

easier to understand to: Office of Regulatory Affairs, Department of the Interior, Room 7229, 1849 C Street NW, Washington, DC 20240. You may also E-mail your comments to this address: Exsec@ios.doi.gov.

List of Subjects in 30 CFR Part 227

Coal, Continental shelf, Geothermal energy, Government contracts, Mineral royalties, Natural gas, Petroleum, Public lands—mineral resources, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Dated: June 19, 1999.

Sylvia V. Baca,

Acting Assistant Secretary—Land and Minerals Management.

For the reasons set out in the preamble, 30 CFR part 227 is amended as follows:

PART 227—DELEGATION TO STATES

1. The authority citation for part 227 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 30 U.S.C. 1735; 30 U.S.C. 196; Pub. L. 102–154.

2. Revise § 227.101 to read as follows:

§ 227.101 What royalty management functions may MMS delegate to a State?

(a) If there are oil and gas leases subject to the Act on Federal lands within your State, MMS may delegate the following royalty management functions for all such Federal oil and gas leases to you under this part:

- (1) Receiving and processing production or royalty reports;
- (2) Correcting erroneous report data; and
- (3) Performing automated verification.

(b) If there are oil and gas leases subject to the Act on Federal lands within your State, MMS may delegate the following royalty management functions for some or all of the Federal oil and gas leases to you under this part:

- (1) Conducting audits and investigations; and
- (2) Issuing demands, subpoenas, and orders to perform restructured accounting, including related notices to lessees or their designees, and entering into tolling agreements under section 115(d)(1) of the Act, 30 U.S.C. 1725(d)(1).

(c) If there are oil and gas leases offshore of your State subject to section 8(g) of the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act, 43 U.S.C. 1337 (g), or solid mineral leases or geothermal leases on Federal lands within your State, MMS may delegate authority to conduct audits and investigations for some or all such Federal leases.

[FR Doc. 99–17238 Filed 7–7–99; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement

30 CFR Part 920

[MD–043–FOR]

Maryland Regulatory Program

AGENCY: Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement (OSM), Interior.

ACTION: Final rule; approval of amendment.

SUMMARY: OSM is approving a proposed amendment to the Maryland regulatory program (“Maryland program”) under the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977 (SMCRA). Maryland proposed revisions to its statutes pertaining to the Land Reclamation Committee to satisfy a required program amendment at 30 CFR 920.16(l). The amendment is intended to revise the Maryland program to be consistent with the corresponding Federal regulations and SMCRA.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 8, 1999.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

George Rieger, Program Manager, OSM, Appalachian Regional Coordinating Center, 3 Parkway Center, Pittsburgh, PA 15220. Telephone: (412) 937–2153. E-Mail: grieger@osmre.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

- I. Background on the Maryland Program
- II. Submission of the Proposed Amendment
- III. Director’s Findings
- IV. Summary and Disposition of Comments
- V. Director’s Decision
- VI. Procedural Determinations

I. Background on the Maryland Program

On December 1, 1980, the Secretary of the Interior conditionally approved the Maryland program. You can find background information on the Maryland program, including the Secretary’s findings, the disposition of comments, and the conditions of approval in the December 1, 1980, **Federal Register** (45 FR 79449). You can find later actions on conditions of approval and program amendments at 30 CFR 920.12, 920.15, and 920.16.

II. Submission of the Proposed Amendment

By letter dated August 22, 1997 (Administrative Record No. MD–578.00), Maryland submitted a proposed amendment to its program pursuant to SMCRA in response to a required amendment at 30 CFR 920.16(l). Maryland is revising the 1997 Laws of

Maryland, Chapter 223 (House Bill 245), at section 15–204(a)(4) to require that Land Reclamation Committee (LRC) members recuse themselves from proceedings that may affect their direct or indirect financial interests.

We announced receipt of the proposed amendment in the September 19, 1997, **Federal Register** (62 FR 49183), and in the same document opened the public comment period and provided an opportunity for a public hearing on the adequacy of the proposed amendment. The public comment period closed on October 20, 1997.

During our review of the amendment, we identified concerns with Maryland’s submission. In a letter dated January 29, 1998 (Administrative Record No. MD–578–06), we informed Maryland that it must amend its program to require that LRC members file a statement of employment and financial interests. Since Maryland did not take further action, it was not necessary to reopen the comment period.

III. Director’s Findings

Following, according to SMCRA and the Federal regulations at 30 CFR 732.15 and 732.17, are our findings concerning the proposed amendment. Any revisions we do not specifically discuss below concern nonsubstantive wording changes and paragraph notations to reflect organizational changes resulting from this amendment.

30 CFR 920.16(l) required Maryland to amend its program to require members of the LRC to: (1) recuse themselves from proceedings that affect their direct financial interest and (2) file a statement of employment and financial interest. In response, Maryland proposed to revise Chapter 223, 1997 Laws of Maryland, at section 15–204(a)(4) to require that LRC members recuse themselves from proceedings that may affect their direct or indirect financial interests. We find that the proposed revision is no less effective than the Federal regulation at 30 CFR 705.4(d) and satisfies the first part of the required amendment at 30 CFR 920.16(l).

In its submittal letter, Maryland stated that it is presently requiring that LRC members file a Federal OSM employment and financial interest statement. Maryland did not, however, provide supporting documentation. We find that Maryland’s program is less effective than the Federal regulations at 30 CFR 705.11(a) and 705.17(a).

IV. Summary and Disposition of Comments

Public Comments

We solicited public comments and provided an opportunity for a public hearing on the proposed amendment. No comments were received and because no one requested an opportunity to speak at a public hearing, no hearing was held.

Federal Agency Comments

According to 30 CFR 732.17(h)(11)(I), we solicited comments on the proposed amendment from various Federal agencies with an actual or potential interest in the Maryland program. The U.S. Department of Labor, Mine Safety and Health Administration and the U.S. Department of the Army, Army Corps of Engineers, concurred without comment.

Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)

Pursuant to 30 CFR 732.17(h)(11)(ii), OSM is required to obtain the written concurrence of the EPA with respect to those provisions of the proposed program amendment that relate to air or water quality standards promulgated under the authority of the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. 1251 *et seq.*) or the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401 *et seq.*). None of the revisions that Maryland proposed to make in this amendment pertains to air or water quality standards. Therefore, OSM did not request EPA's concurrence.

The Federal regulations at 30 CFR Part 920, codifying decisions concerning the Maryland program, are being amended to implement this decision. This final rule is being made effective immediately to expedite the State program amendment process and to encourage States to bring their programs into conformity with the Federal standards without undue delay. Consistency of State and Federal standards is required by SMCRA.

V. Director's Decision

Based on the above findings, we approve Maryland's proposed amendment as submitted on August 22, 1997. As discussed above, Maryland's proposed revision satisfies the first part of the required amendment at 30 CFR 920.16(l). However, the second part of the amendment has not been satisfied. Therefore, Maryland continues to be required to amend its program to require each member of the Land Reclamation Committee to file a statement of employment and financial interest to be

no less effective than 30 CFR 705.11(d). We are removing the required amendment at 30 CFR 920.16(l) to the extent that Maryland has amended its program to require that LRC members recuse themselves from proceedings affecting their financial interests.

The Federal regulations at 30 CFR Part 920, codifying decisions concerning the Maryland program, are being amended to implement this decision. This final rule is being made effective immediately to expedite the State program amendment process and to encourage States to bring their programs into conformity with the Federal standards without undue delay. Consistency of State and Federal standards is required by SMCRA.

VI. Procedural Determinations

Executive Order 12866

This rule is exempted from review by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) under Executive Order 12866 (Regulatory Planning and Review).

Executive Order 12988

The Department of the Interior has conducted the reviews required by section 3 of Executive Order 12988 (Civil Justice Reform) and has determined that, to the extent allowed by law, this rule meets the applicable standards of subsections (a) and (b) of that section. However, these standards are not applicable to the actual language of State regulatory programs and program amendments since each such program is drafted and promulgated by a specific State, not by OSM. Under sections 503 and 505 of SMCRA (30 U.S.C. 1253 and 1255) and 30 CFR 730.11, 732.15, and 732.17(h)(10), decisions on proposed State regulatory programs and program amendments submitted by the States must be based solely on a determination of whether the submittal is consistent with SMCRA and its implementing Federal regulations and whether the other requirements of 30 CFR Parts 730, 731, and 732 have been met.

National Environmental Policy Act

No environmental impact statement is required for this rule since section 702(d) of SMCRA (30 U.S.C. 1292(d)) provides that agency decisions on proposed State regulatory program provisions do not constitute major Federal actions within the meaning of section 102(2)(C) of the National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 4332(2)(C)).

Paperwork Reduction Act

This rule does not contain information collection requirements that require approval by OMB under the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3507 *et seq.*).

Regulatory Flexibility Act

The Department of the Interior has determined that this rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*). The State submittal which is the subject of this rule is based upon corresponding Federal regulations for which an economic analysis was prepared and certification made that such regulations would not have a significant economic effect upon a substantial number of small entities. Accordingly, this rule will ensure that existing requirements previously promulgated by OSM will be implemented by the State. In making the determination as to whether this rule would have a significant economic impact, the Department relied upon the data and assumptions for the corresponding Federal regulations.

Unfunded Mandates

This rule will not impose a cost of \$100 million or more in any given year on any governmental entity or the private sector.

List of Subjects in 30 CFR 920

Intergovernmental relations, Surface mining, Underground mining.

Dated: June 23, 1999.

Ronald C. Recker,

Acting Regional Director, Appalachian Regional Coordinating Center.

For the reasons set out in the preamble, Title 30, Chapter VII, Subchapter T of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended as set forth below:

PART 920—MARYLAND

1. The authority citation for Part 920 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 30 U.S.C. 1201 *et seq.*

2. Section 920.15 is amended in the table by adding a new entry in chronological order by "Date of Final Publication" to read as follows:

§ 920.15 Approval of Maryland regulatory program amendments.

* * * * *

Original amendment submission date	Date of final publication	Citation/description
August 22, 1997	July 8, 1999	Chapter 223, 1997 Laws of Maryland, Section 15–204(a)(4).

3. Section 920.16 is amended by revising paragraph (l) to read as follows:

§ 920.16 Required program amendments.

(l) By July 10, 2000, Maryland must amend its program to be no less effective than 30 CFR 705.11(a) and 705.17(a) by requiring each member of the Land Reclamation Committee to file a statement of employment and financial interest.

[FR Doc. 99–17296 Filed 7–7–99; 8:45 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[NM–37–1–7392a; FRL–6372–7]

Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plan for New Mexico—Albuquerque/Bernalillo County: Transportation Conformity Rule

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Direct final rule.

SUMMARY: We, the EPA, are approving a revision to the New Mexico State Implementation Plan (SIP) that contains the transportation conformity rule for Albuquerque/Bernalillo County. The conformity rules assure that in air quality nonattainment or maintenance areas, projected emissions from transportation plans and projects stay within the motor vehicle emissions ceiling in the SIP. The transportation conformity SIP revision enables the Albuquerque/Bernalillo County Air Quality Control Board (AQCB) to implement and enforce the Federal transportation conformity requirements in the Albuquerque/Bernalillo County area level per 40 CFR part 51, subpart T and 40 CFR part 93, subpart A—Conformity to State or Federal Implementation Plans of Transportation Plans, Programs, and Projects Developed, Funded or Approved Under Title 23 U.S.C. or the Federal Transit Laws. Our approval action streamlines the conformity process and allows direct consultation among agencies at the local levels. Our final approval action is limited to 40 CFR part 51, subpart T and 40 CFR part 93, subpart

A (Transportation Conformity). We approved the SIP revision sent under 40 CFR part 51, subpart W (conformity of general Federal actions) on September 13, 1996 (61 FR 48407).

We approve this SIP revision under sections 110(k) and 176 of the Clean Air Act (Act). We have given our rationale for approving this SIP revision in this action.

DATES: This rule is effective on September 7, 1999 without further notice, unless EPA receives adverse comment by August 9, 1999. If we receive adverse comment, we will publish a timely withdrawal in the **Federal Register** informing the public that this rule will not take effect.

ADDRESSES: You should send your written comments to Mr. Thomas H. Diggs, Chief, Air Planning Section (6PDL) at the address given below. You may inspect copies of the State's SIP revision and other relevant information during normal business hours at the following locations. If you wish to examine these documents, you should make an appointment with the appropriate office at least 24 hours before the visiting day.

Air Planning Section (6PDL), Multimedia Planning and Permitting Division, Environmental Protection Agency, Region 6, 1445 Ross Avenue, Dallas, Texas 75202, Telephone: (214) 665–7214.

Air Pollution Control Division, Albuquerque Environmental Health Department, City of Albuquerque, One Civic Plaza, Albuquerque, New Mexico 87102, Telephone: (505) 768–2600.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. J. Behnam, P. E.; Air Planning Section (6PDL), Multimedia Planning and Permitting Division, Environmental Protection Agency, Region 6, 1445 Ross Avenue, Dallas, Texas 75202, Telephone (214) 665–7247.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: We have outlined the contents of this notice below for your reading convenience:

I. Background

- What is a SIP?
- What is the Federal approval process for a SIP?
- What is transportation conformity?
- Why must the State send a transportation conformity SIP?
- How does transportation conformity work?

II. Approval of the Albuquerque/Bernalillo County Transportation Conformity Rule

- What did the State send?
- What is EPA approving today and why?
- How did the AQCB satisfy the interagency consultation process (40 CFR 93.105)?
- Why did the AQCB exclude the grace period for new nonattainment areas (40 CFR 93.102(d))?
- What parts of the rule are excluded?

III. Opportunity for Public Comments

IV. Administrative Requirements

I. Background

A. What is a SIP?

The states under section 110 of the Act must develop air pollution regulations and control strategies to ensure that state air quality meets the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) established by the EPA. The Act under section 109 established these ambient standards which currently includes six criteria pollutants. These pollutants are: carbon monoxide, nitrogen dioxide, ozone, lead, particulate matter, and sulfur dioxide.

Each state must send these regulations and control strategies to us, the EPA, for approval and incorporation into the federally enforceable SIP.

Currently, each state has a federally approved SIP which protects air quality and has emission control plans for nonattainment areas. These SIPs can be extensive, containing state regulations or other enforceable documents and supporting information such as emission inventories, monitoring networks, and modeling demonstrations.

B. What is the Federal Approval Process for a SIP?

The states must formally adopt the regulations and control strategies consistent with state and Federal laws for incorporating the state regulations into the federally enforceable SIP. This process generally includes a public notice, public hearing, public comment period, and a formal adoption by a state-authorized rulemaking body.

Once a state rule, regulation, or control strategy is adopted, the state will send these provisions to us for inclusion in the federally enforceable SIP. We must then decide on an appropriate Federal action, provide public notice,