action we are proposing today, however, is a determination of attainment, which differs from a clean data finding. A clean data finding results in the suspension of planning requirements for ozone, such as attainment demonstrations and rate-of-progress plans. Indiana has already complied with such requirements for the 1-hour ozone NAAQS in Lake and Porter counties and EPA approved them on July 18, 1997 (62 FR 38457), January 16, 2000 (65 FR 4126), and November 13, 2001 (66 FR 56944). Therefore, EPA is not making a clean data finding in this proposed rule because the 1-hour ozone NAAQS was revoked for this nonattainment area effective June 15, 2005. See 40 CFR 81.315.

V. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

Under the CAA, the Administrator is required to approve a SIP submission that complies with the provisions of the CAA and applicable Federal regulations. 42 U.S.C. 7410(k); 40 CFR 52.02(a). Thus, in reviewing SIP submissions, EPA's role is to approve state choices, provided that they meet the criteria of the CAA. Accordingly, this action merely approves state law as meeting Federal requirements and does not impose additional requirements beyond those imposed by state law. For that reason, this action:

- Is not a "significant regulatory action" subject to review by the Office of Management and Budget under Executive Order 12866 (58 FR 51735, October 4, 1993);
- Does not impose an information collection burden under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq.);
- Is certified as not having a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*);
- Does not contain any unfunded mandate or significantly or uniquely affect small governments, as described in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104–4);
- Does not have Federalism implications as specified in Executive Order 13132 (64 FR 43255, August 10, 1999);
- Is not an economically significant regulatory action based on health or safety risks subject to Executive Order 13045 (62 FR 19885, April 23, 1997);
- Is not a significant regulatory action subject to Executive Order 13211 (66 FR 28355, May 22, 2001);
- Is not subject to requirements of Section 12(d) of the National Technology Transfer and Advancement

Act of 1995 (15 U.S.C. 272 note) because application of those requirements would be inconsistent with the CAA; and

• Does not provide EPA with the discretionary authority to address, as appropriate, disproportionate human health or environmental effects, using practicable and legally permissible methods, under Executive Order 12898 (59 FR 7629, February 16, 1994).

In addition, this rule does not have tribal implications as specified by Executive Order 13175 (65 FR 67249, November 9, 2000), because the SIP is not approved to apply in Indian country located in the state, and EPA notes that it will not impose substantial direct costs on tribal governments or preempt tribal law.

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 52

Environmental protection, Air pollution control, Intergovernmental relations, Ozone.

Dated: June 26, 2008.

Bharat Mathur,

Acting Regional Administrator, Region 5. [FR Doc. E8–15331 Filed 7–3–08; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 55

[EPA-R02-OAR-2008-0308; FRL-8688-2]

Outer Continental Shelf Air Regulations Update To Include New Jersey State Requirements

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: EPA is proposing to update a portion of the Outer Continental Shelf (OCS) Air Regulations. Requirements applying to OCS sources located within 25 miles of States' seaward boundaries must be promulgated into part 55 and updated periodically to remain consistent with the requirements of the corresponding onshore area (COA), as mandated by section 328(a)(1) of the Clean Air Act (CAA). The portion of the OCS air regulations that is being updated pertains to the requirements for OCS sources in the State of New Jersey. The intended effect of approving the OCS requirements for the State of New Jersey is to regulate emissions from OCS sources in accordance with the requirements on hore. The requirements discussed below are proposed to be incorporated by reference into the Code of Federal Regulations and are listed in the appendix to the OCS air regulations.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before August 6, 2008.

ADDRESSES: Submit your comments, identified by Docket ID Number EPA–R02–OAR–2008–0308, by one of the following methods:

A. Federal eRulemaking Portal: http://www.regulations.gov: Follow the on-line instructions for submitting comments;

B. E-Mail: riva.steven@epa.gov; C. Mail: Steven Riva, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 2, Air Programs Branch, 290 Broadway, New York, NY 10007;

D. Hand Delivery: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region 2, Attn: Steven Riva, 290 Broadway, New York, NY 10007, 25th Floor. Such deliveries are only accepted during normal hours of operation, and special arrangements should be made for deliveries of boxed information.

Instructions: Direct your comments to Docket ID No. EPA-R02-OAR-2008-0308. 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.regulations.gov, 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 www.regulations.gov or e-mail. The http:// www.regulations.gov Web site is an "anonymous access" system, 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 www.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.

Docket: All documents in the electronic docket are listed in the http://www.regulations.gov index. Although listed in the index, some

information is not publicly available, e.g., 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 http://www.regulations.gov or in hard copy during normal business hours at the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 2, 290 Broadway, New York, New York 10007.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Steven Riva, Air Programs Branch, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 2, 290 Broadway, New York, New York 10007; telephone number: (212) 637–4074; e-mail address: riva.steven@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

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I. Background Information

Why Is EPA Taking This Action?

On September 4, 1992, EPA promulgated 40 CFR part 55,¹ which established requirements to control air pollution from OCS sources in order to attain and maintain Federal and State ambient air quality standards (AAQS) and to comply with the provisions of part C of title I of the CAA. Part 55 applies to all OCS sources offshore of the States except those located in the Gulf of Mexico west of 87.5 degrees longitude.

Section 328(a) of the CAA requires that EPA establish requirements to

control air pollution from OCS sources located within 25 miles of States' seaward boundaries that are the same as onshore requirements. To comply with this statutory mandate, EPA must incorporate applicable rules in effect for onshore sources into part 55. This limits EPA's flexibility in deciding which requirements will be incorporated into part 55 and prevents EPA from making substantive changes to the requirements it incorporates. As a result, EPA may be incorporating rules into part 55 that do not conform to all of EPA's state implementation plan (SIP) guidance or certain requirements of the CAA. Inclusion in the OCS rule does not imply that a rule meets the requirements of the CAA for SIP approval, nor does it imply that the rule will be approved by EPA for inclusion in the SIP.

II. EPA's Evaluation

What Criteria Were Used To Evaluate Rules Submitted To Be Incorporated Into 40 CFR Part 55?

EPA reviewed the rules that New Jersey submitted for inclusion in part 55 to ensure that they are rationally related to the attainment or maintenance of Federal or State AAQS or part C of title I of the CAA and that they are not designed expressly to prevent exploration and development of the OCS and that they are applicable to OCS sources. 40 CFR 55.1. EPA has also evaluated the rules to ensure they are not arbitrary or capricious. 40 CFR 55.12 (e). In addition, EPA has excluded New Jersey's administrative or procedural rules,2 and requirements that regulate toxics that are not related to the attainment and maintenance of Federal and State AAQS.

III. Administrative Requirements

A. Executive Order 12866: Regulatory Planning and Review

The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) has exempted this regulatory action from Executive Order 12866, entitled "Regulatory Planning and Review."

B. Paperwork Reduction Act

This rule does not impose an information collection burden under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*)

C. Regulatory Flexibility Act

The Regulatory Flexibility Act (RFA) generally requires an agency to conduct a regulatory flexibility analysis of any rule subject to notice and comment rulemaking requirements 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 not-for-profit enterprises, and small governmental jurisdictions.

This rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. This rule implements requirements specifically and explicitly set forth by the Congress in section 328 of the CAA, without the exercise of any policy discretion by EPA. These OCS rules already apply in the COA, and EPA has no evidence to suggest that these OCS rules have had a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. As required by section 328 of the CAA, this action simply incorporates the existing rules in the COA. Therefore, EPA certifies that this action will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

D. Unfunded Mandates Reform Act

Under section 202 of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (Unfunded Mandates Act), signed into law on March 22, 1995, EPA must prepare a budgetary impact statement to accompany any proposed or final rule that includes a Federal mandate that may result in estimated costs to State, local, and tribal governments in the aggregate; or to the private sector, of \$100 million or more in any one year. Under section 205, EPA must select the most cost-effective and least burdensome alternative that achieves the objectives of the rule and is consistent with statutory requirements. Section 203 requires EPA to establish a plan for informing and advising any small governments that may be significantly or uniquely impacted by the rule.

EPA has determined that today's proposed rule contains no Federal mandates that may result in expenditures of \$100 million or more for State, local, or tribal governments, in the aggregate, or to the private sector in any one year. This action approves pre-existing requirements under State or local law, and imposes no new requirements. Accordingly, no additional costs to State, local or tribal governments, or to the private sector, result from this action.

¹ The reader may refer to the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, December 5, 1991 (56 FR 63774), and the preamble to the final rule promulgated September 4, 1992 (57 FR 40792) for further background and information on the OCS regulations.

² Each COA which has been delegated the authority to implement and enforce part 55, will use its administrative and procedural rules as onshore. However, in those instances where EPA has not delegated authority to implement and enforce part 55, as in New York, EPA will use its own administrative and procedural requirements to implement the substantive requirements. See 40 CFR 55.14 (c)(4).

E. Executive Order 13132: Federalism

Federalism (64 FR 43255, August 10, 1999) revokes and replaces Executive Orders 12612 (Federalism) and 12875 (Enhancing the Intergovernmental Partnership). Executive Order 13132 requires EPA to develop an accountable process to ensure "meaningful and timely input by State and local officials in the development of regulatory policies that have federalism implications." "Policies that have federalism implications" is defined in the Executive Order to include regulations that 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." Under Executive Order 13132, EPA may not issue a regulation that has federalism implications, that imposes substantial direct compliance costs, and that is not required by statute, unless the Federal government provides the funds necessary to pay the direct compliance costs incurred by State and local governments, or EPA consults with State and local officials early in the process of developing the proposed regulation. EPA also may not issue a regulation that has federalism implications and that preempts State law unless the Agency consults with State and local officials early in the process of developing the proposed regulation.

This rule 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, because it merely approves a state rule implementing a federal standard, and does not alter the relationship or the distribution of power and responsibilities established in the Clean Air Act. Thus, the requirements of section 6 of the Executive Order do not apply to this rule.

F. Executive Order 13175: Coordination With Indian Tribal Governments

Executive Order 13175, entitled "Consultation and Coordination with Indian Tribal Governments" (65 FR 67249, November 9, 2000), requires EPA to develop an accountable process to ensure "meaningful and timely input by tribal officials in the development of regulatory policies that have tribal implications." This final rule does not have tribal implications, as specified in Executive Order 13175. 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. Thus, Executive Order 13175 does not apply to this rule.

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

Executive Order 13045, entitled "Protection of Children from Environmental Health Risks and Safety Risks" (62 FR 19885 (April 23, 1997)), applies to any rule that: (1) Is determined to be "economically significant" as defined under Executive Order 12866, and (2) concerns an environmental health or safety risk that EPA has reason to believe may have a disproportionate effect on children. If the regulatory action meets both criteria, the Agency must evaluate the environmental health or safety effects of the planned rule on children, and explain why the planned regulation is preferable to other potentially effective and reasonably feasible alternatives considered by the Agency.

This proposed rule is not subject to Executive Order 13045 because it does not involve decisions intended to mitigate environmental health or safety risks.

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

This proposed rule is not subject to Executive Order 13211, entitled "Actions Concerning Regulations That Significantly Affect Energy Supply, Distribution, or Use" (66 FR 28355 (May 22, 2001)) because it is not a significant regulatory action under Executive Order 12866.

I. National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act

Section 12(d) of the National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act (NTTAA) of 1995 requires Federal agencies to evaluate existing technical standards when developing a new regulation. To comply with NTTAA, EPA must consider and use voluntary consensus standards (VCS) if available and applicable when developing programs and policies unless doing so would be inconsistent with applicable laws or otherwise impractical.

The EPA believes that VCS are inapplicable to this section. Today's action does not require the public to perform activities conducive to the use of VCS.

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 55

Environmental protection, Administrative practice and procedures, Air pollution control, Hydrocarbons, Incorporation by reference, Intergovernmental relations, Nitrogen dioxide, Nitrogen oxides, Outer Continental Shelf, Ozone, Particulate matter, Permits, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Sulfur oxides.

Dated: June 24, 2008.

Alan J. Steinberg,

Regional Administrator, Region 2.

Title 40, chapter I of the Code of Federal Regulations, is proposed to be amended as follows:

PART 55—[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for part 55 continues to read as follows:

Authority: Section 328 of the CAA (42 U.S.C. 7401, et seq.) as amended by Public Law 101-549.

2. Section 55.14 is amended by adding new paragraphs (d)(15) and (e)(15) to read as follows:

§55.14 Requirements that apply to OCS sources located within 25 miles of States' seaward boundaries, by State.

- (d) * * *
- (15) New Jersey.
- (i) 40 CFR part 52, subpart FF.
- (ii) [Reserved]
- (e) *
- (15) New Jersey.
- (i) State Requirements.
- (A) State of New Jersey Requirements Applicable to OCS Sources, September 8,2007
 - (B) [Reserved]
 - (ii) Local requirements.
 - (A) [Reserved]

3. Appendix A to Part 55 is amended by adding an entry for New Jersey in alphabetical order to read as follows:

Appendix A to Part 55—Listing of State and Local Requirements Incorporated by Reference Into Part 55, by State

NEW JERSEY

(a) State requirements.

(1) The following State of New Jersey requirements are applicable to OCS Sources, September 8, 2007. New Jersey State Department of Environmental Protection— New Jersey Administrative Code. The following sections of Title 7:

Chapter 27 Subchapter 2-Control and **Prohibition of Open Burning (effective** 6/20/94)

N.J.A.C. 7:27-2.1. Definitions N.J.A.C. 7:27-2.2. Open burning for salvage operations

N.J.A.C. 7:27-2.3. Open burning of refuse

N.J.A.C. 7:27-2.4. General provisions N.J.A.C. 7:27-2.6. Prescribed burning N.J.A.C. 7:27-2.7. Emergencies N.J.A.C. 7:27–2.8. Dangerous material

N.J.A.C. 7:27-2.12. Special permit

N.J.A.C. 7:27-2.13. Fees

Chapter 27 Subchapter 3—Control and Prohibition of Smoke From Combustion of Fuel (effective 2/4/02)

N.J.A.C. 7:27–3.1. Definitions N.J.A.C. 7:27-3.2. Smoke emissions from stationary indirect heat exchangers

.A.C. 7:27–3.3. Smoke emissions from marine installations

N.I.A.C. 7:27-3.4. Smoke emissions from the combustion of fuel in mobile sources

N.J.A.C. 7:27-3.5. Smoke emissions from stationary internal combustion engines and stationary turbine engines

N.J.A.C. 7:27-3.6. Stack test N.J.A.C. 7:27-3.7. Exceptions

Chapter 27 Subchapter 4—Control and Prohibition of Particles From Combustion of Fuel (effective 5/4/98)

N.J.A.C. 7:27–4.1. Definitions

N.J.A.C. 7:27–4.2. Standards for the emission of particles

N.J.A.Ĉ. 7:27–4.3. Performance test principle

N.J.A.C. 7:27–4.4. Emissions tests

N.J.A.C. 7:27-4.6. Exceptions

Chapter 27 Subchapter 5-Prohibition of Air Pollution (effective 10/12/77)

N.J.A.C. 7:27-5.1. Definitions N.J.A.C. 7:27-5.2. General provisions

Chapter 27 Subchapter 6—Control and Prohibition of Particles From Manufacturing Processes (effective 6/12/98)

N.J.A.C. 7:27-6.1. Definitions

N.J.A.C. 7:27–6.2. Standards for the emission of particles

N.J.A.C. 7:27–6.3. Performance test principles

N.J.A.C. 7:27-6.4. Emissions tests

N.J.A.C. 7:27-6.5. Variances

N.J.A.C. 7:27-6.7. Exceptions

Chapter 27 Subchapter 7—Sulfur (effective 3/1/67)

N.J.A.C. 7:27–7.1. Definitions

N.J.A.C. 7:27-7.2. Control and prohibition of air pollution from sulfur compounds

Chapter 27 Subchapter 8—Permits and Certificates for Minor Facilities (and Major **Facilities Without an Operating Permit)** (effective 2/5/07)

N.J.A.C. 7:27–8.1. Definitions

N.J.A.C. 7:27-8.2. Applicability

N.J.A.C. 7:27–8.3. General provisions

N.J.A.C. 7:27–8.5. Air quality impact analysis

N.J.A.C. 7:27–8.7. Operating certificates

N.J.A.C. 7:27–8.8. General permits N.J.A.C. 7:27–8.9. Environmental improvement pilot tests

N.J.A.C. 7:27–8.11. Standards for issuing a permit

N.J.A.C. 7:27-8.12. State of the art

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N.J.A.C. 7:27-8.22. Changes to sources permitted under batch plant, pilot plant, dual plant, or laboratory operating permitting procedures

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N.J.A.C. 7:27-8.26. Civil or criminal penalties for failure to comply

N.J.A.C. 7:27-8.27. Special facility-wide permit provisions

N.J.A.C. 7:27-8.28. Delay of testing APPENDIX I

Chapter 27 Subchapter 9—Sulfur in Fuels (effective 4/19/00)

N.J.A.C. 7:27-9.1. Definitions

N.J.A.C. 7:27-9.2. Sulfur content standards

N.J.A.C. 7:27-9.3. Exemptions

N.J.A.C. 7:27-9.4. Waiver of air quality modeling

N.J.A.C. 7:27-9.5. Incentive for conversion to coal or other solid fuel

Chapter 27 Subchapter 10—Sulfur in Solid Fuels (effective 6/4/81)

N.J.A.C. 7:27-10.1. Definitions

N.J.A.C. 7:27-10.2. Sulfur contents standards N.J.A.C. 7:27-10.3. Expansion, reconstruction or construction of solid fuel burning

units N.J.A.C. 7:27-10.4. Exemptions

Chapter 27 Subchapter 11—Incinerators (effective 4/5/91)

N.J.A.C. 7:27–11.1. Definitions

N.J.A.C. 7:27–11.2. Construction standards

N.J.A.C. 7:27-11.3. Emission standards

N.J.A.C. 7:27-11.4. Permit to construct; certificate to operate

N.J.A.C. 7:27–11.5. Operation

N.J.A.C. 7:27-11.6. Exceptions

Chapter 27 Subchapter 12—Prevention and **Control of Air Pollution Emergencies** (effective 3/19/74)

N.J.A.C. 7:27-12.1. Definitions

N.J.A.C. 7:27-12.2. Emergency criteria N.J.A.C. 7:27-12.3. Criteria for emergency

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N.J.A.C. 7:27-16.2. Stationary storage tanks

N.J.A.C. 7:27-16.3. Gasoline transfer operations

N.J.A.C. 7:27-16.4. VOC transfer operations, other than gasoline

N.J.A.C. 7:27-16.5. Marine tank vessel loading and ballasting operations

.A.C. 7:27–16.6. Open top tanks and solvent cleaning operations

N.J.A.C. 7:27-16.7. Surface coating and graphic arts operations

N.J.A.C. 7:27-16.8. Boilers

N.J.A.C. 7:27-16.9. Stationary combustion turbines

N.J.A.C. 7:27-16.10. Stationary reciprocating engines

N.J.A.C. 7:27-16.12. Surface coating operations at mobile equipment repair and refinishing facilities

N.J.A.C. 7:27–16.13. Flares

N.J.A.C. 7:27-16.16. Other source operations N.J.A.C. 7:27-16.17. Facility-specific VOC control requirements

N.J.A.C. 7:27-16.18. Leak detection and repair

N.J.A.Ĉ. 7:27–16.19. Application of cutback and emulsified asphalts

N.J.A.C. 7:27-16.21. Natural gas pipelines N.J.A.C. 7:27–16.22. Emission information, record keeping and testing

N.J.A.C. 7:27-16.23. Procedures for demonstrating compliance

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Chapter 27 Subchapter 18—Control and Prohibition of Air Pollution From New or **Altered Sources Affecting Ambient Air** Quality (Emission Offset Rules) (effective 4/5/04)

N.J.A.C. 7:27–18.1. Definitions

N.J.A.C. 7:27-18.2. Facilities subject to this subchapter

N.J.A.C. 7:27-18.3. Standards for issuance of permits

N.J.A.C. 7:27-18.4. Air quality impact analysis

N.J.A.C. 7:27-18.5. Standards for use of emission reductions as emission offsets

N.J.A.C. 7:27-18.6. Emission offset postponement

N.J.A.C. 7:27-18.7. Determination of a net emission increase or a significant net emission increase

N.J.A.C. 7:27-18.8. Banking of emission reductions

N.J.A.C. 7:27-18.9. Secondary emissions

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Chapter 27 Subchapter 19-Control and Prohibition of Air Pollution From Oxides of Nitrogen (effective 12/4/06)

N.J.A.C. 7:27–19.1. Definitions N.J.A.C. 7:27–19.2. Purpose, scope and applicability

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FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Part 73

[DA 08-1410; MB Docket Nos. 04-348, 04-407; RM-10718, RM-11153, RM-11154, RM-11106]

Radio Broadcasting Services; Bertram, Blanket, Burnet, Cherokee, Cross Plains, Granite Shoals, Junction, Kempner, and Llano, TX

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Proposed rule; dismissal.

SUMMARY: The staff approves the withdrawal of three petitions for rulemaking filed by Charles Crawford and a counterproposal filed by Munbilla Broadcasting Properties, Ltd. in this consolidated FM allotment proceeding. *See* **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Andrew J. Rhodes, Media Bureau, (202) 418–2180. **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** This is a synopsis of the Commission's Report and Order, MB Docket Nos. 04-348 and 04-407, adopted June 11, 2008, and released June 13, 2008. The full text of this Commission decision is available for inspection and copying during normal business hours in the FCC Reference Information Center (Room CY-A257), 445 12th Street, SW, Washington, DC 20554. The complete text of this decision may also be purchased from the Commission's copy contractor, Best Copy and Printing, Inc., Portals II, 445 12th Street, SW., Room CY-B402, Washington, DC 20554, telephone 1-800-378-3160 or http:// www.BCPIWEB.com.

The withdrawal of these rulemaking petitions and counterproposal complies with Section 1.420(j) of the Commission's rules because the withdrawing parties are not receiving any money or other consideration in return for the withdrawals. See 69 FR 55547 (September 15, 2004) and 69 FR 67882 (November 22, 2004).

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 the petitions for rulemaking and counterproposal were dismissed).

List of Subjects in 47 CFR Part 73

Radio, Radio broadcasting.

Federal Communications Commission. **John A. Karousos**.

Assistant Chief, Audio Division, Media Bureau.

[FR Doc. E8–14639 Filed 7–3–08; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6712–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration

49 CFR Parts 171, 173, and 178
[Docket No. PHMSA-07-29364 (HM-231A)]
RIN 2137-AE32

Hazardous Materials; Combination Packages Containing Liquids Intended for Transport by Aircraft

AGENCY: Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA), DOT.

ACTION: Advance notice of proposed rulemaking (ANPRM).

SUMMARY: PHMSA and the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) are

considering changes to requirements in the Hazardous Materials Regulations applicable to non-bulk packagings used to transport hazardous materials in air transportation. To enhance aviation safety, the two agencies are seeking to identify cost-effective solutions that can be implemented to reduce incident rates and potentially detrimental consequences without placing unnecessary burdens on the regulated community. We are soliciting comments on how to accomplish these goals, including measures to: (1) Enhance the effectiveness of performance testing for packagings used to transport hazardous materials on aircraft; (2) more clearly indicate the responsibilities of shippers that offer packages for air transport in the Hazardous Materials Regulations (HMR); and (3) authorize alternatives for enhancing package integrity. We are also considering ways to simplify current requirements. Commenters are also invited to present additional ideas for improving the safe transportation of hazardous materials by aircraft.

DATES: Comments must be received by September 5, 2008.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments identified by the docket number PHMSA-07-29364 (HM-231A) by any of the following methods:

- Federal eRulemaking Portal: Go to http://www.regulations.gov. Follow the online instructions for submitting comments.
 - Fax: 1-202-493-2251.
- *Mail:* Docket Operations, U.S. Department of Transportation, West Building, Ground Floor, Room W12–140, Routing Symbol M–30, 1200 New Jersey Avenue, SE., Washington, DC 20590.
- Hand Delivery: To Docket
 Operations, Room W12–140 on the
 ground floor of the West Building, 1200
 New Jersey Avenue, SE., Washington,
 DC 20590, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m.,
 Monday through Friday, except Federal
 Holidays.

Instructions: All submissions must include the agency name and docket number for this notice at the beginning of the comment. Note that all comments received will be posted without change to the docket management system, including any personal information provided.

Docket: For access to the dockets to read background documents or comments received, go to http://www.regulations.gov or DOT's Docket Operations Office (see ADDRESSES).

Privacy Act: Anyone is able to search the electronic form of any written communications and comments received into any of our dockets by the