43. Stratford Fireworks
Date: July 3, 1996
Time: 9:00 p.m. to 10:00 p.m.
Location: Short Beach, Stratford, CT, Lat: 41°09′30″ N
Long: 073°06′2″ W (NAD 1983)
44. Subfest Fireworks
Date: July 4, 1996
Rain Date: July 5, 1996
Time: 9:30 p.m. to 9:50 p.m.
Location: Thames River, Groton, CT, Lat: 41°23′13″ N Long: 072°05′15″ W (NAD 1983)
45. Summer Music Fireworks
Date: July 20, Aug 1, and Aug 24, 1996

072°06′40″ W (NAD 1983)
46. Taste of Italy
Date: September 7, 1996
Rain Date: September 8, 1996
Time: 8:00 p.m. to 9:00 p.m.
Location: Norwich Harbor, off Norwich
Marina, Norwich, CT,

Location: Niantic River, Harkness Park,

Waterford, CT, Lat: 41°18'00" N Long:

Time: 10:00 p.m. to 11:00 p.m.

Lat: 41°31′20″ N Long: 072°04′83″ W (NAD 1983)

47. Thames River Fireworks
Date: July 13, 1996
Time: 9:30 p.m. to 10:30 p.m.
Location: Thames River, off Electric Boat,
Groton, CT, Lat: 41°21′00″ N Long:
072°05′20″ W (NAD 1983)

48. Tiverton Waterfront Festival Date: June 30, 1996 Time: 10:00 p.m. to 10:30 p.m. Location: Grinnel's Beach, Sakonnet River,

Tiverton, RI 49. Town of Babylon Fireworks Date: July 4, 1996 Rain Date: July 5, 1996

Time: 9:00 p.m. to 9:30 p.m. Location: Nezeras Island, Babylon, NY, Lat: 40°40′30″ N

Long: 073°19'30" W (NAD 1983)

50. Town of Barnstable Fireworks Date: July 4, 1996

Time: 9:00 p.m. to 10:00 p.m.

Location: Dunbar Point/Kalmus Beach, Barnstable. MA

52. Walsh's Fireworks Date: July 4, 1996 Time: 9:00 p.m. to 11:00 p.m.

Location: Union River Bay, ME

53. Wellfleet Fireworks Date: July 6, 1996

Time: 8:00 p.m. to 11:00 p.m. Location: Indian Neck Jetty, Wellfleet, MA

54. Westport P.A.L. Fireworks, Westport, CT Date: July 3, 1996

Rain Date: July 5, 1996 Time: 10:00 p.m. to 10:30 p.m. Location: Compo Beach, Westport, CT

55. Weymouth 4th of July Fireworks Date: July 3, 1996

Time: 8:00 p.m. to 11:00 p.m. Location: Weymouth Fore River, Weymouth,

MA

56. Yampol Family Fireworks Date: July 6, 1996 Time: 8:00 p.m. to 11:00 p.m.

Location: Barons Cove, Sag Harbor, NY

Dated: June 21, 1996.

J.L. Linnon,

Rear Admiral, U.S. Coast Guard Commander, First Coast Guard District.

[FR Doc. 96–16490 Filed 6–26–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–14–M

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[GA-30-3-9615a; FRL-5519-2]

Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans; Approval of Revisions to the State Implementation Plan; Georgia

AGENCY: Environmental Protection

Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Direct final rule.

summary: This action approves a revision to the Georgia State Implementation Plan (SIP) submitted by the Georgia Department of Natural Resources, Environmental Protection Division (GA EPD) on November 15, 1994, for the purpose of deleting the volatile organic compound (VOC) reasonably available control technology (RACT) rule for Perchloroethylene Dry Cleaners. This SIP revision is consistent with requirements of the Clean Air Act as amended in 1990 (CAA).

DATES: This final rule is effective August 26, 1996 unless adverse or critical comments are received by July 29, 1996. If the effective date is delayed, timely notice will be published in the Federal Register.

ADDRESSES: Written comments on this action should be addressed to Scott M. Martin at the EPA Regional Office listed below.

Copies of the documents relative to this action are available for public inspection during normal business hours at the following locations. The interested persons wanting to examine these documents should make an appointment with the appropriate office at least 24 hours before the visiting day. Air and Radiation Docket and

Information Center (Air Docket 6102), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M Street, SW, Washington, DC 20460.

Environmental Protection Agency, Region 4 Air Programs Branch, 345 Courtland Street, NE, Atlanta, Georgia 30365.

Air Protection Branch, Georgia Environmental Protection Division, Georgia Department of Natural Resources, 4244 International Parkway, Suite 120, Atlanta, Georgia 30354.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Scott M. Martin, Regulatory Planning and Development Section, Air Programs Branch, Air, Pesticides & Toxics Management Division, Region 4 Environmental Protection Agency, 345 Courtland Street, NE, Atlanta, Georgia 30365. The telephone number is 404/347–3555, X4216. Reference file GA–30–3–9615.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On November 15, 1994, the State of Georgia through the Georgia Environmental Protection Division submitted SIP revisions to EPA Region 4. This submittal contains changes pursuant to requirements of part D of Title I of the CAA with regard to nonattainment areas.

Specifically, Georgia submitted, and EPA is approving, the deletion of Subsection 391–3–1–.02(2)(ww), Perchloroethylene Dry Cleaners, in its entirety.

This revision is pursuant to the publication of a Federal Register notice on February 7, 1996, (61 FR 4588) in which EPA adds perchloroethylene, also known as tetrachloroethylene, to the list of compounds excluded from the definition of VOC. The effective date of this rule is March 8, 1996.

Perchloroethylene is a solvent commonly used in dry cleaning, maskant operations, and degreasing operations. This rule results in a more accurate assessment of ozone formation potential and will assist States in avoiding exceedances for the ozone health standard. The rule does this by causing control efforts to focus on compounds which are actual ozone precursors, rather than giving credit for control of a compound which has negligible photochemical reactivity. Perchloroethylene will continue to be regulated as a hazardous air pollutant (HAP) under Section 112 of the CAA.

Final Action

EPA is approving the above referenced revision to the Georgia SIP. The EPA is publishing this action without a prior proposal for approval because the Agency views this as a noncontroversial amendment and anticipates no adverse comments. However, in a separate document in this Federal Register publication, the EPA is proposing to approve the SIP revisions should adverse or critical comments be filed. This action will be effective on August 26, 1996 unless, by July 29, 1996, adverse or critical comments are received.

If the EPA receives such comments, this action will be withdrawn before the effective date by publishing a subsequent document that will withdraw the final action. All public comments received will then be addressed in a subsequent final rule based on the separate proposed rule. The EPA will not institute a second comment period on this action. Any parties interested in commenting on this action should do so at this time. If no such comments are received, the public is advised that this action will be effective August 26, 1996.

Under Section 307(b)(1) of the CAA, 42 U.S.C. 7607(b)(1), petitions for judicial review of this action must be filed in the United States Court of Appeals for the appropriate circuit by August 26, 1996. Filing a petition for reconsideration by the Administrator of this final rule does not affect the finality of this rule for purposes of judicial review nor does it extend the time within which a petition for judicial review may be filed, and shall not postpone the effectiveness of such rule or action. This action may not be challenged later in proceedings to enforce its requirements. (See Section 307(b)(2) of the CAA, 42 U.S.C. 7607(b)(2)).

This action has been classified as a Table 3 action for signature by the Regional Administrator under the procedures published in the Federal Register on January 19, 1989 (54 FR 2214-2225), as revised by a July 10, 1995, memorandum from Mary Nichols, Assistant Administrator for Air and Radiation. The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) has exempted this regulatory action from E.O. 12866 review.

Nothing in this action shall be construed as permitting or allowing or establishing a precedent for any future request for a revision to any state implementation plan. Each request for revision to the state implementation plan shall be considered separately in light of specific technical, economic, and environmental factors and in relation to relevant statutory and regulatory requirements.

Under the Regulatory Flexibility Act, 5 U.S.C. 600 et seq., EPA must prepare a regulatory flexibility analysis assessing the impact of any proposed or final rule on small entities. 5 U.S.C. 603 and 604. Alternatively, EPA may certify that the rule will not have a significant impact on a substantial number of small

entities. Small entities include small businesses, small not-for-profit enterprises, and government entities with jurisdiction over populations of

less than 50,000.

SIP approvals under Section 110 and subchapter I, part D of the CAA do not create any new requirements, but simply approve requirements that the

State is already imposing. Therefore, because the Federal SIP-approval does not impose any new requirements, I certify that it does not have a significant impact on any small entities affected. Moreover, due to the nature of the Federal-state relationship under the CAA, preparation of a regulatory flexibility analysis would constitute Federal inquiry into the economic reasonableness of state action. The CAA forbids EPA to base its actions concerning SIPs on such grounds. Union Electric Co. v. U.S. E.P.A., 427 U.S. 246, 256-66 (S.Ct. 1976); 42 U.S.C. 7410(a)(2) and 7410(k)(3).

Under Sections 202, 203, and 205 of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 ("Unfunded Mandates Act"), signed into law on March 22, 1995, EPA must undertake various actions in association with proposed or final rules that include a Federal mandate that may result in estimated costs of \$100 million or more to the private sector, or to State, local, or tribal governments in the aggregate.

Through submission of this state implementation plan or plan revision, the State and any affected local or tribal governments have elected to adopt the revisions provided for under part D of Title I of the CAA. These rules may bind State, local and tribal governments to perform certain actions and also require the private sector to perform certain duties. To the extent that the rules being approved by this action will impose no new requirements, since such sources are already subject to these regulations under State law. Accordingly, no additional costs to State, local, or tribal governments, or to the private sector, result from this action, and therefore there will be no significant impact on a substantial number of small entities. EPA has also determined that this final action does not include a mandate that may result in estimated costs of \$100 million or more to State, local, or tribal governments in the aggregate or to the private sector.

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 52

Environmental protection, Air pollution control, Hydrocarbons, Incorporation by reference, Intergovernmental relations, Ozone, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Dated: April 19, 1996. A. Stanley Meiburg, Acting Regional Administrator.

Part 52 of chapter I, title 40, 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. 7401-7671(q).

Subpart L—Georgia

2. Section 52.570 is amended by revising subparagraph (c)(37)(i)(A) to read as follows:

§ 52.570 Identification of plan.

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(c) * * *
(37) * * *
(i) * * *
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391-3-1-.01(jij);

391-3-1-.02(2)(t);

391-3-1-.02(2)(a)4.;

(A) The following Rules of the Georgia Department of Natural Resources, Chapter 391–3–1, Air Quality Control, became State effective on January 9, 1991.

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391-3-1-.02(2)(u)2.(i) and (iii);
391-3-1-.02(2)(v)2.(i) and (iii);
391-3-1-.02(2)(w)2.(i) and (iii);
391-3-1-.02(2)(x)2.(i), (iii), and (x)3.(v);
391-3-1-.02(2)(y)2.(i) and (iii);
391-3-1-.02(2)(z)2.(i) and (iii);
391–3–1–.02(2)(aa)2.(i) and (iii);
391-3-1-.02(2)(bb)1.(ii);
391-3-1-.02(2)(cc);
391-3-1-.02(2)(ee)1.(iii);
391-3-1-.02(2)(ff)2.(ii)(V) and 3.(iii)(III);
391-3-1-.02(2)(ii)4.(i) and (iii);
391-3-1-.02(2)(jj)2.(i) and (iii);
391-3-1-.02(2)(mm)1.(i), (ii), and (iii);
391-3-1-.02(2)(pp);
391-3-1-.02(2)(qq);
391-3-1-.0292)(rr);
391-3-1-.02(2)(ss);
391-3-1-.02(3)(a):
391-3-1-.02(6)(a)3.
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[FR Doc. 96-16343 Filed 6-26-96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

40 CFR Part 721

[OPPTS-50601H; FRL-5371-7]

Cyclohexanecarbonitrile, 1,3,3trimethyl-5-oxo-; Revocation of a Significant New Use Rule

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: EPA is revoking a significant new use rule (SNUR) promulgated under section 5(a)(2) of the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) for cyclohexanecarbonitrile, 1,3,3trimethyl-5-oxo- based on receipt of new data. Based on the data the Agency determined that it could not support a