

**PART 70—[AMENDED]**

1. The authority citation for Part 70 continues to read as follows:

**Authority:** 42 U.S.C. 7401 *et seq.*

2. Appendix A to Part 70 is amended by adding paragraph (g) to the entry for Missouri to read as follows:

**Appendix A to Part 70—Approval Status of State and Local Operating Permits Programs**

\* \* \* \* \*

Missouri

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(g) The Missouri Department of Natural Resources submitted Missouri rule 10 CSR 10–6.110, Submission of Emission Data, Emission Fees, and Process Information on May 22, 2000, approval effective December 26, 2000.

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[FR Doc. 00–27148 Filed 10–25–00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–U

**ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY**

**40 CFR Part 63**

[AD–FRL–6892–4]

RIN 2060–AH47

**National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutant Emissions: Group IV Polymers and Resins**

**AGENCY:** Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

**ACTION:** Withdrawal of direct final rule.

**SUMMARY:** Because EPA received adverse comment, we are withdrawing the direct final rule published on August 29, 2000 (65 FR 52319) to indefinitely stay the compliance date for the process contact cooling tower (PCCT) provisions for existing affected sources producing poly(ethylene terephthalate) (PET) using the continuous terephthalic acid (TPA) high viscosity multiple end finisher process. We stated in that direct final rule that if we received adverse comment by September 28, 2000, we would publish a timely withdrawal in the **Federal Register**. We subsequently received adverse comment on that direct final rule. We will address that comment in a subsequent final action based on the parallel proposal also published on August 29, 2000 (65 FR 52392). As stated in the parallel proposal, we will not institute a second comment period on this action.

**DATES:** As of October 26, 2000, EPA withdraws the direct final rule

published at 65 FR 52319 on August 29, 2000.

**ADDRESSES:** Docket number A–92–45, containing information relevant to the direct final rule being withdrawn, is available for public inspection between 8:00 a.m. and 5:30 p.m., Monday through Friday (except for Federal holidays) at the following address: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Air and Radiation Docket and Information Center (6102), 401 M Street, SW, Washington, DC 20460, or by calling (202) 260–7548. A reasonable fee may be charged for copying docket materials.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Mr. Robert E. Rosensteel, Organic Chemicals Group, Emission Standards Division (MD–13), Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards, U.S. EPA, Research Triangle Park, NC 27711, telephone number (919) 541–5608, electronic mail address rosensteel.bob@epa.gov.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** On September 12, 1996, we promulgated National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutant (NESHAP) for Group IV Polymers and Resins as subpart JJJ in 40 CFR part 63. The NESHAP established a new subcategory for PET manufacture specified as the continuous TPA high viscosity multiple end finisher subcategory. The NESHAP also established standards for PCCT, contained in 40 CFR 63.1329, for existing affected sources in the new subcategory.

A petition was submitted to us requesting reconsideration of the technical basis for establishment of the continuous TPA high viscosity multiple end finisher subcategory (Docket: A–92–45). The petition presented new information related to the production processes for the manufacture of PET that the petitioner claims calls into question the need and justification for a separate subcategory for the continuous TPA high viscosity multiple end finisher process. The information presented in the petition led us to accept the petitioner's request to reconsider the need for the continuous TPA high viscosity multiple end finisher subcategory.

On August 29, 2000, the EPA published a direct final rule (65 FR 52319) and a parallel proposal (65 FR 52392) to indefinitely stay the compliance date for the PCCT provisions for existing affected sources producing PET using the continuous TPA high viscosity multiple end finisher process. The stay was issued because EPA was in the process of responding to a request to reconsider relevant portions of the NESHAP for Group IV Polymers and Resins that

might result in changes to the emission limitation which applies to PCCT in this subcategory. It was unlikely that the reconsideration process would be complete before actions were necessary to comply with the current PCCT standard. Therefore, we issued an indefinite stay of the compliance date.

The EPA stated in the direct final rule that if adverse comments were received by September 28, 2000, the EPA would publish a notice to withdraw the direct final rule before its effective date of October 30, 2000. The EPA received an adverse comment and, therefore, is withdrawing the direct final rule.

The EPA will address this comment in the subsequent final action on the parallel proposal.

Dated: October 19, 2000.

**Robert D. Brenner,**

*Acting Assistant Administrator, Office of Air and Radiation.*

[FR Doc. 00–27583 Filed 10–25–00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

**ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY**

**40 CFR Part 271**

[FRL–6889–7]

**Tennessee: Final Authorization of State Hazardous Waste Management Program Revision**

**AGENCY:** Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

**ACTION:** Immediate final rule.

**SUMMARY:** Tennessee has applied to EPA for Final authorization of the changes to its hazardous waste program under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). Tennessee's revision consists of the Corrective Action provisions contained in HSWA Clusters I, II, and RCRA III. EPA has determined that these changes satisfy all requirements needed to qualify for Final authorization, and is authorizing the State's changes through this immediate final action. EPA is publishing this rule to authorize the changes without a prior proposal because we believe this action is not controversial and do not expect comments that oppose it. Unless we get written comments which oppose this authorization during the comment period, the decision to authorize Tennessee's changes to their hazardous waste program will take effect. If we get comments that oppose this action, we will publish a document in the **Federal Register** withdrawing this rule before it takes effect and a separate document in the proposed rules section of this

**Federal Register** will serve as a proposal to authorize the changes.

**DATES:** This final authorization will become effective on December 26, 2000 unless EPA receives adverse written comment by November 27, 2000. If EPA receives such comment, it will publish a timely withdrawal of this immediate final rule in the **Federal Register** and inform the public that this authorization will not take effect.

**ADDRESSES:** Send written comments to Narindar Kumar at the address listed below for contact. You can view and copy Tennessee's application from 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. at the following addresses:

Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation, Division of Solid Waste Management, 5th Floor, L & C Tower, 401 Church Street, Nashville, Tennessee 37243-1535; and EPA Region 4, Library, The Sam Nunn Atlanta Federal Center, 61 Forsyth Street, SW, Atlanta, Georgia 30303-3104; (404) 562-8190.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Narindar Kumar, Chief, RCRA Programs Branch, Waste Management Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, The Sam Nunn Atlanta Federal Center, 61 Forsyth Street, SW, Atlanta, Georgia 30303-3104; (404) 562-8440.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

**A. Why Are Revisions to State Programs Necessary?**

States which have received final authorization from EPA under RCRA section 3006(b), 42 U.S.C. 6926(b), must maintain a hazardous waste program that is equivalent to, consistent with, and no less stringent than the Federal program. As the Federal program changes, States must change their programs and ask EPA to authorize the changes. Changes to State programs may be necessary when Federal or State statutory or regulatory authority is modified or when certain other changes occur. Most commonly, States must change their programs because of changes to EPA's regulations in 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) parts 124, 260 through 266, 268, 270, 273 and 279.

**B. What Decisions Have We Made in This Rule?**

We conclude that Tennessee's application to revise its authorized program meets all of the statutory and regulatory requirements established by RCRA. Therefore, we grant Tennessee Final authorization to operate its hazardous waste program with the changes described in the authorization application. Tennessee has responsibility for permitting Treatment,

Storage, and Disposal Facilities (TSDFs) within its borders (except in Indian Country) and for carrying out the aspects of the RCRA program described in its revised program application, subject to the limitations of the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments of 1984 (HSWA). New Federal requirements and prohibitions imposed by Federal regulations that EPA promulgates under the authority of HSWA take effect in authorized States before they are authorized for the requirements. Thus, EPA will implement those requirements and prohibitions in Tennessee, including issuing permits, until the State is granted authorization to do so.

**C. What Is the Effect of Today's Authorization Decision?**

The effect of this decision is that a facility in Tennessee subject to RCRA will now have to comply with the authorized State requirements instead of the equivalent Federal requirements in order to comply with RCRA. Tennessee has enforcement responsibilities under its state hazardous waste program for violations of such programs, but EPA retains its authority under RCRA sections 3007, 3008, 3013, and 7003, which include, among others, authority to:

- Do inspections, and require monitoring, tests, analyses or reports;
- Enforce RCRA requirements and suspend or revoke permits; and
- Take enforcement actions regardless of whether the State has taken its own actions.

This action does not impose additional requirements on the regulated community because the regulations for which Tennessee is being authorized by today's action are already effective, and are not changed by today's action.

**D. Why Wasn't There a Proposed Rule Before Today's Rule?**

EPA did not publish a proposal before today's rule because we view this as a routine program change and do not expect comments that oppose this approval. We are providing an opportunity for public comment now. In addition to this rule, in the proposed rules section of today's **Federal Register** we are publishing a separate document that proposes to authorize the state program changes.

**E. What Happens if EPA Receives Comments That Oppose This Action?**

If EPA receives comments that oppose this authorization, we will withdraw this rule by publishing a document in the **Federal Register** before the rule

becomes effective. EPA will base any further decision on the authorization of the state program changes on the proposal mentioned in the previous paragraph. We will then address all public comments in a later final rule. You may not have another opportunity to comment. If you want to comment on this authorization, you must do so at this time.

If we receive comments that oppose only the authorization of a particular change to the State hazardous waste program, we will withdraw that part of this rule but the authorization of the program changes that the comments do not oppose will become effective on the date specified above. The **Federal Register** withdrawal document will specify which part of the authorization will become effective, and which part is being withdrawn.

**F. What Has Tennessee Previously Been Authorized for?**

Tennessee initially received Final authorization on January 22, 1985, effective February 5, 1985 (50 FR 2820) to implement the RCRA hazardous waste management program. We granted authorization for changes to their program on September 15, 1999, effective November 15, 1999 (64 FR 49998), January 30, 1998, effective March 31, 1998 (63 FR 45870), on May 23, 1996, effective July 22, 1996 (61 FR 25796), on August 24, 1995, effective October 23, 1995 (60 FR 43979), on May 8, 1995, effective July 7, 1995 (60 FR 22524), on June 1, 1992, effective July 31, 1992 (57 FR 23063), and on June 12, 1987, effective August 11, 1987 (52 FR 22443).

**G. What Changes Are We Authorizing With Today's Action?**

As a result of this action to grant final authorization to Tennessee for the February 16, 1993, Corrective Action Management Unit (CAMU) rule, the State will be eligible for interim authorization-by-rule for the proposed amendments to the CAMU rule, which also proposed the interim authorization-by-rule process (see August 22, 2000, 65 FR 51080, 51115). Tennessee will also become eligible for conditional authorization if that alternative is chosen by EPA in the final CAMU amendments rule. On April 20, 1999, Tennessee submitted a final complete program revision application, seeking authorization of their changes in accordance with 40 CFR 271.21. We now make an immediate final decision, subject to receipt of written comments that oppose this action, that Tennessee's hazardous waste program revision satisfies all of the requirements

necessary to qualify for Final authorization. Therefore, we grant

Tennessee Final authorization for the following program changes:

Description of Federal requirement	Federal Register date and page	Analogous State authority <sup>1</sup>
17L—Corrective Action .....	07/15/85, 50 FR 28702 .....	Tennessee Code Annotated (TCA), 68–21104(5), 68–212–107(a), (d)(3–4), 68–212–108(c)(1), (d), (k) and (l), and 68–212–111; Tennessee Revised Code (TRC) 1200–1–11–.06(6)(a)1–2, .06(6)(l)1–2, .07(1)(c)1(i)(IV)VI.
44A—Permit Application Requirements Regarding Corrective Action.	12/01/87, 52 FR 45788 .....	Tennessee Code Annotated (TCA) 68–212–106(a)2, 68–212–107(b)(2–3), (d)(3–4) & (6); Tennessee Revised Code (TRC) 1200–1–11–.07(5)(c), .07(5)(e), .07(5)(e)1(i–v), .07(5)(e)2–3.
44B—Corrective Action Beyond Facility Boundary.	12/01/87, 52 FR 45788 .....	Tennessee Code Annotated (TCA) 68–212–107(a), (b)(1–2), (d)(3–4), 68–212–108(a)(1); Tennessee Revised Code (TRC) 1200–1–11–.06(6)(k)5, .06(6)(k)5(i–ii), .06(6)(l)(3).
121—Corrective Action Management Units and Temporary Units.	02/16/93, 58 FR 8658 .....	Tennessee Code Annotated (TCA) 68–212–104(5), 68–212–107(a), (d)(3), 68–212–108(a)(1) & (e), 68–212–111; Tennessee Revised Code (TRC) 1200–1–11–.01(2)(a), .06(1)(c), .06(6)(1)2, .06(22)(c)1, .06(22)(c)1(i–ii), .06(22)(c)2(i), .06(22)(c)2(i)I–II, .06(22)(c)2(ii), .06(22)(c)3, .06(22)(c)3(i–vii), .06(22)(c)4–5, .06(22)(c)5(i–iii), .06(22)(c)5(iii)I–II, .06(22)(c)5(iv), .06(22)(c)5(iv)I, .06(22)(c)5(iv)I–II, .06(22)(c)5(iv)II, .06(22)(c)5(iv)II–III, .06(22)(c)5(iv)III, .06(22)(c)5(iv)III–VI, .06(22)(c)5(iv)IV, .06(22)(c)6–8, .06(22)(d)1–2, .06(22)(d)2(i–ii), .06(22)(d)3, .06(22)(d)3(i–vii), .06(22)(d)4–5, .06(22)(d)5(i–ii), .06(22)(d)6, .06(22)(d)6(i–ii), .06(22)(d)7, .05(1)(b)1, .10(1)(b)6, .01(2)(a), .07(10) Appendix I.

<sup>1</sup> The Tennessee provisions are from the Tennessee Hazardous Waste Management Regulations effective January 4, 1988 and November 26, 1989.

**H. Where Are the Revised State Rules Different From the Federal Rules?**

There are no State requirements that are more stringent or broader in scope than the Federal requirements.

**I. Who Handles Permits After the Authorization Takes Effect?**

Tennessee will issue permits for all the provisions for which it is authorized and will administer the permits it issues. EPA will continue to administer any RCRA hazardous waste permits or portions of permits which we issued prior to the effective date of this authorization. At the time the State program is approved, EPA will suspend issuance of Federal permits in the State. EPA will transfer any pending permit applications, completed permits or pertinent file information to the State within thirty days of the approval of the State program. We will not issue any more new permits or new portions of permits for the provisions listed in the Table above after the effective date of this authorization. EPA will continue to implement and issue permits for HSWA requirements for which Tennessee is not yet authorized.

**J. How Does Today's Action Affect Indian Country (18 U.S.C. 115) in Tennessee?**

The State of Tennessee's Hazardous Waste Program is not being authorized to operate in Indian Country.

**K. What Is Codification and Is EPA Codifying Tennessee's Hazardous Waste Program as Authorized in This Rule?**

Codification is the process of placing the State's statutes and regulations that comprise the State's authorized hazardous waste program into the Code of Federal Regulations. We do this by referencing the authorized State rules in 40 CFR part 272. We reserve the amendment of 40 CFR part 272, subpart RR for this authorization of Tennessee's program changes until a later date.

**L. Administrative Requirements**

The Office of Management and Budget has exempted this action from the requirements of Executive Order 12866 (58 FR 51735, October 4, 1993), and therefore this action is not subject to review by OMB. This action authorizes State requirements for the purpose of RCRA 3006 and imposes no additional requirements beyond those imposed by State law. Accordingly, I certify that this action 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.*). Because this action authorizes pre-existing requirements under State law and does not impose any additional enforceable duty beyond that required by State law, it does not contain any unfunded mandate or significantly or uniquely affect small governments, as described in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (Public Law 104–4).

For the same reason, this action also does not significantly or uniquely affect the communities of tribal governments, as specified by Executive Order 13084 (63 FR 27655, May 10, 1998). This action will not have substantial direct effects on the States, on the relationship between the national government and the States, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government, as specified in Executive Order 13132 (64 FR 43255, August 10, 1999), because it merely authorizes state requirements as part of the State RCRA hazardous waste program without altering the relationship or the distribution of power and responsibilities established by RCRA. This action also is not subject to Executive Order 13045 (62 FR 19885, April 23, 1997), because it is not economically significant and it does not make decisions based on environmental health or safety risks.

Under RCRA 3006(b), EPA grants a State's application for authorization as long as the State meets the criteria required by RCRA. It would thus be inconsistent with applicable law for EPA, when it reviews a State authorization application, to require the use of any particular voluntary consensus standard in place of another standard that otherwise satisfies the requirements of RCRA. Thus, the requirements of section 12(d) of the National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act of 1995 (15 U.S.C. 272 note) do not apply. As required by section 3 of Executive Order 12988 (61

FR 4729, February 7, 1996), in issuing this rule, EPA has taken the necessary steps to eliminate drafting errors and ambiguity, minimize potential litigation, and provide a clear legal standard for affected conduct. EPA has complied with Executive Order 12630 (53 FR 8859, March 15, 1988) by examining the takings implications of the rule in accordance with the "Attorney General's Supplemental Guidelines for the Evaluation of Risk and Avoidance of Unanticipated Takings" issued under the executive order. This rule does not impose an information collection burden under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*).

The Congressional Review Act, 5 U.S.C. 801 *et seq.*, as added by the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996, generally provides that before a rule may take effect, the agency promulgating the rule must submit a rule report, which includes a copy of the rule, to each House of the Congress and to the Comptroller General of the United States. EPA will submit a report containing this document and other required information to the U.S. Senate, the U.S. House of Representatives, and the Comptroller General of the United States prior to publication in the **Federal Register**. A major rule cannot take effect until 60 days after it is published in the **Federal Register**. This action is not a "major rule" as defined by 5 U.S.C. 804(2). This action will be effective December 26, 2000.

#### List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 271

Environmental protection, Administrative practice and procedure, Confidential business information, Hazardous waste, Hazardous waste transportation, Indian lands, Intergovernmental relations, Penalties, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

**Authority:** This action is issued under the authority of sections 2002(a), 3006 and 7004(b) of the Solid Waste Disposal Act as amended 42 U.S.C. 6912(a), 6926, 6974(b).

Dated: August 29, 2000.

#### A. Stanley Meiburg,

*Acting Regional Administrator, Region 4.*

[FR Doc. 00-27140 Filed 10-25-00; 8:45 am]

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## ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

### 40 CFR Part 271

[FRL-6892-8]

#### Vermont: Final Authorization of State Hazardous Waste Management Program Revisions

**AGENCY:** Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

**ACTION:** Immediate final rule; technical correction.

**SUMMARY:** Vermont has applied to EPA for Final authorization of certain changes to its hazardous waste program under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). EPA has determined that these changes satisfy all requirements needed to qualify for Final authorization, and is authorizing the State's changes through this immediate final action. EPA is publishing this rule to authorize the changes without a prior proposal because we believe this action is not controversial and do not expect comments that oppose it. Unless we get written comments which oppose this authorization during the comment period, the decision to authorize Vermont's changes to their hazardous waste program will take effect as provided below. If we get comments that oppose this action, we will publish a document in the **Federal Register** withdrawing this rule before it takes effect and the separate document in the proposed rules section of this **Federal Register** will serve as the proposal to authorize the changes.

**DATES:** This Final authorization will become effective on December 26, 2000, unless EPA receives adverse written comment by November 27, 2000. If EPA receives such comment, it will publish a timely withdrawal of this immediate final rule in the **Federal Register** and inform the public that this authorization will not take immediate effect.

**ADDRESSES:** Send written comments to Geri Mannion, EPA New England, One Congress Street, Suite 1100 (CHW), Boston, MA 02114-2023; Phone number: (617) 918-1648. We must receive your comments by November 27, 2000. You can view and copy materials submitted by Vermont during normal business hours at the following locations: EPA New England Library, One Congress Street, Suite 1100 (LIB), Boston, MA 02114-2023; Phone number: (617) 918-1990; Business hours: 9 AM to 4 PM; or the Agency of Natural Resources, 103 South Main Street—West Office Building, Waterbury, VT 05671-0404; Phone

number: (802) 241-3888; Business hours: 7:45 AM to 4:30 PM.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Geri Mannion, EPA New England, One Congress Street, suite 1100 (CHW), Boston, MA 02114-2023; Phone number: (617) 918-1648.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### Technical Corrections

In addition to authorizing the changes to Vermont's hazardous waste program, EPA is making a technical correction to a provision referenced in its immediate final rule published in the **Federal Register** on May 3, 1993 (58 FR 26242) and effective August 6, 1993 (58 FR 31911) which authorized the State for other earlier revisions to its hazardous waste program.

##### A. Why Are Revisions to State Programs Necessary?

States which have received final authorization from EPA under RCRA section 3006(b), 42 U.S.C. 6926(b), must maintain a hazardous waste program that is equivalent to, consistent with, and no less stringent than the Federal program. As the Federal program changes, States must change their programs and ask EPA to authorize the changes. Changes to State programs may be necessary when Federal or State statutory or regulatory authority is modified or when certain other changes occur. Most commonly, States must change their programs because of changes to EPA's regulations in 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) parts 124, 260 through 266, 268, 270, 273 and 279.

##### B. What Decisions Have We Made in This Rule?

We conclude that Vermont's application to revise its authorized program meets all of the statutory and regulatory requirements established by RCRA. Therefore, we grant Vermont Final authorization to operate its hazardous waste program with the changes described in the authorization application. Vermont has responsibility for permitting Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facilities (TSDFs) within its borders and for carrying out the aspects of the RCRA program described in its revised program application, subject to the limitations of the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments of 1984 (HSWA). New Federal requirements and prohibitions imposed by Federal regulations that EPA promulgates under the authority of HSWA take effect in authorized States before they are authorized for the requirements. Thus, EPA will implement those requirements and prohibitions in Vermont, including