

List of Subjects 40 CFR Part 52

Environmental protection, Air pollution control, Carbon monoxide, Hydrocarbons, Incorporation by reference, Intergovernmental relations, Lead, Nitrogen dioxide, Ozone, Particulate matter, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Sulfur oxides.

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 7401 *et seq.*

Dated: October 6, 2000.
William Rice,
Acting Regional Administrator, Region 7.
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 AA—Missouri

2. Section 52.1320(c) is amended by removing the heading and entries for “St. Louis City Ordinance 59270” and adding in its place the new heading and entries shown below.

§ 52.1320 Identification of plan.

* * * * *
(c) * * *

EPA-APPROVED MISSOURI REGULATIONS

Missouri citation	Title	State effective date	EPA approval date	Explanation
*	*	*	*	*
St. Louis City Ordinance 64749				
Section 7	Definitions	4/27/00	10/26/00 and FR cite.	The phrase “other than liquids or gases” in the Refuse definition has not been approved.
Section 17	Open Burning	4/27/00	10/26/00 and FR cite.	

3. Section 52.1230(d) is amended under the heading “St. Louis City Incinerator Permits” by deleting the two

entries for Washington University School of Medicine and adding an entry

at the end of the table for St. Louis University.
(d) * * *

EPA—APPROVED STATE SOURCE-SPECIFIC PERMITS AND ORDERS

Name of source	Order/permit No.	State effective date	EPA approval date	Explanation
*	*	*	*	*
St. Louis University	Permit Matter No. 00–01–004	1/31/00	10/26/00 and FR cite.	

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[FR Doc. 00–27146 Filed 10–25–00; 8:45 am]
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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Parts 52 and 70

[MO 116–1116a; FRL–6890–4]

Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans; State of Missouri

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Direct final rule.

SUMMARY: EPA is approving an amendment to the Missouri State Implementation Plan (SIP) pertaining to the state’s Submission of Emission Data, Emission Fees, and Process Information rule. EPA is also approving this rule as it pertains to Missouri’s part 70

operating permits program. EPA is also approving the state’s request to remove from the SIP the General Organization rule. The effect of this action is to ensure Federal enforceability of the state’s air program rule revisions and to maintain consistency between the state-adopted rules and the approved SIP and part 70 programs.

DATES: This direct final rule is effective on December 26, 2000, without further notice, unless EPA receives adverse written comment by November 27, 2000. 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: Written comments must be submitted to Wayne Kaiser, Air Planning and Development Branch, 901 North 5th Street, Kansas City, Kansas 66101.

Copies of documents relative to this action are available for public

inspection during normal business hours at the above listed Region 7 location. The interested persons wanting to examine these documents should make an appointment with the office at least 24 hours in advance.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Wayne Kaiser at (913) 551–7603.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Throughout this document whenever “we, us, or our” is used, we mean EPA. This section provides additional information by addressing the following questions:

- What Is a SIP?
- What Is the Federal Approval Process for a SIP?
- What Does Federal Approval of a State Regulation Mean to Me?
- What Is the Part 70 Operating Permits Program?
- What Is Being Addressed in This Action?
- Have the Requirements for Approval of a SIP Revision Been Met?
- What Action Is EPA Taking?
- What Is a SIP?

Section 110 of the Clean Air Act (CAA) requires states to develop air pollution regulations and control strategies to ensure that state air quality meets the national ambient air quality standards established by EPA. These ambient standards are established under section 109 of the CAA, and they currently address six criteria pollutants. These pollutants are: carbon monoxide, nitrogen dioxide, ozone, lead, particulate matter, and sulfur dioxide.

Each state must submit these regulations and control strategies to EPA for approval and incorporation into the Federally enforceable SIP.

Each Federally approved SIP protects air quality primarily by addressing air pollution at its point of origin. These SIPs can be extensive, containing state regulations or other enforceable documents and supporting information such as emission inventories, monitoring networks, and modeling demonstrations.

What Is the Federal Approval Process for a SIP?

In order for state regulations to be incorporated into the Federally enforceable SIP, states must formally adopt the regulations and control strategies consistent with state and Federal requirements. This process generally includes a public notice, public hearing, public comment period, and a formal adoption by a state-authorized rulemaking body.

Once a state rule, regulation, or control strategy is adopted, the state submits it to us for inclusion into the SIP. We must provide public notice and seek additional public comment regarding the proposed Federal action on the state submission. If adverse comments are received, they must be addressed prior to any final Federal action by us.

All state regulations and supporting information approved by EPA under section 110 of the CAA are incorporated into the Federally approved SIP. Records of such SIP actions are maintained in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) at Title 40, Part 52, entitled "Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans." The actual state regulations which are approved are not reproduced in their entirety in the CFR outright but are "incorporated by reference," which means that we have approved a given state regulation with a specific effective date.

What Does Federal Approval of a State Regulation Mean to Me?

Enforcement of the state regulation before and after it is incorporated into the Federally approved SIP is primarily

a state responsibility. However, after the regulation is Federally approved, we are authorized to take enforcement action against violators. Citizens are also offered legal recourse to address violations as described in section 304 of the CAA.

What Is the Part 70 Operating Permits Program?

The Clean Air Act (CAA) Amendments of 1990 require all states to develop operating permits programs that meet certain Federal criteria. In implementing this program, the states are to require certain sources of air pollution to obtain permits that contain all applicable requirements under the CAA. One purpose of the part 70 operating permits program is to improve enforcement by issuing each source a single permit that consolidates all of the applicable CAA requirements into a Federal enforceable document. By consolidating all of the applicable requirements for a facility into one document, the source, the public, and the permitting authorities can more easily determine what CAA requirements apply and how compliance with those requirements is determined.

Sources required to obtain an operating permit under this program include "major" sources of air pollution and certain other sources specified in the CAA or in our implementing regulations. For example, all sources regulated under the acid rain program, regardless of size, must obtain permits. Examples of major sources include those that emit 100 tons per year or more of volatile organic compounds, carbon monoxide, lead, sulfur dioxide, nitrogen dioxide, or PM₁₀; those that emit 10 tons per year of any single hazardous air pollutant (HAP) (specifically listed under the CAA); or those that emit 25 tons per year or more of a combination of HAPs.

Revisions to the state and local agencies operating permits program are also subject to public notice, comment, and our approval.

What Is Being Addressed in This Document?

On May 22, 2000, we received a request from the Missouri Department of Natural Resources (MDNR) to amend the SIP to approve revisions to rule 10 CSR 10-6.110, Submission of Emission Data, Emission Fees, and Process Information. MDNR also requested that we approve this rule revision as it pertains to the state's approved part 70 operating permits program.

On August 26, 1999, the Missouri Air Conservation Commission (MACC)

adopted revisions to this rule, which became effective on December 30, 1999. These revisions corrected a typographical error, updated calendar year references, made other clarifying revisions, and added a section which clarified the state's ability to collect past fees. The revisions do not change the stringency of the rule.

In a separate request, also dated May 22, 2000, MDNR requested that we remove from the SIP rule 10 CSR 10-1.010, General Organization. In 1998, MDNR revised this rule to reflect organizational and operational changes that had occurred since the promulgation of the rule in 1987. The rule revision was adopted by the MACC on August 27, 1998, and became effective on December 30, 1998. In its submittal letter to us MDNR requested that this rule be removed from the SIP. This rule only governs internal MDNR authorities and responsibilities and does not relate to attainment of the National Ambient Air Quality Standards. We believe it is appropriate to remove this rule from the SIP and thus are approving the state's request.

A more detailed discussion of the specific rule revisions and the state's actions is contained in the technical support document prepared for this action, which is available from the EPA contact listed above.

Have the Requirements for Approval of a SIP Revision Been Met?

The state submittals have met the public notice requirements for SIP submissions in accordance with 40 CFR 51.102. The submittal also satisfied the completeness criteria of 40 CFR Part 51, Appendix V. In addition, as explained above and in more detail in the technical support document which is part of this document, the revision meets the substantive SIP requirements of the CAA, including section 110 and implementing regulations.

What Action Is EPA Taking?

We are processing this action as a final action because the revisions make routine changes to the existing rules which are noncontroversial. Therefore, we do not anticipate any adverse comments.

Conclusion

We are approving the state's request to amend the SIP by approving revisions to rule 10 CSR 10-6.110 and by removing rule 10 CSR 10-1.010 from the SIP. We are also approving rule 10 CSR 10-6.110 as it pertains to the Missouri part 70 operating permits program.

Administrative 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. 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 preexisting 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). For the same reason, this rule also does not significantly or uniquely affect the communities of tribal governments, as specified by Executive Order 13084 (63 FR 27655, May 10, 1998). This rule will not have substantial direct effects on the states, on the relationship between the national government and the states, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government, as specified in Executive Order 13132 (64 FR 43255, August 10, 1999), because it 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 CAA. This rule also is not subject to Executive Order 13045 (62 FR 19885, April 23, 1997), because it is not economically significant.

In reviewing SIP submissions, our role is to approve state choices, provided that they meet the criteria of the CAA. In this context, in the absence of a prior existing requirement for the state to use voluntary consensus standards (VCS), we have 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 CAA. 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. As required by section 3 of Executive Order 12988 (61 FR 4729, February 7, 1996), in issuing this rule, we have taken the necessary steps to eliminate drafting errors and ambiguity, minimize potential litigation, and provide a clear legal standard for affected conduct. EPA has complied with Executive Order 12630 (53 FR 8859, March 15, 1988) 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 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. We will submit a report containing this rule and other required information to the United States Senate, the United States 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 CAA, petitions for judicial review of this action must be filed in the United States Court of Appeals for the appropriate circuit by December 26, 2000. 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, Hydrocarbons, Incorporation by reference, Intergovernmental relations, Lead, Nitrogen dioxide, Ozone, Particulate matter, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Sulfur oxides.

Dated: October 6, 2000.

William Rice,

Acting Regional Administrator, Region 7.

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 AA—Missouri

2. In § 52.1320(c) the table is amended by:

- Removing the entry for Chapter 1 including the entry 10-1.010.
- Revising the entry under Chapter 6 for 10-6.110, to read as follows:

§ 52.1320 Identification of plan.

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(c) * * *

EPA—APPROVED MISSOURI REGULATIONS

Missouri citation	Title	State effective date	EPA approval date	Explanation
Missouri Department of Natural Resources				
* * * * *				
Chapter 6—Air Quality Standards, Definitions, Sampling and Reference Methods, and Air Pollution Control Regulations for the State of Missouri				
* * * * *				
10-6.110	Submission of Emission Data, Emission Fees and Process Information.	12/30/99	10/26/00 and FR cite.	Section (5), Emission Fees, has not been approved as part of the SIP.
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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 (g) to the entry for Missouri to read as follows:

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

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Missouri

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(g) The Missouri Department of Natural Resources submitted Missouri rule 10 CSR 10–6.110, Submission of Emission Data, Emission Fees, and Process Information on May 22, 2000, approval effective December 26, 2000.

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[FR Doc. 00–27148 Filed 10–25–00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–U

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 63

[AD–FRL–6892–4]

RIN 2060–AH47

National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutant Emissions: Group IV Polymers and Resins

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Withdrawal of direct final rule.

SUMMARY: Because EPA received adverse comment, we are withdrawing the direct final rule published on August 29, 2000 (65 FR 52319) to indefinitely stay the compliance date for the process contact cooling tower (PCCT) provisions for existing affected sources producing poly(ethylene terephthalate) (PET) using the continuous terephthalic acid (TPA) high viscosity multiple end finisher process. We stated in that direct final rule that if we received adverse comment by September 28, 2000, we would publish a timely withdrawal in the **Federal Register**. We subsequently received adverse comment on that direct final rule. We will address that comment in a subsequent final action based on the parallel proposal also published on August 29, 2000 (65 FR 52392). As stated in the parallel proposal, we will not institute a second comment period on this action.

DATES: As of October 26, 2000, EPA withdraws the direct final rule

published at 65 FR 52319 on August 29, 2000.

ADDRESSES: Docket number A–92–45, containing information relevant to the direct final rule being withdrawn, is available for public inspection between 8:00 a.m. and 5:30 p.m., Monday through Friday (except for Federal holidays) at the following address: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Air and Radiation Docket and Information Center (6102), 401 M Street, SW, Washington, DC 20460, or by calling (202) 260–7548. A reasonable fee may be charged for copying docket materials.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Robert E. Rosensteel, Organic Chemicals Group, Emission Standards Division (MD–13), Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards, U.S. EPA, Research Triangle Park, NC 27711, telephone number (919) 541–5608, electronic mail address rosensteel.bob@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On September 12, 1996, we promulgated National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutant (NESHAP) for Group IV Polymers and Resins as subpart JJJ in 40 CFR part 63. The NESHAP established a new subcategory for PET manufacture specified as the continuous TPA high viscosity multiple end finisher subcategory. The NESHAP also established standards for PCCT, contained in 40 CFR 63.1329, for existing affected sources in the new subcategory.

A petition was submitted to us requesting reconsideration of the technical basis for establishment of the continuous TPA high viscosity multiple end finisher subcategory (Docket: A–92–45). The petition presented new information related to the production processes for the manufacture of PET that the petitioner claims calls into question the need and justification for a separate subcategory for the continuous TPA high viscosity multiple end finisher process. The information presented in the petition led us to accept the petitioner's request to reconsider the need for the continuous TPA high viscosity multiple end finisher subcategory.

On August 29, 2000, the EPA published a direct final rule (65 FR 52319) and a parallel proposal (65 FR 52392) to indefinitely stay the compliance date for the PCCT provisions for existing affected sources producing PET using the continuous TPA high viscosity multiple end finisher process. The stay was issued because EPA was in the process of responding to a request to reconsider relevant portions of the NESHAP for Group IV Polymers and Resins that

might result in changes to the emission limitation which applies to PCCT in this subcategory. It was unlikely that the reconsideration process would be complete before actions were necessary to comply with the current PCCT standard. Therefore, we issued an indefinite stay of the compliance date.

The EPA stated in the direct final rule that if adverse comments were received by September 28, 2000, the EPA would publish a notice to withdraw the direct final rule before its effective date of October 30, 2000. The EPA received an adverse comment and, therefore, is withdrawing the direct final rule.

The EPA will address this comment in the subsequent final action on the parallel proposal.

Dated: October 19, 2000.

Robert D. Brenner,

Acting Assistant Administrator, Office of Air and Radiation.

[FR Doc. 00–27583 Filed 10–25–00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 271

[FRL–6889–7]

Tennessee: Final Authorization of State Hazardous Waste Management Program Revision

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Immediate final rule.

SUMMARY: Tennessee has applied to EPA for Final authorization of the changes to its hazardous waste program under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). Tennessee's revision consists of the Corrective Action provisions contained in HSWA Clusters I, II, and RCRA III. 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 Tennessee'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