the regulatory analysis or other requirements of 5 U.S.C. 603 and 604. Furthermore, this document does not meet the criteria for a "significant regulatory action" as specified in E.O. 12866.

List of Subjects

19 CFR Part 141

Bonds, Customs duties and inspection, Entry procedures, Imports, Prohibited merchandise, Release of merchandise.

19 CFR Part 151

Customs duties and inspection, Examination, Sampling and testing, Imports, Laboratories, Penalties, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Proposed Amendments to the Regulations

For the reasons stated above, it is proposed to amend parts 141 and 151 of the Customs Regulations (19 CFR part 141 and 151) as set forth below.

PART 141—ENTRY OF MERCHANDISE

1. The authority citation for part 141 continues to read in part as follows:

Authority: 19 U.S.C. 66, 1448, 1484, 1624.

Section 141.113 also issued under 19 U.S.C. 1499, 1623.

- 2. Section 141.113 is amended as follows:
- a. Redesignate current paragraphs (c) through (h) as paragraphs (d) through
 - b. Add a new paragraph (c), and
- c. Amend redesignated paragraph (d) by removing the words "(a) or (b)" and adding "(a), (b), or (c)" after the words "for any reason not enumerated in paragraph." New paragraph (c) reads as follows:

§141.113 Recall of merchandise released from Customs custody.

(c) Food, drugs, and cosmetics. For purposes of determining the admissibility of any food, drug, device, and cosmetic imported pursuant to section 801 of the Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 381), as amended, the release from Customs custody of any such product will be deemed conditional during the 180-day period following the date of release. If before the end of the 180-day period the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) finds that a food, drug, device, or cosmetic is not entitled to admission into the commerce of the United States, it will communicate that fact to the port director who will demand the redelivery

of the product to Customs custody. Customs will issue a notice of redelivery within 30 days from the date the product was refused admission by the FDA. The demand for redelivery may be made contemporaneously with the notice of refusal issued by the FDA. A failure to comply with a demand for return to Customs custody made under this paragraph will result in the assessment of liquidated damages equal to three times the value of the merchandise involved unless the port director has prescribed a bond equal to the domestic value of the merchandise pursuant to section 12.3(b) of this Chapter.

PART 151—EXAMINATION, SAMPLING, AND TESTING OF **MERCHANDISE**

1. The general authority citation for part 151 is revised, and a specific authority citation for § 151.10 is added, to read as follows:

Authority: 19 U.S.C. 66, 1202 (General Notes 23 and 24, Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS)), 1624.

Section 151.10 also issued under 21 U.S.C. 381;

*

2. In § 151.10, add a sentence at the end of the text to read as follows:

§151.10 Sampling.

* * For purposes of determining admissibility, representatives of the Food and Drug Administration may obtain samples of any food, drug, device, or cosmetic, the importation of which is governed by section 801 of the Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act, as amended (21 U.S.C. 381).

Robert C. Bonner,

Commissioner of Customs.

Approved: June 3, 2002.

Timothy E. Skud,

Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Treasury. [FR Doc. 02-14286 Filed 6-6-02; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4820-02-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 63

[FRL-7222-2]

RIN 2060-AG91

National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Categories: Generic Maximum Achievable Control Technology Standards

AGENCY: Environmental Protection

Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Proposed rule: amendments.

SUMMARY: We are proposing to amend the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Categories: Generic Maximum Achievable Control Technology Standards to revise the definition of the term "process vent" and to correct some editorial, cross-reference, and wording errors. In the Rules and Regulations section of this Federal Register, we are taking direct final action on the proposed amendments because we view these actions as noncontroversial, and we anticipate no adverse comments. We have explained our reasons for these actions in the preamble to the direct final rule. If we receive no significant adverse comments, we will take no further action on this proposed rule. If we receive significant adverse comments, we will withdraw only those provisions on which we received significant adverse comments. We will publish a timely withdrawal in the Federal Register indicating which provisions will become effective and which provisions are being withdrawn. If part or all of the direct final rule in the Rules and Regulations section of this Federal Register is withdrawn, all public comments pertaining to those provisions will be addressed in a subsequent final rule based on this proposed rule. We will not institute a second comment period on this action. If you are interested in commenting, you must do so at this time.

DATES: Comments. We must receive written comments by July 8, 2002, unless a hearing is requested by June 17, 2002. If a hearing is requested, we must receive written comments by July 22, 2002.

Public Hearing. If anyone contacts us requesting to speak at a public hearing by June 17, 2002, a public hearing will be held on June 21, 2002.

ADDRESSES: Comments. By U.S. Postal Service, submit written comments (in duplicate if possible) to: Air and Radiation Docket and Information

Center (6102), Attention Docket Number A–97–17, U.S. EPA, 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20460. In person or by courier, submit comments (in duplicate if possible) to: Air and Radiation Docket and Information Center (6102) Attention Docket Number A–97–17, Room M–1500, U.S. EPA, 401 M Street, SW., Washington, DC 20460. We request that a separate copy of each public comment be sent to the contact person listed below (see FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT).

Public Hearing. If a public hearing is held, it will be held at the new EPA facility complex in Research Triangle Park, North Carolina at 10:30 a.m.

Docket. Docket No. A–97–17 contains supporting information used in developing the Generic MACT standards. The docket is located at the U.S. EPA, 401 M Street, SW., Washington, DC 20460 in Room M–1500, Waterside Mall (ground floor), and may be inspected from 8 a.m. to 5:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. David W. Markwordt, Policy, Planning, and Standards Group (C439–04), Emission Standards Division, U.S. EPA, Research Triangle Park, NC 27711, telephone number: (919) 541–0837, electronic mail (e-mail): markwordt.david@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Comments. Comments and data may be submitted by electronic mail (e-mail) to: a-and-r-docket@epa.gov. Electronic comments must be submitted as an ASCII file to avoid the use of special characters and encryption problems and will also be accepted on disks in WordPerfect format. All comments and data submitted in electronic form must

note the docket number A-97-17. No confidential business information (CBI) should be submitted by e-mail. Electronic comments may be filed online at many Federal Depository Libraries.

Commenters wishing to submit proprietary information for consideration must clearly distinguish such information from other comments and clearly label it as CBI. Send submissions containing such proprietary information directly to the following address, and not to the public docket, to ensure that proprietary information is not inadvertently placed in the docket: OAQPS Document Control Officer (C404-02), Attn: Mr. David Markwordt, U.S. EPA, Research Triangle Park, NC 27711. The EPA will disclose information identified as CBI only to the extent allowed by the procedures set forth in 40 CFR part 2. If no claim of confidentiality accompanies a submission when it is received by EPA, the information may be made available to the public without further notice to the commenter.

Public Hearing. Persons interested in presenting oral testimony or inquiring as to whether a hearing is to be held should contact Ms. Dorothy Apple, U.S. EPA (C439–04), Research Triangle Park, NC 27711, telephone (919) 541–4487, at least 2 days in advance of the public hearing. Persons interested in attending the public hearing must also call Ms. Dorothy Apple to verify the time, date, and location of the hearing. The public hearing will provide interested parties the opportunity to present data, views, or arguments concerning this proposed amendment.

Docket. The docket is an organized and complete file of all the information we considered in developing this

rulemaking. The docket is a dynamic file because material is added throughout the rulemaking process. The docketing system is intended to help you to readily identify and locate documents so that you can effectively participate in the rulemaking process. Along with the proposed and promulgated rules and their preambles, the contents of the docket will serve as the record in the case of judicial review. (See section 307(d)(7)(A) of the Clean Air Act.) You may obtain the regulatory text and other materials related to this rulemaking which are available for review in the docket or copies may be mailed on request from the Air Docket by calling (202) 260–7548. We may charge a reasonable fee for copying docket materials. You may also obtain docket indexes by facsimile, as described on the Office of Air and Radiation, Docket and Information Center Website at http://www.epa.gov/airprogm/oar/ docket/faxlist.html.

Worldwide Web (WWW). In addition to being available in the docket, an electronic copy of this proposed rule will also be available through the WWW. Following signature, a copy of this action will be posted on the EPA's Technology Transfer Network (TTN) policy and guidance page for newly proposed or promulgated rules at http://www.epa.gov/ttn/oarpg. The TTN at EPA's website provides information and technology exchange in various areas of air pollution control. If more information regarding the TTN is needed, call the TTN HELP line at (919) 541–5384.

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

Category	NAICS*	Regulated entities
Industry	325199	Producers of homopolymers and/or copolymers of alternating oxymethylene units. Producers of either acrylic fiber or modacrylic fiber synthetics composed of acrylonitrile (AN) units. Producers of polycarbonate.
Industry	325188	Producers of, and recoverers of HF by reacting calcium fluoride with sulfuric acid. For the purpose of implementing the rule, HF production is not a process that produces gaseous HF for direct reaction with hydrated aluminum to form aluminum fluoride (i.e., the HF is not recovered as an intermediate or final product prior to reacting with the hydrated aluminum).

^{*} North American Information 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 carefully examine the applicability criteria in 40 CFR § 63.1103 of the promulgated rule. If you have any questions regarding the applicability of these amendments to a

particular entity, consult the appropriate EPA Regional Office representative.

I. What Action Is EPA Proposing?

This proposal would revise the definition of "process vent" and make changes to recordkeeping requirements and technical corrections in 40 CFR part 63, subpart YY. For further information,

please see the information provided in the direct final rulemaking notice located in the Rules and Regulations section of today's **Federal Register**.

II. What Are the Administrative Requirements for This Action?

Regulatory Flexibility Act (RFA), as Amended by the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996 (SBREFA), 5 U.S.C. 601 et seq.

The 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 today's proposed rule amendments on small entities, a small entity is defined as: (1) A small business whose parent company has fewer than 1000 employees; (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; or (3) a small organization that is any not-for-profit enterprise which is independently owned and operated and is not dominant in its field.

We believe there will be little or no impact on any small entities because the proposed rule amendments do not impose additional requirements but instead either eliminate crossreferencing, editorial, and wording errors or clarify the applicability of existing requirements of the MACT standards established for acetal resins production, acrylic and modacrylic fiber production, hydrogen fluoride production, and polycarbonate production. The Administrator certifies that this action will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

For information regarding other administrative requirements for this action, please see the direct final rule action that is located in the Rules and Regulations section of this **Federal Register** publication.

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 63

Environmental protection, Air pollution control, Hazardous air pollutants, Hazardous substances, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Dated: May 23, 2002.

Christine Todd Whitman,

Administrator.

[FR Doc. 02–13801 Filed 6–6–02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 300

[FRL-7225-3]

National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan: National Priorities List

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency.

ACTION: Notice of intent to delete Tulalip Landfill NPL Site from the National Priorities List.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Region 10, announces its intent to delete the Tulalip NPL Site (Site), which is located in Snohomish County, Washington, from the National Priorities List (NPL) and requests public comment on this proposed action. The NPL constitutes Appendix B of 40 CFR part 300 which is the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (NCP), which EPA promulgated pursuant to Section 105 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) of 1980, as amended. EPA and the Tulalip Tribes have determined that the remedial action for the site has been successfully executed.

DATES: Comments concerning the proposed deletion of this Site from the NPL may be submitted on or before July 8, 2002.

ADDRESSES: Comments may be mailed to: Beverly Gaines, EPA Point of Contact, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 10, 1200 Sixth Avenue, Mail Stop, ECL–110, Seattle, Washington 98101.

Comprehensive information on this Site is available through the Region 10 public docket which is available for reviewing at: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 10, 1200 Sixth Avenue, Superfund Records Center, Seattle, Washington 98101.

Information on the site and a copy of the docket are available for viewing at the Information Repository which is located at: Marysville Public Library, 6120 Grove, Marysville, Washington.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Beverly Gaines, EPA Point of Contact, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 10, 1200 Sixth Avenue, Mail Stop, ECL–110, Seattle, Washington 98101; phone: (206) 553–1066, fax: (206) 553–0124; e-mail: gaines.beverly@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Table of Contents

I. Introduction

II. NPL Deletion Criteria III. Deletion Procedures IV. Basis of Intended Site Deletion

I. Introduction

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Region 10 announces its intent to delete the Tulalip Landfill Site. which is located in Snohomish County, Washington, from the National Priorities List (NPL) and requests public comment on this proposed action. The NPL constitutes Appendix B of 40 CFR part 300 which is the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (NCP), which EPA promulgated pursuant to section 105 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) of 1980, as amended. EPA identifies sites that appear to present a significant risk to public health, welfare, or the environment and maintains the NPL as the list of these sites. EPA and the Tulalip Tribes have determined that the remedial action for the site has been successfully executed.

EPA will accept comments on the proposal to delete this site for thirty (30) days after publication of this document in the **Federal Register**.

Section II of this document explains the criteria for deleting sites from the NPL. Section III discusses the procedures EPA is using for this action. Section IV discusses the Tulalip Landfill Site and explains how the site meets the deletion criteria.

II. NPL Deletion Criteria

Section 300.425(e) of the NCP provides that sites may be deleted from, or recategorized on the NPL, where no further response is appropriate. In making a determination to delete a site from the NPL, EPA shall consider, in consultation with the Tulalip Tribes, whether any of the following criteria have been met:

(i) Responsible parties or other parties have implemented all appropriate response actions required; or

(ii) All appropriate Fund-financed responses under CERCLA have been implemented, and no further action by responsible parties is appropriate, or

(iii) The Remedial Investigation has shown that the site poses no significant threat to public health or the environment and, therefore, remedial measures are not appropriate.

Even if a site is deleted from the NPL, where hazardous substances, pollutants or contaminants remain at the site above levels that allow for unlimited use and unrestricted exposure, EPA's policy is that a subsequent review of the site will be conducted at least every five years after the initiation of the remedial action