

and reconciled to records of keys made, issued, and destroyed. Investigations are performed for all keys unaccounted for, with the investigation being documented.

(u) *Table games computerized key security systems.* (1) Computerized key security systems which restrict access to the table game drop and count keys through the use of passwords, keys or other means, other than a key custodian, must provide the same degree of control as indicated in the aforementioned key control standards; refer to paragraphs (m), (n), (p) and (r) of this section. Note: This standard does not apply to the system administrator. The system administrator is defined in paragraph (u)(2)(ii) of this section.

(2) For computerized key security systems, the following additional table game key control procedures apply:

(i) Management personnel independent of the table game department assign and control user access to keys in the computerized key security system (*i.e.*, system administrator) to ensure that table game drop and count keys are restricted to authorized employees.

(ii) In the event of an emergency or the key box is inoperable, access to the emergency manual key(s) (*a.k.a.* override key), used to access the box containing the table game drop and count keys, requires the physical involvement of at least three persons from separate departments, including management. The date, time, and reason for access, must be documented with the signatures of all participating employees signing out/in the emergency manual key(s).

(iii) The custody of the keys issued pursuant to paragraph (u)(2)(ii) of this section requires the presence of two persons from separate departments from the time of their issuance until the time of their return.

(iv) Routine physical maintenance that requires accessing the emergency manual key(s) (override key) and does not involve the accessing of the table games drop and count keys, only requires the presence of two persons from separate departments. The date, time and reason for access must be documented with the signatures of all participating employees signing out/in the emergency manual key(s).

(3) For computerized key security systems controlling access to table games drop and count keys, accounting/audit personnel, independent of the system administrator, will perform the following procedures:

(i) Daily, review the report generated by the computerized key security system indicating the transactions

performed by the individual(s) that adds, deletes, and changes user's access within the system (*i.e.*, system administrator). Determine whether the transactions completed by the system administrator provide an adequate control over the access to the table games drop and count keys. Also, determine whether any table games drop and count key(s) removed or returned to the key cabinet by the system administrator was properly authorized.

(ii) For at least one day each month, review the report generated by the computerized key security system indicating all transactions performed to determine whether any unusual table games drop and count key removals or key returns occurred.

(iii) At least quarterly, review a sample of users that are assigned access to the table games drop and count keys to determine that their access to the assigned keys is adequate relative to their job position.

(iv) All noted improper transactions or unusual occurrences are investigated with the results documented.

(4) Quarterly, an inventory of all count room, table game drop box release, storage rack and contents keys is performed, and reconciled to records of keys made, issued, and destroyed. Investigations are performed for all keys unaccounted for, with the investigations being documented.

(v) *Emergency drop procedures.* Emergency drop procedures shall be developed by the Tribal gaming regulatory authority, or the gaming operation as approved by the Tribal gaming regulatory authority.

(w) *Equipment standards for gaming machine count.* (1) A weigh scale calibration module shall be secured so as to prevent unauthorized access (*e.g.*, prenumbered seal, lock and key, etc.).

(2) A person independent of the cage, vault, gaming machine, and count team functions shall be required to be present whenever the calibration module is accessed. Such access shall be documented and maintained.

(3) If a weigh scale interface is used, it shall be adequately restricted so as to prevent unauthorized access (passwords, keys, etc.).

(4) If the weigh scale has a zero adjustment mechanism, it shall be physically limited to minor adjustments (*e.g.*, weight of a bucket) or physically situated such that any unnecessary adjustments to it during the weigh process would be observed by other count team members.

(5) The weigh scale and weigh scale interface (if applicable) shall be tested by a person or persons independent of

the cage, vault, and gaming machine departments and count team at least quarterly. At least annually, this test shall be performed by internal audit in accordance with the internal audit standards. The result of these tests shall be documented and signed by the person or persons performing the test.

(6) Prior to the gaming machine count, at least two employees shall verify the accuracy of the weigh scale with varying weights or with varying amounts of previously counted coin for each denomination to ensure the scale is properly calibrated (varying weights/coin from drop to drop is acceptable).

(7) If a mechanical coin counter is used (instead of a weigh scale), the Tribal gaming regulatory authority, or the gaming operation as approved by the Tribal gaming regulatory authority, shall establish and the gaming operation shall comply, with procedures that are equivalent to those described in paragraphs (u)(4), (u)(5), and (u)(6) of this section.

(8) If a coin meter count machine is used, the count team member shall record the machine number denomination and number of coins in ink on a source document, unless the meter machine automatically records such information.

(i) A count team member shall test the coin meter count machine prior to the actual count to ascertain if the metering device is functioning properly with a predetermined number of coins for each denomination.

(ii) [Reserved]

Signed in Washington, DC, this 19th day of November, 2004.

Philip N. Hogen,
Chairman.

Nelson Westrin,
Vice-Chairman.

Cloyce Choney,
Commissioner.

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[R10-OAR-2004-OR-0001; FRL-7839-4]

Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; Oregon; Removal of Perchloroethylene Dry Cleaning Systems Rules

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: In this action, EPA is proposing to approve a revision to the Oregon State Implementation Plan and repeal rules which are no longer required by the Clean Air Act. The revision consists of the repeal of Oregon's control technology guidelines for perchloroethylene (perc) dry cleaning systems. Perc is a solvent commonly used in dry cleaning, maskant operations, and degreasing operations. In 1996, EPA excluded perc from the Federal definition of volatile organic compounds for the purpose of preparing state implementation plans to attain the national ambient air quality standards for ozone under title I of the Clean Air Act. Emissions from perc dry cleaners continue to be regulated as hazardous air pollutants under the National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before January 3, 2005.

ADDRESSES: Submit your comments, identified by Docket ID No. R10-OAR-2004-OR-0001, by one of the following methods:

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

- Agency Web site: <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: Colleen Huck, Office of Air, Waste and Toxics, AWT-107, EPA, Region 10, 1200 Sixth Ave., Seattle, Washington 98101.

- Hand Delivery: Colleen Huck, Office of Air, Waste and Toxics, AWT-107, 9th Floor, EPA, Region 10, 1200 Sixth Ave., Seattle, Washington 98101. Such deliveries are only accepted during normal hours of operation, and special arrangements should be made for deliveries of boxed information.

Please see the direct final rule which is located in the Rules section of this **Federal Register** for detailed instructions on how to submit comments.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Colleen Huck at telephone number: (206) 553-1770, e-mail address: Huck.Colleen@epa.gov; or Donna Deneen at telephone number: (206) 553-6706, e-mail address: Deneen.Donna@epa.gov, fax number: (206) 553-0110, or the above EPA, Region 10 address.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: For further information, please see the direct final action, of the same title, which is located in the Rules and Regulations section of this **Federal**

Register. EPA is approving the State's SIP revision as a direct final rule without prior proposal because EPA views this as a noncontroversial SIP revision and anticipates no adverse comments. A detailed rationale for the approval is set forth in the preamble to the direct final rule. If EPA receives no adverse comments, EPA will not take further action on this proposed rule.

If EPA receives adverse comments, EPA will withdraw the direct final rule and it will not take effect. EPA will address all public comments in a subsequent final rule based on this proposed rule. 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. Please note that if we receive adverse comment on an amendment, paragraph, or section of this rule and if that provision may be severed from the remainder of the rule, EPA may adopt as final those provisions of the rule that are not the subject of an adverse comment.

Dated: October 29, 2004.

Richard Albright,

Acting Regional Administrator, Region 10.

[FR Doc. 04-26475 Filed 11-30-04; 8:45 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Parts 60 and 63

[OAR-2002-0056; FRL-7844-8]

RIN 2060-AJ65

Proposed National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants; and, in the Alternative, Proposed Standards of Performance for New and Existing Stationary Sources, Electric Utility Steam Generating Units: Notice of Data Availability

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice of data availability (NODA).

SUMMARY: EPA issued a proposed Clean Air Mercury Rule (CAMR) under the Clean Air Act (CAA) concerning coal- and oil-fired electric utility steam generating units (power plants) on January 30, 2004,¹ and a supplemental proposal on March 16, 2004.² The proposed CAMR represents the first-ever Federal action to regulate mercury (Hg) from this source category. The

proposed rule presents two primary alternative approaches to regulating Hg and nickel (Ni) from power plants. EPA received numerous comments on its proposed regulatory approaches, including comments on the modeling results EPA obtained using the Integrated Planning Model (IPM), which is a model that predicts how the power sector will respond to a particular regulatory approach, and comments addressing the speciation of Hg. EPA is currently evaluating those comments to determine how the new data and information received in the comments, as described below, may affect the benefit-cost analysis and regulatory options under consideration. Although we recognize that the public has access to the comments in the rulemaking docket, we are issuing the NODA, in part, because the Agency received over 680,000 public comments, including almost 5,000 unique comments, and the comments present new data and information that are relevant to the two primary regulatory approaches addressed in the proposed CAMR.

We are also issuing the NODA to seek input on our benefits methodology, which has been preliminarily revised since the CAMR was proposed. An analysis of benefits and costs is consistent with principles of good government and the provisions of Executive Order (EO) 12866. Based on comments received on the proposal and in furtherance of our obligations under EO 12866, we have preliminarily revised our approach to analyzing the benefits of reducing Hg emissions from power plants, and we are seeking comment on that revised approach, which is described in Section III below. Some of the commenters suggested approaches that differ from EPA's proposed revised benefits methodology. We identify those comments in Section III, as well as other comments that we received that provide analyses relevant to our refined benefits methodology.

DATES: Comments on the NODA must be received on or before January 3, 2005.

ADDRESSES: Comments on the NODA should be submitted to Docket ID No. OAR-2002-0056. Comments may be submitted by one of the following methods:

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

- Agency Web site: <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.

- E-mail: A-and-R-Docket@epa.gov.

¹ 69 FR 4652, January 30, 2004.

² 69 FR 12398, March 16, 2004.