

- k. Redesignating paragraph (c)(263)(i)(C)(2) (which was added on April 19, 2000 at 65 FR 20912) as paragraph (c)(202)(i)(C)(1)
- l. Revising paragraph (c)(263)(i)(D)(1); and
- m. Redesignating paragraph (c)(266)(i)(B)(2) (which was added on September 13, 2000 at 65 FR 55196) as paragraph (c)(266)(i)(B)(1).

The revisions and additions read as follows:

§ 52.220 Identification of plan.

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(c) * * *

(35) * * *

(iii) * * *

(C) Previously approved on August 15, 1977 and now deleted without replacement Rules 115 to 119, 122, and 128 to 129.

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(39) * * *

(ii) * * *

(G) Previously approved on September 8, 1978 and now deleted without replacement Rules 466 and 467.

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(51) * * *

(xx) * * *

(B) Previously approved on June 18, 1982 and now deleted without replacement Rules 40, 110 to 114, 120 to 121, 123 to 126, and 130.

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(71) The *San Joaquin Valley Air Basin Control Strategy (Chapter 16 of the Comprehensive Revisions to the State of California Implementation Plan for the Attainment and Maintenance of Ambient Air Quality Standards)* submitted on October 11, 1979, by the Governor's designee. Those portions of the *San Joaquin Valley Air Basin Control Strategy* identified by Tables 16-1a, 1b and 1c (Summary of Plan Compliance with Clean Air Act Requirements) except for those portions which pertain to Fresno County and the six transportation control measures for Stanislaus County, comprise the submitted plan. The remaining portions are for informational purposes only. The following rules were also submitted on October 11, 1979 as part of the enforceable plan:

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(80) * * *

(j) * * *

(E) New or amended Rules 212, 213, 508 (except Paragraph (1)(C)(3)(h), and 514.

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(202) * * *

(i) * * *

(A) * * *

(1) Rule 2-1-249, adopted on June 15, 1994.

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(225) * * *

(i) * * *

(F) Santa Barbara County Air Pollution Control District.

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(248) * * *

(i) * * *

(F) Bay Area Air Quality Management District.

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(262) * * *

(i) * * *

(E) Antelope Valley Air Pollution Control District.

(1) Rule 1171, adopted on November 17, 1998.

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(263) * * *

(i) * * *

(C) * * *

(1) Rule 464, adopted on July 23, 1998.

(D) * * *

(1) Rule 4:31 adopted on March 14, 1995, Rule 4:34 adopted on June 3, 1997, and Rule 4.37 adopted on April 21, 1998.

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■ 4. Section 52.1470 is amended by revising paragraph (c)(25)(i)(A) to read as follows:

§ 52.1470 Identification of plan.

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(c) * * *

(25) * * *

(i) * * *

(A) New or amended sections 445.430-445.437, 445.439-445.447, 445.451, 445.453-445.472, 445.474-445.477, 445.480-445.504, 445.509-445.519, 445.522-445.537, 445.539, 445.542-445.544, 445.546-445.549, 445.551, 445.552, 445.554-445.568, 445.570, 445.572-445.587, 445.589-445.605, 445.608-445.612, 445.614-445.622, 445.624, 445.626, 445.627, 445.629-445.655, 445.660, 445.662-445.667, 445.682, 445.685-445.700, 445.704-445.707, 445.712-445.716, 445.721, 445.723, 445.729-445.732, 445.734, 445.742, 445.743, 445.746, 445.753, 445.754, 445.764, 445.844, and 445.845.

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[FR Doc. 04-557 Filed 1-15-04; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 70

[CA 111-OPPa; FRL-7611-2]

Clean Air Act Full Approval of the Title V Operating Permit Program for Antelope Valley Air Pollution Control District in California

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Direct final rule.

SUMMARY: EPA is taking direct final action to fully approve the operating permit program submitted by the California Air Resources Board (CARB) on behalf of Antelope Valley Air Pollution Control District (Antelope Valley APCD or the District). The operating permit program was submitted in response to the directive in the 1990 Clean Air Act (CAA) Amendments that permitting authorities develop, and submit to EPA, programs for issuing operating permits to all major stationary sources and to certain other sources within the permitting authority's jurisdiction. EPA granted final interim approval to the District's operating permit program on December 19, 2000 (65 FR 79314). Of the three deficiencies noted by EPA, two were corrected by Antelope Valley APCD in a timely manner. The third deficiency was resolved on September 22, 2003, when the Governor of California signed SB 700, revising State law by removing the agricultural permitting exemption. Though interim approval of the District's operating permit program expired on January 21, 2003, and EPA consequently implemented a federal operating permit program for Antelope Valley APCD, all three deficiencies are now resolved. Therefore, EPA is approving the District's operating permit program.

DATES: This operating permit program is effective on March 16, 2004, without further notice, unless EPA receives adverse comments by February 17, 2004. If we receive such comment, we will publish a timely withdrawal in the **Federal Register** to notify the public that these revisions will not take effect.

ADDRESSES: Written comments on this action may be submitted either by mail or electronically. By mail, comments should be addressed to Gerardo Rios, Permits Office Chief, Air Division (AIR-3), EPA Region IX, 75 Hawthorne Street, San Francisco, California, 94105. Electronically, comments should be sent by e-mail to rios.gerardo@epa.gov, or submitted at <http://www.regulations.gov>.

You can inspect copies of the program submittals, and other supporting documentation relevant to this action, at our Region IX office during normal business hours by appointment.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Gerardo Rios, EPA Region IX, at (415) 972-3974 or rios.gerardo@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Throughout this document, “we,” “us,” or “our” means EPA.

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I. Background

Title V of the Clean Air Act (CAA or Act) required all state permitting authorities to develop operating permit programs that met certain federal criteria codified at 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) part 70. On December 19, 2000, EPA granted final interim approval of Antelope Valley APCD's title V operating permit program. The District resolved two of the three deficiencies in a timely manner (submittal dates of October 22, 2001, and June 17, 2002). However, because the third deficiency involved EPA's finding that the State's agricultural permitting exemption at Health and Safety Code Section 42310(e) unduly restricted the District's ability to adequately administer and enforce its title V program, Antelope Valley APCD was not able to resolve all deficiencies prior to the expiration of interim approval on January 21, 2003. As a result, EPA began implementation of the part 71 program for all major stationary sources in Antelope Valley APCD, effective January 21, 2003. The three program deficiencies are described in detail in the proposed rulemaking for interim approval of the District's title V program. See 65 FR 17231 (March 31, 2000).

II. Description of Today's Action

We are taking direct final action to approve the operating permit program of Antelope Valley APCD. As stated in the proposed rulemaking for interim approval of the District's title V program, two of the three deficiencies noted by EPA involved District rules: Rule 3006—Reopening, Reissuance, and Termination of Federal Operating Permits; and Rule 219—Equipment Not Requiring a Permit. For Rule 3006, a reference to Rule 3002(E)(2)(b) simply needed to be changed to Rule 3002(E)(2). For Rule 219, the insignificant activity emission cutoff for

a regulated pollutant that is not a HAP needed to be reduced to 2 tons/yr. The required revisions were made to these two rules and submitted to EPA. Thus, these two deficiencies have been resolved.

The third deficiency involved California State law. Health and Safety Code Section 42310(e) contained an agricultural permitting exemption which unduly restricted the District's ability to adequately administer and enforce its title V program. On September 22, 2003, the Governor of California signed SB 700, which revised State law to remove the agricultural permitting exemption. Furthermore, we have received a legal opinion from the California Attorney General that confirms that the elimination of the agricultural permitting exemption from State law provides all local districts with authority to issue title V permits to major stationary agricultural sources. Therefore, the third deficiency has also been resolved.

A complete listing of each deficiency, as well as resolution of the deficiency, is contained in the technical support document which is a part of the docket for this action and which is available from the EPA contact (see **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section).

III. Effect of Today's Action

Today's action would result in Antelope Valley APCD having a title V program that requires all major stationary sources, including major stationary agricultural sources, to obtain title V operating permits. It would also terminate EPA's implementation of a part 71 federal operating permit program within Antelope Valley APCD.

Following final interim approval of the District's title V program, since the District was not able to submit a complete corrective program for full approval by July 21, 2002, EPA started an 18-month sanctions clock pursuant to CAA section 179(b), 40 CFR 70.10(a)(ii), and 40 CFR 70.4(f)(2). This sanctions clock was to expire on January 21, 2004. Today's action would terminate this sanctions clock.

IV. Public Comment and Final Action

EPA is fully approving the District's title V operating permits program because we believe it is consistent with Title V of the Clean Air Act and 40 CFR part 70. We are processing this action as a direct final action because the revisions made to the program to resolve the interim approval deficiencies are noncontroversial. Therefore, we do not think anyone will object to this approval. However, in the Proposed Rules section of this **Federal Register**,

we are simultaneously proposing approval of this same operating permit program. If we receive adverse comments by February 17, 2004, we will publish a timely withdrawal in the **Federal Register** to notify the public that the direct final approval will not take effect and we will address the comments in a subsequent final action based on the proposal. If we do not receive timely adverse comments, the direct final approval will be effective without further notice on March 16, 2004. Please note that if we receive adverse comment on an amendment, paragraph, or section of this program and if that provision may be severed from the remainder of the program, we may adopt as final those provisions of the program that are not the subject of an adverse comment.

V. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

Under Executive Order 12866 (58 FR 51735, October 4, 1993), this final 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 final action merely proposes to approve state law as meeting Federal requirements and imposes no additional requirements beyond those imposed by state law. Accordingly, the Administrator certifies that this final 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 proposes to approve 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).

This final 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 proposes to approve an existing requirement under state law, and does not alter the relationship or the distribution of power and responsibilities established in the Clean Air Act. This final 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 revisions to state operating permit programs submitted pursuant to Title V of the CAA, EPA will approve such revisions provided that they meet the criteria of the Clean Air Act and EPA's regulations codified at 40 CFR part 70. 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 part 70 program revision for failure to use VCS. It would thus be inconsistent with applicable law for EPA, when it reviews a part 70 program revision, to use VCS in place of a part 70 program revision 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 final 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.*).

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 70

Environmental protection, Administrative practice and procedure, Air pollution control, Intergovernmental relations, Operating permits, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Dated: January 6, 2004.

Wayne Nastri,

Regional Administrator, Region IX.

■ 40 CFR part 70, chapter I, title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended as follows:

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 (ii) under California to read as follows:

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

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California

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(ii) Antelope Valley APCD:

(1) Complete submittal received on January 26, 1999; interim approval effective January 18, 2001; interim approval expires January 21, 2003.

(2) Revisions were submitted on October 22, 2001 and June 17, 2002. Due to unresolved deficiency of state-exempt major stationary agricultural sources, interim approval expired for all major stationary sources, effective January 21, 2003.

(3) Revision submitted on November 7, 2003 containing program for major stationary agricultural sources, effective on January 1, 2004.

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[FR Doc. 04-1040 Filed 1-15-04; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Administration for Children and Families

45 CFR Part 1310

RIN 0970-AC16

Head Start Program

AGENCY: Administration on Children, Youth and Families (ACYF), Administration for Children and Families (ACF), DHHS.

ACTION: Interim final rule with request for comments.

SUMMARY: This interim final rule will extend for 150 days those parts of the Head Start transportation regulation that deal with the requirement that each vehicle used to transport children is equipped for use of child safety restraint systems and the requirement that each bus have a bus monitor. Additionally, these rules will provide Head Start grantees the opportunity to request further extension of the effective date when such an extension is in the best interest of the children they serve.

DATES: These regulations are effective February 17, 2004. In providing this 30 day delay of the effective date, ACF is complying with section 644(d) of the Head Start Act which requires that at least 30 days prior to the effective date, all rules, regulation, and application forms shall be published in the **Federal Register** and shall be sent to each grantee with the notification that each such grantee has the right to submit comments prior to the final adoption

thereof as well as the relevant requirements of the Administrative Procedures Act by publishing the notice of the interim final regulations in the **Federal Register** as well as mailing copies to individual grantees.

Consideration will be given to comments received by March 16, 2004.

ADDRESSES: You may submit your comments in writing to the Associate Commissioner, Head Start Bureau, 330 C Street, SW., Washington, DC 20447. Comments will be available for public inspection Monday through Friday 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m. at the Department's offices at the above address. You may also transmit written comments electronically via the Internet at: <http://regulations.acf.hhs.gov>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Craig Turner, (202) 205-8572.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Justification for Interim Final Rule

The Administrative Procedure Act requirements for notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) do not apply to rules when the agency for good cause finds, and incorporates the finding, and a brief statement of the reasons therefore in the rules issued, that notice thereon is impracticable, unnecessary or contrary to the public interest. The Department believes that amending certain provisions of the Head Start transportation regulations under 45 CFR part 1310, before their current effective date of January 20, 2004 is of such importance, that publishing a notice of proposed rulemaking would be contrary to the public interest.

Since the publication of 45 CFR part 1310, the Department has been informed of what we believe to be significant issues which, if not addressed, could result in many children being denied transportation services to and from their Head Start program and many grantees being cited with deficiencies which could lead to the termination of their Head Start grants. Furthermore, the Department is now aware of several new factors which have only come to the Department's attention since promulgation of the final rule and believes these factors warrant reconsideration of some of the requirements of this regulation.

Many Head Start programs operate coordinated transportation programs in which they arrange for other agencies to provide transportation services, often at reduced or no cost to the program. In addition, many Head Start grantees that are local school systems provide, using the school system's resources, free transportation to Head Start children. It has come to the Department's attention