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.

Energy Effects

We have analyzed this rule under Executive Order 13211, Actions Concerning Regulations That Significantly Affect Energy Supply, Distribution, or Use. We have determined that it is not a “significant energy action” under that Order because it is not a “significant regulatory action” under Executive Order 12866 and is not likely to have a significant adverse effect on the supply, distribution, or use of energy. It has not been designated by the Administrator of the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs as a significant energy action. Therefore, it does not require a Statement of Energy Effects under Executive Order 13211.

Environment

We have considered the environmental impact of this temporary rule and concluded that under figure 2–1, paragraph (34)(g) of Commandant Instruction M1647.1C, this temporary rule is categorically excluded from further environmental documentation. This temporary rule seeks to modify a well-established Regulated Navigation Area, and will be in effect for less than nine months. A “Categorical Exclusion Determination” is available in the docket for inspection or copying where indicated under ADDRESSES.

List of Subjects in 33 CFR Part 165

Harbors, Marine safety, Navigation (water), Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Security measures, Vessels, Waterways.

For the reasons discussed in the preamble, the Coast Guard amends 33 CFR part 165 as follows:

PART 165—[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for part 165 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 33 U.S.C. 1231; 50 U.S.C. 191; 33 CFR 1.05–1(g), 6.04–1, 6.04–6, and 160.5; 49 CFR 1.46.

2. From December 20, 2002 until June 15, 2003 add new paragraph (d)(14) to §165.501 to read as follows:

§165.501 Chesapeake Bay entrance and Hampton Roads, Va. and adjacent waters—regulated navigation area.

(d) * * * * *

(14) Speed restrictions on Norfolk Harbor Reach. Vessels of 300 gross tons or more may not proceed at a speed over eight knots between the Elizabeth River Channel Lighted Gong Buoy 5 (LL 9470) of Norfolk Harbor Reach (northwest of Sewells Point) at approximately 36°58’00” N, 76°20’00” W and gated Elizabeth River Channel Lighted Buoy 17 (LL 9505) and 18 (LL 9600) of Crayney Island Reach (southwest of Norfolk International Terminal) at approximately 36°54’17” N, 76°20’11” W. All vessels less than 300 gross tons are exempt from this rule. All coordinates reference Datum NAD 1983. This speed restriction does not apply to Public Vessels as defined in 33 U.S.C. 1321(a)(4). The U.S. Navy or other federal agencies may assist the U.S. Coast Guard in the enforcement of this rule.

* * * * *

Dated: December 20, 2002.

J.D. Hull, Vice Admiral, U.S. Coast Guard, Commander, Fifth Coast Guard District.

[FR Doc. 03–1006 Filed 1–15–03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–15–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 22

[FRL–7439–7]

Change of Physical Location of EPA’s Environmental Appeals Board

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Appeals Board (EAB) of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency has relocated its office and today is amending the regulation as it is referenced in the regulation on Consolidated Rules of Practice Governing the Administrative Assessment of Civil Penalties and the Revocation/Termination or Suspension of Permits (CROP), 40 CFR part 22, which provides, in pertinent part, that:

Within 30 days after the initial decision is served, any party may appeal any adverse order or ruling of the Presiding Officer by filing an original and one copy of a notice of appeal and an accompanying appellate brief with the Environmental Appeals Board (Clerk of the Board, (Mail Code 1103B), United States Environmental Protection agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20460. Hand deliveries may be made at Suite 500, 607 14th Street, NW.).

40 CFR 22.30(a). On December 9, 2002, the EAB relocated its office to Suite 600, 1341 G Street, NW. The purpose of this amendment is to delete the sentence in 40 CFR 22.30(a) which provides that “[h]and deliveries may be made at Suite 500, 607 14th Street, NW.,” and to substitute a sentence which provides that “[h]and deliveries may be made at Suite 600, 1341 G Street, NW.” The amendment will have no effect on any documents that are filed at the EAB’s official mailing address, which is 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW.

B. How Can I Get Additional Information About This Action?

You may obtain additional information about this action on the EAB’s Internet home page at http://www.epa.gov/eab.

C. What Is the Agency’s Authority for Taking This Action?

EPA is issuing this document under its general rulemaking authority. Reorganization Plan No. 3 of 1970 (5 U.S.C. app.). In addition, section 553 of the Administrative Procedure Act, 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B), provides that, when an agency for good cause finds that notice of public procedure are impracticable, unnecessary or contrary to the public interest, the agency may issue a rule without providing notice and an opportunity for public comment. EPA has determined that this amendment is technical and non-substantive, and therefore, that there is good cause under 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B) for making this rule final without prior proposal and opportunity for comment.
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. 104–4). 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.


Christine Todd Whitman, Administrator.

40 CFR Part 22 is amended as follows:

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


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]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–U

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.heidii@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 dry cleaning machines using perchloroethylene, in impingers (such as a venturi) or other degreasing equipment that retards the complete vaporization of the solvent, must be in a location that is not a part 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. 104–4). 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.