

II. Do Any of the Regulatory Assessment Requirements Apply to This Action?

No. This final rule implements a technical amendment to 40 CFR part 22 to reflect a change in the physical location of the office of the EAB, and does not otherwise impose or amend any requirements. This action is not a "significant regulatory action" and is therefore not subject to review by the Office of Management and Budget under Executive Order 12866, entitled Regulatory Planning and Review (58 FR 51735, October 4, 1993). This rule does not contain any information collection requirements that require review and approval by OMB pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*). Because this action is not economically significant as defined by section 3(f) of Executive Order 12866, this action is not subject to Executive Order 13045, Protection of Children from Environmental Health Risks and Safety Risks (62 FR 19885, April 23, 1997). Since the Agency has made a "good cause" finding that this action is not subject to notice-and-comment requirements under the APA or any other statute, this action is not subject to provisions of the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*), or to sections 202 and 205 of the Unfunded Mandate Reform Act of 1995 (UMRA) (Pub. L. 104-94). In addition, this action does not impose any enforceable duty, contain any unfunded mandate, or impose any significant or unique impact on small governments as described in the UMRA of 1995. This rule 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, entitled Federalism (64 FR 43255, August 10, 1999). Similarly, this rule will not have substantial direct effects on tribal governments, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities between the Federal government and Indian tribes, as specified in Executive Order 13175, entitled Consultation and Coordination with Indian Tribal Governments (65 FR 67249, November 6, 2000). This action does not involve any technical standards that require the Agency's consideration of voluntary consensus standards pursuant to section 12(d) of the National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act of 1995 (NTTAA), Public Law 104-113, section 12(d) (15 U.S.C. 272 note). This rule is not subject to Executive Order 13211, entitled Actions Concerning Regulations That

Significantly Affect Energy Supply, Distribution, or Use (66 FR 28355, May 22, 2001), because this action is not a significant regulatory action under Executive Order 12866.

III. Will EPA Submit This Final Rule to Congress and the Comptroller General?

Yes. The Congressional Review Act (CRA), 5 U.S.C. 801 *et seq.*, generally provides that, before a rule may take effect, the agency that promulgates 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. CRA section 808 provides that the issuing agency may make a rule effective sooner than otherwise provided by the CRA if the agency makes a good cause finding that notice and public procedure is impracticable, unnecessary, or contrary to the public interest. EPA has made such a good cause finding, including the reasons therefor, and has established the date of publication as the effective date. As stated previously, EPA will submit a report containing this rule 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 of the rule in the **Federal Register**. This action is not a "major rule" as defined by 5 U.S.C. 804(2).

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 22

Environmental protection, Administrative practice and procedure.

Dated: January 9, 2003.

Christine Todd Whitman,
Administrator.

40 CFR Part 22 is amended as follows:

1. The authority citation for Part 22 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 7 U.S.C. 136(l); 15 U.S.C. 2615; 33 U.S.C. 1319, 1342, 1361, 1415 and 1418; 42 U.S.C. 300g-3(g), 6912, 6925, 6928, 6991e and 6992d; 42 U.S.C. 7413(d), 7524(c), 7545(d), 7547, 7601 and 7607(a), 9609, and 11045.

2. Section 22.30(a)(1) is amended by revising the second sentence to read as follows:

§ 22.30 Appeal from or review of initial decision.

(a) * * * (1) * * * Hand deliveries may be made at Suite 600, 1341 G Street, NW.) * * *

[FR Doc. 03-963 Filed 1-15-03; 8:45 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[FL-69-1-9940a; FRL -7439-2]

Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans; Florida: Approval of Revisions to the Florida State Implementation Plan

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Direct final rule.

SUMMARY: EPA is approving revisions to the Florida State Implementation Plan (SIP) submitted on July 22, 1996, by the State of Florida through the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP). These revisions to rules 62-296.412 and 62-296.511, which update the applicable requirements for perchloroethylene dry cleaners and halogenated solvent degreasing facilities to achieve compliance with regulations are being made to keep the EPA approved SIP consistent with the Florida regulations.

DATES: This direct final rule is effective March 17, 2003, without further notice, unless EPA receives adverse comment by February 18, 2003. If adverse comment is received, EPA will publish a timely withdrawal of the direct final rule in the **Federal Register** and inform the public that the rule will not take effect.

ADDRESSES: All comments should be addressed to Heidi LeSane at the EPA, Region 4 Air Planning Branch, 61 Forsyth Street, SW., Atlanta, Georgia 30303-8960.

Copies of the state submittal are available at the following addresses for inspection during normal business hours:

Environmental Protection Agency,
Atlanta Federal Center, Region 4 Air
Planning Branch, 61 Forsyth Street
SW., Atlanta, Georgia 30303-8960.
Florida Department of Environmental
Protection, Twin Towers Office
Building, 2600 Blair Stone Road,
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Heidi LeSane at 404/562-9035 (E-mail: lesane.heidi@epa.gov).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The State of Florida through the FDEP submitted revisions to Rules 62-296.412(1) and 62-296.511 of the Florida SIP on July 22, 1996. These rules were amended to update applicable requirements for perchloroethylene dry cleaners and halogenated solvent degreasing facilities. The amendments provide that dry cleaning facilities using

perchloroethylene which have not yet achieved compliance with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart M—*National Perchloroethylene Air Emission Standards for Dry Cleaning Facilities*, would continue to be subject to the requirements of Rule 62–296.412 until compliance is achieved. Likewise, the amendments provide that degreasing facilities using halogenated solvents which have not yet achieved compliance with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart T,—*National Emission Standards for Halogenated Solvent Cleaning*, would continue to be subject to the requirements of Rule 62–296.511 until compliance is achieved. These revisions primarily affect 40 CFR Part 63—*National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Categories*, however, the amendments also provide emissions reductions of volatile organic compounds (VOCs).

Final Action

EPA is approving the aforementioned revisions to the Florida SIP because they are consistent with the Clean Air Act (CAA) and EPA requirements. The EPA is publishing this rule without prior proposal because the Agency views this as a noncontroversial submittal and anticipates no adverse comments. However, in the proposed rules section of this **Federal Register** publication, EPA is publishing a separate document that will serve as the proposal to approve the SIP revision should adverse comments be filed. This rule will be effective March 17, 2003, without further notice unless the Agency receives adverse comments by February 18, 2003.

If the EPA receives such comments, then EPA will publish a document withdrawing the final rule and informing the public that the rule will not take effect. All public comments received will then be addressed in a subsequent final rule based on the proposed rule. The EPA will not institute a second comment period. Parties interested in commenting should do so at this time. If no such comments are received, the public is advised that this rule will be effective on March 17, 2003, and no further action will be taken on the proposed rule.

Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

Under Executive Order 12866 (58 FR 51735, October 4, 1993), this action is not a “significant regulatory action” and therefore is not subject to review by the Office of Management and Budget. For this reason, this action is also not subject to Executive Order 13211, “Actions Concerning Regulations That Significantly Affect Energy Supply,

Distribution, or Use” (66 FR 28355, May 22, 2001). This action merely approves state law as meeting Federal requirements and imposes no additional requirements beyond those imposed by state law. Accordingly, the Administrator certifies 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.*). Because this rule approves 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 (Pub. L. 104–4).

This rule also does not have tribal implications because it will not have a substantial direct effect on one or more Indian tribes, on the relationship between the Federal Government and Indian tribes, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities between the Federal Government and Indian tribes, as specified by Executive Order 13175 (65 FR 67249, November 9, 2000). This action also does not have Federalism implications because it does 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). This action merely approves a state rule implementing a Federal standard, and does not alter the relationship or the distribution of power and responsibilities established in the Clean Air Act. This rule also is not subject to Executive Order 13045 “Protection of Children from Environmental Health Risks and Safety Risks” (62 FR 19885, April 23, 1997), because it is not economically significant.

In reviewing SIP submissions, EPA’s role is to approve state choices, provided that they meet the criteria of the Clean Air Act. In this context, in the absence of a prior existing requirement for the State to use voluntary consensus standards (VCS), EPA has no authority to disapprove a SIP submission for failure to use VCS. It would thus be inconsistent with applicable law for EPA, when it reviews a SIP submission, to use VCS in place of a SIP submission that otherwise satisfies the provisions of the Clean Air Act. 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. 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. section 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 rule 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 of the rule 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. section 804(2).

Under section 307(b)(1) of the Clean Air Act, petitions for judicial review of this action must be filed in the United States Court of Appeals for the appropriate circuit by March 17, 2003. Filing a petition for reconsideration by the Administrator of this final rule does not affect the finality of this rule for the purposes of judicial review nor does it extend the time within which a petition for judicial review may be filed, and shall not postpone the effectiveness of such rule or action. This action may not be challenged later in proceedings to enforce its requirements. (*See* section 307(b)(2).)

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 52

Environmental protection, Air pollution control, Intergovernmental relations, Ozone, Particulate matter, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Volatile organic compounds.

Dated: January 3, 2003.

A. Stanley Meiburg,

Acting Regional Administrator, Region 4.

Part 52 of chapter I, title 40, Code of Federal Regulations is amended as follows:

PART 52—[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for part 52 continues to read as follows:

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

Subpart K—Florida

2. In § 52.520(c) the table is amended by revising the entry for “62–296.412” and “62–296.511” to read as follows:

§ 52.520 Identification of plan. (c) * * *

EPA APPROVED FLORIDA REGULATIONS

State citation	Title/subject	State effective date	EPA approval date	Explanation
62-296.412	Dry Cleaning Facilities	06/05/1996	01/16/2003 [Insert page citation of publication].	
62-296.511	Solvent Metal Cleaning	06/05/1996	01/16/2003 [Insert page citation of publication].	

* * * * *
 [FR Doc. 03-858 Filed 1-15-03; 8:45 am]
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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[PA185-4197; FRL-7437-5]

Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; Commonwealth of Pennsylvania; Control of Volatile Organic Compounds From Solvent Cleaning Operations

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: EPA is approving a State Implementation Plan (SIP) revision submitted by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. This revision establishes revised volatile organic compound (VOC) control regulations for solvent cleaning operations and also adds new definitions and amends certain existing definitions for terms used in regulations pertaining to solvent cleaning operations.

EFFECTIVE DATE: This final rule is effective on February 18, 2003.

ADDRESSES: Copies of the documents relevant to this action are available for public inspection during normal business hours at the Air Protection Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region III, 1650 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103; the Air and Radiation Docket and Information Center, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1301 Constitution Avenue, NW., Room B108, Washington, DC 20460; and the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection, Bureau of Air Quality, P.O.

Box 8468, 400 Market Street, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17105.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ellen Wentworth, (215) 814-2034 or by e-mail at wentworth.ellen@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

On May 15, 2002, (67 FR 34647), EPA published a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPR) for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. The NPR proposed approval of revised VOC control requirements for solvent cleaning operations, and the addition and amendment of definitions for terms used in the regulations for solvent cleaning operations. The formal SIP revision was submitted by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania on February 13, 2002. Other specific requirements of Pennsylvania's SIP revision for solvent cleaning operations and the rationale for EPA's proposed action are explained in the NPR and will not be restated here. On June 13, 2002, EPA received adverse comments on the May 15, 2002, NPR. A summary of the comments submitted and EPA's responses are provided in section II of this document.

II. Public Comments and Responses

Carpenter Technology Corporation (Carpenter) submitted adverse comments on the proposed rule to approve revised VOC control regulations for solvent cleaning operations in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania published by EPA in the **Federal Register** on May 15, 2002 (67 FR 34647). A summary of those comments and EPA's responses are provided below.

Comment: Carpenter comments that the State failed to provide an opportunity for public comment on the cost/benefit analysis used to justify the rule.

Response: EPA disagrees that the Commonwealth failed to meet the public participation requirements for this SIP revision. The Clean Air Act requires that a state provide for public comment and hearing on a proposed SIP revision. In this instance, the Commonwealth's proposed SIP revision consists of the addition of the Solvent Cleaning Operations rule. After publishing notices in nine newspapers across the entire state announcing their respective dates, times and venues, public hearings were held by the Pennsylvania Environmental Quality Board (EQB) on the proposed rulemaking for the Solvent Cleaning Operations rule at the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection's (PADEP) Southwestern Regional Office in Pittsburgh on September 28, 1999, at its Southeastern Regional office in Conshohocken on October 1, 1999, and on October 5, 1999, at its South Central Regional Office in Harrisburg. The notices also provided information to the public for obtaining hard copies of the proposed rulemaking from PADEP and the electronic address on its website where the proposed rulemaking could also be reviewed for comment by the public. On August 28, 1999, the EQB published the proposed rulemaking in the *Pennsylvania Bulletin* (29 Pa. B. 4661). In addition to the proposed rule itself, the August 28, 1999 proposed rulemaking (29 Pa. B. 4661) also includes the information as to the start and close of the public comment period; the dates, times and venues of the public hearings; and the means by which the public may provide comments on the proposed rulemaking both in writing and electronically to the EQB.

Although not required by Federal law for meeting public participation requirements for SIP revisions, Executive Order 1996-1 of the