

This technical correction action does not involve technical standards; 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. The rule also does not involve special consideration of environmental justice related issues as required by Executive Order 12898 (59 FR 7629, February 16, 1994). 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, as required by section 3 of Executive Order 12988 (61 FR 4729, February 7, 1996). EPA has complied with Executive Order 12630 (53 FR 8859, March 15, 1998) 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 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. Section 808 allows the issuing agency to 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. This determination must be supported by a brief statement. 5 U.S.C. 808(2). As stated previously, EPA had made such a good cause finding, including the reasons therefore, and established an effective date of December 27, 2004. 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 correction to 40 CFR 52.52.1070(c) for Maryland is not a "major rule" as defined by 5 U.S.C. 804(2).

Dated: December 14, 2004.

Donald S. Welsh,
Regional Administrator, EPA Region III.

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 52

Air pollution control, Environmental protection, Ozone, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Volatile organic compounds.

■ Accordingly, the amendment to 40 CFR 52.1070 published in the **Federal Register** on October 27, 2004 (69 FR 62591), which was to become effective on December 27, 2004, is withdrawn, and 40 CFR part 52 is further 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 V—Maryland

■ 2. In Section 52.1070, the table in paragraph (c) is amended by revising the entry for COMAR 26.11.19.17 to read as follows:

§ 52.1070 Identification of plan.

* * * * *
(c) * * *

EPA-APPROVED REGULATIONS IN THE MARYLAND SIP

Code of Maryland Administrative Regulations (COMAR) citation	Title/subject	State effective date	EPA approval date	Additional explanation/ Citation at 40 CFR 52.1100
* * * * *				
26.11.19 Volatile Organic Compounds From Specific Processes				
26.11.19.17	Control of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) Emissions from Yeast Manufacturing.	6/21/04	10/27/04, 69 FR 62589	SIP effective date is 12/27/04.
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[FR Doc. 04-27997 Filed 12-22-04; 8:45 am]
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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
40 CFR Part 52
[R03-OAR-2004-DC-0008; FRL-7852-6]
Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; District of Columbia; VOC Emission Standards for Mobile Equipment Repair and Refinishing
AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).
ACTION: Direct final rule.

SUMMARY: EPA is taking direct final action to approve a revision to the District of Columbia State Implementation Plan (SIP). The revision establishes regulations for the control of volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions from mobile equipment repair and refinishing operations in the District of Columbia (the District). EPA is approving this revision to the District of Columbia SIP in accordance with the requirements of the Clean Air Act (CAA or the Act).
DATES: This rule is effective on February 22, 2005 without further notice, unless EPA receives adverse written comment by January 24, 2005. If EPA receives

such comments, it 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: Submit your comments, identified by Regional Material in EDocket (RME) ID Number R03-OAR-2004-DC-0008 by one of the following methods:

A. Federal eRulemaking Portal: <http://www.regulations.gov>. **Federal Register** Follow the on-line instructions for submitting comments.

B. Agency Web site: <http://www.docket.epa.gov/rmepub/> RME, EPA's electronic public docket and comment system, is EPA's preferred method for receiving comments. Follow the on-line instructions for submitting comments.

C. E-mail: morris.makeba@epa.gov.

D. Mail: R03-OAR-2004-DC-0008, Makeba Morris, Chief, Air Quality Planning Branch, Mailcode 3AP21, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region III, 1650 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103.

E. Hand Delivery: At the previously-listed EPA Region III address. Such deliveries are only accepted during the Docket's normal hours of operation, and special arrangements should be made for deliveries of boxed information.

Instructions: Direct your comments to RME ID No. R03-OAR-2004-DC-0008. EPA's policy is that all comments received will be included in the public docket without change, and may be made available online at <http://www.docket.epa.gov/rmepub>, including any personal information provided, unless the comment includes information claimed to be Confidential Business Information (CBI) or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. Do not submit information that you consider to be CBI or otherwise protected through RME, [regulations.gov](http://www.regulations.gov) or e-mail. The EPA RME and the Federal [regulations.gov](http://www.regulations.gov) Web sites are an "anonymous access" system, which means EPA will not know your identity or contact information unless you provide it in the body of your comment. If you send an e-mail comment directly to EPA without going through RME or [regulations.gov](http://www.regulations.gov), your e-mail address will be automatically captured and included as part of the comment that is placed in the public docket and made available on the Internet. If you submit an electronic comment, EPA recommends that you include your name and other contact information in the body of your comment and with any disk or CD-ROM you submit. If EPA cannot read your comment due to technical difficulties

and cannot contact you for clarification, EPA may not be able to consider your comment. Electronic files should avoid the use of special characters, any form of encryption, and be free of any defects or viruses.

Docket: All documents in the electronic docket are listed in the RME index at <http://www.docket.epa.gov/rmepub>. Although listed in the index, some information is not publicly available, *i.e.*, CBI or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. Certain other material, such as copyrighted material, is not placed on the Internet and will be publicly available only in hard copy form. Publicly available docket materials are available either electronically in RME or in hard copy during normal business hours at the Air Protection Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region III, 1650 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103. Copies of the State submittal are available at the District of Columbia Department of Public Health, Air Quality Division, 51 N Street, NE., Washington, DC 20002.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

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

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On April 16, 2004, the District of Columbia (the District) submitted several revisions to its SIP. The SIP revisions include both new regulations and amendments to Title 20 of the District of Columbia Municipal Regulations (20 DCMR). The new regulations in Title 20 DCMR (Environment), Subtitle A: Air Quality, Chapter 7, Volatile Organic Compounds are:

- (1) New Section 718—"Mobile Equipment Repair and Refinishing".
- (2) New Sections 719 through 734—"Consumer Products".
- (3) New Sections 735 through 741—"Portable Fuel Containers and Spouts".
- (4) New Sections 742 through 748—"Solvent Cleaning".
- (5) New Sections 749 through 754—"Architectural and Industrial Maintenance Coating".

The April 16, 2004 submittal also includes new definitions that were added in section 799, a new section 307 to Chapter 3—to provide for a fee penalty pursuant to section 185 of the Act, and amendments to Chapters 1, 2, 6, 7, and 8 to satisfy the Act's requirements for severe ozone nonattainment areas pursuant to the Metropolitan Washington DC 1-hour ozone nonattainment area's reclassification on January 24, 2003, from serious to severe nonattainment.

On September 20, 2004, the District supplemented its April 16, 2004

submittal. This supplemental submittal provides copies of standards that are incorporated by reference in the District's new and amended regulations and a copy of the District's responses to comments it received during its rule adoption process. On November 26, 2004, the District submitted another supplemental revision to its April 16, 2004 submittal. This supplemental submittal consists of revised versions of the new VOC regulations. These are minor revisions to the regulations which clarify the standards that are incorporated by reference and correct cross-referencing and typographical errors.

This action pertains only to the addition of section 718, Mobile Equipment Repair and Refinishing, and revised section 799, containing the associated definitions for the Mobile Equipment Repair and Refinishing regulation. The remaining portions of the April 16, 2004 submittal and the supplemental submittals of September 20, 2004 and November 26, 2004, are the subject of separate rulemaking actions.

I. Background

As stated previously, this approval pertains only to the District's regulations for mobile equipment repair and refinishing. The standards and requirements contained in the District's regulations for mobile equipment repair and refinishing are based on the Ozone Transport Commission (OTC). The OTC developed control measures into model rules for a number of source categories. The OTC mobile equipment repair and refinishing model rule is based on the existing rules developed by the California Air Resources Board, which were analyzed and modified by the OTC workgroup to address VOC reduction needs in the Ozone Transport Region (OTR).

II. Summary of SIP Revision

On April 16, 2004, the District of Columbia Department of Health submitted a formal revision to its SIP. The SIP revision consists of VOC emission standards for mobile equipment repair and refinishing operations in the District of Columbia. The District of Columbia mobile equipment repair and refinishing rule (section 718) applies to each person who sells, supplies, offers for sale, manufactures or applies repair and refinishing or color-matched coatings for or to mobile equipment or mobile equipment components on or after January 1, 2005 in the District of Columbia. The rule does not apply to the following: (a) where the surface

coating process is subject to other federal requirements including, but not limited to, miscellaneous metal parts finishing requirements relating to surface coating processes; (b) where the surface coating process is at an automobile assembly plant; or (c) where

the person applying the coatings is in a non-commercial facility and does not receive compensation for the application of the coatings. The rule mandates that repair and refinishing coatings that contain volatile organic compounds (VOCs) in excess of the

limits specified below in Table 1, including any VOC containing materials added to the original coating supplied by the manufacturer, shall not be applied to mobile equipment or mobile equipment components.

TABLE 1.—ALLOWABLE CONTENT OF VOCs IN MOBILE EQUIPMENT REPAIR AND REFINISHING COATINGS (AS APPLIED)

Coating type	Weight (pounds per gallon)	Limit* (grams per liter)
Automotive pretreatment primer	6.5	780
Automotive primer-surfacer	4.8	575
Automotive primer-sealer	4.6	550
Automotive topcoat:		
Single stage-topcoat	5.0	600
2 stage basecoat/clearcoat	5.0	600
3 or 4-stage basecoat/clearcoat	5.2	625
Automotive multi-colored topcoat	5.7	680
Automotive specialty coating	7.0	840

*Weight of VOC per Volume of Coating (minus water and non-VOC solvents)

The regulation also requires that any person who sells, supplies, offers for sale, or manufactures mobile equipment repair and refinishing coatings subject to this section, to provide documentation with the product concerning the VOC content of the coatings, in pounds per gallon, calculated in accordance with the equations provided in this regulation.

A person at a facility subject to the provisions of this regulation must use one or more of the following application techniques to apply any repair and refinishing coatings listed in Table 1: (a) Flow/curtain coating, (b) dip coating, (c) roller coating, (d) brush coating, (e) cotton-tipped swab application, (f) electrodeposition coating, (g) high volume low pressure (HVLV) spraying, (h) electrostatic spray, (i) airless spray, or (j) other coating application methods that demonstrate emission reductions equivalent to HVLV or electrostatic spray application methods.

The regulation also provides exemptions from the application equipment requirements for spray guns, and housekeeping and pollution prevention and training measures. The District of Columbia's regulation to control emissions from mobile equipment repair and refinishing operations includes requirements sufficient to determine compliance. The test methods used to test coatings must be the most current approved method at the time testing is performed. Compliance with the rule will be required by January 1, 2005.

III. Final Action

EPA is approving a revision to the District of Columbia SIP which

establishes VOC emission standards from mobile equipment repair and refinishing operations. The implementation of this rule strengthens the District of Columbia SIP, and will result in the reduction of VOC emissions from mobile equipment repair and refinishing operations in the District of Columbia. EPA is publishing this rule without prior proposal because the Agency views this as a noncontroversial amendment and anticipates no adverse comment. However, in the "Proposed Rules" section of today's **Federal Register**, EPA is publishing a separate document that will serve as the proposal to approve the SIP revision if adverse comments are filed. This rule will be effective on February 22, 2005. If EPA receives adverse comment, EPA will publish a timely withdrawal in the **Federal Register** informing the public that the rule will not take effect. EPA will address all public comments in a subsequent final rule based on the proposed rule. EPA will not institute a second comment period on this action. Any parties interested in commenting must do so at this time. Please note that if EPA receives adverse comment on an amendment, paragraph, or section of this rule and if that provision may be severed from the remainder of the rule, EPA may adopt as final those provisions of the rule that are not the subject of an adverse comment.

IV. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

A. General Requirements

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 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 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 proposed 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.*).

B. Submission to Congress and the Comptroller General

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 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 rule is not a "major rule" as defined by 5 U.S.C. 804(2).

C. Petitions for Judicial Review

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 February 22, 2005. 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, pertaining to the District of Columbia's Mobile

Equipment Repair and Refinishing rule, 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, Ozone, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Volatile organic compounds.

Dated: December 14, 2004.

Donald S. Welsh,
Regional Administrator, Region III.

■ 40 CFR part 52 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 J—District of Columbia

■ 2. In Section 52.470, the table in paragraph (c) is amended by adding the following entries to "District of Columbia Municipal Regulations (DCMR), Title 20—Environment, Chapter 7—Volatile Organic Compounds":

- a. Adding an entry for Section 718.
- b. Adding a new entry for Section 799 after the existing entry for Section 799.

The added entries read as follows:

§ 52.470 Identification of plan.

* * * * *
(c) * * *

EPA.—APPROVED DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA REGULATIONS

State citation	Title/subject	State effective date	EPA approval date	Additional explanation
District of Columbia Municipal Regulations (DCMR), Title 20— Environment				
* * *				
Chapter 7 Volatile Organic Compounds				
* * *				
Section 718	Mobile Equipment Repair and Refinishing.	November 26, 2004.	12/23/04 [Insert page number where the document begins].	
* * *				
Section 799	Definitions.	November 26, 2004.	12/23/04 [Insert page number where the document begins].	
* * *				

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[FR Doc. 04-28087 Filed 12-22-04; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 63

[OAR-2003-0023; FRL-7852-3]

RIN 2060-AK49

National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Categories: Organic Hazardous Air Pollutants From the Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry and Other Processes Subject to the Negotiated Regulation for Equipments Leaks

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Direct final rule; amendments.

SUMMARY: The EPA is taking direct final action to amend the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Source Categories: Organic Hazardous Air Pollutants from the Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry and Other Processes Subject to the Negotiated Regulation for Equipment Leaks. The standards are commonly known as the Hazardous Organic NESHAP or the HON. This action amends the HON to allow vapor balancing in conjunction with the use of a pressure setting to comply with the storage tank control requirements of the standards.

DATES: The direct final rule will be effective on March 8, 2005 without further notice, unless adverse comments are received by January 24, 2005, or by February 7, 2005 if a public hearing is requested. See the proposed rule amendments in this issue of the **Federal Register** for information on the hearing. If we receive timely adverse comments, we will withdraw the direct final rule and take final action pursuant to the proposed rule amendments.

ADDRESSES: Submit your comments, identified by Docket ID No. OAR-2003-0023, by one of the following methods:

- *Federal eRulemaking Portal:* <http://www.regulations.gov>. Follow the on-line instructions for submitting comments.
- *Agency Web site:* <http://www.epa.gov/edocket>. EDOCKET, EPA's electronic public docket and comment system, is EPA's preferred method for receiving comments. Follow the on-line instructions for submitting comments.
- *E-mail:* air-and-r-docket@epa.gov.
- *Fax:* (202) 566-1741.
- *Mail:* EPA Docket Center, Environmental Protection Agency,

Mailcode: 6102T, 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20460. Please include a duplicate copy, if possible.

- *Hand Delivery:* Air and Radiation Docket, Environmental Protection Agency, 1301 Constitution Avenue, NW., Room B-108, Washington, DC 20460. Such deliveries are only accepted during the Docket's normal hours of operation, and special arrangements should be made for deliveries of boxed information.

We request that a separate copy also be sent to the contact person listed below (see **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**).

Instructions: Direct your comments to Docket ID No. OAR-2003-0023. EPA's policy is that all comments received will be included in the public docket without change and may be made available online at <http://www.epa.gov/edocket>, including any personal information provided, unless the comment includes information claimed to be Confidential Business Information (CBI) or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. Do not submit information that you consider to be CBI or otherwise protected through EDOCKET, [regulations.gov](http://www.regulations.gov), or e-mail. The EPA EDOCKET and the federal [regulations.gov](http://www.regulations.gov) Web sites are "anonymous access" systems, which means EPA will not know your identity or contact information unless you provide it in the body of your comment. If you send an e-mail comment directly to EPA without going through EDOCKET or [regulations.gov](http://www.regulations.gov), your e-mail address will be automatically captured and included as part of the comment that is placed in the public docket and made available on the Internet. If you submit an electronic comment, EPA recommends that you include your name and other contact information in the body of your comment and with any disk or CD-ROM you submit. If EPA cannot read your comment due to technical difficulties and cannot contact you for clarification, EPA may not be able to consider your comment. Electronic files should avoid the use of special characters, any form of encryption, and be free of any defects or viruses. For additional information about EPA's public docket visit EDOCKET on-line or see the **Federal Register** of May 31, 2002 (67 FR 38102).

Docket: All documents in the docket are listed in the EDOCKET index at <http://www.epa.gov/edocket>. Although listed in the index, some information is not publicly available, i.e., CBI or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. Certain other

material, such as copyrighted material, is not placed on the Internet and will be publicly available only in hard copy form. Publicly available docket materials are available either electronically in EDOCKET or in hard copy at the Air and Radiation Docket, EPA/DC, EPA West, Room B102, 1301 Constitution Ave., NW., Washington, DC. The Public Reading Room is open from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays. The telephone number for the Public Reading Room is (202) 566-1744, and the telephone number for the Air Docket is (202) 566-1742.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Randy McDonald, Organic Chemicals Group, Emission Standards Division (Mail Code C504-04), U.S. EPA, Research Triangle Park, North Carolina 27711, telephone number (919) 541-5402, electronic mail address mcdonald.randy@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: *Regulated Entities.* The regulated category and entities affected by this action include:

Category	NAICS code	Examples of regulated entities
Industrial	325	Chemical manufacturing facilities.

This table is not intended to be exhaustive, but rather provides a guide for readers likely to be interested in the revisions to the regulation affected by this action. To determine whether your facility, company, business, organization, etc., is regulated by this action, you should carefully examine all of the applicability criteria in 40 CFR 63.100. If you have questions regarding the applicability of the amendments to a particular entity, consult the person listed in the preceding **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section.

What Should I Consider as I Prepare My Comments for EPA?

Submitting CBI. Do not submit this information to EPA through EDOCKET, [regulations.gov](http://www.regulations.gov) or e-mail. Clearly mark the part or all of the information that you claim to be CBI. For CBI information in a disk or CD-ROM that you mail to EPA, mark the outside of the disk or CD-ROM as CBI and then identify electronically within the disk or CD-ROM the specific information that is claimed as CBI. In addition to one complete version of the comment that includes information claimed as CBI, a copy of the comment that does not contain the information claimed as CBI must be submitted for inclusion in the public docket. Information so marked will not be disclosed except in