

"Government-to-Government Relations with Native American Tribal Governments" (59 FR 22951), Executive Order 13175, and 512 DM 2, we have evaluated possible effects on Federally recognized Indian tribes and have determined that there are no effects. The Bureau of Indian Affairs is a participating agency in this rulemaking.

On May 18, 2001, the President issued Executive Order 13211 on regulations that significantly affect energy supply, distribution, or use. This Executive Order requires agencies to prepare Statements of Energy Effects when undertaking certain actions. As this rule is not a significant regulatory action under Executive Order 13211, affecting energy supply, distribution, or use, this action is not a significant action and no Statement of Energy Effects is required.

Drafting Information

William Knauer drafted these regulations under the guidance of Thomas H. Boyd of the Office of Subsistence Management, Alaska Regional Office, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Anchorage, Alaska. Taylor Brelsford, Alaska State Office, Bureau of Land Management; Greg Bos, Carl Jack, and Rod Simmons, Alaska Regional Office, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service; Sandy Rabinowitch and Bob Gerhard, Alaska Regional Office, National Park Service; Warren Eastland and Dr. Glenn Chen, Alaska Regional Office, Bureau of Indian Affairs; and Steve Kessler, USDA-Forest Service, provided additional guidance.

List of Subjects

36 CFR Part 242

Administrative practice and procedure, Alaska, Fish, National forests, Public lands, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Wildlife.

50 CFR Part 100

Administrative practice and procedure, Alaska, Fish, National forests, Public lands, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Wildlife.

■ For the reasons presented in the preamble, the Federal Subsistence Board amends Title 36, part 242, and Title 50, part 100, of the Code of Federal Regulations, as set forth below.

PART—SUBSISTENCE MANAGEMENT REGULATIONS FOR PUBLIC LANDS IN ALASKA [AMENDED]

■ 1. The authority citation for both 36 CFR part 242 and 50 CFR part 100 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 16 U.S.C. 3, 472, 551, 668dd, 3101–3126; 18 U.S.C. 3551–3586; 43 U.S.C. 1733.

§ __.4 [Amended]

■ 2. In Subpart A of 36 CFR part 242 and 50 CFR part 100, § __.4, the definition of "Regulatory year" is removed.

■ 3. In Subpart B of 36 CFR part 242 and 50 CFR part 100, § __.11(b)(1) is revised to read as follows:

§ __.11 Regional advisory councils.

(a) * * *

(b) *Establishment of Regional Councils; membership.* (1) The Secretaries, based on Board recommendation, will establish the number of members for each Regional Council. To ensure that each Council represents a diversity of interests, the Board will strive to ensure that 70 percent of the members represent subsistence interests within a region and 30 percent of the members represent commercial and sport interests within a region. The portion of membership that represents the commercial and sport interests shall include, where possible, at least one representative from the sport community and one representative from the commercial community. A Regional Council member must be a resident of the region in which he or she is appointed and must be knowledgeable about the region and subsistence uses of the public lands therein. The Board will accept nominations and make recommendations to the Secretaries for membership on the Regional Councils. In making their recommendations, the Board will identify the interest(s) the applicants propose to represent on the respective Regional Councils. The Secretary of the Interior with the concurrence of the Secretary of Agriculture will make the appointments to the Regional Councils.

* * * * *

■ 4. In Subpart D of 36 CFR part 242 and 50 CFR part 100, § __.25(a) is amended by adding the definition "Regulatory year" immediately before the definition "Ring net" to read as follows:

§ __.25 Subsistence taking of fish, wildlife, and shellfish: general regulations.

(a) * * *

Regulatory year means July 1 through June 30, except for fish and shellfish for which it means April 1 through March 31.

* * * * *

Dated: September 20, 2004.

Gale A Norton,

Secretary of the Interior, Department of the Interior.

Dated: September 30, 2004.

Dennis E. Bschor,

Regional Forester, USDA-Forest Service.

[FR Doc. 04–22820 Filed 10–13–04; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410–11–P; 4310–55–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[CA 307–0464a; FRL–7818–6]

Revisions to the California State Implementation Plan, San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Direct final rule.

SUMMARY: EPA is taking direct final action to approve revisions to the San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District (SJVUAPCD) portion of the California State Implementation Plan (SIP). These revisions concern volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions from glass coating operations. We are approving a local rule that regulates these emission sources under the Clean Air Act as amended in 1990 (CAA or the Act).

DATES: This rule is effective on December 13, 2004, without further notice, unless EPA receives adverse comments by November 15, 2004. If we receive such comments, we will publish a timely withdrawal in the **Federal Register** to notify the public that this direct final rule will not take effect.

ADDRESSES: Send comments to Andy Steckel, Rulemaking Office Chief (AIR–4), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region IX, 75 Hawthorne Street, San Francisco, CA 94105–3901, or e-mail to steckel.andrew@epa.gov, or submit comments at <http://www.regulations.gov>.

You can inspect copies of the submitted SIP revision, EPA's technical support document (TSD), and other materials relevant to this action at our Region IX office during normal business hours by appointment. You may also see copies of the submitted SIP revision by appointment at the following locations:

Air and Radiation Docket and Information Center, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Room B–102, 1301 Constitution Avenue, NW., (Mail Code 6102T), Washington, DC 20460.

California Air Resources Board,
Stationary Source Division, Rule
Evaluation Section, 1001 "I" Street,
Sacramento, CA 95814.

San Joaquin Valley APCD, 1990 E.
Gettysburg, Fresno, CA 93726.

A copy of the rule may also be
available via the Internet at [http://
www.arb.ca.gov/drdb/drdbltxt.htm](http://www.arb.ca.gov/drdb/drdbltxt.htm).
Please be advised that this is not an EPA
website and may not contain the same
version of the rule that was submitted
to EPA.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Francisco Dóñez, EPA Region IX, (415)
972-3956, Donez.Francisco@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:
Throughout this document, "we," "us"
and "our" refer to EPA.

Table of Contents

- I. The State's Submittal
 - A. What rule did the State submit?
 - B. Are there other versions of this rule?
 - C. What is the purpose of the submitted
rule revisions?
- II. EPA's Evaluation and Action

- A. How is EPA evaluating the rule?
 - B. Does the rule meet the evaluation
criteria?
 - C. EPA recommendations to further
improve the rule
 - D. Public comment and final action
- III. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

I. The State's Submittal

A. What Rule Did the State Submit?

Table 1 lists the rule we are approving
with the dates that it was adopted by the
local air agency and submitted by the
California Air Resources Board (CARB).

TABLE 1.—SUBMITTED RULE

Local agency	Rule number	Rule title	Adopted	Submitted
SJVUAPCD	4610	Glass Coating Operations	04/17/03	06/03/04

On June 30, 2004, this rule submittal
was found to meet the completeness
criteria in 40 CFR Part 51 Appendix V,
which must be met before formal EPA
review.

B. Are There Other Versions of This Rule?

We approved a version of Rule 4610
into the SIP on September 16, 2003 (see
68 FR 54167). The SJVUAPCD adopted
revisions to the SIP-approved version on
April 17, 2003 and CARB submitted
them to us on June 3, 2004.

C. What Is the Purpose of the Submitted Rule Revisions?

VOCs help produce ground-level
ozone and smog, which harm human
health and the environment. Section
110(a) of the CAA requires states to
submit regulations that control VOC
emissions. The submitted rule revisions
delay by six months the implementation
date for additional VOC emission
reductions for mirror backing
operations. This delay is to allow time
for the single mirror coating operation
in the district to implement a powder
coating line to substitute for its previous
high-VOC coating operation. Powder
coat application reduces VOC emissions
for the coating process from 63 tons per
year to essentially zero. The TSD has
more information about this rule.

II. EPA's Evaluation and Action

A. How Is EPA Evaluating the Rule?

Generally, SIP rules must be
enforceable (see section 110(a) of the
Act), must require Reasonably Available
Control Technology (RACT) for major
sources in nonattainment areas (see
section 182(b)(2)), and must not relax
existing requirements (see sections
110(l) and 193). The San Joaquin Valley
Unified APCD regulates an ozone

nonattainment area (see 40 CFR part 81),
so Rule 4610 must fulfill RACT.

Guidance and policy documents that
we use to help evaluate specific
enforceability and RACT requirements
consistently include the following:

1. Portions of the proposed post-1987
ozone and carbon monoxide policy that
concern RACT, 52 FR 45044, November
24, 1987.
2. "Issues Relating to VOC Regulation
Cutpoints, Deficiencies, and
Deviations," EPA, May 25, 1988 (the
Bluebook).
3. "Guidance Document for Correcting
Common VOC & Other Rule
Deficiencies," EPA Region 9, August 21,
2001 (the Little Bluebook).

B. Does the Rule Meet the Evaluation Criteria?

We believe this rule is consistent with
the relevant policy and guidance
regarding enforceability, RACT, and SIP
relaxations. The submitted rule makes a
minor revision to the SIP-approved Rule
4610, which EPA determined to fulfill
RACT. See 68 FR 54167 (September 16,
2003) and the associated TSD. The
submitted rule's emission limits are
consistent with other California air
district rules regulating glass coating
operations. The rule contains adequate
record keeping and test methods
provisions for monitoring the
compliance of regulated facilities. The
submitted rule grants a six month
extension for the implementation of
additional VOC emission reductions for
mirror backing operations, but this short
compliance delay does not interfere
with RACT or with relevant attainment
or reasonable further progress (RFP)
requirements. The TSD has more
information on our evaluation.

C. EPA Recommendations to Further Improve the Rules

EPA has no recommended changes for
future revisions of Rule 4610.

D. Public Comment and Final Action

As authorized in section 110(k)(3) of
the Act, EPA is fully approving the
submitted rule because we believe it
fulfills all relevant requirements. We do
not think anyone will object to this
approval, so we are finalizing it without
proposing it in advance. However, in
the Proposed Rules section of this
Federal Register, we are simultaneously
proposing approval of the same
submitted rule. If we receive adverse
comments by November 15, 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 December 13,
2004. This will incorporate this rule
into the federally enforceable SIP.

III. 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. 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. 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 December 13, 2004. 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, Incorporation by reference, Intergovernmental relations, Ozone, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Volatile organic compounds.

Dated: September 10, 2004.

Laura Yoshii,

Acting Regional Administrator, Region IX.

■ Part 52, 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 F—California

■ 2. Section 52.220 is amended by adding paragraph (c)(331) to read as follows:

§ 52.220 Identification of plan.

* * * * *

(c) * * *
(331) New and amended regulations for the following APCDs were submitted on June 3, 2004, by the Governor's designee.

(i) Incorporation by reference.

(A) San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District.

(1) Rule 4610 amended on April 17, 2003.

* * * * *

[FR Doc. 04-22956 Filed 10-13-04; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 271

[FRL-7825-8]

Florida: Final Authorization of State Hazardous Waste Management Program Revision

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Immediate final rule.

SUMMARY: Florida has applied to EPA for Final authorization of the changes to its hazardous waste program under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). EPA has determined that these changes satisfy all requirements needed to qualify for Final authorization, and is authorizing the State's changes through this immediate final action. EPA is publishing this rule to authorize the changes without a prior proposal because we believe this action is not controversial and do not expect comments that oppose it. Unless we get written comments which oppose this authorization during the comment period, the decision to authorize Florida's changes to their hazardous waste program will take effect. If we get comments that oppose this action, we will publish a document in the **Federal Register** withdrawing this rule before it takes effect and a separate document in the proposed rules section of this **Federal Register** will serve as a proposal to authorize the changes.

DATES: This Final authorization will become effective on December 13, 2004, unless EPA receives adverse written comment by November 15, 2004. If EPA receives such comment, it will publish a timely withdrawal of this immediate final rule in the **Federal Register** and inform the public that this authorization will not take effect.

ADDRESSES: Send written comments to Audrey E. Baker, Florida Authorizations Coordinator, RCRA Programs Branch, Waste Management Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, The Sam Nunn Federal Center, 61 Forsyth Street, SW., Atlanta, Georgia 30303-8960; (404) 562-8483. You may also e-mail your comments to