emission Standards Division (Mailcode C404-01), U.S. EPA, 109 TW Alexander Drive, Research Triangle Park, NC 27711; telephone number: (919) 541-5416; fax number: (919) 541-0840; e-mail address: morris.mark@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. General Information

A. What Should I Consider as I Prepare My Comments for EPA?

1. **Submitting CBI.** Do not submit this information to EPA through EDOCKET, regulations.gov or e-mail. Clearly mark the part or all of the information that you claim to be CBI. For CBI information in a disk or CD ROM that you mail to EPA, mark the outside of the disk or CD ROM as CBI and then identify electronically within the disk or CD ROM the specific information that is claimed as CBI). In addition to one complete version of the comment that includes information claimed as CBI, a copy of the comment that does not contain the information claimed as CBI must be submitted for inclusion in the public docket. Information so marked will not be disclosed except in accordance with procedures set forth in 40 CFR part 2.

2. **Tips for Preparing Your Comments.** When submitting comments, remember to:

- Identify the rulemaking by docket number and other identifying information (subject heading, **Federal Register** date and page number).

- Follow directions—The agency may ask you to respond to specific questions or organize comments by referencing a Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) part or section number.

- Explain why you agree or disagree; suggest alternatives and substitute language for your requested changes.

- Describe any assumptions and provide any technical information and/or data that you used.

- If you estimate potential costs or burdens, explain how you arrived at your estimate in sufficient detail to allow for it to be reproduced.

- Provide specific examples to illustrate your concerns, and suggest alternatives.
- Explain your views as clearly as possible, avoiding the use of profanity or personal threats.
- Make sure to submit your comments by the comment period deadline identified.

II. Petitions To Delist a Hazardous Air Pollutant

A. What Is the List of Hazardous Air Pollutants?

The list of HAP includes a wide variety of organic and inorganic substances released from large and small industrial operations, fossil fuel combustion, gasoline and diesel-powered vehicles, and many other sources. The HAP have been associated with a wide variety of adverse health effects, including cancer, neurological effects, reproductive effects, and developmental effects. The health effects associated with the various HAP may differ depending upon the toxicity of the individual HAP and the particular circumstances of exposure, such as the amount of chemical present, the length of time a person is exposed, and the stage in life of the person when the exposure occurs. The list of HAP, which includes MIBK, can be found in section 112(b)(1) of the CAA. The HAP list provides the basis for research, regulation, and other related EPA activities under the CAA.

B. What Is a Delisting Petition?

A delisting petition is a formal request to EPA from an individual or group to remove a specific HAP from the HAP list. The removal of a HAP from the list eliminates it from consideration in EPA's program to promulgate national, technology-based emissions control standards. This technology-based standards program is commonly referred to as the Maximum Achievable Control Technology (MACT) program.

Petitions to add or delete chemicals from the HAP list are allowed under section 112(b)(3)(A) of the CAA. The CAA specifies that any person may petition the Administrator to modify, by addition or deletion, the list of HAP. The EPA Administrator is required under section 112(b)(3)(A) of the CAA to either grant or deny a petition to delist a specific HAP within 18 months of the receipt of a complete petition.

To delete a substance from the HAP list, CAA section 112(b)(3)(C) requires that the petitioner must provide adequate data on the health and environmental effects of the substance to determine that emissions, ambient

concentrations, bio-accumulation or deposition of the substance may not reasonably be anticipated to cause any adverse effects to human health or adverse environmental effects.

C. How Does EPA Review a Petition To Delist a HAP?

The petition review process proceeds in two phases: A completeness determination and a technical review. During the completeness determination, we conduct a broad review of the petition to determine whether all of the necessary subject areas are addressed. In addition, we determine if adequate data, analyses, and evaluation are included for each subject area. Once the petition is determined to be complete, we place a notice of receipt of a complete petition in the **Federal Register**. That notice announces a public comment period on the petition and starts the technical review phase of our decision-making process. The technical review determines whether the petition has satisfied the necessary requirements and can support a decision to delist the HAP. All comments and data submitted during the public comment period are considered during the technical review.

D. How Is the Decision To Delist a HAP Made?

The decision to either grant or deny a petition is made after a comprehensive technical review of both the petition and the information received from the public to determine whether the petition satisfies the requirements of section 112(b)(3)(C) of the CAA. If the Administrator decides to grant a petition, a proposal will be published in the **Federal Register** announcing that decision and the opportunity for public comment. That notice would propose a modification of the HAP list and present the reasoning for doing so. However, if the Administrator decides to deny a petition, a notice setting forth an explanation of the reasons for denial will be published instead. A notice of denial constitutes final Agency action of nationwide scope and applicability, and is subject to judicial review as provided in section 307(b) of the CAA.

III. Completeness Determination and Request for Public Comment

On April 22, 1997, we received a petition from the ACC's Ketones Panel to remove MIBK from the HAP list. Because of incomplete toxicological information on MIBK, discussions between EPA and the petitioner after the submittal led to a mutual agreement to suspend review of the petition to allow time for a two-generation reproductive study. That study was completed in

2000 and was reviewed as part of EPA's "Toxicological Review of Methyl Isobutyl Ketone" which was completed in March 2003 (EPA-635/R-03-002). After the publication of that document, the petitioner submitted an addendum on October 17, 2003, requesting that we evaluate the petition for completeness and grant the petition.

After reviewing the original petition and the two addenda, we have determined that all of the necessary subject areas for a human health and environmental risk assessment have been addressed. Therefore, the petition is complete and ready for technical review. The ACC's last addendum of October 17, 2003, marked the start of the 18-month technical review and decision period. Today's notice initiates our comprehensive technical review of the petition and invites public comment on the substance of the petition as described above.

IV. Description of Petition

The original petition and addenda provided by the ACC contain the following information:

- Identification and location of facilities producing or using MIBK.
- Background data on MIBK, including chemical and physical properties data and production and use data.
- Toxicological data on human health and environmental effects of MIBK.
- Estimated emissions of MIBK derived from the 2001 Toxic Release Inventory (TRI). The TRI is an emissions inventory database developed under section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA) of 1986.
- Tiered air dispersion modeling that provides estimates of the ambient concentration of MIBK adjacent to those facilities that produce or use it. Tiered modeling involves the use of successive modeling techniques to move from conservative "worst case" estimates of the ambient concentrations of a substance emitted from a source toward more realistic site-specific estimates of the ambient concentrations.
- Characterization of the exposures and risks from MIBK to human health and the environment.
- Documentation of a literature search on MIBK conducted immediately prior to the filing of the petition. This includes an identification of the data bases searched, the search strategy, and printed results.
- Copies of relevant human, animal, in vitro, or other toxicity studies cited in the literature search.
- Environmental effects data characterizing the fate of MIBK emitted

to the atmosphere. This includes atmospheric residence time, solubility, phase distribution, vapor pressure, octanol/water partition coefficients, particle size, adsorption coefficients, information on atmospheric transformations, potential degradation or transformation products, and bio-accumulation potential.

- Other relevant considerations, such as ACC's petition to delist MIBK under EPCRA section 313.
- List of all support documents in the petition.

The petition lists three companies (Eastman Chemical, Shell Chemical, and Union Carbide) that produced 220 million pounds domestically in 1995. The petition describes MIBK as being both a solvent and chemical intermediate. When used as a solvent, it is highly efficient for dissolving a wide variety of resins. Therefore, it is widely used in surface coatings, adhesives, inks, and traffic marking paints. The MIBK is also used as a solvent in cleaning fluids and dewaxing agents, and in the extraction of fats, oils, waxes, and resins. It is used in the formulation of high-solids coatings which are being used to reduce emissions of volatile organic compounds (VOC) from many types of coatings. The MIBK is reported to occur naturally in plants and animals, and has been identified as a natural component of several foods.

According to the petition, based on the chemical and physical properties of MIBK, inhalation is the only significant route of human exposure to MIBK emissions. Using the most recent TRI data and some site-specific data as input in a tiered air dispersion modeling approach, the petition develops estimates of the maximum annual and 24-hour concentrations anticipated to occur at the boundaries of facilities known to emit MIBK. The petition compares modeling output to available health data to conclude that, given the low concentrations anticipated to occur at facility boundaries, MIBK cannot reasonably be anticipated to cause either acute or chronic adverse health effects to people living near these facilities.

The petition discusses the results of fugacity modeling that was performed to evaluate the fate of MIBK in air, water, soil and sediment. The results of the modeling indicate that the concentrations of MIBK in water, soil, and sediment are well below levels expected to pose hazards to human health or the environment.

Dated: July 12, 2004.

Robert D. Brenner,

Principal Deputy Assistant, Administrator for Air and Radiation.

[FR Doc. 04-16335 Filed 7-16-04; 8:45 am]

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FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Part 73

[DA 04-88, MM Docket No. 01-148, RM-10141]

Digital Television Broadcast Service and Television Broadcast Service; Campbellsville and Bardstown, KY

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Proposed rule; denied.

SUMMARY: The Commission, by this document, denies the petition for rulemaking filed by Louisville Communications, LLC, licensee of station WBKI(TV), proposing the reallocation of TV channel 34 and DTV channel 19 from Campbellsville to Bardstown, Kentucky. See 66 FR 37443, July 18, 2001. With this action, this proceeding is terminated.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Pam Blumenthal, Media Bureau, (202) 418-1600.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This is a synopsis of the Commission's Report and Order, MM Docket No. 01-148, adopted June 21, 2004, and released July 9, 2004. The full text of this document is available for public inspection and copying during regular business hours in the FCC Reference Information Center, Portals II, 445 12th Street, SW., Room CY-A257, Washington, DC. This document may also be purchased from the Commission's duplicating contractor, Qualex International, Portals II, 445 12th Street, SW., CY-B402, Washington, DC 20554, telephone (202) 863-2893, facsimile (202) 863-2898, or via e-mail qualexint@aol.com. This document is not subject to the Congressional Review Act. (The Commission is, therefore, not required to submit a copy of this Report and Order to GAO, pursuant to the Congressional Review Act, see 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A), because this proposed rule is denied.)

Federal Communications Commission.

Barbara A. Kreisman,

Chief, Video Division, Media Bureau.

[FR Doc. 04-16371 Filed 7-16-04; 8:45 am]

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FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Part 73

[DA 04-1734; MB Docket No. 04-237, RM-10996; MB Docket No. 04-238, RM-10997]

Radio Broadcasting Services; Gassville, AR and Nantucket, MA

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: This document proposes two new allotments in Gassville, Arkansas and Nantucket, Massachusetts. The Audio Division requests comment on a petition filed by Northwest Arkansas Broadcasting Company, LLC proposing the allotment of Channel 224A at Gassville, as the community's first local service. Channel 224A can be allotted to Gassville in compliance with the Commission's minimum distance separation requirements with a site restriction of .7 kilometers (.4 miles) north of Gassville. The reference coordinates for Channel 224A at Gassville, Arkansas are 36-17-22 North Latitude and 92-29-43 West Longitude. See **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION, infra.**

DATES: Comments must be filed on or before August 19, 2004, and reply comments on or before September 3, 2004.

ADDRESSES: Federal Communications Commission, 445 Twelfth Street, SW., Washington, DC 20554. In addition to filing comments with the FCC, interested parties should serve the petitioner, his counsel, or consultant, as follows: Scott A. Gray, Managing Member, Northwest Arkansas Broadcasting Company, LLC, 620 East 13th Street, Suite A, Texarkana, AR 71854, Paul B. Christensen, Esq., Law Offices of Paul B. Christensen, P.A., 3749 Southern Hills Drive, Jacksonville, Florida 32225.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Rolanda F. Smith, Media Bureau, (202) 418-2180.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This is a synopsis of the Commission's Notice of Proposed Rule Making, MB Docket Nos. 04-237, 04-238, adopted June 23, 2004 and released June 28, 2004. The full text of this Commission decision is available for inspection and copying during regular business hours at the FCC's Reference Information Center, Portals II, 445 Twelfth Street, SW., Room CY-A257, Washington, DC 20554. The complete text of this decision may also be purchased from the Commission's duplicating contractor, Best Copy and Printing, Inc., 445 12th Street, SW.,