approaches may serve as improved approaches for defining the mathematical relation between the CEMS response and reference method measured PM concentrations. The basis and advantage for developing and implementing such alternative approaches for determining compliance must be explicitly included in the calibration relation test report with supporting data demonstrating a better fit than a linear relation. Use of these alternative approaches is subject to approval by the Administrator.

6.6 Example Accuracy Calculation. Example calculations and illustration for the RCA are available in Citation 1. Example calculations for the ACA are available in Citation 3 of Appendix F—Procedure 1 and will be available in Citation 2.

7. Reporting Requirements

At the reporting interval specified in the applicable regulation, report for each CEMS the accuracy results from Section 6 and the CD assessment results from Section 4. Report the drift and accuracy information as a Data Assessment Report (DAR), and include one copy of this DAR for each quarterly audit with the report of emissions required under the applicable subparts of this part.

As a minimum, the DAR must contain the following information:

- 1. Source owner or operator name and address
- 2. Identification and location of monitors in the CEMS.
- 3. Manufacturer and model number of each monitor in the CEMS.
- 4. Assessment of CEMS data accuracy/ acceptability and date of assessment as determined by a RCA, ACA, RAA, or SVA described in Section 5 including the acceptability determination for the RCA, the A for the ACA or RAA or SVA, the RM results, the calibration audit standards or equivalent audit references, the CEMS responses, and the calculation results as defined in Section 6. If the accuracy audit results show the CEMS to be out-of-control, the CEMS operator shall report both the audit results showing the CEMS to be out-ofcontrol and the results of the audit following corrective action showing the CEMS to be operating within specifications.
- 5. Summary of all corrective actions taken when CEMS was determined out-of-control, as described in Sections 4 and 5.

An example of a DAR format will be shown later in Figure 1.

8. Bibliography

To Be Determined

Figure 1—Example Format For Data Assessment Report: To Be Determined

[FR Doc. 97–33740 Filed 12–29–97; 8:45 am]

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Parts 85 and 89

[AMS-FRL-5939-6]

Control of Air Pollution: Emission Standards for New Nonroad Compression-Ignition Engines at or Above 37 Kilowatts; Preemption of State Regulation for Nonroad Engine and Vehicle Standards; Amendments to Rules

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking.

SUMMARY: Today's action, consistent with an order and opinion from the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit, proposes amendments to EPA's regulations setting emission standards for large (at or above 37 kilowatts) nonroad compression ignition engines and to EPA's regulations defining the scope of preemption of state and local nonroad emission standards and establishing procedures for EPA authorization of California nonroad emission standards. Specifically, EPA proposes to withdraw portions of an interpretive rule which set forth the Agency's position on the Clean Air Act regarding the status of certain internal combustion engines manufactured before the effective date of the final rulemaking promulgating EPA's definition of nonroad engine. Additionally, consistent with the DC Circuit opinion, EPA also is amending the remaining text of this interpretive rule, as well as EPA's regulations issued under section 209(e) of the Act regarding the Agency's California nonroad standards authorization process, to clarify that California must seek authorization from EPA prior to enforcing standards and other requirements relating to emissions from any nonroad vehicles or engines, and not just new nonroad vehicles and engines, which was the original language used in these regulations.

In the final rule section of today's **Federal Register**, EPA is issuing these amendments as a direct final rule without prior proposal, because EPA views the action as noncontroversial and anticipates no adverse comments. A detailed rationale for the amendments and for the decision to issue them as a direct final rule is set forth in the Preamble to the direct final rules. If no adverse comments are received in response to the direct final rule, no further activity is contemplated in relation to this proposed rule. If EPA receives adverse comments, the direct

final rule will be withdrawn, and all public comments received will be addressed in a subsequent final rule based on this proposed rule. Additionally, EPA will hold a public hearing on this proposed rule if one is requested.

DATES: Any party who wishes to submit comments must do so by March 2, 1998 unless a hearing is requested. Any party can request EPA to hold a public hearing on this action, but such request must be received by January 29, 1998. If a hearing is requested, it will take place on March 2, 1998, and interested parties will have an additional 30 days after the hearing (until March 30, 1998) to submit comments on any information presented at the hearing. Because no hearing will occur absent a request for one, interested parties should contact Robert M. Doyle at the number listed below after January 29, 1998 to determine whether a hearing will take place.

ADDRESSES: Written comments should be submitted (in duplicate if possible) to: Air Docket Section (6102), Attention: Docket No. A–91–24, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M Street, SW, Washington, DC 20460, or hand-delivered to the Air Docket at the above address, in Room M–1500, Waterside Mall. A copy of written comments should also be submitted to Robert M. Doyle at the address below.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Robert M. Doyle, Attorney/Advisor, Engine Programs and Compliance Division (6403J), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M. Street, SW, Washington, DC 20560, (202) 564–9258, FAX (202) 233–9596, E-Mail, Doyle.Robert@EPAMAIL.EPA.GOV.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: For additional information, please see the direct final rule published in the rules section of today's **Federal Register**.

List of Subjects

40 CFR Part 85

Environmental protection, Administrative practice and procedure, Air pollution control, Federal preemption, Motor vehicle pollution, Nonroad engine and vehicle pollution, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, State controls.

40 CFR Part 89

Environmental protection, Administrative practice and procedure, Air pollution control, Confidential business information, Imports, Incorporation by reference, Labeling, Nonroad source pollution, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements. Dated: December 17, 1997.

Carol M. Browner,

Administrator.

 $[FR\ Doc.\ 97{-}33768\ Filed\ 12{-}29{-}97;\ 8{:}45\ am]$

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

44 CFR Part 67

[Docket No. FEMA-7234]

Proposed Flood Elevation Determinations

AGENCY: Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: Technical information or comments are requested on the proposed base (1% annual chance) flood elevations and proposed base flood elevation modifications for the communities listed below. The base flood elevations and modified base flood elevations are the basis for the floodplain management measures that the community is required either to adopt or to show evidence of being already in effect in order to qualify or remain qualified for participation in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).

DATES: The comment period is ninety (90) days following the second publication of this proposed rule in a newspaper of local circulation in each community.

ADDRESSES: The proposed base flood elevations for each community are available for inspection at the office of the Chief Executive Officer of each community. The respective addresses are listed in the following table.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Frederick H. Sharrocks, Jr., Chief,

Hazard Identification Branch, Mitigation Directorate, 500 C Street SW., Washington, DC 20472, (202) 646–2796. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Federal Emergency Management Agency proposes to make determinations of base flood elevations and modified base flood elevations for each community listed below, in accordance with Section 110 of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973, 42 U.S.C. 4104, and 44 CFR 67.4(a).

These proposed base flood and modified base flood elevations, together with the floodplain management criteria required by 44 CFR 60.3, are the minimum that are required. They should not be construed to mean that the community must change any existing ordinances that are more stringent in their floodplain management requirements. The community may at any time enact stricter requirements of its own, or pursuant to policies established by other Federal, State, or regional entities. These proposed elevations are used to meet the floodplain management requirements of the NFIP and are also used to calculate the appropriate flood insurance premium rates for new buildings built after these elevations are made final, and for the contents in these buildings.

National Environmental Policy Act

This proposed rule is categorically excluded from the requirements of 44 CFR Part 10, Environmental Consideration. No environmental impact assessment has been prepared.

Regulatory Flexibility Act

The Associate Director for Mitigation certifies that this proposed rule is exempt from the requirements of the Regulatory Flexibility Act because proposed or modified base flood elevations are required by the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973, 42 U.S.C. 4104, and are required to establish and maintain community eligibility in the NFIP. No regulatory flexibility analysis has been prepared.

Regulatory Classification

This proposed rule is not a significant regulatory action under the criteria of Section 3(f) of Executive Order 12866 of September 30, 1993, Regulatory Planning and Review, 58 FR 51735.

Executive Order 12612, Federalism

This proposed rule involves no policies that have federalism implications under Executive Order 12612, Federalism, dated October 26, 1987.

Executive Order 12778, Civil Justice Reform

This proposed rule meets the applicable standards of Section 2(b)(2) of Executive Order 12778.

List of Subjects in 44 CFR Part 67

Administrative practice and procedure, Flood insurance, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Accordingly, 44 CFR part 67 is proposed to be amended as follows:

PART 67—[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for part 67 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 4001 *et seq.*; Reorganization Plan No. 3 of 1978, 3 CFR, 1978 Comp., p. 329; E.O. 12127, 44 FR 19367, 3 CFR, 1979 Comp., p. 376.

§ 67.4 [Amended]

2. The tables published under the authority of § 67.4 are proposed to be amended as follows:

State	City/town/county	Source of flooding	Location	#Depth in feet above ground. *Elevation in feet. (NGVD)	
				Existing	Modified
Arkansas	Pulaski County (Un- incorporated Areas).	Bringle Creek	Approximately 500 feet upstream of confluence with Maumelle River.	None	*300
			At confluence with Bringle Creek Tributary A.	None	*345
		Bringle Creek Tributary A	At confluence with Bringle Creek	None	*345
			Approximately 1,600 feet above confluence with Bringle Creek.	None	*364
		Ferndale Creek	At confluence with Maumelle River	*368	*368
			Approximately 200 feet upstream of Ferndale Road.	None	*368
			Just upstream of Ferncliff Road	None	*442