

a. Individually addressed copies of different editions of a Periodicals publication (one title) or individually addressed copies of different Periodicals publications (more than one title) are merged and sorted together to obtain a finer presort level.

b. Two or more copies of different Periodicals publications (two or more titles) are placed within the same mailing wrapper and presented as one addressed piece to a single recipient to reduce the per piece charge.

2.0 BASIC STANDARDS

2.1 Eligibility and Mail Preparation

Each publication in a combined mailing must meet the basic eligibility standards in E211 and the specific standards for the rate claimed. In addition, the combined mailing must meet the eligibility and mail preparation standards for the rate claimed.

2.2 Minimum Volume

For combined mailings prepared under 1.2a, more than one Periodicals publication, or edition of a publication, may be combined to meet the required minimum volume per package, sack, or tray for the rate claimed. For combined mailings prepared under 1.2b, the appropriate minimum volume requirements in M210, M220, M810, or M820 apply for the rate claimed.

2.3 Labeling

All sacks or trays in a combined mailing are labeled the same, as either "NEWS" (see M031) or as "PER," depending on which of the following conditions is met:

a. If at least 51% of the total number of copies in the combined mailing can qualify for "NEWS" treatment, then all sacks or trays in such a mailing are labeled "NEWS," unless the mailer chooses to use "PER."

b. If less than 51% of the total number of copies in a combined mailing can qualify for "NEWS" treatment, then all sacks or trays in such a mailing are labeled "PER."

2.4 Documentation

Presort documentation required under P012 must show the total number of addressed pieces and total number of copies for each publication and each edition, if applicable, in the combined mailing claimed at the carrier route, 5-digit, 3-digit, and basic rates. The publisher must also provide a list, by 3-digit ZIP Code prefix, of the number of addressed pieces for each publication and each edition, if applicable, claimed at any destination entry and pallet discounts.

2.5 Postage Statements

Postage statements for a combined mailing must be prepared as follows:

a. Copy weight and advertising percentage determine whether separate postage statements are required for editions of the same publication:

(1) If the copy weight and advertising percentage for all editions of a publication are the same, all the editions may be reported on the same postage statement or each edition may be reported on a separate postage statement.

(2) If either the copy weight or the advertising percentage is different for each edition of a publication, each edition must be reported on a separate postage statement.

b. For a combined mailing prepared under 1.2a, a separate postage statement that claims all applicable per piece and per pound charges must be prepared for each publication or edition except as provided in 2.5a. The mailer must annotate on, or attach to, each postage statement, the title and issue date of each publication or edition included in the combined mailing and indicate that the pieces were prepared as part of a combined mailing under 1.2a.

c. For mailings prepared under 1.2b, a separate postage statement claiming the applicable per pound charges must be prepared for each publication or edition in the combined mailing except as provided in 2.5a. The mailer must annotate on, or attach to, each postage statement, the title and issue date of each publication or edition included in the combined mailing and indicate that the copies were prepared as part of a combined mailing under 1.2b. The per piece charges must be claimed as follows:

(1) If all copies in a combined mailing prepared under 1.2b are eligible for the Classroom or Nonprofit discount, the per piece charges must be claimed only on the postage statement for the publication that contains the highest amount of advertising.

(2) If all copies in a combined mailing prepared under 1.2b are not eligible for the Classroom or Nonprofit discount, the per piece charges must be claimed only on the postage statement for the publication that contains the highest amount of advertising.

(3) If a portion of the copies in a combined mailing prepared under 1.2b are eligible for the Classroom or Nonprofit discount and a portion are not eligible for those discounts, the per piece charges must be claimed only on the postage statement for the publication that contains the highest amount of advertising and is not eligible

for the Classroom or Nonprofit discount. The Classroom or Nonprofit per piece discount must not be claimed.

* * * * *

An appropriate amendment to 39 CFR 111 to reflect the changes will be published.

Neva R. Watson,

Attorney, Legislative.

[FR Doc. 03-4418 Filed 2-26-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7710-12-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[CT-068-7225a; A-1-FRL-7445-9]

Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; Connecticut; New Source Review/Prevention of Significant Deterioration Revision

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: EPA is approving a State Implementation Plan (SIP) revisions submitted by the Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection (DEP). The revisions include new provisions that implement the core requirements of 1990 Clean Air Act Amendments (CAAA) regarding nonattainment New Source Review (NSR) in areas that have not attained the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS). In addition, the changes amend the applicability requirements and certain other requirements of the Prevention of Significant Protection (PSD) program and NSR rules. Finally, the changes provide a definition for "Practicably Enforceable" that would allow sources a streamlined approach to limit potential to emit for PSD/NSR applicability purposes. In aggregate, these revisions will substantially strengthen the DEP's air permitting rules.

This action is to approve the revisions to section 22a-174-1, "Definitions," section 22a-174-2a, "Procedural Requirements for New Source Review and Title V Permitting," and section 22a-174-3a, "Permit to Construct and Operate Stationary Sources." This action is being taken in accordance with the Clean Air Act (CAA or Act).

DATES: This rule will become effective on March 31, 2003.

ADDRESSES: Copies of the documents relevant to this action are available for inspection during normal business

hours at the Office of Ecosystem Protection, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region I, One Congress Street, 11th floor, Boston, MA; Air and Radiation Docket and Information Center, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Room B-108 West, 1301 Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington DC; and the Bureau of Air Management, Department of Environmental Protection, State Office Building, 79 Elm Street, Hartford, CT 06106-1630.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Brendan McCahill, (617) 918-1652; e-mail at McCahill.Brendan@EPA.GOV.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

On January 21, 2003 (68 FR 2722), EPA published a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPR) for the state of Connecticut. The NPR proposes approval of the revisions to section 22a-174-1, "Definitions," section 22a-174-2a, "Procedural Requirements for New Source Review and Title V Permitting," and section 22a-174-3a, "Permit to Construct and Operate Stationary Sources." The formal SIP revision was submitted on June 14, 2002.

Provisions in these rules that only affect programs other than PSD and NSR have not been incorporated into the SIP by today's action. For details, please contact the EPA regional office at the address given above. Furthermore, EPA is not taking action on portions of DEP's submittal that address NO_x increments. This aspect of the PSD Federal implementation plan remains in effect (see 40 CFR 52.382). The DEP has submitted other changes to the increment provisions of its SIP. EPA anticipates taking action on the NO_x increments and these other changes in a future action.

EPA has recently promulgated revisions to certain portions of the Federal PSD and nonattainment NSR regulations (67 FR 80244 (Dec. 31, 2002)). These rules have an effective date of March 3, 2003. With respect to Connecticut's rules relating to new source review, EPA has determined that Connecticut's rules meet the requirements of 40 CFR part 51, subpart I, as currently in effect, and is taking no position on whether Connecticut will need to make changes to its new source review rules to meet requirements that EPA has promulgated, but are not yet effective, as part of new source review reform.

In addition, while EPA is approving Connecticut's PSD SIP, EPA recognizes that it has a responsibility to insure that all States properly implement their

preconstruction permitting programs. EPA's approval of Connecticut's PSD program does not divest the Agency of the duty to continue appropriate oversight to insure that PSD determinations made by Connecticut are consistent with the requirements of the CAA, EPA regulations, and the SIP. EPA's authority to oversee PSD program implementation is set forth in sections 113, 167, and 505(b) of the Act. For example, section 167 provides that EPA shall issue administrative orders, initiate civil actions, or take whatever other enforcement action may be necessary to prevent construction of a major stationary source that does not "conform to the requirements of" the PSD program. Similarly, section 113(a)(5) provides for administrative orders and civil actions whenever EPA finds that a State "is not acting in compliance with" any requirement or prohibition of the Act regarding construction of new or modified sources. Likewise, section 113(a)(1) provides for a range of enforcement remedies whenever EPA finds that a person is in violation of an applicable implementation plan.

The specific requirements of Connecticut's SIP revision and the rationale for EPA's proposed action are explained in the NPR and will not be restated here.

II. Response to Comments

EPA did not receive any comments during the comment period.

III. Final Action

EPA is approving the SIP revision submitted by Connecticut on June 14, 2002 as a revision to the SIP.

IV. Regulatory Assessment 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 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 April 28, 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, Carbon monoxide, Incorporation by reference, Intergovernmental relations, Lead, Nitrogen dioxide, Ozone, Particulate matter, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Sulfur oxides, and Volatile organic compounds.

Dated: February 19, 2003.

Robert W. Varney,

Regional Administrator, EPA New England.

Part 52 of chapter I, title 40 of the 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 H—Connecticut

2. Section 52.370 is amended by adding paragraph (c)(91) to read as follows:

§ 52.370 Identification of plan.

* * * * *

(c) * * *

(91) Revisions to the State Implementation Plan submitted by the Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection on June 14, 2002.

(i) Incorporation by reference.

(A) Connecticut's amendments to Section 22a-174-1, *Definitions* except for the following sections: (4), (18), (20), (29), (44), (45), (60), (111), (112) and, (117). These regulations are effective in the state of Connecticut on March 15, 2002.

(B) Connecticut's new Section 22a-174-2a, *Procedural Requirements for New Source Review and Title V Permitting* except for the following sections: (a)(1) through (6); (b)(1) through (4); introduction to (b)(5); (b)(5)(D), (F) and, the last sentence of (G); (b)(9); (c)(2); clause after first comma " * * * or order pursuant to section 22a-174-33(d) of regulations of Connecticut State Agency * * * " in the introduction to (c)(6); (c)(6)(B) and (C); clause after first comma " * * * or order pursuant to section 22a-174-33(d) of Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies * * * " in (c)(9); reference to "Title V" in title of (d); (d)(4)(A)

through (D); (d)(7)(A) through (D); (d)(8)(A) and (B); reference to "Title V" in title of (e); (e)(2)(A) and (B); (e)(3)(D); (e)(5)(A) through (F); reference to "Title V permit" in (e)(6); reference to "22a-174-33" in first clause of introduction to (f)(2); (f)(2)(F); (f)(5); (f)(6); (g)(1) and (2); (h)(1) through (3) and; (i)(1) through (3). These regulations are effective in the state of Connecticut on March 15, 2002.

(C) Connecticut's new Section 22a-174-3a, *Permit to Construct and Operate Stationary Sources* except for the following sections: (a)(1)(C); (c)(1)(H); (d)(3)(J) and (M); references to "Dioxin," "PCDDs" and, "PCDFs" in Table 3a(i)-1 of (i)(1) and; (m)(1) through (8). These regulations are effective in the state of Connecticut on March 15, 2002.

(ii) Additional materials.

(A) Letter from the Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection dated June 14, 2002 submitting a revision to the Connecticut State Implementation Plan.

For the State of Connecticut:

3. In § 52.385, Table 52.385 is amended by revising existing entry in state citations for 22a-174-1, *Definitions*, and adding new entries in state citation for 22a-174-2a, *Procedural Requirements for New Source Review and Title V Permitting* and, 22a-174-3a, *Permit to Construct and Operate Stationary Sources*, to read as follows:

§ 52.385 EPA-approved Connecticut Regulations.

* * * * *

TABLE 52.385.—EPA-APPROVED REGULATIONS

Connecticut State citation	Title/subject	Dates		Federal Register citation	52.370	Explanations/description
		Date adopted by State	Date approved by EPA			
* 22a-174-1	* Definitions	* 03/15/02	* February 27, 2003.	* [Insert <i>FR</i> citation from published date].	*	* Adopting definitions applicable to PSD/NSR program.
* 22a-174-2a	* Procedural Requirements for New Source Review and Title V Permitting.	* 03/15/02	* February 27, 2003.	* [Insert <i>FR</i> citation from published date].	*	* Provisions applicable to PSD/NSR in consolidated permit procedural requirements.
* 22a-174-3a	* Permit to Construct and Operate Stationary Sources.	* 03/15/02	* February 27, 2003.	* [Insert <i>FR</i> citation from published date].	*	* PSD/NSR program requirements as revised by the CAAA.

[FR Doc. 03-4508 Filed 2-26-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[MD 128-3097a; FRL-7450-4]

Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; Maryland; Revisions to Regulations for Permits, Approvals and Registration and Related Regulations

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Direct final rule.

SUMMARY: EPA is taking direct final action to approve revisions to the Maryland State Implementation Plan (SIP). The revisions amend provisions to Maryland's regulations for Permits, Approvals, and Registration and related changes to its regulations for General Emission Standards, Prohibitions, and Restrictions, and Volatile Organic Compounds from Specific Processes. EPA is approving these revisions in accordance with the requirements of the Clean Air Act.

DATES: This rule is effective on April 28, 2003 without further notice, unless EPA receives adverse written comment by March 31, 2003. 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: Comments should be mailed to Harold A. Frankford, Office of Air Programs, Air Protection Division, Mailcode 3AP20, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region III, 1650 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103. 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 Maryland Department of the Environment, 1800 Washington Boulevard, Suite 705, Baltimore, Maryland 21230.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Harold A. Frankford, (215) 814-2108, or by e-mail at frankford.harold@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

On November 1, 2001, the Maryland Department of the Environment (MDE) submitted formal revisions to its State Implementation Plan (SIP). The SIP revision consists of amendments to the Code of Maryland (COMAR) Regulations 26.11.02, Permits, Approvals, and Registration that were adopted from 1995 through 1999 and related amendments under COMAR 26.11.06, General Emission Standards, Prohibitions, and Restrictions, and COMAR 26.11.19, Volatile Organic Compounds from Specific Processes.

The MDE has submitted all regulations under COMAR 26.11.02 for SIP approval except those relating to part 70 permits and those relating to fees. The MDE's November 1, 2001 submittal includes a table (Table 1 of the submittal) which clearly indicates those regulations under COMAR 26.11.02 that are not to be considered as part of the SIP revision request. COMAR 26.11.02 was amended in its entirety in 1995 to include part 70 requirements. The non-part 70 requirements of COMAR 26.11.02 are substantially the same as those already approved by EPA as SIP revisions. This rulemaking action approving the November 1, 2001 SIP revision request by MDE does not make substantial amendments to the SIP's provisions of COMAR 26.11.02 already approved by EPA. Similarly, the related amendments made to COMAR 26.11.06, General Emission Standards, Prohibitions, and Restrictions, and COMAR 26.11.19, Volatile Organic Compounds from Specific Processes that are the subject of this rulemaking action do not change the substantive SIP requirements of those regulations previously approved by EPA. The specific amendments being approved by this rulemaking action are discussed in the next section of this document.

II. Summary of the SIP Revisions

EPA is approving the SIP revisions submitted by the MDE on November 1, 2001. A description of each revision is provided in A-E of this section.

A. The May 1995 Amendments

On April 11, 1995, the MDE adopted several amendments to its Code including the repeal of Regulations .01-.21 and the adoption of new Regulations .01-.19 under COMAR 26.11.02 Permits, Approvals, and Registration, an amendment to Regulation .06, Volatile Organic Compounds under COMAR 26.11.06, General Emission Standards, Prohibitions, and Restrictions, and an amendment to Regulation .02 Applicability, Determining Compliance,

Reporting and General Requirements under COMAR 26.11.19, Volatile Organic Compounds from Specific Processes. All of these amendments were effective on May 8, 1995.

The repeal of Regulations .01-.21 and the adoption of new Regulations .01-.19 under COMAR 26.11.02 Permits, Approvals, and Registration did not substantially change the requirements of COMAR 26.11.02. Rather, when it re-codified and reformatted these regulations, the MDE made several simple wording changes to clarify the text, correct typographical errors, and make wording changes to the text of these SIP regulations to clarify their requirements in light of the adoption of non-SIP permitting regulations to satisfy the requirements of 40 CFR part 70. The MDE's November 1, 2001 submittal specifically indicates that Regulations .01B., .02D., .04C.(2), .11C., and .15 regarding definitions and requirements related to part 70 Permits are not being requested for approval and incorporation into the SIP.

The amendment to Regulation .06, Volatile Organic Compounds under COMAR 26.11.06, General Emission Standards, Prohibitions, and Restrictions clarifies that the hearing required by 26.11.06.06 E(4)e satisfies the requirement for public comment or hearing under COMAR 26.11.02-.14.

The amendment to Regulation .02 Applicability, Determining Compliance, Reporting and General Requirements under COMAR 26.11.19, Volatile Organic Compounds from Specific Processes clarifies that upon approval of a reasonably available control technology (RACT) standard for a major stationary source of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) that does not have a permit to operate, the MDE will require the source to apply for a permit under COMAR 26.11.02.13 and will issue a permit to operate that includes the RACT requirements.

B. The June 1997 Amendments

On May 20, 1997, the MDE adopted revisions to Regulations .01, .06, .10, .11, .12, .14, .16 and .19 under COMAR 26.11.02 Permits, Approvals, and Registration. These amendments were effective June 16, 1997. The MDE's November 1, 2001 submittal specifically states that the amendments to Regulations .16 and .19 of COMAR 26.11.02 are not being requested for approval and incorporation into the SIP. The MDE's November 1, 2001 submittal also specifically states that the definition of the term "acid rain source" found at COMAR 26.11.02.01B(1) is not being requested for SIP approval.